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A. J. McMichael reports on the General Students Meeting on Education Campaign



WORKOUT ON THE MOVE



Photo courtesy of "The News"

Carried 410 to 40!

This was the overwhelming vote in favour of the WORK-OUT plans submitted by the S.R.C. to a general meeting of 450 students on Friday, March 18. The WORK-OUT will be part of a broadly-based, co-ordinated, nation-wide campaign to draw public attention to the many inadequacies in Australia's education system. During the week April 17-24, students, teacher organisations and many other community groups will participate in this campaign. University student activities in Adelaide will include a TEACH-IN and a WORK-OUT. The Teachers' Colleges will arrange a distribution of literature to parents of schoolchildren and a "Write-a-letter-to-your-M.H.R." campaign.

POLITICAL PARTIES WILL RESPOND ONLY TO A GREATER PUBLIC AWARENESS OF THE MANY URGENT NEEDS OF AUSTRALIA'S EDUCATION SYSTEM.

THE WORK-OUT WILL HELP FOSTER SUCH AN INCREASED PUBLIC AWARENESS.

WORKOUT

In August, 1965, several universities urged that university students had a responsibility to draw public attention, in a forceful way, to Australia's inadequate education system.

The WORK-OUT is the offspring of this conviction.

On Wednesday, April 20, university students throughout Australia will devote part of the day to participation in activities aimed at effectively publicising the need for upgrading our education system and, in particular, for greater Federal responsibility for education.

In Adelaide, students will:

1. Distribute 200,000 broadsheets throughout the metropolitan area. These broadsheets will be carefully compiled, with considerable emphasis on local needs, and will be endorsed

by a number of education and community organisations. (The S.A. Institute of Teachers, together with the S.A. Public Schools Committees' Association and the Country Women's Association, are prepared to finance and supervise the distribution of the broadsheets throughout the rural areas of S.A.).

2. Participate in education-related projects within schools. The Minister of Education has allowed this scheme and a number of schools have requested assistance with the preparation of teaching aids, repair of equipment, etc. Properly publicised, this sort of action will enhance our words in the mind of the public.
3. Participate in delegations to State and Federal politicians.

A Year Of Labor

Last Friday a meeting of about 250 students was presented with an image of a Labor government leading this State with vigor, enthusiasm and idealism. The speaker was the Attorney-General, Mr. Don Dunstan, guest at the ALP Club's first function for the year.

He firstly described his impressions of the over-lengthy Playford era. It seemed to have become atrophied in its ideas and in its blood. Most people would agree in some measure. For instance, S.A. has had no developmental department other than "the Premier and two of his typists", whereas States like W.A. have departments of 30 and 40 experts. And this city, conceived and planned by that man of genius, Colonel Light, no longer had any town planning authority other than the land speculators' whims as limited by odd district councils with no co-ordination; producing a town with an orderly heart and a most unruly body. Other things, such as industrial protection and relief of the poor, were the worst provided anywhere in Australia.

Images

Against this as the background, it was relatively easy to show a Labor government full of vigour and enthusiasm, but not so easily of idealism.

For instance, Parliament sat for over 80 days during the last session, compared with only 37 during the last Playford session in office. During

that time, the number of Bills presented exceeded that of any Parliament this century, and already there are even more planned for next session. The Parliamentary draftsmen have worked until midnight time and again in order to get the Bills ready for presentation. The Houses themselves have often burnt the late oil. This great pressure of work has resulted in some serious omissions and faults in the Bills which weren't noticed in Parliament, such as the 'give away to the driver on the right' rule, although Mr. Dunstan didn't mention this point. However, it is probably better to have the new ideas and the hard work at the cost of such defects which can be rectified at the next session.

The Attorney-General then discussed some of the more controversial of the Bills presented, which had often suffered misrepresentation from the Press, he said.

For example the increase in land tax was to enable the government to increase recreational facilities in the State with an extra 300 acres of land per year, as against a growth rate of about 30 acres p.a. during the last 30 years. The increase in tax on proper-

ties of more than £5,000 unimproved value was considered an equitable way of doing this.

Transport Bill

He defended the defeated Road and Railway Transport Amendment Bill, arguing that every other State has a co-ordinating plan for the two forms of transport. Because of the enormous investment of public finance in railways as a medium of heavy transport, any government, Liberal or Labor, is justified, and indeed bound, to protect this investment. The Bill was defeated in the Legislative Council because some primary producers in some parts of the State would be adversely affected by it.

The issues of succession duties, grape prices, electrical trades and others were commented upon. On the matter of certain land bought adjacent to Flinders University, Mr. Dunstan was hotly challenged by a member of the audience who stamped out of the meeting. He was invited to attend the Attorney-General's office for proof but has not come forward with evi-

• Continued Page 3

TEACH IN

Between 4 p.m. and midnight, on Friday, April 15, a TEACH-IN, "Education — Crisis or Not?", will be held at the Bonython Hall.

This Teach-In, the first to be held in Adelaide, will enable both the student body and general public to hear interstate and local authorities discuss the state of Australia's education system.

The main speakers will be:

- Senator J. G. Gorton, Minister-in-charge, Commonwealth Activities in Education and Research.

- Mr. G. M. Bryant, Secretary, Federal Parliamentary Labor Party's Education Committee.

- Mr. H. P. Schoenheimer, Lecturer in Education, Monash University; Education Correspondent for "The Australian".

- Mr. R. R. Loveday, State Minister of Education.

- Professor L. F. Neal, Professor of Education, University of Adelaide.

There will be a number of subsidiary speakers, and a considerable time provided for audience participation.

INADEQUACIES

In its editorial of 18/10/65, "The Australian" said: "Our education system is in urgent need of a complete overhaul to meet the challenge of the times."

Education is necessarily a country's most vital and sound long-term investment.

Yet, whilst ranking fifth in terms of national income, Australia ranks a pitiful fourth in the world in the proportion of its national expenditure devoted to education. Furthermore, Australia ranks twenty-fourth in expenditure on tertiary education.

Hence restrictive University quotas and the chronic short-

age of trained school teachers.

Australia is the only developed country to have no announced targets for education expansion and improvement.

Are we, as students within this inadequate system, prepared to stand by while:

1. State Governments struggle in vain to meet education demands, hamstrung by a lack of concern and finance from the Federal Government.

2. A widespread public apathy towards education allows all political parties (at both the State and Federal levels) to virtually neglect education in their policy-making.

Dear Sir,

Zero marks to this year's Commencement Ball Committee (if there was such an organisation) for the shambles they put on for us last Friday night. I have attended four previous Commencement Balls, and I cannot hesitate to say that Friday's effort was the worst one of the lot.

First of all, after a Pre-Ball party, we were met at the gate by a couple of useless bums, who claimed they were only employed to take tickets when we asked them where we could find our table (which I had booked for 20, at the beginning of Orientation Week). On being challenged, the next statement was . . .

"Your table will be amongst them, somewhere—you can tell, anyway as it will have your name on it—we agree, that the whole thing is badly organised."

We then spent the next 20 minutes, completing a "grand circuit" of the tables (to no avail) during which we found that:

1. Quite a number of tables had name tags removed by, I am sure, groups of irresponsible creations, who never bothered to book tables for themselves, and who consequently decided to perform the "clever acts." (I was actually told by one couple that that was exactly what they did.)

2. Tables and chairs were in one hell of a disorganised shambles.

Our next step was a decision to at least "get part of our two dollars' worth", and join the dancing throng. This, I'll admit was reasonably well organised—I'm sure though, that that did not require much effort on the committee's part, as while bands play, people will dance.

What struck us, though, and what completely finished the night for us, was the soft-drinks turn out. Here, people had to queue up in an endless line for their "free drinks"—Oh under those conditions, I'd rather go without, and did.

I can assure you that the best part of the ball was the pre-ball party WE had organised—I am very thankful indeed that the committee had no fingers in that.

May I suggest some points future organising committees may like to take into consideration.

1. With all the dough that must be taken, I think three or four ushers can be employed, to usher people to their booked tables, and also to keep an eye on some of those "supposed" grown-ups—kick them out if necessary.

2. Mark tables by means of numbers, as in previous years, and have lists of names and numbers at the gate.

3. Publicise the fact during Orientation Week, that if tables are required, they MUST be booked—then there is no excuse for freshmen not knowing that that is a NECESSITY.

4. If the number of tables and chairs required for adequate seating facilities, for all parties, is not available, I suggest that chairs only are put out for the use of anybody and everybody.

5. Coke machines: Chuck them out altogether, or install enough to serve everyone comfortably.

Yours etc.,
(G. L. de Nys)

YEVTUSCHENKO

Dear Sir,

The attitude of the students who went to the Napier building to hear Yevtushenko speak last Tuesday was an embarrassment to the title of student.

It was a question and answer style meeting. The first question was a polite impression of Adelaide one to break a prolonged ice. The guest answered with effusive good humour. Then the questions took a political slant. This is fair enough. But they demonstrated a bigotry and antagonism wholly unnecessary and I felt Yevtushenko justifiably withdrew into himself a little in the face of this subtle barrage of enmity. These questions were nearly all designed to obtain some admission of fault in the Soviet system of government. Censorship, Siberian prison camps, the relative merits of the February and October revolutions of 1917 (although he is an avowed supporter of the October revolution as anyone should know) were fired at him as if he were personally at fault and a why don't you admit it tone of voice.

All expressed disappointment after the hour; Yevtushenko, that there was so little time; the students, that he didn't say much. He didn't say anything new about Russian politics, but neither would any warmly patriotic Aussie facing a hostile audience of Soviet students. But perhaps he would have if he had questions which didn't ask that he denounce his country. Being a poet, one would have thought that questions concerning Russian literature would have been more appropriate—say, before and after 1917—if politics had to be raised.

But it is easy to suggest this after the event. What I really object to was the constant overtones of antagonism which many students displayed. This smelt.

Yours, etc.,
FAROUK

NOISE IN THE VACUUM

Sirs,

It would seem that the organisers of the current Education Campaign are determined to avoid the mistakes made three years earlier by trying to arouse greater student interest by widening the drive to nationwide scale. However, I disagree with Mr. McMichael in putting as the main cause of the 1963 failure that we were a "lone voice in a vacuum".

Not only was it a "lone voice" but more damaging, a "hollow voice". As was said at the time, our claims were insufficiently substantiated with shallow information and some measures proposed were naive.

Unless the 1966 Campaign makes as its prime object a searching study of the present system and unless this is recognised to be the most necessary prerequisite for suc-

letters to the editor

Letters will not be published unless accompanied by the writer's name, not necessarily for publication.

NEW PARTY

Dear Mr. Editor,

You have no doubt heard of the efforts of a group of us at the ANU to establish a new political Party and put some fresh life into political debate.

We are hoping for support from everyone who is in broad agreement with our manifesto and we naturally look for a good deal of response from university people. As our funds (and time) are limited we are unable to do as much as we would wish in the way of publicity.

