

# QUIET S.R.C. ELECTIONS SO FAR

## Mens and Womens General Elections

### Next Week

From the University News Editor

The elections for the members of the SRC this year have been very quiet compared with last year.

### N.Z. Enquiry into Uni. Education

New Zealand University Press

A Committee of Enquiry into University Education in New Zealand ("On Dit," July 10, 1959) is due to sit later this year.

This was announced some time ago by the N.Z. Minister of Education (Mr. Skoglund).

The report of the enquiry will be produced before the end of the year. It is expected that it will be the most significant document affecting N.Z. universities since the war.

The education Subcommittee of the New Zealand University Student's Association (NZUSA) has begun research into various educational matters, particularly as they relate to students, and is collecting information in order that it can make well-considered representation to this Commission and ensure that the student viewpoint on university reform is considered.

It is hoped that the work of the Commission will have important results in the improvement of University facilities within New Zealand.

### Denmark Too

Discussion about an academic reform is being carried on with great emphasis by the students and professors of the Danish universities.

In the foreground of the debates is the question as to whether a more school-like study plan should be introduced at the beginning of study.

Thorough investigations have shown that the sudden academic freedom can often have a negative effect on the young student. Hence it is considered to form the transition from school to university to be more continuous. The form of instruction is to be somewhat relaxed in the last school year and somewhat tightened in the first year of university study.

On the other hand it is desirable that anything which could hinder the young student from doing independent work be avoided. In the future distribution of scholarships a certain principle of selection is to be applied.

Above all, attempts are to be made to induce young people who are not qualified for academic study to take up some other profession right away.

### Abschol Films

Colour films organised by Abschol committee will be shown in the Lady Symon Hall at 1 p.m. next Monday, July 27. Screenings will include: "So They Did Eat," "Aborigines of the Sea Coast," and "Namatjira." No charge will be made for admission, but any donations for Aboriginal Scholarships fund will be very welcome. This is a chance for students to see something of the background of potential Abschol candidates.

Several members have already been elected unopposed.

Among these is the present secretary D. R. Stevenson, who is a Law representative.

Mr. Stevenson, with Mr. I. G. Colyer and Mr. A. Hyslop at this stage appear the likely candidates for President of the next S.R.C.

Terry Shanahan, Economics Society Secretary, and "On Dit" columnist, and Neil Sarah have both been elected from the Economics faculty.

Others who have been elected unopposed are G. Sage from Physical Education, A. D. Robertson from Dentistry, and M. Cann from the Faculty of Music.

### HYSLOP

N.U.A.S. vice president, Alexander Hyslop, has been elected from the Arts faculty. Also representing Arts is Sara Hansbury.

Ex-president of the SCILAES, George Meija, has been elected to represent the Engineering faculty, with fellow Engineering student, L. Davis.

Dean Campbell was elected Senior Science Rep. with J. Rosewall. I. R. Pontifex was unlucky to be defeated since he lead in the first and second preferences.

W.U.S. Chairman, D. Perriam, won the Med. election with Frank Rosendveldt after a close battle with Peter Rice, Des Roman and Miss Roberta Moore.

P. K. Read defeated Michal Bayly for the Technology Senior position.

No junior nomination was received for Technology.



Mr. D. R. Stevenson elected unopposed as Law Faculty Representative on the S.R.C.

### LODGING LAWS

Sweeping changes are announced in University lodging Laws at Cambridge. They will bring rules for undergraduates living in digs more into line with those living in college. Doors are to be left unlocked until 11 p.m. instead of 10. Women visitors may now stay an hour longer—until 11 o'clock. Keys may now be issued by landladies for those coming in after 11, although men will still have to be in by midnight unless they have special permission. These regulations, which have been fully approved are to come into effect at the beginning of next term.

The Social Studies Election was a disgrace. Only one vote was recorded.

Miss P. Schomburgh was elected.

It is expected that a large number of nominations will be received for Men's General as in previous years.

Nominations for the Mens' and Womens' General close at 5 p.m. today. So far nominations for the Mens' General are, A. L. Symons, I. G. Colyer, R. J. Blandy, R. H. Corbet and T. McRae.

Nominations for the Womens' General are Miss M. Downs and M. McNally.

### FR. T. DIXON TO SPEAK AT STUART CASE MEETING

"On the contrary my personal conviction is that he is not the man."

This was stated by Father T. Dixon in the Sydney Morning Herald last Tuesday.

Father Dixon was discussing the murder case in which Rupert Max Stuart, seven-eighths aborigine, has been found guilty of the murder of a nine-year-old girl at Ceduna.

For the past eight weeks Father Dixon has been attending Stuart in the death cell at the Adelaide Gaol.

He has been conversing with Stuart in the Arunta language and in Stuart's simple conversational pidgin or Territorial English.

"On Dit" has arranged for Father Dixon to speak in the Union Hall next Thursday on July 30, at 1.15 p.m.

Prof. Norval Morris, who has also been closely connected with the case since the trial, will also speak.

With the application for Leave for Appeal to the Privy Council to be heard on July 28, the result of the hearing should be known on either the following day or on Thursday.

The meeting on Wednesday is largely intended to draw public attention to the case and to give students a chance to find out more about the case.

## MUTUAL TRUST NECESSARY IN A UNIVERSITY

From Our Special Correspondent

It is a necessary thing within a university for its various parts; administration, staff, students and graduates; to have mutual trust in one another.

This was stated by Professor J. G. Cornell at the Graduates' Association Dinner held in the Wills Refectory last week.

Professor Cornell was expressing surprise and concern with the recent demonstrations of undergraduate mistrust in the university faculties and Council.

The Students Representative Council with the support of the undergraduates of the university, as expressed at a protest meeting some weeks ago has been expressing its dissatisfaction with the University Council and its attitude towards the students of the university.

### SENATE

Professor Cornell said that graduates trust the university authorities to carry out their duties honestly. He thought it necessary that students should feel the same way.

He pointed out that graduates may express their views on any item

of policy at a Senate meeting.

Referring to the proposed "academic progress" clause of the University Statutes, Prof. Cornell said that in the past the university had in fact been precluding students from those who had repeatedly failed their exams.

Professor Cornell dismissed out of hand the possibility of religious or political prejudice entering a student's case.

He was confident, he said, that the statute would be administered justly.

### PROFESSOR'S COMMENT


Students are prepared to condone a football club toughening up its "no train, no play" policy, he said, but not a Faculty's policy in dealing with repeated failures.

Prof. Cornell was referring to the leading article on the Football Club on the front page of last fortnight's "On Dit."

Prof. Cornell has been a member of the University Council since 1949.

LAST DAY TODAY FOR PROCESSION FLOAT ENTRIES

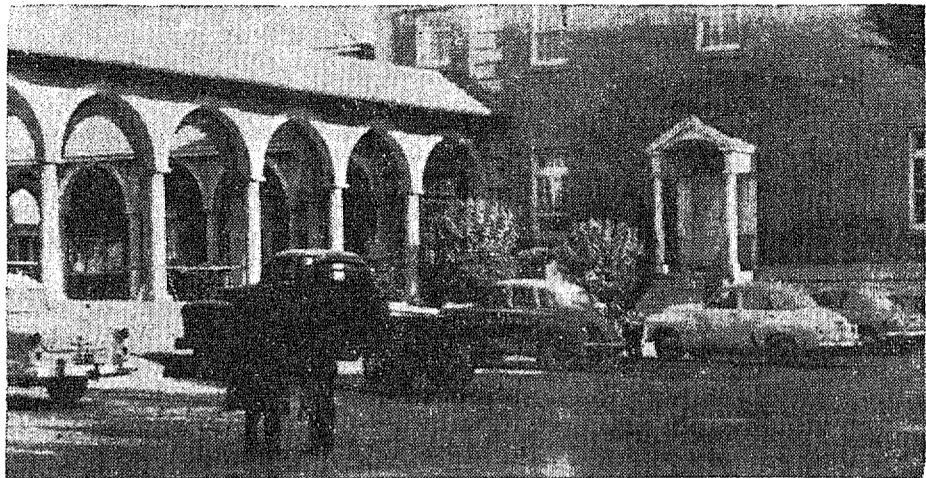
# On Dit



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

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One Penny

WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO OUR PARKING PROBLEM?



Despite the fact that parking is meant to be a dire problem in the university grounds, there is nearly always empty spaces in the grounds at any time of the day, as can be seen above.

## Amendment To Student Representation On Sydney Uni Senate

A.U.P. News Release

The last meeting of the Sydney University Senate decided to alter the necessary qualification of the Fellow elected by the undergraduates—amendment of which has been sought by the S.R.C. for the last six years.

The Student Senator now may be a graduate of two years standing.

The new by-law will displace the previous requirement of five years standing from graduation; and the Senate is

expected to officially ratify this decision in time for it to operate in the elections for the position, already set down for 24th September. The new by-law will considerably widen the field of candidates for the coming election.

The S.R.C.'s submission of the question, while expressing dissatisfaction with the five-year requirement, also proposed a new plan—that the President of the S.R.C. should attend meetings of the Senate by invitation for all discussions, except those from which the Chancellor asked him to withdraw, for reasons of confidence.

It was pointed out that such a system is successful in both Western Australia and in Tasmania.

As an alternative, Senate members at the time suggested that more active student participation in faculty affairs, and representation on some Senate Committees whose work is of particular relevance to students, should be sought.

In Adelaide, the S.R.C. has been campaigning for representation on the University Council. It proposed a move similar to that proposed by Sydney, which has been in practice in Western Australia and Tasmania for many years.

This proposal was rejected by the Adelaide University Council.