We will gladly send further copies and more details of our efforts if any of your readers require them.

With best wishes,
Yours sincerely,
John Powell.

J. P. Powell
for the Australian Party Committee,
P.O. Box 965, Canberra City, A.C.T.

(The ideals of the party are published elsewhere in the paper.—Editors.)

CULTURE ANYONE?

Dear Sir,

Culture hangs from the trees in North Terrace. Amplified Culture rings in our ears as we walk along the street. Culture is a spider web dingle—dangling from the heavens. Flags flap their cultural message from Adelaide's skyscrapers. Everyone's bloated with culture. Fuller than force-fed geese from Strassburg. Oh for a good western on telly; much cheaper too.

Yours culturally,
ELIZABETH WILSON.

Debating Club Column

ON VIETNAM

One of the highlights of this year's programme will be the coming debate between the Club and the Graduates. The topic for this occasion is direct and vital: "That the United States and its Allies get out of Vietnam."

Our team, comprising Julian Disney (Law II), Erik Frank (Med IV) and Di Howard (Med IV) will be supporting this motion against a strong trio of graduates. The case for the Americans in Vietnam will be argued by Mr. R. L. Reid (Senior Lecturer, Politics), Mr. Peter Fleming (All Australian Universities team 1964) and Mr. Ralph Gibson (1965 Rhodes Scholar, and History Tutor at Flinders). The meeting will be held in the Staff Club Annexe at 7.30 p.m. on Thursday, March 31.

TROUBLE SPOT

The subject is based on the foremost issue in world

politics at present, and should provide an exceptionally lively debate of a high standard. With the first batch of conscripts due to leave for Vietnam shortly, all University Students should be fully conversant with the pros and cons of the policy our government supports.

In the coming round of the A grade S.A.D.A. competition, which is due to be completed by April 7, the topic is: "That America is giving the free world good leadership". The University A team is supporting this motion against Rostrum VIII, while our A2 team is opposing it against Adelaide Teachers College I. We hope to continue last year's successes in the competition, and anyone interested in debating with one of the teams should contact Erik Frank at 228 Henley Beach Road, Torrensville.

ASCOT:
The On Dit Ring Race



That Bowls Game...

by Dave Lundberg



Photo courtesy of "The News"

Frank

v.



Photo courtesy of "The News"

Tom

"The Labor Government is always belly-aching that the Opposition will not put through Bills quickly and now that it does, he makes up all this humbug," Sir Lyell McEwin, the Leader of the "Opposition" in the Legislative Council, said of Mr. Dunstan's allegation that the Government had done a deal with the Legislative Council in allowing a week's adjournment of Parliament during the bowls tournament.

Sir Lyell McEwin said last night that the story was a "complete fabrication" and claimed Mr. Dunstan, the State Attorney-General was trying to "put it over those young university boys". Sir Lyell said he thought that not one of the Attorney-General's colleagues in Cabinet would repeat the charges.

However, on March 13, three days after Mr. Dunstan's speech, the Premier said the Government had agreed to give the Council members "a week off to play bowls in Melbourne", thus repeating the charges. Mr. Dunstan had made the allegation at an Adelaide University ALP Club meeting in the Union Hall on Friday, March 11. The Attorney-General claimed that the Legislative Council had agreed to withdraw a motion of disallowance against all but one of the Government's newly increased Harbor's Board charges if an adjournment were allowed giving time to play in the annual all-States Parliamentary bowls tournament. Mr. Dunstan said that having the charges approved meant an extra \$1.2m. revenue to the Government and, although it would not have usually agreed to an adjournment at a time when it had so much urgent business on hand, it had to save an essential part of the budget. Mr. Walsh said that, in discussion with Sir Thomas Playford, he had pleaded that unless extra revenue were obtained there would be a hardship over State finances.

The Legislative Council was acting in what appeared to be a deliberately obstructionist fashion, depriving the Government of a vitally-needed \$1.2m. His alleged reply to the first overtures mentioning the bowls tournament was unprintable.

THE EVIDENCE

However, the Government needed the money badly, Mr. Dunstan said, "We let them (the Legislative Council) go to their bowls tournament." Seven Labor M.P.s also went to the tournament, but it must be remembered that they were not in a position to barter with the Cabinet, which wanted the session to continue without unnecessary adjournment because of the very important legislation still requiring the careful scrutiny of Parliament. The Legislative Council was in a position to force the Government to allow the adjournment if they wished to act in a sufficiently irresponsible fashion.

THE BIG QUESTION

Why did the Legislative Council suddenly allow the passage of the several revenue bills against which they had previously been filibustering to little purpose except delay?

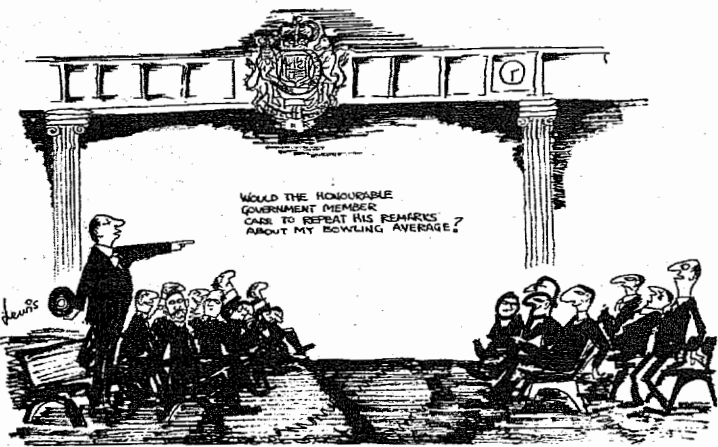
Why did the Government allow an adjournment when they had such a large legislative programme to complete? The Legislative Council has alleged that they passed the Bills because the Government agreed to reduce the charges of one item, black steel, back to its former level. This, Mr. Dunstan said, reduced the price of a new Holden by four cents.

This is surely a trivial reason for delaying revenue legislation involving \$1.2m. Was this just a face-saving device for the Legislative Council? Sir Lyell McEwin said: "Bowls were not mentioned. The negotiations were entirely to do with State finances. We did not want to embarrass them." This is certainly a welcome trend towards a responsible, nay, charitable attitude from the Legislative Council towards the Labor Govern-

ment. It is quite inconsistent from their previous policy.

The evidence does not conclusively prove that the Legislative Council irresponsibly forced the Government to give them a week off to go bowling but it is a strong prima facie case. If, as Sir Lyell said, Mr. Dunstan had waited until the House of Assembly had risen to deliberately avoid being challenged on his views in Parliament, we can expect the Legislative Council to censure Mr. Dunstan when it resumes.

If the allegations made by Mr. Dunstan are true, it will no doubt want to remain silent to avert further publicity reflecting upon the desirability of a house of politicians who are more interested in bowls than the government of S.A. Then again, it may not do either to leave the spectators still questioning.



A YEAR OF LABOR

Continued from Page 1

dence of a lie or otherwise, so we shall remain in the dark.

The idealism of Mr. Dunstan and his conferees emerged gradually. He mentioned how S.A. led the world in the field of social reforms during the 19th century, particularly in the matters of giving votes to women, full adult suffrage, children's courts and, of course, the famous Torrens land titles system. Where S.A. didn't lead, it was at least at the forefront. The present government intends S.A. to lead again in the Kingston tradition, said Mr. Dunstan.

For example, Labor intends to introduce equal pay for equal work for women over a five-year period and to give them the right (or duty) of jury service. There are new provisions for taking care of delinquent children and to care for the aged. Already S.A. has taken the initiative with aborigines who will get full privileges, including land

rights. The new Town Planning Regulations Bill will be the best in Australia.

The various law reforms recommended by the Law Society and the Supreme Court judges were adopted and passed by the Lower House but were amended by the Legislative Council, despite the fact that other States asked for copies of the Bill to enact similar legislation.

It was at this meeting that Mr. Dunstan made the startling announcement of the 'bowls deal' with the Legislative Council. On Dit has made a survey of the available evidence — all of which is necessarily circumstantial — as reported on this page.

The meeting was a quiet one. The matters discussed were not radical. The questions gave Mr. Dunstan no trouble and generally revealed a lack of general knowledge of the deliberations of Parliament. But ALP supporters will be pleased with the performance of this government.

A Conscript Winner



Former Arts student Duncan Kentish is the first in Australia to be granted complete total exemption from National Service on the grounds of his religious and moral code.

Conducting his own case in the local court on March 15, Duncan successfully defended himself against the questionings of Mr. Hamby from the Department of Labor and National Service.

War is evil and unnecessary and is a means employed by politicians to maintain or change power in their own favour, said Duncan in his main statement.

He said that his beliefs were founded on his own moral code which he had arrived at after studying the Hindu and Christian approaches to God.

A trip to India in 1964 had influenced him to learn more towards the Hindu philosophy of God; that man is continually searching for God within himself.

When asked by Mr. Hamby whether he was prepared to engage in non-combatant duties, Duncan replied that he was not as this would leave another man free to fight.

Witnesses

To prove his sincerity, Duncan called two witnesses, the first, his father, said that, although he would never conscientiously object to military service, he believed that his son was making a responsible decision.

Sam Amamoo, third year Ghanian Science student and friend of Duncan's from their year at Lincoln College, testified that Duncan had often discussed his objection to fighting and, more specifically, to fighting in the Vietnam War.

Despite Mr. Hamby's probing, both Sam and Duncan denied that there was an organised anti-conscription movement at Lincoln College. Duncan said that his decision to conscientiously object had been entirely his own.

Mr. R. F. Newman, S.M., summed up by calling Duncan's philosophy of life a naive one. He was sure, he said, that Duncan would realise this in time. But, it appeared that for the moment his beliefs were sincere and that he would grant him total exemption from military service.

Latest figures released from the Dept. of Labor and National Service report that there had been 180 applicants for total exemption from the time of the introduction of compulsory service until October 31, 1965.

Of these 180:—

- 52 applications were granted
- 23 granted exemption from combat duties
- 13 rejected
- 92 awaiting decision.

Unique Case

All those granted exemption were members of different pacifist religious sects. NOBODY had been granted an exemption on moral or political grounds.

Thus the case of Duncan Kentish was one of great importance. Duncan was not a member of any religious group. His case set a precedent in granting exemption to an applicant on his own PERSONAL, moral and religious code.

Duncan Kentish's case was not reported in any of the newspapers. Could it be that they do not wish to enlighten those of call-up age who were perhaps ignorant of the ground on which they could conscientiously object?

TRAVEL CONCESSION SCHEME

MISS FRESHER

A disappointing end has come to the S.R.C. efforts to gain extended student concessions on M.T.T. transport by a State Government rejection of a recent submission.

The S.R.C. has been concerned with this deplorable situation for some years and was determined to see action in order to gain results for the benefit of the students that it represents. In co-operation with the three teachers' colleges, the S.R.C. presented a submission to the M.T.T. in August last year. This submission drew attention to the enormous cost of travel to the student in relation to his financial status, set out in detail a proposed scheme of concessions, and requested an estimate of the cost of such a scheme for the purpose of putting the case to the government if the submission was unacceptable to the M.T.T.