"Professor Cornell has missed the whole point of the student protest. Students don't object to the reasons for the statute. They object to the arbitrary powers that the faculties now have. At least the Football Club has laid down definite laws so that all the players know exactly where they stand."

Ed.—I have no doubt that an analogy could also be drawn between the universities' attitude towards the "academic progress" clause and the South African Government's attitude towards its apartheid policy, although it might not be as amusing.



## EDITORIAL

# AN ENQUIRY INTO FAILURES NEEDED

It does not seem so long ago that the Commonwealth Government set up a committee, the Murray Committee, to make an investigation into the universities of Australia in order to advise it in what way the Government could best financially assist the universities.

Detailed though the Murray Report was, it could not have been expected to make recommendations on education policy as it affects the individual student.

Governments, both Federal and State, have shown concern with failure rates within Australian universities.

The universities have also shown concern. They have all made attempts to solve the question. All, with the exception of Adelaide, have appointed student counsellors to help where possible in advising on students' study and vocation problems. The Adelaide University, at the suggestion of the Students' Representative Council, is at present studying the possibility of appointing student counsellors here.

The recent furore over the "academic progress" statute has raised the question as to whether stricter control of students who fail exams, will solve the problem or merely hide it, although apparently the Statute is not intended, at present, to do either.

### Problem Overseas Too

The problem quite obviously goes a little deeper than overcrowding in the University or a low level of academic achievement required of students before entering the University.

Australia is not alone in the world, in facing failure problems in its universities. Several countries are making enquiries into the causes of such high failure rates.

Such inquiries would not be out of place in Australia, if not on a national level at least on a local level.

If this University appointed an independent Committee of Enquiry to inquire into the University's education policy and the way in which it was carried out, then it would be well on the way to solving the problem. Only by locating the causes of failure and combating them, will failure rates be reduced.

The University Authorities are probably quite aware of what the causes are, but they can not possibly be aware of how serious they are, for they do not seem to be taking any action on them. If action is being taken, then students cannot be blamed for their ignorance of this since they have virtually no say in the government of the University.

The University may consider that non-academic interests contribute to the character of an undergraduate and are worthy of encouragement. It may even consider that such interests are significant in a graduates' university education, and that such encouragement could even be in the national interests of Australia.

If a Committee of Enquiry was to examine non-academic activity in this University and attempt to discover why this activity is as generally apathetic as it is, then it would not only be in a position to recommend ways of combating this situation, but also ways to reduce failure rates in the University as mentioned above.

### Non-Academic Interests?

If the University intends to take an interest in the reasons why particular students fail exams, as they will surely have to do under the proposed "academic progress" statute, then they will also have to make a closer study of problems facing students. The only satisfactory way to do this is to give students an opportunity to voice their views at an Enquiry whose Report and Recommendations would be published.

There are many students in this University who would be only too willing to express their views on aspects of their own university education to an independent committee.

If the University Council does not feel that education policy is the business of students, then it should be prepared to have such an Enquiry conducted, or be prepared to give consideration and co-operation to one conducted by the Students.

# AID FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS SLATED

By J. H. Whiting

The circular sent out to students as propoganda for the World University Service Appeal tended at times to insult my intelligence and that of students in general.

I have read of the problems of South Africa and personally I feel they are problems that South Africans must eventually solve themselves.

I have also heard of the disease and sickness encouraged by India's poverty. As with South African problems I have also seen this disease and sickness.

I suggest that if money must be sent to India (after all it is in the British Commonwealth — just) that it be sent to Mr. Nehru unconditionally for him to decide what is the most deserving charity.

I am certain that under such circumstances, the money would not go to university students.

### REFUGEES

We are asked if we remember the Hungarian "revolt," which only occurred three years ago, and in particular the refugees. Some of these Hungarian refugees I am sure are "excellent types."

On the other hand, many were and still are

Communists. Many took the opportunity to run away while their brave comrades stayed to fight it out. Let us not get too recklessly hysterical.

Then we are asked if we, as students, have a special relation to and perhaps some responsibility for those South Africans, Indians and Hungarian refugees who are students.

I may be somewhat old-fashioned, but I fail to see why I have any special relationship or responsibility to a foreigner just because he is a student.

I find this brand of Socialistic Internationalism rather repugnant. I feel that I have much more in common with my fellow countryman, whatever his status, than I have with a foreigner of my own class.

The Communists say "Workers of the World Unite." I wonder how long it will be before the W.U.S. says "Students of the World Unite."

### INCIDENTAL

I do not strongly object to money going to India as India is a member of the British Common-

wealth of Nations, and an Indian to me is not a foreigner.

But to the W.U.S. organisers that money should go to a member of the British Commonwealth is purely incidental and to them it matters not one iota whether that country is India, or Korea, Greece, Indonesia, Israel or Lebanon, so long as there are students there to shower other people's money on.

The circular refers to W.U.S. as an "international organisation" as if this automatically bestows on it some mystical qualities. So are Communism, Socialism, Jewry and the United Nations.

Then finally we are asked "to think of students in other countries, not as foreigners, but as fellow students with the same ambitions, same ideas and often the same problems."

Anyone would think that the word "foreigner" had some awful significance. After all, to many people in the world, I am

a foreigner, and I don't mind if they look upon me as such. Why should I? After all, it's the truth.

### 1939-45 WAR

Then as a matter of interest did the students of Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy or Wartime Japan also have the same ambitions, ideals and some of the same problems as our own students?

Oh, how naughty of me. I forgot. I must not bring up such sordid matters. After all the 1939-45 war is Ancient History now and it is not considered respectable to remember such things.

There are many worthwhile charities in South Australia that will welcome every penny they can get. I would suggest that the organisers who are now devoting their energies to W.U.S., devote their energy and talent to raising money for such charities as Minda Home, Spastic Children, Homes for the Aged, etc., etc., here in Australia.

"Charity begins at home," they say.

## A WELSH STORY

from Rowan Ireland of "Farrago"

A remarkable series of events has followed on various members of the Llpwyll . . . etc. University Dramatic Society dabbling in spiritualism.

This place is in Wales. It appears that after an exhaustive search by the society throughout the remotest county districts of Wales, a witch of the old school was found.

She, herself, was singularly lacking in inspiration and only used her powers for cooking; but she was able to instruct the girl, who always took the part of nuns and similar roles in the ancient art.

She learnt her lessons well; and her first effort as a practising witch was singularly inspired. She recited the name of the University backwards — etc. ll . . . llywpl — along with the other required incantations, and immediately the University fell under a powerful spell.

### Leeks

When staff and students attempted to get into lecture rooms, etc., they seemed to them to be filled with leeks. Most, thinking their heavy drinking had caught up with them at last, rushed madly down to the local hospital for alcoholics — informing the hospital authorities breathlessly: "University . . . leeks."

The hospital authorities, thinking such behaviour

excusable in university students, dispatched the local plumber to the university. When this gentleman returned with the news that there wasn't a leak in the place, the hospital staff, realising that something was amiss, impounded the hapless, glassy-eyed university members.

### "It's a lie"

The whole mess was only cleared up when the young witch died of laughing. The spell was broken, and members of staff, returning on probation from the hospital, found that the leeks had gone.

When the whole story was revealed, the Vice-Chancellor was accused of having deserted his post for an insufficient reason. "It's a lie!" he said; and who could disbelieve the word of a man with an LLLL.B. — especially after a surname like Jones.

### DECIMAL COINAGE

The difficulties likely to be faced in transferring to a system of decimal coinage in Australia was outlined to the guests at the Economics Dinner last night.

The Guest Speaker at the dinner was Mr. S. Powel, Chairman of Guinea Airways and Adelaide Cement.

The dinner was held in the Richmond Hotel. There were over 100 present.

### "ON DIT" STAFF

Editor:

R. H. Corbet

Chief-of-Staff:

J. A. Crawford

Sub-Editors:

Sally Burnard, P. S. Cook, R. J. Blandy, B. McCurdy, M. Woollard, Joan Kyffin Thomas, D. J. Goldsworthy.

Local A.U.P. Secretary:

T. Shanahan.

Contributions for the next edition of "On Dit" should be forwarded to the "On Dit" or S.R.C. Office by not later than Friday next. Contributions will be accepted on Monday week at 9 a.m. if prior notification is given to the Editor as to the number of words which will be contained in the article. Articles should be typed or clearly written on one side of quarto-sized paper, doubled spaced and with pages numbered. The contributor should also attach his name, faculty, address and phone number.

## Question Without Notice



On what basis does the C.S.I.R.O. occupy buildings on the University premises?

The Registrar stated to "On Dit" that the C.S.I.R.O. occupied buildings in the University with the consent of the University. "They are here to stay," he said.

Does the Editor of "On Dit" expect to get any medals by attacking the University Council, for he is only bashing his head against a brick wall? Editor, No.

Why is it that there are so many empty car park spaces in the University grounds when the University is supposed to have a parking problem?

See page 3 for Registrar's comment.

Is it true that the Front Office is adopting a hostile attitude towards students as a result of your paper's continued attacks on the University administration?

Registrar: "No comment."

Is the University going to make any attempt to straighten out the matriculation enrolment procedures in 1960?

The Assistant-Registrar in the Academic Branch, Mr. H. E. Wesley-Smith, said he did not know of any move in this direction.

How did it happen, that the last Senate meeting of the University was held at 4.30 p.m. when it had been moved at the previous meeting that all future meetings should be held in the evening?

Editor: The Graduates Association is lodging an official complaint to the University Council on this point.

## A.N.Z. BANK UNIVERSITY AGENCY

A full-time Agency of A.N.Z. Bank, which is situated in the southern end of the new Refectory building, is now open for the convenience of university personnel either in Adelaide or at the Refectory.

This Bank also operates an Agency of the Savings Bank of South Australia.

### HOURS OF BUSINESS

Mon. - Fri.: 10 a.m. - 3 p.m.  
Agency Officer: Mr. D. P. Purser



## A.N.Z. BANK

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED  
R. Y. Filmer, Manager, Rundle Street Branch



# Premier Approached over Statute

Last week the S.R.C. took a further step in its attempts to have the "academic progress" Statute stopped.

A deputation from the S.R.C. asked the Premier (Sir Thomas Playford) to support the disallowance of the Statute in Parliament.

The deputation submitted a statement to the Premier outlining the major arguments against the Statute as it stands at present.

The Premier promised that he would make a close study of the statement.

The deputation consisted of the President of the S.R.C. (Mr. J. G. Jenkin), the Vice-President of N.U.A.U.S. (Mr. A. Hyslop) and the Editor of "On Dit" (Mr. R. H. Corbet).

The deputation was introduced to the Premier by Mr. R. R. Millhouse, M.P., a graduate of the University and a former S.R.C. member and President of the Liberal Union.

The Premier stated that he would notify Mr. Mill-

house of any decision which the Government arrives at concerning the Statute.

Mr. Hyslop, spokesman for the deputation, later stated that he was confident the Premier would give the students arguments against the Statute every consideration.



S.R.C. President Mr. J. G. Jenkin.

## SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

**FOCUS**, the A.U.S.C.A. magazine will be on sale by July 27. The price will be 2/6, and you can buy your copy from any committee member, or from the S.R.C. office.

During the coming vacation, from August 10 to 14, the Science Association will be holding a camp at Nanyara, Belair. This should be a working holiday, and it is hoped that several members of the staff will be present to assist students and to discuss items of interest. If you wish to take advantage of this unique offer, see any committee member and fill in the appropriate form as soon as possible.

On August 5, 2.15 p.m., at the University Oval, a team from the Science Association will thrash a football team from SCIAES. If you can't play, come along and cheer the old faculty team.

## UNION TO PROVIDE STUDY FACILITIES

The lounges in the Lady Symon and George Murray wings of the Union Buildings, the Lady Symon Library and the George Murray Common Room will be opened on Sundays during third term.

These rooms will be open between 2 p.m. and 10 p.m.

# BIG BUSINESS AND OUR ECONOMY

From Peter Cook

The sixty students who whiled away their lunch hour in the Union Hall on Wednesday 15th were afforded an excellent aid to digestion, in the form of an address by Mr. Neville Wills on "The Contribution of Big Business to the Australian Economy".

The meeting was sponsored by the Economics Students' Association.

Mr. Wills certainly appeared well qualified to come to the defence of private enterprise. He holds the degrees of M.Sc. and B.Ec., was Senior Lecturer in Economics at Sydney University from 1946 to 1952 and is at present the Chief Economist of that bastion of Australian Capital—the B.H.P.

## Development

It was therefore somewhat of a surprise to hear such a bad exposition of a case which can be put quite convincingly.

Mr. Wills avoided the usual justifications, developing instead the line, without any reservations, that large scale private enterprise — "The Tall Ones"—is responsible for the stability which our economy now enjoys.

The bulk of the talk was concerned with development of Private Enterprise over the last 100 years to its present position of benevolent authority. In doing so Mr.

Wills advanced an entirely unique interpretation of economic history.

To say that the trade cycle was the product of ignorance about controlling methods, on the part of the Government and private sections is to completely ignore the obvious unwillingness of the latter to subject itself to any control.

## Idyllic

Even more unbelievable is the statement that the "Balance of Power" between the two sections is "Much the same as a 100 years ago" — any high school economic student would balk at that one.

Mr. Wills' statement that the contemporary private enterprise section of the economy is "Concerned with stability and growth" is only superficially correct.

It ignores that fact that this section does not have the co-ordination

which is necessary to achieve these objects. Any concern it does manifest is thrust upon it by the Government.

To be fair to Mr. Wills it must be assumed that in saying "The end of economic security was in sight in twenty or thirty years" he was not referring to the majority of the world's population in the under-developed areas.

However, even a cursory survey of the problems to be overcome in the developed countries, such as Australia, seems to render this first an idyllic dream.

Mr. Wills concluded by saying that the old dichotomy of Right and Left was out-dated and that "The problem of the future will be that of fitting the well-fed person into the group."

I couldn't disagree more.

## EXAM ENTRIES BY END OF TERM

The last day of entry for the annual examinations in 1959 is the last day of second term, namely August 8, 1959.

Entries, on the prescribed form, should be made as early as possible and not later than the above date.

This has been stated by the Registrar (Mr. V. A. Edgloe) in a circular distributed throughout the university.

## LATE ENTRIES

Any entry received after August 8 will, if accepted, be subject to a late fee of ten shillings.

Again this year, it will not be necessary for students to approach professors and lecturers to have their examination entry forms signed.

Forms when completed should be lodged immediately at the University office.

## FEES

All fees and charges, including the fee for the third term, must be paid not later than the end of the second week of third term, namely Friday, September 11.

Students whose fees

have not been paid by this date may be refused permission to sit for the examinations.

## EXAM DATES

Written examinations in 5th and 16th year Medicine and 5th year Dentistry begin on Monday, November 2.

All other examinations, in general, begin on Monday, November 9.

Students have been advised to consult department notice boards for times and places of practical and viva voce examinations.

A provisional examination timetable will, it is hoped, be available about the end of September. Printed copies of the final time table will be available from the University Office, a request, late in October.

Students granted exemption from attendance at lectures must attach their exemption certificate to their entry forms, the Registrar has said.

## UNION COUNCIL ELECTIONS

Nominations for the Union Council for 1959-60 from members of the Union close today at 5 p.m.

Members of the Union are entitled to three members on the Council. The present members are Messrs M. E. B. Smyth and B. McPhee and Miss A. Woodcock.

The election of new members is held concurrently with S.R.C. elections.

The Secretary of the Union (Mr. H. Swales-Smith) has said that voting boxes will be placed in the S.R.C. Office for students, in Mr. Lindsay Shaw's Office in the Ad-

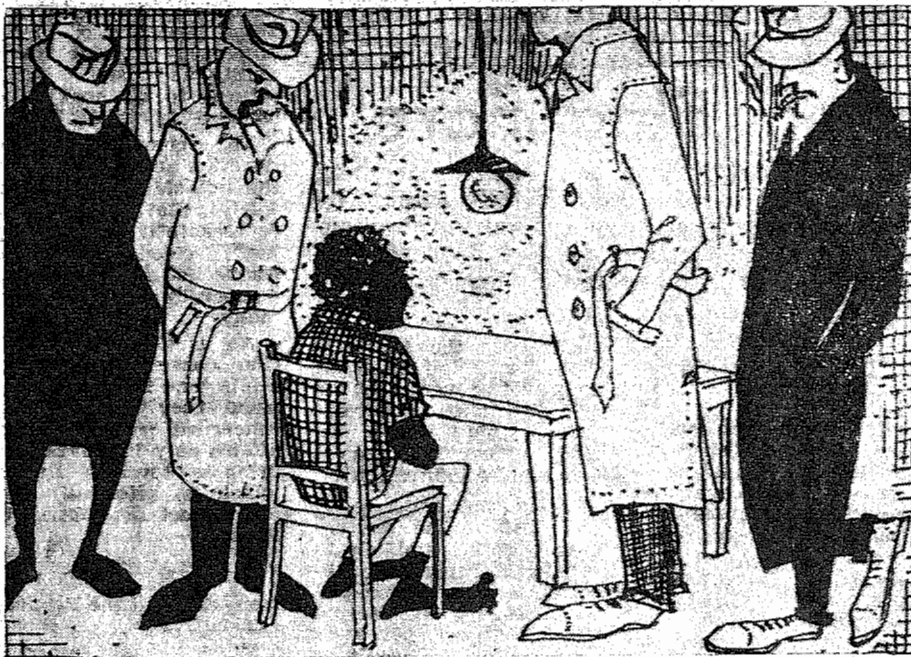
ministrative Buildings for graduates and at the cashiers desk in the Staff Dining Room for the staff.

Ballot papers, Mr. Swales-Smith said, would be issued by the respective Secretaries of the S.R.C., Graduates and Staff Associations.

Voting for the Union Council, he said, would start at 9 a.m. on July 27, closing on July 31, at 5 p.m.

The results will be posted on August 3.

## PIDGEON ENGLISH ALWAYS A HELP



"Then you drove the high powered TR3 along the Highway to No. 25, threw the bomb apparatus through the bay window and then continued nonchalantly on your way didn't you?"

"Ya bas."

"Then you drove to a drive-in cinema, changed out of your evening dress and joined your fellow conspirators didn't you?"

"Ya bas."



Yes sir he has just confessed.

# THE ADENAUER CONTROVERSY

It is a great nuisance when people such as editors of university newspapers consider that some as yet unwritten article is indispensable for their wretched copy, but it is nothing less than a downright menace to diplomatic progress when an aged statesman decides that he is indispensable.

## REGISTRAR REPLIES TO COMPLAINTS

Numerous complaints have been lodged with the S.R.C. with regard to the parking areas around the lawn in front of the Barr Smith Library.

These dissatisfied car-drivers say that the areas marked out are exceptionally large for the normal sized car, and that in some of the areas there is room for at least two cars.