The reply from the General Manager of M.T.T. was disappointing. "I regret that the Trust is unable to agree to extend travel concessions to full-time students beyond the arrangement that now exists." No reasons were given for this discrimination on the basis of age. As soon as a student reaches 19 years of age he may suddenly have to pay \$10 per month for bus travel whereas previously he paid \$2 per month under the present concessions scheme. It is well known that the financial position of the full-time University student is no better than that of school children, widows and old-age pensioners who already re-

ceive generous travel concessions on M.T.T. transport.

The General Manager of M.T.T. was unable to give an estimate of the cost of the proposed scheme as there was no information available concerning the number of students who make regular use of M.T.T. transport and the proportion of these who are 19 years of age and over.

S.R.C. SURVEY

Accordingly, the S.R.C. in November last year, made a survey to collect such relevant statistical information and sent it to the M.T.T. A reply was received stating that the M.T.T. would not disclose an estimate of the loss of revenue to the Trust and the cost of administering the proposed scheme to the S.R.C. directly but would advise the Government if the Minister requested.

The Ministers of Education and of Transport, who had both shown interest in this matter last year, were approached and the submission, complete with relevant statistics, were presented at the end of November. A dismal letter was received from Mr. Kneebone on March 11 but the Minister clearly stated his Government's case. Since November "the Government has undertaken a detailed analysis of the question of transport concessions for full-time students at the University of Adelaide and other tertiary institutions and has given your representations mature consideration." The Minister pointed out recent improve-

ments on the cost of student travel by the Government.

EXISTING CONCESSIONS

M.T.T. concessions were extended from 18 years to 19 years of age for full-time students and this has meant that a significant number of University students have benefited by this extension. Also similar extensions have been arranged on private bus services in the metropolitan area at Government cost. Moreover, the Education Department grants a travel allowance to teacher trainee based on costs of fares in excess of 20c per day.

In conclusion, the Minister said, "In the light of these improvements, and being concerned with heavy and expanding costs of tertiary education, the Government does not consider it practicable to extend travel concessions further."

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

University of Adelaide:	
Total number of full-time students	5314
Number of full-time students under 19 years	2325
Number of full-time students over 19 years	2989
Teachers' Colleges:	
Total number of students	3020
Number of students under 19 years	1135
Number of students over 19 years	1885
Proportion of students using M.T.T. transport	20%

Hence—

Total number full-time students eligible for under 19 concession	3640
Actual number of these using M.T.T. transport and therefore receiving concessions	725
Total number of full-time students (over 19 years of age) not eligible for concession	4874
Actual number of these using M.T.T. transport	975

It is apparent from the information collected last year that less than half the full-time students at University and at teachers' colleges are eligible under the present concessions scheme. Obviously, the S.R.C. concessions scheme is not an individual claim to benefit a small proportion of students only but does in fact represent the majority of the full-time students. The S.R.C. does not intend to let this matter rest, but will keep it under constant observation.

It is also apparent from the figures that many of the 3,640 students who were eligible for student concessions last year were just not aware of it. Only 725 student made use of these concessions.

While the S.R.C. struggles to obtain further concessions, it would be sensible if full use were made of what we have. So if you are under 19 take note of the fact that you are eligible for these concessions and for lord's sake use it if it is convenient.

RICHARD HAMILTON
Local Travel Officer



The S.C.I.I.A.E.S. entrant, Julie Martin, who was Miss Fresher for 1966. Delightful isn't she! But — what's this . . .



OH, WELL!

UNDERGRADUATES

Join the
**ADELAIDE
UNIVERSITY
SQUADRON**
and gain a

COMMISSION

IN THE RAAF RESERVE

VACATION EMPLOYMENT WITH ACCOMMODATION, FOOD, CLOTHING PROVIDED • TRAINING DOES NOT INTERFERE WITH UNIVERSITY STUDIES • FREE ISSUE OF UNIFORMS • TRAINING AT RAAF BASES

The Adelaide University Squadron, a Citizen Air Force Squadron of the Royal Australian Air Force, trains students attending the University and the South Australian Institute of Technology to commission standard for the RAAF Reserve. Admission to the Squadron is subject to medical fitness and interview by a Selection Committee. Successful applicants then serve with the Squadron as Cadets for two years. During each year Cadets complete 28 days' training, 14 days of which are taken up by continuous training at a RAAF Base during the May or August vacation. The remaining 14 days are made up by Home Training Parades (6.30 p.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday evenings) and a five-day bivouac during early March. Pay is at the rate of \$4-60 per day plus fare and meal allowances. Successful graduates are granted a Provisional Commission and placed on the General Reserve of Officers. On the attainment of a degree or diploma the Commission is confirmed. Participation as an Active Reservist or enlistment in the Permanent Air Force is encouraged.

Squadron timetables and training commitments are arranged to eliminate interference with the University Course. Preference will be given to applicants from the second year of courses particularly in the Medical faculty). Squadron representatives will be in attendance in the Lady Symon Hall at the University at 1.15 p.m. on the 29th March, 30th March and the 31st March, 1966, to answer queries and discuss membership. Students concerned with National Service Training obligations are advised to seek details at either Squadron headquarters or during the visits to the University.

Application forms may be obtained from Squadron Headquarters, 156 Barton Terrace, North Adelaide. Telephone Number: 69282

or from the S.R.C. Office.

APPLICATIONS FOR
1966 ENTRY:
CLOSE APRIL 8, 1966



INDIA — LAND WITHOUT PROBLEMS

"No, there are no riots here," two students of Lucknow University happily informed me.

"But, haven't there been any disturbances?" I persisted. Again there was a negative reply and there was a further negative reply to the question whether the students had any grievances with the University authorities.

"Why aren't there more students around the University?" I queried. "Oh, they all have their lectures in the morning" —it then being, naturally, the afternoon.

In actual fact, however, the University was closed, both by Council and police orders, whilst the papers were full of news about rioting students, police charges, tear gas, and the fate of jailed student leaders. These riots started when the University students decided to demonstrate in support of a petition containing a number of items which had been rejected by the Chancellor.

This petition contained a number of sensible suggestions such as a request for an assurance that all textbooks set would be available in local bookshops; but it also contained a number of irresponsible items such as a demand that fees would be paid up to one week before the exams, and a demand for compulsory supplementary examinations for which there were automatic passes if a student had attended a certain percentage of lectures.

PROBLEM SUBJECTIVE

The important thing as far as this article is concerned, is not the student riots or their causes but the fact that students refused to discuss it with "foreigners", even though these "foreigners" were students, and further, that they refused to see that some of their claims were clearly irresponsible.

Often, whilst travelling around India, one would strike up a conversation and in the course of it something like this would occur.

"You have seen the Taj Mahal?"

"No."

Pause, then.

"But you must have seen the Taj Mahal."

"No."

Pause and puzzled expression on Indian's face changing

into a triumphant smile with the statement.

"It is a beautiful building, isn't it?"

Once again the Indian, having got a set idea in his head, refuses to see the real situation and instead, sticks to his own.

This general facet of Indian character accounts for many amusing incidents whilst touring India, but when Indians start looking as blindly on some national problems, then it becomes much more tragic.

NATIONAL STRIFE . . .

One can take two national problems which are causing great strife at the moment . . . much of this strife due to an irrational appraisal of the situation.

CHINA

Firstly, the problems with China. As most of you know in 1962 China whilst subjecting Tibet, invaded parts of India, and humiliated the Indian army in a couple of brilliantly executed military manoeuvres. Since 1962 however, no serious acts of provocation have occurred, save for the threatened Chinese invasion of India during the Pakistan conflict in 1965.

India has reacted to this threat in a typical way—it has plumed for immediate development of its armed forces and given priority to defence orientated industries and imports. This, despite huge power shortages, particularly in the South, an embargo on cement which at one stage (during the War with Pakistan) meant that the Government allowed the builder to get one bag for every 10 bags of cement he ordered, thus effectively stopping all private development. And even now only defence

industries can get their full quota.

India suffers acute shortages of copper, zinc and good quality coal, the amount of foreign investment has been dropping recently, whilst other problems (food and population) have been hindering the economic development.

It is perhaps too easy to be wise at this distance where the political pressures are not apparent, nor the public emotion which these issues raise, felt. But in discussing this question with a number of people, including high government officials, one thing stood out, and that was the lack of appreciation of the secondary factors.

Everyone knew that the Army must have guns, but no-one amongst the Indians I met, though the Europeans I talked to did, appreciated that the steel for these guns must come from India's steel factories which only produce one quarter of the amount of steel China produces. Indians dismiss with a wave of their hand the problem of where the extra power is to come from. "This will be solved within a year, and within two years we will be stronger than China." This sort of answer is infuriating and even more so because the Indian sincerely believes it, and refuses to see or to allow any factor to interfere with the solutions of their problems all of which will occur within the next two years.

FOOD

Another illustration of the refusal to face reality is shown in the recent "food" riots of Kerala. These riots were not over the lack of food, but over the imposition of a rice ration, which was imposed because the monsoon had failed and there was an imminent rice shortage. The people and in particular the



students of Kerala, being fully aware of this, proceeded to riot, not for more food in general, but for more rice. If the government had offered them increased wheat supplies, they would not have stopped—because of this obstinate refusal to accept any alternative save what is to our eyes the obviously impractical one of increasing the rice ration.

AN ANSWER

It can, I hope, be seen from the foregoing, that one of India's basic problems, is to look at her situation and the factors causing it, in a more general and systematic fashion than she has been doing in the past. It is not possible to select one problem as India's main problem; her problems have the annoying habit of running in circles and interacting on each other. But it would help if India could look at herself realistically, and at least attempt to consider basic factors which influence these problems, this involves change of mind, a change in the men-

tal attitude which the Indian uses.

This article has attempted to show that the thinking process of the Indian does not, in my opinion, involve a rational consideration of the problem, it has not been concerned with the broad tasks of discussing whether India thinks in terms of action, and whether she really cares or wants to improve her material situation.

If this mental change can occur, then, I feel, some progress can be achieved towards solving her economic and social problems.

Finally, this article has cheated in the sense that it doesn't explain why Indians think this way and what one can do to change this—though history seems to show that the converters are converted. All it attempts to do is show that food and population are not the main problems, it is deeper. And one of these deeper factors, it that Indians fail to see or refuse to see their situation clearly.

Pierott Says . . .

LET'S SIN

Some mothers were at the beach for a nice day in the sun — sand in the tea, seaweed in the cake. One of their number, a notorious Methodist do-gooder saw some broken bottles and suggested picking them up.

Lazy with the sun, the other women pooh-poohed the idea; after all, why should they pick up the nasty bottles when there were plenty of able-bodied young louts fitter than they for the task? Anyway, they didn't break them. And anyway, it wasn't their job—the local beach council was responsible for keeping the beach clean—the most they should do was inform the council. And anyway, if they did pick the stuff up, and slipped and cut themselves in so doing, they would have no claim, because they were usurping somebody-else's responsibility and so accepted any risks involved. And anyway, if they picked up a few bottles, why shouldn't they pick up everything else that was a mess or nuisance on the beach? No, it definitely wasn't their job, they felt, and so they merely watched their conscientious contemporary do yet another good work.

And were they glad not to have her worried outlook on life! She must never have a moment's rest, my dear. And although she's such a good soul, what a bore she is. Of course she's probably only picking up that glass because it reminds her of that nefarious evil—drink. Imagine how much fun she misses out on, too.

Ah yes, life's much better if you're a bit of a sinner, and anyway I'd be damned before I'd go round picking things up in front of all those youngsters — lazy little sweeps—perfectly capable of doing it themselves. What would they think? She couldn't have any pride. Yes, that's what it is, no pride. You need a little bit of pride in this world, otherwise you just get trampled on. I mean you just can't spend all your time picking up other people's messes, now can you? They'll just let you, they will, and no appreciation either, not a word of thanks. And the sinners lay down with their pride in the sun.

Several days later, this letter by one of those happy sinners appeared in the newspaper:

"Dear Sir,
I wish to complain about the disgusting and dangerous state of our beaches. Why, only yesterday, my little boy Johnny got a nasty gash in his foot from some broken glass. That sort of rubbish litters our foreshore. Why doesn't someone do something about it?"

Yours sincerely,
"Indignant Mother",
North Adelaide."

S.R.C. By-Elections

The Returning Officers Corner in On Dit is much less adorned than it ought to be. Many candidates have apparently read neither the Election Regulations nor the notices in On Dit. If they have read them then they have disregarded them. They have submitted neither photos nor potted biography. As a consequence they appear below as names, and names only.

ELECTION NOTICE

The following candidates have been elected unopposed:

WOMEN'S GENERAL

Kathryn Ward

Choral Society, Cosmopolitics Club, Geography Society, History and Politics Club, Jazz Club, Mountain Club.

SENIOR ECONOMICS

Bill Rungie

JUNIOR SCIENCE

A. R. McMenamin

ELECTION VOTING

will be held on March

28, 29 and 30 from 9

a.m. to 5 p.m.

in the S.R.C. Office

for a

JUNIOR LAW

REPRESENTATIVE

and a

MEN'S GENERAL

REPRESENTATIVE

CANDIDATES

JUNIOR LAW:

P. Duncan, P. J. V. O'Brien.

MEN'S GENERAL:

Geoff Best, Science; David Lundberg, Arts; Barry McGowan, Economics, Arts; John Norman, Science.

No nominations have been received for physiotherapy or pharmacy reps. Closing date for nominations has been extended to March 25.

Nominations are called for

the position of junior technology representative.

Nominations close at 5 p.m. on March 23, 1966. Elections for the above three positions will be held on April 12, 13 and 14 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. in the S.R.C. Office.



DAVID LUNDBERG
CANDIDATE FOR MEN'S
GENERAL

Activities: A.L.P. Club, Jazz Club, AUDS, Cosmopolitics, S.C.M. Director of Prosh Collections, 1965, Director of Freshers' Camps, 1966, Assistant Publicity Officer, Student Workout, Junior Law, 1965.

Policy: Student Action in such activities as the Work Out. A better public opinion of students and encourage-

ment of activities which foster the corporate spirit of the Student Body.



GEOFF BEST
CANDIDATE FOR MEN'S
GENERAL

Activities: Choral Society, Anglican Soc., S.C.M. etc. Organiser, Commencement Service, 1965 and 1966, S.R.C. Representative on Co-operative Bookshop Committee, drove buses for S.R.C. (and other) Freshers' Camps.

Policy: Support of any action leading to the setting up of a Co-operative Bookshop within the Union, and the gaining of further concessions and better conditions for University students.

● Continued Page 10

Three years ago the last edition of the Adelaide University Magazine appeared. It was edited by a graduate of Sydney University and its contributions were nearly all graduates'. Since 1963 attempts have been made to produce the Magazine again — but despite the efforts of two successive editors and the unfortunate and useless expenditure of over £100, AUM has not appeared.

The time has now come for AUM either to be immediately revived and revitalised or decently and finally buried. These articles are intended as an aid to the decision. The question is this: do the traditions and former great influence of AUM justify an attempt being made to keep it in production or does the very difficulty of finding editors and contributors indicate that it is redundant and should finally be allowed to become a part of history?

Since it first appeared in September 1918, the Magazine has changed its format (and its name) a number of times. The first edition claimed that such a magazine was "sorely needed as a means of self-expression and as a bond of union among students". There was no representative body for the students and the editors hoped that the magazine would "become the representative organ of the University, expressing the corporate desires of the students and interpreting for them the spirit of university life". An additional purpose was to, "bring university students into closer relationship with our national life."

"The spirit of university life" was described for readers by Professor G. C. Henderson "A modern university is a national not a class institution", he wrote, "its object is to turn out public servants, not exclusive intellectuals". And although the names and pictures of students indicated that the majority were members of the Old Boys' Associations the Professor claimed that "There is no more truly democratic institution in the State than the University"—once inside it, of course.

The spirit of the times shows in a controversy in 1924 over the then Labor Government's plan for a free University. One writer found this "good in all respects, except a very dangerous thing as far as professional education goes". He deplored the wrong sort of person who regarded the professions, particularly Law and Medicine as an easy way of earning a good income and a good social position.

"The payment system, while it keeps out a few good men, keeps out a very large number of those people who are not fitted temperamentally or mentally to occupy professional positions." In fact, he claimed "An all-round free university would be as safe as general free beer." A case it seems of working men getting drunk on the demon education.

1918 AND ALL THAT

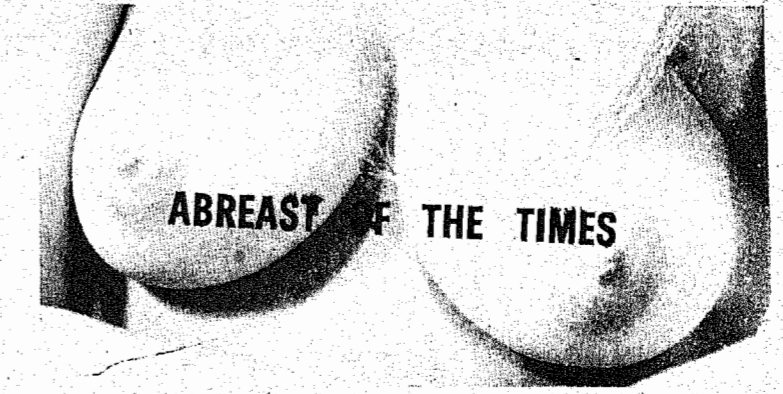
In 1918 and for some years afterwards the war was the dominating topic. Some of us were astonished to read the former Prime Minister's patriotic effusions taken from the Melbourne University Magazine of 1916 in Oz last year—but patriotism 50 years ago was enough—and understandably so when one looks at the long "Honour Rolls" printed in the early A.U. Magazines.

It is worth quoting from a 1918 Editorial: "Many of our fellow students who sat beside us in the lecture rooms or shared with us the pleasant toil of sport have set out on the greatest adventure of all time—some of them will never return. We should be false to their memory if we shirked in any detail of our allotted task of preparing ourselves while we sojourn here in this 'green isle of beauty' for the part we are to take in the task which has only been begun by them of setting free the world from tyranny."

Nowhere is there any detectable cynicism, or even realism but simply this overpowering self-delusion and eager patriotism. It is shown at its most bald in the notes of the Law Debating Society

(forerunner of the AULSS) where, in the face of unjust aspersions, the secretary claims that "it is interesting to note that with one or two exceptions the society at present is entirely composed of rejects and men who either through lack of years or want of parental consent are debarred from enlisting." And

tending university. Only after a bitter struggle in 1938 were they admitted to the Law Students Society. But in the 1920s while the men were represented by the Sports Association the women had a Women's Union, a Women's Debating Club, a Women's Graduates Club and dominated the League of Nations



he offered to supply case histories of all members to anyone doubting this!

ANTIPATHY TO WOMEN

A striking feature of this period is the activity of the women undergraduates — not entirely due to the war — more to the general antipathy still present against them at

Society — a contrast with the more numerous matrimonial faculty women of today.

Their exuberance is apparent in a report of the Women's Mass Meeting for the Prince of Wales — "We felt more clearly than ever before that this Prince was 'our' Prince — Prince not only of the British

Isles, but for the whole British Empire including Sunny South Australia."

That this is probably not a send-up is shown by a reference in a later magazine to the Prince of Wales' visit (where the students daringly broke all the rules and upset the arrangements by surrounding him and informally presenting a Sports Association badge) as "The first reawakening of the Student Spirit of Adelaide after the dark years during the Great War."

OLD SCHOOL STUFF

On the whole, the AUM of the 1920's was a jolly old school magazine with articles of a little more sophistication and weight in the general and literary sections. Each editor in turn claimed lack of support and appealed for funds ("the Medical Students Society . . . intimated that the Sports Association should be responsible" and refused support).

For some years a newsletter called "The Varsity Ragge" (sic) had been produced and, in 1932, "On Dit" appeared: "It is not a medium for the expression of soulful fancies nor the literary efforts of minor poets," the editors said "That is the function of the Magazine." The change in the Magazine had occurred gradually in the early 30s — and by 1934 its second phase was beginning.

Like the Ball of 1920 "with a final 'jazz' to the tune of the Varsity anthem the party broke up."

● Part 2 of this article will appear in the next issue.