The Registrar of the University, Mr. V. A. Edgloe, said last week that these were the size spaces recommended by the Royal Automobile Association, although sometimes the sizes may have been varied to prevent an uneven number of spaces.

Mr. Edgloe said that the unreasonably large spaces were probably caused by an error in marking, and he would look into the subject.

Such a case is our aged and inflexible German Chancellor, Konrad Adenauer.

With Dr. Erhard in Washington, Adenauer has calmly turned face about and announced that he will not retire to the honourable ineffectualness of the Presidency; instead he intends to remain as Chancellor.

Anything as democratic as consulting his party colleagues seems to have been rejected by this vaunted champion of post-war German democracy.

On the surface his action is that of a man careless of democratic behaviour, treacherous to his political followers, and filled only with a sense of his own importance.

We may ask, why has Adenauer suddenly sprung this startling news on a rather shocked world?

Has he really failed to convince his party that Franz Etzel is the right man to replace him?

Is this really meant to be a political slap at Erhard? Does Adenauer consider that he can improve Western, and especially Bonn-London, relations?

Is the rumour that Eisenhower advised him to stay in office to stand firm against the Communist block true? If so, does Adenauer imagine that he must remain the great firm rock — a la Dulles — of the West against the East, or is Eisenhower looking for someone to help him face that very smart man Krushchev in the event of a summit meeting?

## Reaction

Taking the last first, poor old Ike has neither the intelligence nor the diplomatic skill to face Mr. K. at a summit meeting; he has no longer the stern and unbending Dulles to guide his every utterance and movement and on the Western side only Adenauer comes near Dulles for sheer intransigence.

(Continued on Page 4)



# SHORT ODDS ON KHRUSHCHEV?

by David Goldsworthy

For thirty years the Soviet Union has made economic expansion a dominant aim of national policy. Over the last few years it has managed to attain growth rates in important sectors of the economy markedly greater than those of most capitalist nations, and certainly that of the United States.

Obviously enough, if other things remain equal it will not be very long before the Russians overhaul the Americans and take the lead both in total output and per capita production. So, indeed, Krushchev claimed when he announced the Seven-Year Plan for 1959-65 last November. He fixed the date of overhaul at 1974.

At least with regard to purely domestic conditions, there is nothing intrinsically alarming for the Americans in this prophecy. It certainly does not mean that America must perforce make an all-out effort to boost her own production so as to "stay ahead" for a few more years.

America's rate of productive growth is slower simply because her economy is so much nearer to the goal of maximum output compatible with current requirements and the anti-inflationary ideal.

If she is producing all that she needs to maintain her present degree of unprecedented affluence, it would be most foolish for her to burst her own economy at the seams by over-producing in an attempt to maintain a purely statistical prestige.

Russia is a bigger country, after all; and there is nothing wrong with facing the fact that if her domestic needs are greater than America's she will simply have to produce more to meet them.

## COMFORT

In other words, there is little anyone can do (apart from counter-fact that Khrushchev has chosen to broadcast the propaganda) about the idea of an economic "race" picking himself the entries for both sides so that only the fast-growing sectors of the Soviet economy are pub-

licly matched against American counterparts.

If they do desire any comfort, the Americans can seek it in the fact that it is, indeed, only in certain sectors of the economy that Soviet production is likely to overtake their own in the near future. They can point to continuing Soviet backwardness in agricultural production despite the post-Stalin land reforms, and to the gross unbalance of a developmental programme which places huge emphasis upon industrial capital investment and largely neglects the sphere of consumer goods, thus doing little to raise popular living standards.

Further, the history of unfulfilled five-year plans in the past, both under Stalin and Khrushchev, serves to indicate that the Russians are not having it all their own way. The last five-year plan, begun in 1956, was a classic case of ambition out-reaching capacity. Within a few months resources were patently being over-taxed and severe industrial bottlenecks had built up. Production rates were officially slowed down and in some cases curtailed. In September, 1957, the whole plan was unceremoniously abandoned.

## Yes, but . . .

Ostensibly this move was to make way for the new, more wide-ranging seven-year plan "rendered possible by technological advance." Yet in fact the rates of output required by the new plan are generally lower than those planned in 1956.

It remains true, however, that Soviet advan-

ces in total output are greater than those of any comparable country today; and when viewed by criteria wider than those of purely domestic requirements, this fact becomes of great significance indeed.

Firstly, Russia's military potential is undergoing tremendous augmentation as a part of the overall expansion. For another seven years the output of heavy industry (which in Soviet terminology includes military hardware) will be greater than that of any other sector. Meanwhile the Russian budget for 1959 compensates a slight reduction in acknowledged defence outlay with a large increase in that of "science", serving as a reminder that much of the contest for military superiority has shifted to the field of research.

At the same time, Russia's pursuit of an external economic offensive highlights the fact that capital equipment now serves as ammunition in the vital contest for the allegiance of the underdeveloped countries.

Here indeed America can feel cause for alarm. A major factor in determining the extent of American aid to those countries is necessarily the level of priority internal demand for investment resources, much of it by industries producing consumer luxuries. Russia has no corresponding restriction: in its long-term plans it is always able to limit internal investment demand to the small extent necessary to ensure an ample supply of the aid weapon in its diplomatic warfare.

## LAST DAY FOR ENTRIES



A scene from a previous year's Procession Day.

## ADENAUER CONTROVERSY

(Continued from Page 3)

gence. In the second place, if this is a move aimed at Erhard, and if Eitel is not acceptable to the Christian Democrats, then West Germany may be heading for a catastrophic political upheaval.

Already the British and German newspapers are bewailing the "defeat" of German democracy; they seem to be mourning a very real illness at the very least, if not an actual death. Social Democrats are enraged about Adenauer's "irresponsibility," so far the Christian Democrats are following, albeit reluctantly, their dictatorial old leader.

But what will happen when Erhard, obviously very upset and obviously possessed of considerable ability and self control, returns to his angry and shocked fatherland?

The conservatives of America are, according to the reliable Frank Oliver, fairly relieved that the representative of rigidity has decided to remain Chancellor of the so-called democracy of West Germany.

As usual these American conservatives can't see beyond their noses; as usual they see anything concerned with foreign affairs only in relation to firmness towards Russia which is, after all, only one aspect of politics in Europe.

men who lead the People's Action Party.

What has alarmed European interests has, it seems, been Mr. Lee Kuan Yew's warning against "European arrogance," but perhaps even more the purposefulness and dedication of the young men of the P.A.P.

Not only will attention be paid to the major problems of economics and employment outlined above but it is to be hoped that the administrative machinery will also come in for a well-needed overhaul.

Such an action may result, for instance, in income tax being properly collected, and in poor people on the list for scarce housing being no longer elbowed inside by those who can pay bribes.

The political puritanism of the P.A.P. is not to the liking of the easy-going conservative government in neighbouring Malaya.

But Lee Kuan Yew is determined to work towards union with Malaya; and in everything concerning relations with the Malayan Government he will probably prove ready for compromise and reasonable concessions.

## WHITHER KERALA?

### ABREAST OF THE TIMES

Since 1957 Kerala has been the only Communist State within the Commonwealth of Nations. Situated at the South-West corner of the Indian sub-continent, it was the first part of India to come into direct contact with Europeans.



This has had two direct results: First it has by far the highest percentage of Christians of all the Indian states. Second, due to the early establishment of European education it has the highest literacy rate in India. Kerala is also one of the poorest states of the Indian Federation.

All this has continued to form an explosive mixture.

Intellectuals graduating from the Universities find themselves unemployed, the peasants kept from land ownership by the iron grasp of the big landlords form a discontented lower class. It will be remembered that this was the successful combination that sparked the Communist revolution in China in 1949.

What did the Congress Party have to offer? Torn by internal strife and more corrupt than most it lacked leadership and fell prey to the moneyed classes.

Like the 1917 Kerensky regime in Russia it lacked the courage to redistribute the land. The result was a more extreme revolution.

But this time the Communists had to work within the constitutional framework of a state. Deprived of their usual methods of exile and murder they sought to indoctrinate the young with their ideals through the state education system.

It is this that has caused the present crisis. The opposition parties have banded together and presented to the Central Government 37 charges of mis-rule. Passive resistance has been organised and children have been kept away from school.

To this the Communists replied with force. 20,000 people were arrested in 18 days during the zenith of the agitation to force Nehru to dislodge the party. Nehru has personally appealed to the Chief Minister C. Mambodiripad to be moderate in his demands.

Any direct intervention by Nehru would weaken the whole Federal structure and raise some nice points as to state sovereignty.

What is the best plan for the united opposition front. Perhaps to wait until the general election and then to ensure that election is properly and constitutionally carried out.

But if elected the Congress party can no longer afford to be complacent. Admittedly the Communists were originally elected only because of a split in opposition voting but they did have a plan. The Congress Party must formulate a strong policy on land re-distribution. Communism can only be met with extreme left wing measures.

Nehru must see that some of India's new industries are directed to this southern state to ensure employment for the intellectuals and skilled workers. These people, the power behind the present administration must be satisfied and an effort made to raise the appallingly low standard of living.

It can only be hoped that the Congress Party has learnt a lesson and is once more prepared to take its rightful place in Indian life.

## Situation in Singapore

The socialist Peoples Action Party which won such a sweeping election in the recent Singapore elections has been skilfully painted by its political opponents and by business interests as a Frankenstein monster which would eat all bourgeois and capitalists — collar even the savings of the workers and irrevocably alienate the leaders of the Malayan Federation.

The new government under Lee Kuan Yew, 34-year-old Cambridge-educated Secretary-General of the People's Action Party, will face a formidable economic problem.