YEVTUSHENKO

Poet Or Showman?

by Justine

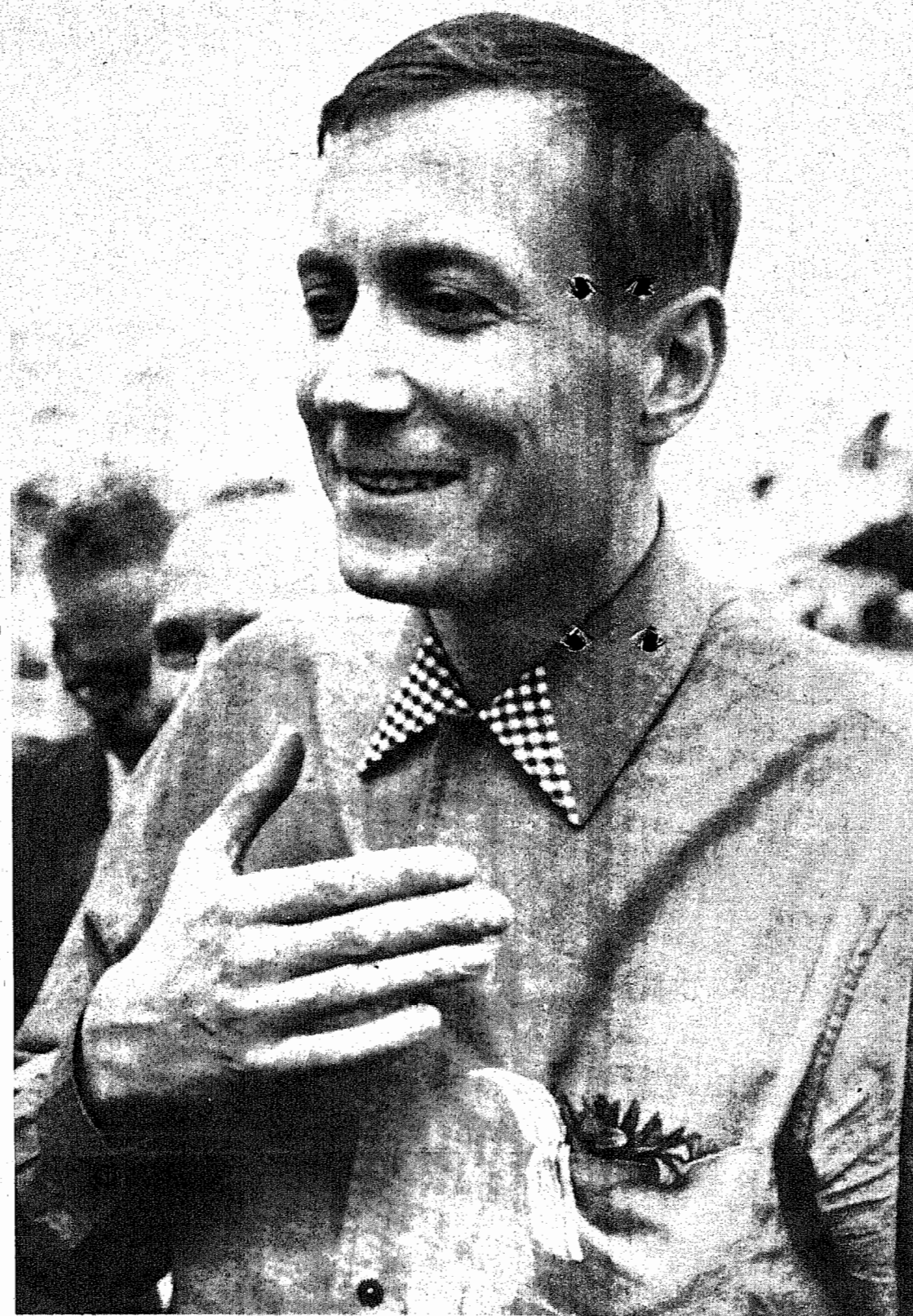


Photo courtesy of "The News"

New Party On Political Horizon

The Australian Party Committee appeals to all Australians whatever their occupation, income, national origin or creed, to support a new political movement based upon honesty, integrity and social justice.

We feel confident that many people share our grave disquiet about the inadequacies of the existing Parties. If you are heartily sick of politicians devoid of imagination and ideas, now is the time to do something and help get Australia moving. Given a good response, we could have several good men in Federal Parliament by the end of this year and a real prospect of forming a Government by cameraman, Yevtushenko drove a jeep about the parched property, watched the sheep being drove into demonstration corners, glimpsed the shearing sheds, the meat house and the mud-bottom of a dam.

Our policy, briefly, will be along the following lines: At home, we want the phrase "Commonwealth of Australia" to have a true meaning. There should be intelligent planning of land use in town and country. While foreign investment in the development of oil and mineral resources should be encouraged, it should be very carefully controlled, and Australian invest-

ment encouraged much more. Improvement of the transport system needs a plan for major highways linking the State capitals and much improvement of country roads. Rapid modernisations of the railways and a truly competitive airways system are needed. The present disastrous drought has shown the desperate need for Federal planning of water resources. Northern development must be seen in the light of national social and economic priorities. We need a thorough investigation followed at once by appropriate action.

The education system is a mess. Government aid should be given to all who are seeking to improve it. School books and stationery should be free. Tertiary education should be free to all who can benefit from it. We would encourage innovation and excellence and advocate more Federal influence in education.

Old age pensions should be raised to half the male basic wage, with no means test. Women should be given

He does not look like a poet when you first see him.

Tall, broad shouldered and loose-limbed with a short almost American crew-cut, he looks more like a sportsman.

But he is Yevgeny Yevtushenko, brilliant young Russian poet and Moscow's most renowned 'angry young man'.

There is a perpetual boyishness about Yevtushenko, the appearance of being vulnerable and yet resilient.

It is easy to see how he has charmed the birds off the cultural trees in three continents.

This image has become not an act with him but the substance of a public personality.

He is, in fact, something neither Russia nor the West have known for decades—the poet as a public image.

And while Yevtushenko's problems in the USSR seem to have been related to gestures of political defiance, one rather suspects, as one observes the poet in Australia, seated between his colleagues from the USSR Writers' Union, that his literary image in the world of Russian writers is of uncertain stature.

He is the darling of the intellectual West. His following among the lovers of intense and fluent romantic poetry in Russia is enormous.

But one senses that to his literary colleagues he is largely a literary performer, a populariser of the renaissance of non-political verse in Russia.

There may be some substance to the reluctance of the Russians to go all the way with the 'cult of the Yevtushenko personality'.

There is to his poetry a romantic and lyric streak which is undeniable.

Depth, profundity and intellect are more dubiously present.

Therefore at his press conferences Yevtushenko is insistent in stressing the quality of 'other Russian poets'. His colleagues nod in solemn assent.

He answers all questions with obviously prepared care—not in terms of politics but in terms of insistent modesty.

"Fame" he said "is only an ugly burden on the back." Yevtushenko's problem as one talks with him, is not the problem one expected—that of the angry young man.

It is the problem of preserving his amazing public personality from destroying him.

He is obsessed with his writing—obsessed and eaten with uncertainty.

When the translations of his verse appeared in English in Adelaide his most spontaneous query to everyone he met was "Do you like the poems? Which ones do you like?"

It is all-important to Yevtushenko that his work should be worthy of his public reputation.

It is in this area that one senses some kind of huge personal anxiety behind the irresistible charm.

His visit to the Adelaide Festival of Arts was heralded by much publicity and the image of the controversial Communist writer.

After hearing so much of Yevtushenko the extrovert, standing in city squares reciting poetry, it is surprising to find him a mild, charming and ingenuous character.

A man of dreams and high ideals, he says that he believes man should live in harmony without pettiness, power or corruption.

He dreams of a perfect but unattainable world.

Quoting an extract from his latest work, "Bratsk station" he declared:

"I dreamed of a world without the sick and the fat, Without dollars, francs and pesetas,

Where there are no frontiers, no deceit of governments, rockets and stinking newspapers.

He often reiterates this ideal and although many may argue that human nature is incompatible with total peace and agreement, he will not be persuaded that all nations cannot be "related in brotherhood."

The secret, he told me, was that man must learn to forgive.

Yevtushenko, known as Genya to his friends, has not managed to achieve his ideal of living in harmony with all men in his private life.

His first marriage failed because "we were different personalities—we clashed. Anyway I was too young," he said.

Since he arrived in Adelaide for the Festival, Yevtushenko has been carefully sheltered from Press and public.

His first few days were spent in relative seclusion at "Anlaby", the Kapunda property of South Australian writer, Geoffrey Dutton.

There he had his first taste of the Australian bush.

With dust clouds dulling the sky, and the land bare and drought-stricken, he commented that it reminded him of his homeland.

"It is like some parts of Russia—without the steppes. Parts of the Ukraine," he said.

But the Australian landscape was not quite as he had imagined.

"I had envisaged a more wild, rugged country," he said.

Followed by an ABC cameraman, Yevtushenko drove a jeep about the parched property, watched the sheep being drove into demonstration corners, glimpsed the shearing sheds, the meat house and the mud-bottom of a dam.

His only public appearances so far have been a visit to the opening of Writers' Week at the University Cloisters and a philosophic speech to the launching of a new Australian anthology at the Royal Admiral Hotel.

He will speak his verse for Adelaide audiences, reading extracts of "Bratsk station" at the Regent Theatre and Centennial Hall on March 21 and 22 respectively.

AUSTRALIAN BALLET PREMIERES AND FURIES

by Andria Campbell

The opening of the Australian Ballet company's first season following their recent overseas tour went with a flourish and a glitter as such openings are wont to do.

Fresh and with a good deal more confidence than we have previously seen, the company danced its way into the curtain raiser, "The Lady and The Fool," a ballet by John Cranko and music by Verdi—the precision and attention to detail, especially from the corps de ballet showed noticeable improvement. This ballet looked good, and with Elaine Fifield in the role of La Capricciosa it could not help but succeed. The music set the mood—light, fantastic and but without its moments of wry pathos as the love of the fool, Moon-dog, for the great lady of the court becomes evident. The succiant humor of Moondog and Bootface was masterfully portrayed by Bryan Lawrence and Ray Powell respectively and the audience had no difficulty in being completely captured by this delightful piece, which ended with its approval as the lady, the fool and his offsideer walk tenderly away together.

ILLYRIA

The promise of a more positive, precise corps de ballet was fulfilled in the second ballet "Illyria"—a new one, and the first by principal dancer, Garth Welch, who was inspired to create this soft and beautiful dance piece by his wife, Marilyn Jones. The audience was quick to appreciate the obvious 'sympathy' these two dancers have for each other—their pas de deux, although criticised for its lengthiness, was a moving and unified performance.

Visually, this ballet was breathtaking. The decor by Michele featured a huge cornucopia, a golden-brown and grey suspended high above the stage and overflowing with shells onto ethereal grey chiffon drapes, placed with simplicity to create a soft fluid effect. In this lovely setting the music of Peter Tahourdin resounded, while the dancers seemed to catch the notes, to float on

them and indeed to do the music and the choreography justice. The choreography itself was gentle but gay, and alternated from jaunty allegros to fluent adagios. It was however, conservative and perhaps a little lacking in ambition—the tradition of classical dance was evident throughout although there was variation to suit the overall theme of ancient Greece.

AXES, VENGEANCE AND GLEE

From this calm and floating piece it was indeed a rude shock to be thrust into "Elektra", Robert Helpmann's modern interpretation of a powerful Greek tragedy.

"Elektra" is the dramatic description of a young girl's psychoneurosis which, until the time of the ballet, she has been quite unable to resolve. However, helped by the



Garth Welch

Furies, most unsatisfactorily interpreted by the men of the company, she realises that the only adequate response she can make, is to take revenge on her mother, Queen Clytemnestra, for heinous murder of King Agamemnon her father. This murder took place 10 years previously with the simultaneous disappearance of her brother, Onestes and subsequent re-

marriage of Clytemnestra to her lover.