Singapore's population amounts to nearly a million and a half, more than a million of them Chinese, half of them women. Singapore has the dubious honour of having the fastest population growth ever achieved by mankind.

The increase is some 65,000 persons a year. Some 30,000 young people annually are thrown on the employment market. It seems obvious, therefore, that these tremendous economic and social problems cannot be solved without the full co-operation of the Federation of Malaya, to which the island is physically joined by a mile long causeway and with which it is heavily involved commercially.

An island of 210 square miles cannot stand alone. But in the Federation, where the Malays are about equal in numbers with the Chinese and Indians, Malay opinion is not prepared to join with another million Chinese and so become a minority in their own land.

## Alternative

If what Mr. Lennox-Boyd has described as "this bold experiment" in self-government were to fail, the new constitution should be suspended and colonial administration re-imposed.

Trouble from a discon-

## By Frank Cain

tented population would follow and British business interests would hurry across the causeway. Some trading houses have already moved over, fearing restrictions from what they prophesy will be a government of angry young men.

Efforts to reassure them have been made by Lee Kuan Yew. "No sane government," he says, "would want to destroy the foundations on which the port's economy rests.

"Free port status would not be attacked or modified, save for the most compelling reasons. Foreign capital investment in industry would be encouraged."

## Future Plans

The People's Action Party's five-year plan promises to end the present "feudalistic outlook" and to prepare the "preliminary ground work for a future socialist society."

Until Singapore is merged with the Federation, in short, the People's Action Party intends to take no more than fairly firm baby-steps. The working population is promised a fair deal and protection against capitalist exploitation.

The new government's programme indeed, is the mildest Fabianism. Unemployed insurance is to be introduced; industrialisation of Singapore funds invested abroad is to be "channelled back."

Probably the most unorthodox pledge is the one to provide government aid and direction to the trade unions (this is also a possible precaution against Communist infiltration).

## Commerce

Realising that the entrepot trade is unlikely to expand sufficiently to absorb many new workers, it plans new manufacturing industries based on local capital where it is available, and adds that it will bring back some of the £100 million invested abroad by the government and city authorities.

It hopes that the Federation will eventually agree to a common market for locally made goods and offers the Federation joint control of Singapore's port.

The present Conservative Government of the Federation opposes the common market and a free port and doesn't like the idea of an energetic left-wing government running Singapore.

## Dedicated Men

But it could be well predicted that with the small steps towards Socialism which the People's Action Party will take now they are in power, combined with the determined front it will be compelled to present against the "left-wing adventurers" (the P.A.P. name for militant Communists) may do much to reassure the Federal Malays.

It is reasonable to expect a good and sensible administration from the disciplined and dedicated



# Morals and Authority

I am dismayed aware of the limitations of argument. For this reason polemic must precede it.

Some of you are positively glad of the fact that you have an authority on whose shoulders you may rest the burden of the responsibility for your moral attitudes.

None of you will be moved by any argument which shows that your no matter how cogent chosen authority is in no better position than yourself when it comes to justifying its moral beliefs. The question which should trouble the conscience is this: "How do I justify my choice of whatever authority gives me the rest of my moral views."

Think—If you choose an authority which will tell you what to do, then that choice at least is your own responsibility and ipso facto, so is the acceptance of every particular moral view dictated by that authority, your own responsibility.

## SHUFFLE OFF

I am more happily aware, however, that there are many who sincerely believe that their chosen authority can prove its beliefs to be objectively true. Let me make it clear that Catholics are only some, although perhaps a majority of those who compose this group. From communists to Fabians, from utilitarians to simple adherents to the social conventions, the desire to shuffle off the dread responsibility of choosing moral attitudes is manifested in pathetic attempts to "prove" a moral proposition.

Suppose that someone puts forward the doctrine, "Goodness consists in

by M. Deutscher

most fully realising the potentialities of one's personality." You ask him how he can prove this, and you are told that the question is absurd since the very meaning of "goodness" is "most fully realising," etc.

Now, a statement about what is good is supposed to be justification for the injunction that one ought to do such and such, "You ought to do such and such!" "Why?" "Because such and such is good."

But consider what happens to this justification when morality is saved from attack by the move outlined above.

Goodness consists in mostly fully realising, etc. "Goodness" just means "most fully realising, etc."

**GOODNESS**  
Therefore "goodness" may be replaced by "most fully realising, etc." without affecting the meaning of a statement. (This needs slight qualification which is, however, irrelevant to the point in hand). Now replace "goodness" by "most fully realising, etc.," and the following is the result: "Most fully realising, etc., is most fully realising, etc." but is no justification for anything. I do not hold that "X is good" is equivalent to "You ought to do X," but the former is supposed to be the moral justification for the latter. If you say that the Tautology II justifies living in such a way as to most fully realise, etc., then you can justify as moral, every way of life imaginable.

To commit murder is to commit murder, just as much as to most fully realise is to most fully realise. There are other ways proposed for proving a moral statement, but it must surely be obvious now that here the ecclesiastical Catholic robes flap ineffectually. The crazy thing is that moral doctrinists accuse others of trivialising ethics. The shameful thing is that the argument above was put forward quite early in this century by G. E. Moore, and has received a great deal of publicity in the philosophical world. Do you still marvel that Thomist philosophy has remained pure and untouched for centuries? Only the people in the arena get eaten by the lions.

## DOCTRINISTS

Another objectivist theory is to the effect that we have a faculty of moral intuition, which enables us to spot the moral quality of goodness, which is 'sui generis.' There is much that can be said against the notion of the mysterious faculty and the not-less mysterious quality, but the best argument against the theory shows again that in attempting to objectify morals the theorist trivialises the subject.

## "SUI GENERIS"

If a thing, person, action is good because this quality of goodness happens to turn up in it, then the following case is allowed as possible:—The quality turns up in kind, sympathetic people one day, and so we call them good. However the quality turns up in callous murderers tomorrow, and we call them good.



By Courtesy of Qantas Airways.

This photo has nothing to do with the rest of the paper. It is simply a photo of some Japanese models who flew to Sydney recently. None of them can speak English.

## COMMUNIST

Communists, reactionaries, anarchists and authoritarians, they all get their turn! However this is a complete abuse of moral language. It makes nonsense of the fact that our moral attitudes, as opposed to mere matters of taste, are matters which we take seriously and as consistently as possible.

The notion of instrumental good might tempt us. We determine how good a knife is by noting how efficiently it performs a function in which we are interested. In this sense of 'good,' a thing may be good and bad at the same time. A vehicle may be a good family car and a poor sports car. The notion of instrumental good is necessarily connected with the purposes of the user of the instru-

ment, and since these purposes themselves may be judged as good or bad, the notion of instrumental good, although a clear one, cannot be ultimate in ethics.

If a malicious demon made us, then we would be instrumentally good insofar as we acted so as to carry out his wicked purposes, but people would say that our duty was to thwart him, if it lay within our power. If we believe in the existence of a wise, good creator, then of course we should not act in conflict with his purposes, but we still have no escape from personal responsibility for our moral attitudes.

## THE LOAD

We have had to go beyond the recognition that certain actions are in accord with the purposes of the Creator, to the judg-

ment that those purposes are good. Here the load falls on our shoulders again.

Catholics may really feel that it is better that millions starve than that their parents should have practised birth-control methods. I am so appalled by the inhumanity of this view that I would rather believe that they were in a philosophical muddle. My faith in them as decent people would be further increased if they were shocked by the consequences of their arguments, and were industriously looking for the fallacies for themselves.

I believe that it is morally very important that people should realise that others who disagree from them in matters of general moral attitude are not necessarily muddled, perverse, or irrational.



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# CONWAY BRILLIANT, BUT HAD POOR SUPPORT

Garnet H. Carroll was guilty of some very misleading publicity for his production of "Auntie Mame."

"Original Broadway production" hid the fact that all but one of the cast were Australians.

The cast selected to support Shirl Conway did not represent, as Mr. Carroll alleged, "the cream of our talent, stars of the Australian theatre of the future." If this is the cream, let it be condensed.

The show was based on Patrick Dennis's best seller, but was not well adapted to the stage.

The adapters failed to

transfer the humour as they found it in the book — there the situations were seen through the consciousness of the young hero, Patrick Dennis.

On the stage it had to come from Auntie Mame, which demanded a completely new focus. For instance the first meeting between Auntie Mame and young Dennis fell flat.

In the book Norah Muldoon, Patrick's nurse, finds herself in a den of oriental vice and sin, as

it seems to her. The comedy derives from comment rather than dialogue.

Instead, we saw a fairly good representation of a decadent party, farce rather than comedy. So much was lost for so little gain.

Secondly, the treatment was episodic. Each situation was exploited as fully as possible, particularly the party at Upson Downs and Mame's retaliation, but it was over almost at once because the script ran out, and the set had to be changed.

## BRILLIANT

In saying this, I do not wish to detract from Shirl Conway's brilliant performance.

She created a fascinating and delightful person, and made the show worth seeing. It was significant that a travelling spot followed her wherever she went — there was no one else worth looking at or listening to.

It is a pity that she had to put up with such poor support. She gave us a glimpse of the brilliance of the success which the show had on Broadway.

B. McCURDY.

## NEW GRAMOPHONE AVAILABLE

A first-class gramophone has recently been made up for the Carnegie Gramophone Society. Members of the Society may use this machine to play their own or the Society's records. The key may be borrowed at the Union Office for sixpence.

## MY OL' MAN From "Critic"

My father was a great man, he told me so himself. He went bald at 21. "I was wounded in the head fighting Turco-Arab forces in Mesopotamia, and my hair fell out." Only in recent years did I discover he went bald naturally, but that was too ordinary for a great man.

In an attempt to restore his foliage, he tried a remedy suggested by Mr. Banajee, an Indian herbalist. The treatment involved my father sitting in a dark room for three days with his head covered with a mixture of cow dung, saffron and treacle. It didn't work. My father hit Mr. Banajee with my brother's christening mug.

My brother was now seven years old. When I was eleven we moved to Rangoon. My father was a sergeant-major in the defence force. One day he decided to teach me the technique of shooting at an enemy who was moving from cover to



Cornell and Louis

## "Ah, Wilderness!", Good Choice

"Ah, Wilderness!" was a good choice for this year's Lincoln-St. Ann's play. O'Neill is not attempted often in Adelaide, and this is one of a very few of his plays suitable for amateur production.

It was a comedy, although I suspect it turned out to be more of a comedy than O'Neill intended.

The cast found it easier and more enjoyable to provoke laughter than to hush the audience into sober silence.

Moreover, Greg Branson was far and away the best actor on the stage, and his part was a comic one.

Mr. Branson was gloriously larger than life in

the role of Sid. He stimulated the dinner party, and portrayed the pathetic side of the character sensitively. It was a fault in the play that his relations with Lily were not fully worked out or resolved.

## HANDS

Peter Christoff was a darling. Although no great shakes as an actor, he played his part well, and brought out all the mother instincts in the audience.

I liked the way he thrust his hands in his pockets, which, by the way, saved him from worrying about what to do with his hands.

This was one of the main faults of Peter Millhouse — at times he worried too much and clutched the furniture, at other times he did not worry at all. He was too stiff, and was not nearly old enough — in authority, that is.

Margaret Callaghan, as the mother, was fine at times, but the part was too difficult for her.

She got away with the obvious humour, but O'Neill intended her to have more than a little humanity under the "don't put your elbows on the table" facade.

## BELLE

Robin Greenslade paid more attention to his pipe than to anything else, as did Peter Davies with his cigarette.

Karla McCulloch was sweet. She would have been better if she had over- rather than under-acted.

The part of Belle was well portrayed by Cynthia Gribble. She lacked a certain sleaziness, but made up for it with a cunning aggressiveness, and oh! that voice! She was most people's idea of a backroom baby.

## SET

The set, designed and constructed by Kevin Brookes and Barry Warren, was among the best I've seen at the Union Hall.

Gregory Branson's production was easy and capable. The ending was not good, and obviously under-rehearsed, but this was a difficult scene for amateurs. O'Neill intended, I believe, a mellowness, such as falls at evening after an eventful day.

B. McCURDY.

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# THE DEVIL'S HAIRPIN

If your life begins and ends with Cornel Wilde then this is the film for you. Along with one, J. Edmiston, Cornel wrote the story. Cornel is director and producer. Cornel is the star. Cornel's real-life wife is the leading lady. And, wait for it, Cornel has found a couple of spots for his parrot, Louis Wilde. It's a Wilde show, and no mistake.

## CAKE

This particular slice of celluloid cake had most of the ingredients, but a lot of them were third grade, their blending was unimaginative, and the thing never rose. Some of the blame may be laid on the cast, or the selectors, and the rest on a producer who has yet to learn how to use his material. A racing story requires tight, fast action, and convincing personal touches. It demands exploitation of the intense rivalry from other drivers, (and therefore, some screen time devoted to their racing performances) and a generous dose of racing proper.

Only the last fifteen minutes of "The Devil's Hairpin" — the race sequence (much of which was dubbed from shots of an authentic road race in the Sierra Madres) — saw me pulverise my ice-cream cup. I usually squash 'em, anyway.

## CHAMP.

The Plot, Nick Jargin is goaded into a return race against the current top drivers, after a two year retirement from a sport in which he was undisputed champion. "King" Jargin spends these two years in his own nightclub, a very swell edifice staffed by the best of the drivers the King has beaten. The King, that is, N. Jargin, also has a blonde friend (a d.f.w. with a voice like a d.k.w.) to help things along. She is not much help.

At last comes the day of the big race, and although the other drivers are supposed to be out to "get" Jargin, there are no deliberate prangs, throwing of tacks, spreading of oil, or planting of pineapples. No dirty stuff. Good, clean fun. The best.

Throughout, there is a great deal of amateurish acting, although Wilde holds his tummy in with practised ease. No, I did not like this film. But then, I ride a bicycle. I.M.

## A SECRET PUBLISHER AT NEW ENGLAND

Armidade, (A.U.P. News Release) A secret and mysterious publisher rejoicing in the dramatic name of the "Rebel Press" is operating in the University of New England. Two news sheets have appeared so far, attacking such venerable bodies as the Administration, the Vice-Chancellor, the S.R.C., "Neucleus", the Junior Common Rooms, and College Fellows.

The distribution of the Rebel's paper is quite remarkable. Nearly every member of the University received their copies personally, either secretly slipped into their mail or under their door.

The result of his efforts is an unprecedented interest by the students in their own affairs, and feverish speculation about the identity of the "Rebel"

A News Release should be like a woman's dress: Short enough to be interesting, but long enough to cover the subject.

# MARILYN AND THE METHOD "Backstage"

Can Miss Monroe be improved? She thought so, at least, when she attended the Method School of Acting in New York.

James Dean, Marlon Brando, Julie Harris, Paul Newman—for all of them, the Method has led to a new approach to acting.

But what exactly is this "Method"?

You'll have a chance of seeing it in action from July 23 to 25 in the Union Hall. Theatre Guild is presenting "The Unquiet Spirit", by Jean-Jacques Bernard, produced by Wladislaw Dutkiewicz.

Dutkiewicz was himself trained in a Method school, and is using its techniques in producing this sensitive study of tortured souls.

**RUSSIANS FIRST**  
The Method originated with Stanislavsky, who in 1898 became director of the famous Moscow Arts Theatre: a university for actors, and a model of cultural organisation.



may have experienced in real life, hate, loathing, disgust, and also the appropriate motivating emotions for the character, such as inferiority, envy, jealousy, sexual passion.

He remembers and relives these emotions until he knows their every effect on his facial expression, voice, gesture, intellect, and they become an integrated part of the total emotion.

With mastery over this emotional aspect, complete sublimation of the actor's personality into that of the character is possible.

But behind this emotional approach must lie years of mental and physical training, during which the actor learns to control himself completely, and is thus able, during performance, to withdraw into what is termed his "circle", so that for him the play is the only reality.

## "THE . . . SPIRIT"

After reading something of the Method's principles it should be interesting to watch Barbara West, who heads the cast of "The Unquiet Spirit" and was herself trained in Method technique in Norway. Others in leading roles are Terence Stapleton, Anne Christie, and Max Collis.

This play of 1936 is typical of Bernard's style. It is a psychoanalysis of love written with unquestioned skill, and centred on the restless, tortured spirit of a woman married to the man she loves but nevertheless drawing away from him.

In the same city, a bank clerk is undergoing a parallel experience, and the lives of these two people drift towards each other, then apart towards the final tragedy.

Bernard's theory is that everyone has a twin soul, even if yet undiscovered, without whom no one can find true happiness. This is static drama, a drama of silence, and as such should be admirably suited to the Stanislavsky approach.



Miss Marilyn Monroe

Stanislavsky rebelled against the conventional declamatory style, which tends to produce the pompous actor delivering direct to the audience, oblivious to any atmosphere of reality on stage.

He introduced the naturalistic approach, and a conscious search for emotional truth. That this has led to the restless mumble-and-shrug style of James Dean is due to an oversimplification of the original theory; though critics have remarked of some Russian productions of Shakespeare, that they would have been equally effective if the miming hadn't been impeded by words!

## MURDERING BY . . .

In his own words, the basic aim of Stanislavsky's Method is for the actor to "master technical means for the creation of the creative mood, so that inspiration may appear oftener than its wont."

In practice, this means that if a Method actor has to play a murderer, he first recollects any murderous feelings he



# PRINCE AND SHOWGIRL

Marilyn Monroe's greatest charm as a comedienne is her dual approach to sex-appeal. Naive and guileless as she may seem, there is almost as much excitement when she moistens her lips as when Bardot begins to unbutton her blouse. She is more subtle than Bardot because she is deliberately funny; Bardot is usually funny in spite of herself. The only actress who can rival Monroe in making us laugh at sex is Judy Holliday.

## News from Other Universities

All students of the Dresden Institute of Technology in East Germany who are going to do their practical work this summer in a nationalised steel industry in Berlin's East Section, must sign a written declaration that during this period they will not enter the city's West Sections. This request raised considerable indignation among a large part of the students concerned. At meetings of the "Free German Youth," trips to West Berlin were declared "immoral."

Ontario's gift to the Queen on her present visit to Canada will be a 1/2 million dollar scholarship fund.

The suggestion that a scholarship fund replaces diamonds and minks received wide acclaim. There has even been talk that other Commonwealth countries consider the idea.

The National Federation of Students Self-Government Associations in Japan held its regular national convention in Tokio recently. At the convention it affirmed its left-inclined policy and about 800 delegates approved the policy drafted by the committee.

This policy requested students to continue the class struggle by using all possible tactics including strikes and demonstrations.

The conference discarded the co-existence line followed by the Japan Communist party as "too weak" and affirmed that the students' policies represented the "true Marxist line." The decision constituted support of the line followed by the Federation since its leaders exchanged blows with the leaders of the Japan Communist party last year.