As the curtain rises Elektra's symptoms are vividly recognisable by her nervous fondling of a large battle axe and her supine gyrations over the floor, following which the Furies steel themselves uncertainly to toss Elektra at some height above the stage. This however only adds to her determination, it seems, and she regards her brother's surprise homecoming with maniacal glee—now they can wreak vengeance! But, argument between siblings follows for some fifteen minutes further as they ostensibly struggle to gain possession of the battle axe, instrument of revenge. The Furies add to the confusion especially since this ballet lacked the precision of the first two and showed an overall lack of rehearsal.

AND SYMBOLIC INTERCOURSE

Eventually the Queen and her lover, dressed in gold and blood-red indicative of their homicidal tendencies and after brief, symbolic intercourse (reminiscent of 'The Display') they are struck down in a most uncharitable and horrifying manner by Orestes—meantime Elektra, a weird expression on her face (reminiscent of 'Yugen') and showing the whites of her eyes like a mad horse, is beside herself with delight and on this note the dance drama ends.

The decor by Arthur Boyd was startling and dramatic—a pity the choreography did not manage to match it in spite of daring and ugly acrobatic contrivance. The effect of this ballet as a whole was largely due to the huge black and white sets and the graphic costume which the movement of the dancers emphasised and heightened. The music was composed by an Englishman, Malcolm Arnold who has gained a reputation for his sense of humor.

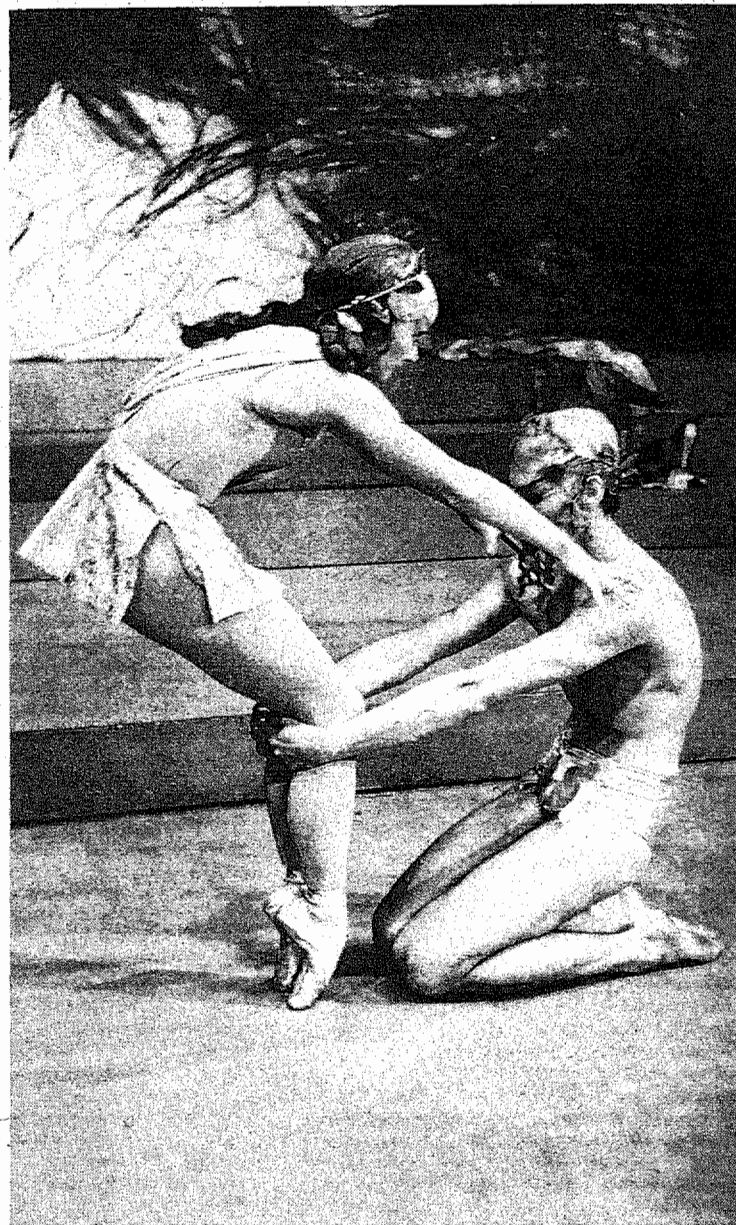


Photo courtesy of S.A. Tourist Bureau

The Guitar Artist

by WES

A concert guitarist these days will inevitably be compared to Andre Segovia, and one could not help comparing Laurindo Almeida's performance at the Town Hall on Friday, March 4 with Segovia's concert last year. In conversation, Segovia dismissed Almeida as a gimmicky guitarist with little musicianship and less technique but a rational comparison of the two concerts revealed Almeida as a consummate master whom the aging Segovia must admit to the front rank.

Almeida's was a well-balanced concert and his playing except for a disappointing first movement of the "Moonlight Sonata", improved as the programme approached contemporary guitar composition. The concert continued with a selection of Bossa Nova tunes, a beautifully played section with excellent support of local musicians Davey Wright (bass) and Dave Milne (drums). It is hard to comprehend how a man can play classical works so well, and then really swing in the jazz idiom. "One Note Samba", following its superb flamenco-inspired introduction, soon had every foot tapping, except the feet of the occasional old lady that walked out.

Perhaps the best moments were in Fernando Sor's "Variations on a Theme by Mozart", a magnificent interpretation of a magnificent work by the guitar's greatest composer. Sor was called "the Beethoven of the guitar" and I sometimes feel that Beethoven was the Sor of the Orchestra. It was a pity that this was the only work of his that was played; some of the effective yet not particularly convincing guitar transcriptions of Bach could have been deleted.

The classical guitarist, following Segovia's example has taken the licence for very free interpretation, often making an excuse for the pause that musically refreshes as an opportunity to find time to find the next difficult left hand position. In general it was Almeida's musicianship that dictated the interpretation, but in the Moonlight the pauses upset the beautiful arpeggio flow, and the uncertain tone and occasional upsetting loud notes, perhaps accentuated by the amplification, convinced one that the movement was suited only to the grand piano.

Almeida gave the impression of the supreme master, as did Segovia, but his presentation allowed his personality as a man to play an important and sincere part of the concert. The touches of humor added to his stature as an artist, and made his a warm, convincing recital.

KENTNER IN ACTION



by Elizabeth Holmes

At a recital in the Adelaide Town Hall, on Monday, March 14, Louis Kentner performed a programme devoted entirely to the works of Chopin to an enthusiastic and appreciative audience.

Chopin's music, perhaps more than any other composed for piano, can stand a full two hours of recital without any lack of interest. Mr. Kentner presented a diverse programme, showing the different moods and character of Chopin's work, and showing that he himself was a sensitive, as well as brilliant musician.

The sensitivity was, I think, the most notable feature of the recital—Kentner never exaggerated or over-emphasised the technical difficulties he overcame, but impressed more with his ability to create and sustain a mood, showing his real musicianship.

The programme opened with the infrequently heard Prelude in C Sharp Minor Op 45, which is, in character, much more like his Nocturnes. Here, a richness of tonal colour and lyricism so important in Chopin's music, immediately set the mood for the rest of the recital.

This was followed by the Ballade in A Flat Major, notable for its big dramatic climaxes. There, the technical difficulties were restrained, never forced.

The Sonata in B Flat Minor (Sonata Funebre) was, for me, the climax of the recital. This moving work was handled reverently by Kentner. The famous Funeral

March was played more slowly than I have heard it before, and although it was ponderous at times, the tempo was very effective in creating an emotional intensity necessary for the movement.

In the well-known Fantasia Impromptu, Kentner had a disturbing habit—that of too much rubato (too free a rhythm) and slowing down at the end of each phrase. The result was that the flow of the music was lost.

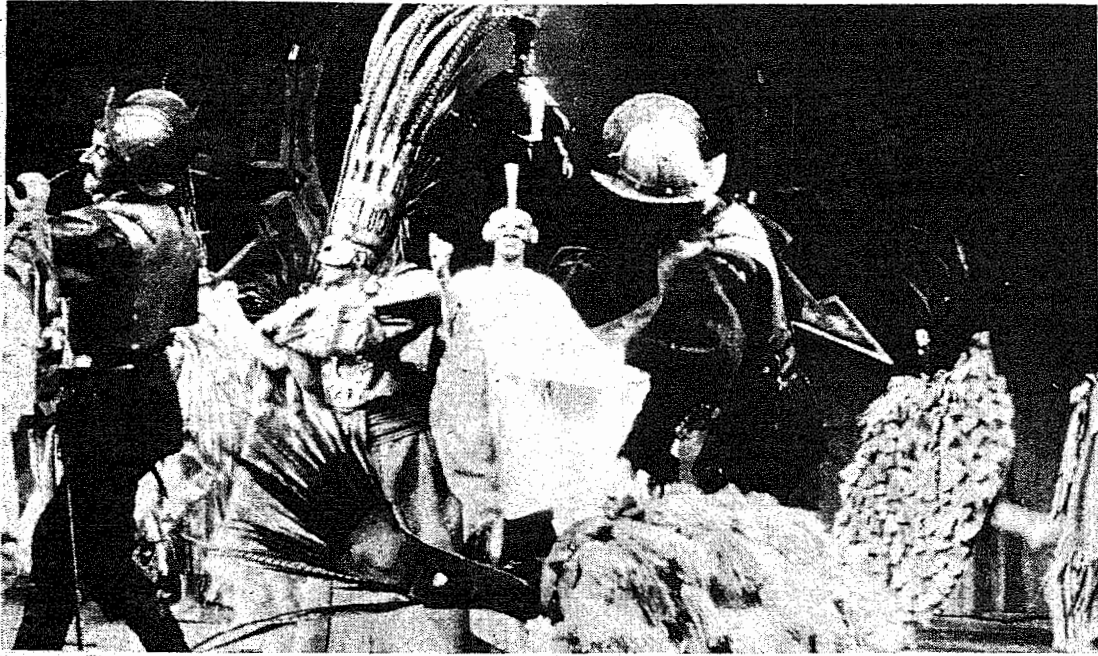
Kentner ended his recital with a magnificent performance of the Twelve Exudes Op. 25. These studies are all concerned with one particular technical exercise, but apart from this, they are all expressive and musical pieces, ranging from a gentle lyricism to a tempestuous power, and staggering brilliance.

Kentner proved himself as a musician in the performance of these works.

MEN GET YOUR HAIR OFF.

LEO MALONEY
MASTER CRAFTSMAN
HAIRDRESSER
George Murray Bass
Hair—8.40 am to 5.30 pm
Uni-extension 403.

'ROYAL HUNT OF THE SUN'



by Pettman

Photo courtesy of S.A. Tourist Bureau

The Reconquista of Spain may be seen as the move southwards which gradually scoured the Iberian peninsula of the Moors and eventually drove them into North Africa. Its completion however, left behind in uncertain straits that purely predatory class which had lived for 300 years on the reclamation of the settled lands of these one-time invaders.