In the Inter-faculty football competition at Melbourne University the final was between Law & Commerce. The standard was such that members of the University "A" team were hard put to make their faculties' teams. Both sides had league full forwards in their team and the Commerce team included several league ruckmen (who belong to the faculty). To counter this the Law team included South Melbourne rover Bob Skilton (reputed to be the best in Australia) who had been co-opted by the Law Students Society during his long stay while working as a plumber on the extensions to the Law Faculty.

The Polish Student newspaper "od nowa" reports that students taking part in the Government's practical training scheme are generally considered a necessary evil by the factory where they do their work.

The students regard this training period as a kind of holiday, are often absent without excuse and thus have a demoralising effect on the workers.

Things might be better, suggests the paper, if the trainees were paid for the work they do; their interest in the work might thus be increased.

The British Film Institute has organised an Experimental Film Fund which is open to anyone — student or otherwise. The Fund was launched as part of a drive to give the film industry new life and strengthen it against competition from television.

The Institute is looking to the universities for new talent, and has so far made a grant of £50 to two Oxford Undergraduates making a film on capital punishment.

American students going abroad for summer study and other student travellers, will spend more than 60 million dollars this year. Some 65,000 students will soon be leaving for foreign lands — most of them to Europe. About two-thirds of the students will travel by ship, many of them in chartered liners, and others are chartering planes. In most cases the tours provide credits applicable to college degrees.

In an appeal to the public the student Council of the University of Aarhus, in Denmark, asked that summer jobs be made available to students. The call was answered to such an extent that not all the places can be filled.

A motion was passed with a very small majority by the Kiel Student Parliament in West Germany whereby contact between the student bodies of Kiel University and the East German University of Grewerswald would be renewed.

Jerry Shanahan

This rather trite film could be described as an American attempt at a boudoir comedy. There is much sugar and candy-floss that is somewhat cloying, yet Monroe, playing the spider and the fly with a visiting Duke (Olivier), leaves a wonderfully fresh taste behind. Her eyes sparkle as innocently as Eve's after she had been tempted, and her unrestrained and infectious laughter is contrasted beautifully by Olivier's tight-lipped giggle.

Olivier, as the visiting Duke, plays the perfect foil to Monroe. His acting is deliberate and consciously "stagey" to make a contrast with the exuberance and sophisticated simplicity of Monroe's. Sybil Thorndike has the poise and ability to do all that her role could demand of her.

## FOREIGN POLICY SUPPORTED

Sir,—It is a pity to read in your National Supplement that Mr. Ashley Middleton-Smith has joined the fringe who think that the way to be a good university man is to use big words like "Realpolitik."

Like all useful ideas the concept of Realpolitik has become a happy hunting ground for those who persist in regarding it as an invention rather than a discovery.

Of course, our foreign policy must be basically selfish; that does not mean it has to be muddle-headed also. Nor does it mean it has to be purely selfish, Ashley Middleton-Smith generously allows some altruism. What he doesn't appear to realise is that in our present situation altruism and self-interest point in the same direction.

We are a small country; an appendage to the most densely populated region in the world. If we have got reason to fear our

near neighbours, military pacts with the United States will not help us.

Our ties with America are based upon common language, common background and common ideals. If America helps us it will be because of these not because of any pacts.

On the other hand, have we any reason to fear South-east Asia? Only so long as we pursue a frantic policy of aping America and building up resentment in Asia by snubbing those countries at every opportunity.

So long as Asian countries have a standard of living far below ours, and an economy which is stagnant, then this area of the world will be unstable and we will be a possible, though not necessarily probable, target for sabre-rattling. Indonesia, Malaya, India, and so on, will develop their economies with or without our help, and the dangerous period will be when their per capita income has risen from £50 to £150 and they can afford to



Prof. J. Bishop, who conducted the orchestra in the recent Conserv. Opera.

equip armies ten times the size of ours.

It is in our interest that this stage should be traversed as quickly as possible because a country which can see itself growing visibly has no need to look for adventures outside. That Ashley Middleton-Smith, is why it would be more reasonable to reverse the present order in which we spend £200 million on defence and £5 million on the Colombo Plan.

Yours faithfully,  
Maurice Cholmondeley-Smith

## WHAT IS "EDSAC"?

By J. B. Jones

There has been considerable publicity in the press lately concerning electronic digital computers, particularly that at the University of Sydney and those manufactured by International Business Machines.

Since these are American in origin, it would perhaps be of interest to look briefly at the state of computer development in England.

The first computer, in the modern sense of the word, was a mechanical "engine" designed and built by Babbage of Manchester. This was intended for actuarial work for insurance companies and performed its task very well.

Unfortunately it was not widely adopted and development virtually ceased until Hartree at Cambridge, designed an "engine" for solving differential equations.

The advances in electronics in the 1930's led to the idea of doing this same type of job electronically and by the beginning of World War II the design of Edsac. I was well under way. Its actual construction, however, had to wait for the end of the war.

After initial teething troubles it performed admirably enabling many hitherto impossible calculations to be performed with ease until superseded by a vastly improved machine — Edsac II.

In the meantime it had served as a basis for a computer — Leo — built by the British cafe chain of Lyons to control the distribution of foodstuffs to their many branches.

Edsac II, although not different in fundamental principle from Edsac I, is a very much more versatile machine and much easier to use. These features result from vastly

increased speed due to improved electronic components and design, and a much larger "memory" or high speed storage facility.

Concurrently with the development of Edsac II, several commercial firms designed and built computers for sale wherever a market offered.

### EMPHASIS

This has tended to lead to two diverging lines of development — one aimed at commercial uses, the other at the solution of ever increasingly difficult mathematical problems.

However, both have one feature in common, the increasing use of miniature components such as transistors, resulting in the decrease in the physical size of a computer relative to its mathematical capacity.

In the commercial field emphasis appears to be on the development of data processing, that is the storing of vast amounts of information in such a manner that any item is available for use in the computing part of the machine in an infinitesimally short time.

One such is Emidec, designed and built by EMI. This machine has a fast storage capacity of 4,096 items with an access time (time taken to place an item in a useable position) of 6 microseconds backed by a magnetic tape storage capacity of more than one million items per tape unit with an access time of 20 milliseconds.

### NORMAL INPUT

One of these machines has been ordered by Boots the chain chemists, to control the stocks of their stores all over the British Isles. There are numerous and varied external accessories, including for example, a maximum of 112 input units, making the machine very versatile.

The scientific trend is towards more and more speed thus enabling extremely long calculations to be performed. With the advent of Edsac III, now on the drawing boards, and the I.B.M. "Stretch," the limit of known materials and components will have been reached.

The speed of these machines is almost impossible to believe, it being such as to make nec-

essary the calculation of the lengths of wire connecting various parts of the machine so that pulses travelling at about 186,000 miles per second do not arrive out of phase and so delay an operation.

The stage has been reached where much thought is being concentrated upon the time spent in the input and output of information and the skilled and time consuming process of working out the set of instructions necessary to make the machine perform a given calculation.

Normal input is by punched tape, punched cards or magnetic tape and while the speed of reading is rather fantastic (about 1,000 rows of holes per second for Edsac II) it is still very slow compared with the rate of calculations and it is probable these mechanical devices have about reached their limit.

Output may be on to cards or punched tapes (maximum about 300 rows per second) or on to the new Xerographic printers which will operate at about 50 lines of print per second. It is probable that these essentially mechanical devices have also about reached their limit.

An entirely new method

of plotting the solutions to various problems on a cathode ray tube offers a very considerable increase in speed, where applicable.

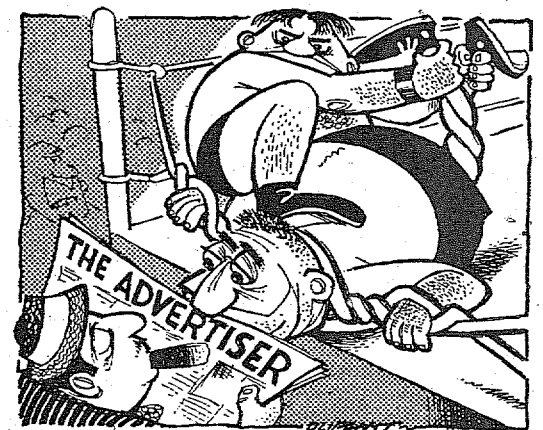
Another approach is to "write" the results on to a magnetic tape also a much faster process, and decode later, while another problem is in the machine.

Since it very often takes much longer to devise a set of instruction for a given calculation than the machine takes to perform it and highly skilled programmers are needed, much attention is being devoted to simplifying or eliminating this step.

One approach is the I.B.M. system of Fortran whereby from a limited number of easily arranged instructions the machine designs its own detailed programme. In Britain a rather similar system is being concentrated on, but one which will operate from spoken instructions, thus eliminating the mechanical input devices.

It appears that in a relatively short time problems of input will be largely overcome but that for calculations involving lengthy results output will be a limiting factor, for sometime, on the speed of operation.

## U or non-U



You Get MORE in

The Advertiser

## INDONESIA NEEDS ENGINEERS

THE INDONESIAN MINISTRY OF FINANCE HAS ANNOUNCED THAT IT IS ANXIOUS TO ENLIST THE SERVICES OF TWENTY (20) AUSTRALIANS UNDER THE VOLUNTEER GRADUATE SCHEME TO ENGAGE IN THE PRODUCTION OF SALT AND ALSO IN THE SEA TRANSPORT OF THE FINISHED PRODUCT TO THE VARIOUS ISLANDS IN INDONESIA.

This is of particular interest to students hoping to graduate at the end of this year in either Diploma or Degree courses in electrical, mechanical and marine engineering.