This was the class which pushed out into the New World, and Francisco Pizarro — bastard by birth, swineherd, and finally famous commander and conqueror, spearheaded this move. His contact with and astonishing defeat of the rich and fabulous Inca Empire leaves plenty of room for the kind of overwhelming theatre Peter Shaffer must have had in mind.

The greatest impact of this play is, of course, a visual one. The whole thing is more an affair of the eye than of the intellect, though it is just by this device that the playwright attempts to draw us into the general action of his story. It is too easy, however, to discuss the total effect as contrived or overdone, but it is also obvious that this is what the play would succumb to should it fail in any way. And there are many ways in which it could have failed. Any technical hitch could have rendered the whole impression ludicrous; actors unfit for the magnitude of their role would have made it absurd. Thus, despite the fact that the play lumbers on in a largely unwieldy fashion, with rhetoric often falling like the battering of a blunt sword, it treads successfully that very delicate line which separates

the sublime from the ridiculous.

The character of Pizarro has been treated with sympathy and almost generosity. He is portrayed as aging and weary, disillusioned and facing death.

"You know you've been cheated and nothing's the same". He feels no hate, and yet no hope either. This side of his character is in contrast to the boyish enthusiasm of young Martin Ruiz, marching trustingly in Pizarro's footsteps with glory about his eyes and the Book of Chivalry off by heart.

Thus the great Conquistador led his band of 167 against the 24 millions of Peru — "to lift the dark man into the light" — through a forest like the beard of the world and over the Andes, a tiny army lost as it were, "in the creases of the moon". It is possible only to echo other and more respectable critics in praise of Ron Graham's portrayal of this character.

They marched into a land where "ambition, avarice, the love of chance, the morbid spirit of discontent" found no place. A great civilisation was in evidence and it was destroyed by striking at its god, the emperor Atahualpa, thirteenth ruling Inca and direct descendant of the sun.

In the Inca king is contrasted the other side of Pizarro's character — his faithlessness. From this develops the tragedy, for the commander finds in the innocent arrogance and beautiful self-possession of the emperor, something he can actually believe in. And yet, to save the lives of the Spanish soldiers, this God whose favourite dish was stewed lamb and sweet potatoes had to die.

DAME JUDITH

Magnificent Medea

by Steven Ramsey

The plays presented by Dame Judith Anderson and cast were a one-act "Macbeth", or, should I say, "Lady Macbeth", and a small version of Euripides' "Medea", condensed by Robinson Jeffers. The "Macbeth" play was a collection of those scenes where Lady Macbeth draws into herself the "masculine" courage which she feels her husband lacks, next, the scene where both grimace and shudder about the stage with their bloody hands, and finally where Lady Macbeth sleep-walks in her guilty hand-washing trance. And Macbeth and everybody else had been cut out of the play as much as possible, yet James Condon, who played Macbeth managed to almost eclipse Dame Judith at the beginning of the performance. This did not last long, however, for Dame Judith was collecting her resources for the last great scene where Lady Macbeth's cold, harsh, intense facade breaks beneath its burden of mounting guilt. I did not enjoy her Lady Macbeth as much as I would have liked, possibly because I just dislike the play.

On the other hand, "Medea" moved me tremendously. I saw "Medea" as a live woman for the first time, rather than a slightly artificial Greek tragedy tradition. She was not just an embodiment of woman's virtues and vices in their most drastic extreme, she was a very real woman.

The action begins when Jason has already deserted his eastern bride, Medea, to marry the daughter of the rich King of Corinth. Medea has saved her disloyal husband's life on five courageous and desperate occasions, having killed two men in doing so (one her own brother).

Yet Jason is supremely ungrateful. As James Condon brilliantly plays him, he is the epitome of conceit, ambition and insensitivity. Mr. Condon gives these faults an awe-inspiring and monstrous stature, so that we readily appreciate the full ludicrousness of his injustice, as

Jason tells Medea that it is enough repayment for her devotion that he has brought her back to a place so famous for its rational and heroic tradition.

Dame Judith was a magnificent Medea. With great, grand pathos, her mere cries and howls, her swaying, moaning figure, draw out compassion from us, as if she were opening the stop-gates of a dam. Someone behind me described this "Medea" as the portrayal of everyday existence. Judith Anderson conveys this life-caricature by a technique of pauses, pitiful cries and exclamations of unbelieving scorn for Jason; she uses the play to present her Medea — the author is not in this case using the actor to present his. That she does so without distorting the play is a sign of her talent.

It doesn't matter that her gestures are bigger than today's gestures, i.e. that she is a ham. Such a criticism is superficial and probably affected, just as false as calling, say, Toulouse-Lautrec "old hat".

It was virtually a two-man show, with the few extra actors needed to cause the least imaginative strain on the audience. It was meant to be Dame Judith's show, and it was, although she often shared it with James Condon. The other actors were Jennifer Hogan, Betty Lucas, and Bill Menz, who was the weakest in a strong cast.

At the risk of seeming monotonous, I, too, repeat that the hall was entirely inadequate for presenting the play. At ten rows from the front, I was just within the bounds of acoustic comfort, a border which enclosed a small fraction of the whole auditorium. Perhaps it stems from the fact that the festival office is artistically inefficient, but, out of fairness to them, more from the fact that Adelaide is physically incapable of accommodating a festival this size and at the same time maintaining minimum artistic quality. A fact born fairly obviously from the business greed of the board of governors and the lack of a Festival artistic director.

HAROLD LANG

'A Sleep Of Prisoners'

by Bruce King

The Adelaide premiere of Christopher Fry's "A Sleep of Prisoners" left no doubt of the wisdom exercised by the Arts Council of Australia in arranging a return season for Harold Lang's Voyage Theatre company at this, their second consecutive Festival of Arts.

The four players comprising the group are talented professionals, each of considerable experience, who have the very real advantage of a long association with each other. Their performance, at all times competent, is in the direct, purposeful British style, and was well-received by the first night audience.

"Who's Got the Key of the Crypt?" — a preface to "A Sleep of Prisoners" devised by Director Lang — occupied the first portion of the programme, and the merits of this piece could be discussed at length, although the familiar first night faces showed not the slightest intention of so doing at the early interval, being for the main engaged in the more immediate task of getting to the cool drink counter, which was located in what one can only assume normally serves as the ladies' dressing room. Lang, with "Macbeth in Camera" and

"Man Speaking" has established himself as an able master in the field of didactic theatre, and certainly there are advantages to be gained in "priming" the audience to the subtleties of the play, but in presenting this introductory preface to Fry, he has provided ground for comparison with Fry, whether such a comparison is justified or not. Admittedly, the preface is not intended to stand on its own. Nonetheless, there was an artificiality present which was not to be found in "Macbeth in Camera" and this, coupled with a detectable, if minor, hesitancy on the part of the cast, proved to be slightly distracting.

"A Sleep of Prisoners" presents four P.O.W.'s held overnight in an old church, and reveals their attitude to war, their capture, and their relationship to each other. Variations on this initial theme are presented in the form of the dreams each man has in these unusual circumstances. In turn, the four relate the situation as they see it to an episode from the Old Testament. The eldest sees the other three as Adam, Cain and Abel through the eyes of God, and it is in this dream that Nicholas Amer shines as Private Tim Meadows. Amer sustains the role throughout

providing most of the humor of the play, but as the Father God he commands the attention of the audience with the intensity he projects, even over the capable pantomime of Lang as the banished Cain. Greville Hallam and David Kelsey inject a fieryness into the roles of Joab and Absalom, but it is in the third dream, the story of Abraham and Isaac, that Hallam is at his best. As Private Peter Able he pictures himself as Isaac to Lang's Abraham, and plays the role with a boyish innocence, coupled with a natural bewilderment, which is quite impressive. Lang uses Fry's language to the full to present a very human Abraham. The dream of David Kelsey, as Corporal Joe Adams, becomes a joint dream, and together with Lang and Hallam, he enters the raging furnace of Nebuchadnezzar, there to find a fourth figure (Amer) in the form of human nature and hope.

As director, Lang is at all times in command, and the production moves with a tidy pace befitting the strength and freshness of Fry's work. The set by Daphne Eales is quite pleasing and cleverly constructed and the lighting by The Masquers is effective without distracting.

SOUND AND IMAGE

by Bruce King

To begin with the opening sentence from the Advertiser critic, March 16:

"Experiment is a life-giving force of the arts and must command its place at any modern festival", but I hesitated to describe "Sound and Image" as a "life-giving force of the arts."

The first half of the programme emerged as a conglomeration of hideous sights and sounds which left one's ears ringing and eyes burning, as the Advertiser states, at times "it was like a painful eye test". Amplifiers, which produced an extraordinary sound were expertly placed to give every member of the audience the complete benefit of the new electronic discovery. This, combined with the visual effect produced a very fragmented first half of the programme concluding with an unexpected and badly carried out one man native dance.

The beginning of the second half of the programme — a visual and auditory story

called "The Mire" raised my hopes for a worthwhile evening. The first fifteen minutes stimulated absorbing interest, but unfortunately this waned into boredom as the anecdote dragged, then to my delight became most amusing.

As the man in this story lay in the reeds, his liver heavy and much too big for his body; his arm quite painlessly drifted from his shoulder. Then to his surprise he discovered his foot, poking through a hole in his boot, some distance from his body — perhaps even a mile.

Overcome by amusement I was a little surprised to discover that some members of the audience were moved to "near nausea". Other members found the evening "colourful and refreshing" which I also find quite incredible.

The overall impression was not a favourable one. This presentation certainly "exploded" into the Festival causing devastation on the audience's eye sight and ear drums and could be classed at least for this year, as an unsuccessful experiment.