Five electrical, five mechanical and ten marine engineers from Australia will be employed on this major Governmental project in Djakarta, Madura and

Surabaya for a period of eighteen months to two years.

Here is an excellent opportunity to gain valuable practical experience, and at the same time learn more about our closest neighbours, Fares to and from Indonesia are paid by the Australian Government.

Anyone interested should contact Mr. Hugh Reeves at St. Mark's College for further details.



# BLACKS LACK CONCENTRATION

## The Girls Shooting For Goal

Concentration and the will-to-win are the two main features lacking in the Football Club this year.

Unless the Blacks pull themselves together this year will go down as one of the worst in club history.

All four teams showed this last Saturday.

The A's form on Saturday was not at all encouraging for the finals. For three quarters they lacked dash and cohesion in the forwards and at the last change were only three goals ahead of Payneham, one of the bottom teams.

In the first quarter the A's played pathetic football and although kicking with the wind they did not notch a major. Fortunately the tight defence of Patterson, Codd and Montgomery kept the opposition at bay. The team then showed a slight improvement and led by three goals at the interval.

### SIX GOALS

By this time Maidment had come into the game at full forward and by the end of the game he had chalked up six goals. Now that the team has finally found a consistent full forward it is to be hoped they will make full use of him.

After the last change the Blacks turned their best football for the day. Running all over the opposition they rattled on eight goals to finish twelve goals up.

Cameron showed a pleasing return to form. It is a pity he does not train on Tuesdays.

### WORST EXHIBITION

Once again it was the old story of a shocking second half. After leading at the interval the side completely caved in and from then on Woodville never looked in danger of defeat.

Undoubtedly the B's have more classy foot-

ballers than any team in the grade but they have not got the fight in them to recover from a setback.

Until some of the members of this team decide to at least make some effort the side will go from bad to worse. The backlines showed some fight up till half-time but then faded out. Ross Clayton was their best tryer all day.

### SLOGGING GAME

In a slogging game the C's held a superior team in Ethelton but could not go on with the job in the last term.

The C's, whose play is rather erratic were still in the game in the last term but even Jack Stearne's terrific drive from the first was not enough to avoid defeat.

Haddon, Antic and Alpers in defence kept the opposition out all day and Klaebe rucked well.

The B's turned in their worst exhibition for the year. Lack of determination and teamwork caused by poor training were the main features of their game. Woodville who are one of the lowest sides in the grade trounced them and the B's are now in danger of relegation.

On the smallest oval in the world the D's ran all over Princes in a picnic game. The Reds drew first blood with a goal in the

first few minutes but after that all interest in the game died. The D's went on to murder the opposition by sixteen goals.

The Reds did not have a clear winner on the ground and it was just a matter of how much the margin would be.

### LOST INTEREST

Because the oval was so small the game was scrubby and but for this the margin would have been much greater. Many of the players lost interest after the first change and this cost the team percentage they may need in the battle for the double chance.

Andersen Black played a "screamer" and his fire around the packs and in the forward lines lifted the side all day. Guerin and Pellew were never beaten in ruck and the rest of the side won their positions everywhere.

At this stage the B's and C's cannot make the four but look like staying in their respective grades. The D's cannot be put out of the four and with a good side in the finals could easily go top. The A's will have a struggle to make the four and every game is a vital one for them.

Siren scores:—  
A's 16.11 d. Payneham 5.5.  
Woodville 7.10 d. B's 3.11.  
Ethelton 9.10 d. C's 7.8.  
D's 18.21 d. P.A.O.C. 4.8.

## RUGBY WINS CONTINUE

Determined play in the first ten minutes won the game for University against Glenelg in the District Rugby Competition. The Blacks pressed down into the Glenelg half straight from the kick-off and only minutes from the start of the game Johnny Mellowship made a great run from mid-field and passed to Tony Barker who crossed the line for a try. This try was converted, and soon after Barker realised a penalty and the Blacks had raced away to an 11-point lead.

Glenelg tightened their game and from then on the play was more even, often becoming rough and

vigorous. The Rosewell-Nesbitt clashes often proved fiery. At half time the score was unchanged.

Soon after the break, Glenelg found the Blacks flat-footed and crossed the line. However, the try was unconverted. From then on the play became more ragged but despite several threats University held on and finished winning 11-3.

The previous week the Blacks defeated Southern Suburbs 19-8 in an uninteresting game. The first half saw the Blacks throwing the ball around well, combined with intelligent kicking and running, Johnny Roswell

practice squad is growing larger from week to week, and as there is no shortage of reserves. Those players who don't practise get the axe! From now on teams are picked from those who practise.

scoring two tries under the posts.

In the second half position play especially among the backs deteriorated rapidly, the forwards failed to make cover-defence, and all shirked tackles. Robert Black in his first game in the A's ran well and allowed Tony Barker to touch down. Lofty Ryan and Tube Nairn dominated the forwards.

### B's in Form

The B's proved their superiority last Saturday by beating North Adelaide 16-9, after being unlucky to lose the week before to Elizabeth. Though weakened by loss of players to the A's, they battered North into submission. It is interesting to note that earlier in the season North had beaten the A's. Well done B's! A well deserved victory.

6-2 and put themselves back into the premiership fight. Only in the 1st innings did Prospect look dangerous; from then on the students took control with good team play and ran out the comfortable winners. They picked up 2 valuable points here but the draw with Port could prove costly, as that point may be hard to retrieve.

### "Four" chances

The position now is that East Torrens (3rd) and West Torrens (4th) have 18 points, Prospect (5th) have 15 and University have 14. West Torrens will be weakened greatly by the absence of State players and could lose their next 2 games. University, on the other hand play a weakened Kensington and the lowly Adelaide. After this the Eagles have an easier draw, so the Blacks' fate virtually depend on these matches. The Major B's beat Port in extra innings 5-3 to chalk up their 4th win in a row. They now hold 4th position and look to be the club's best bet to contest the finals.

### Seven straight

Doug Biddell has been starring with the bat, collecting 9 hits from his last 18 times at bat, 5 of which have been for extra bases. John McGarity has been the answer to the pitching problems.

The Minor B's continued in great form to defeat the strong West Torrens nine B-4. Under Mel Dunn's guidance they have been playing great baseball, winning 5 out of the last 7. However, they may have left their run a little late as they now occupy 7th place, 16 points out of the four.

The C's fought back well in their game with Burnside. Trailing until the last innings they scored 3 runs to tie the game at 10 all. Having started the season well they slumped badly and now hold 6th position 3 games out of 4th place.

### D's a chance

The top team, Internationals, proved too strong for the D's who battled hard but could make little impression. As a result of the 19-4 loss they have slipped from 4th place, but only on percentage. They have a slightly tougher draw but could still make the grade.

In slaughtering East Torrens 31-3 the E's recorded their 1st win for the season and shot up the ladder from bottom to second to bottom.

## UNI. CROSS COUNTRY RUN

The annual cross-country run will be held on Wednesday, August 6 at 1.10 p.m., commencing and finishing outside the Refectory. There are prizes for first place in the individual and team competitions (3 members per team). Entrance fee of 2/- per entrant. Lodge applications on the Athletics Noticeboard.

Any person interested in joining a pre-season training group for the 1959-60 track and field games season please read the notice on the Athletics Board.

Commence training Mondays and Wednesdays, starting August 4.



Jill Nitschke shoots for goal against Ferryden Park in the match on Saturday. Our girls won 30-28 in a good match.

## 'VARSITY DRAWS IN BASEBALL

In an exciting 13 innings game University drew with Port, 4 all, last Saturday. The Blacks led early but Port levelled 4 all in the 5th. From then on neither side could make any impression, although University had two good opportunities to score which were never realised. Jimmy Tamlin pitched well and was backed up by errorless fielding. Stars with the bat were Tamlin 3 hits and Williams 2.

The previous week the A's played solid ball to beat Prospect (then 3rd)

## Soccer Spirit High

With team spirit high, and every player pulling his weight, the two Varsity soccer teams have put up creditable performances against the top teams in their divisions. Against I.C.I. and Pennington, the top teams, the A's were beaten 2-0, and drew 2-2. The B's... accounted for... Malta United, the second team, 1-0, and were beaten 3-2 by Elizabeth, the top team.

Results:—  
A team v. Pennington.  
Best players: Silins, Geary, Hyslop, Kansil.  
Goalkeepers: Kansil 1; Hyslop 2.  
B team v. Elizabeth Town.  
Best players: Van Reit, Noesbar, Nurman, Ramly.  
Goalkeepers: Ridgeway 1, Nurman 1.

In the last half against I.C.I. Varsity peppered the goals, and were unlucky not to score. Best players in this match were Geary, Casling, Iwanicki and Hyslop.

Against an extremely fast Pennington team, Varsity players pulled together and were unable to match Pennington in every department.

The B's playing like a machine, ran all over

Malta United in the first half. The second half was high-lighted by many fiery clashes. One of the Maltese team deliberately kicked a Varsity player, and was reported.

The match against Elizabeth Town was a rugged, hard fought game, and at half-time Varsity were leading 1-0. A lapse in concentration early in the second half allowed Elizabeth in, and they scored three goals and looked to have the game won. However, Varsity swarmed down the field and Nurman goaled with a good ground shot.

A reminder to players who don't practise! The



Marj. Jude stops a drive by Greenwood in the hockey match on Saturday, while Julie Wadlow (capt.) harasses the opposition. Greenwood won 5-3 after Uni had led at half-time.

## THE FOOTBALL BALL

AUGUST 1, 1959

PAYNEHAM R.S.L. HALL

BRUCE GRAY'S BAND

Supper

Invitations  
S.R.C. Office