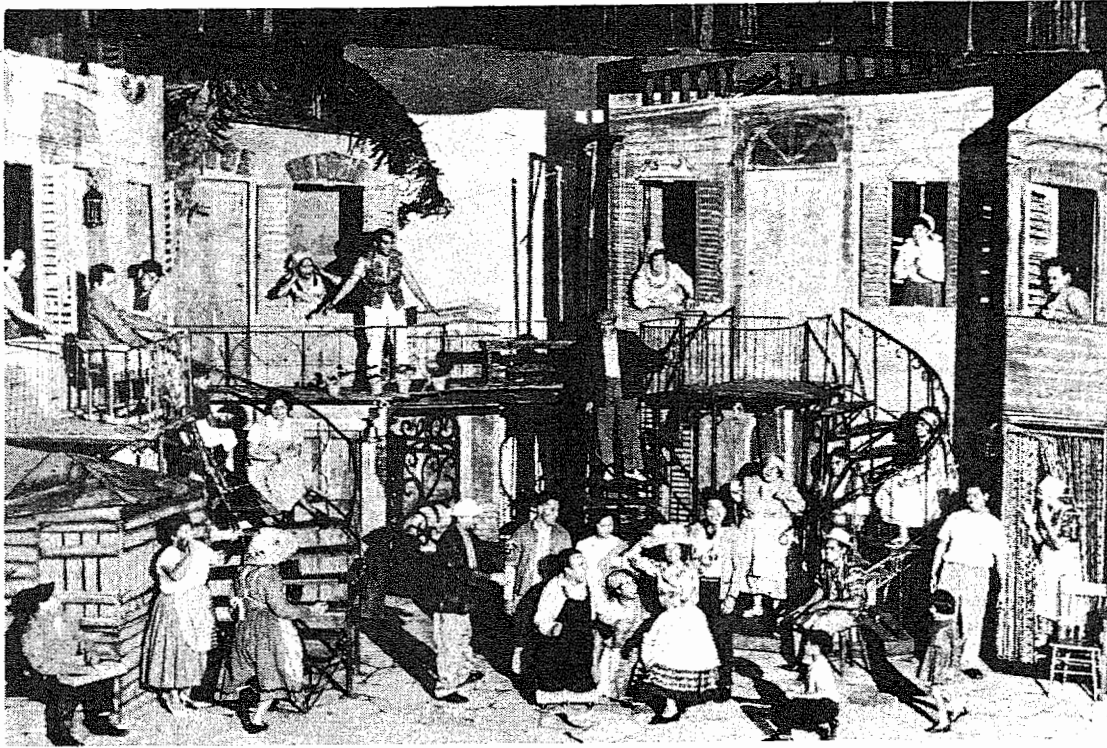


Photo courtesy of S.A. Tourist Bureau

THE MAORIS & PORGY AND BESS

by Julianne Connell

At this stage of the Festival the complaint of poor and inadequate facilities for Festival productions has been made many times and in the case of "Porgy and Bess", the Norwood Town Hall provided little aid to the enjoyment of the audience. Large and bare, it is not suitable for musical performances of this nature.

The only singer whose voice could be consistently heard above the overloaded orchestra, was Iudia Te Wiatz, playing Porgy. His acting and singing abilities combined made Porgy the most convincing character in the cast.

Phyllis Bash made a beautiful, perhaps too lady-like Bess whose voice was extremely pleasant, when barely audible from the dress circle. The women, apart from Iudia Te Wiatz, were generally more impressive than the men. Both Delores Ivory Is Ciaia, wife of Jake the fisherman, and Loretta Fowkes, as Serena, wife of the murdered Robbins were moving singers, capturing the atmosphere of "Captain Row" where "the

living is easy" until disturbed by violence.

Toni Williams as sportin' life, suffered from the inevitable compassion, unfair though it may be, with Sammy Davis Jr., of the film, and Gooch Pahihi found it too difficult at times to yell

over the storm and orchestra combined in their fury.

The best moments of "Porgy and Bess" were those that were fast moving, humorous or noisy enough for the cast to yell above the orchestra.



HEY FOOTLIGHTS!

Once upon a time not so long ago the first Freshers Revue hit the Union Hall stage with a drive that emanated from all departments of the Footlight organisation. The younger Footlighters had come of age and were too impatient to last out the year before trying their hand.

Assurance that similar circumstances surrounded the latest Footlights presentation would make a much more agreeable task of presenting an objective criticism. Admittedly a number of potential organisers were involved in Festival preparations and that access to the Union Hall was limited by the concurrent occupation by a Festival production but both of these obstacles could have been foreseen when AUDES-Footlights committed itself some months ago.

Those of us not included in the category of Freshers (should we have been admitted?) and familiar with the collection of scrips ancient and modern that made up most of the show, shifted a little uneasily in our seats to see such poor reproductions of some fine old masterpieces some of which regrettably have faded with time.

I did, however, find myself enjoying another look at "Don't Just Stand There..." but was this taken direct from the original London produc-

tion or did it come to us via the Law Students Association? Surely an hour of script could be written along the cast-iron railing encircling our very own establishment.

Even Dame Judith needs some one to tell her when she can't be heard or when she's being masked by supporting players. Perhaps the sacrifice of one cast member to the role of producer might have been in order. Then we might have seen a little more pace, a little more unity and a few less mistakes such as that confusing alteration in casting of what should have been one man's progress through the Seven Ages of the Student.

Generally each of the actors, all stars of previous AUDES or Footlights shows could feel what was wrong and presented the show with aggression and determination. For this way they had my admiration as did the set by Leonore Waye and Kevin Drogemuller—was the ludo-board background designed to turn the whole thing into a game.

The Freshers did not know what to expect — the rest of us expected more. Pull your collective fingers out Footlights Club — we know that you can do it. Let us hope that the increase in admission prices was not a sign of saving for a future rainy day.

TO SHOOT OR NOT?

This problem has weighed heavily on the minds of many over the years and they have consequently resolved the problem to their benefit by joining the University Rifle Club.

Every Saturday afternoon at 1.15 p.m. members gather at the Dean Range for schools over ranges from 300 yards to 900 yards where for the small sum of 5/- a member fires two rounds of 12 shots.

Apart from this there are Union Teams schools, in which it is hoped two teams are to be entered, and organised trips to country ranges which are always extremely successful from shooting and social aspects.

INTER-VARSITY

During the May vacation the club will be entering a team in the Inter Varsity which this year is to be held in Sydney. Schools to decide the team will be held during the first term so join early. Judging your past performances in shooting, near misses with maintenance orders and pathetic cases of seedy individuals wandering around the campus after these trips; this I.V. promises to be a burster.

Social activities are many and varied and as a rule a key is found. To the stalwarts I refer the fact that the clubhouse has a bar which has been operating extremely successfully. For some years necessity has raised its ugly head and has required us to licence the premises. This indeed is a great handicap, that everyone will recover from eventually.

BRECHT AT '62

Risking the wrath of Brigadier Spry, Eric Butler and the late Senator McCarthy, the Emerald Hill Theatre Company has followed up "You'll Come to Love Your Sperm Test" with something very different.

Brecht was a life-long Communist, a man who in his declining days was East Germany's cultural show-piece. And yet his works were anti-authoritarian, almost anarchist. This contradiction is present in many Communists. One can hardly, however, believe he was happy with Ulbricht's Germany.

A voice dramatically announced while the stage was still bare that Brecht took Germany's beliefs, "sentimentality and idealism and kicked the guts out of it".

Actors walk out, sit on stools and begin with a few sombre pieces about Brecht's early life to prove this weighty claim (but these lines were written in his probably disillusioned old age). He did not kick, he just gently and sardonically knocked.

Passionate pleas and cheap emotion could not prevail against the Nazi; perhaps bitter humour and the portrayal at a very personal level of the effect of Nazism may be more effective, he seems to say.

ON AUTHORITY

He portrays an author indignantly demanding that his books be burnt. There was a man who was an expert on saying no to "Authority". One day a man who represented "Authority" ordered him to give over his house and serve him because he represented "Authority". The man said nothing and he served the representative of "Authority"

for seven years, during that time said nothing, but when the representative of "Authority" eventually died of boredom and good food the man bundled his body into the street and took a deep breath and said "NO!"

A man who was an expert on how to beat "Authority" was lecturing students on the subject when he noticed students flying out of the room, he turned to see "Authority" behind him, he shouted "Long live Authority" and saluted. Later when "Authority" had gone, the students chided him on his salutation. He said, "Listen, the only way to beat 'Authority' is to outlive it!"

By irrefutable logic, Brecht proves that from the Nazi promise that the Jews are the misfortune of the people it follows that misfortune is the government.

Kevin Miles was exceptional but was overshadowed by a brilliant performance by Joan Harris in an electric scene where a German Jewess tries to explain to her friends, her husband, herself, why she must leave home before "it gets too difficult". This scene held the audience like no other I know.

This was an odd theatrical phenomenon, a dramatised series of extracts concerning a lifetime of writing and a vast range of emotions, but it held together.

The University Theatre Guild has already given Adelaide the "Good Woman of Outzrian" (1964) and "Mother Courage" (1965) but Adelaide hasn't caught on. The night I was there, Theatre 62 was very empty — a great pity.

S.R.C. BY-ELECTIONS

Continued from Page 5



O'BRIEN, P.J.V.
CANDIDATE FOR JUNIOR LAW REP.

Activities: Aquinas Society, Liberal Club Committee, Debating Club Committee, W.U.S. Committee, Organiser of Teach-In.

Policy: Apathy must go. S.R.C. Representative on University Council, as at Flinders, and a Student Counselling Service.



JOHN NORMAN

Course: Science.
Politics: Liberal.
Interests: Dramatics, Athletics.



BARRY MCGOWAN
CANDIDATE FOR MEN'S GENERAL

4th year Economics, Art Activities: Member of Uni. A.L.P. Club, Geographical Society, Cosmopolitics Club and Uni. Hockey Association.

Policy: The policy of the

Recent Gallup Poll figures indicate that although the Australian people support the sending of Australian troops to Vietnam, the majority are against National Service men being sent overseas on active service. If elected I will try to have a motion put forward to the S.R.C. and, if this motion is successful a similar motion through N.U.A.U.S. petitioning the Federal Government to raise the Conscript age to 21. This would be the first step towards the eventual abolition of sending conscripts overseas. If this move is successful then we may get nearer to the truth of an old Liberal Party belief which states "We believe in the spirit of the volunteer".

FOREIGN LANGUAGE BOOKS

NOVELS AND LITERATURE IN FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH, GERMAN, DUTCH AND RUSSIAN
ALLAN'S LTD., 58 Gawler Place. Tel. 23 5533

Main Sheets And Revelry

Although the University Sailing Club has only been in existence for three years, during this time it has been very active. This season began with a "bang" with a sailing camp at Goolwa, attended by about 50 keen "sailors", including many beginners. There were two solid days of sailing on the river with a night of revelling in between. It was a big success.

Unfortunately, numbers dropped after this, due to the Christmas break and although there was sailing at Grange for the week following Christmas and every Saturday and Sunday in January, only a few old faithfuls turned up. Jim Lunn, Gavin Bowden and Christo Juttner took the girls "out" each week and were much appreciated for their faithfulness. Every day something new was learnt.

At the end of January, the teams for Inter-varsity (sailed in sharpies) were chosen and practicing then began in earnest. The men's team was Gavin Bowden, skipper; Ian Freney, mainsheet and Jim Lunn, forrard hand. The four girls were Vivy Cocks, skipper; Trish Lewis, mainsheet; Trish Bonnin, forrard hand; Jill Medway, reserve. Helen English was manageress.

HARD LUCK
The nine days in Melbourne were full of excitement and also more than one team's share of bad luck. The men

started well by coming second in the St. Kilda Yacht Club's Invitation Race (first of the I.V. crews) on Saturday, February 19. On the Sunday they came first in the first heat, in which Monash was the only other crew to finish, winds rising to 35 knots. In this race the first boom was broken and for the last three tacks Jim had the unenviable task of holding it together. A second boom was borrowed but broke on the way to the start of the second heat, so that Adieu had to withdraw.

Adelaide was again first in the third heat, after leading around every mark. The fourth and fifth heats were both sailed on Friday 25. In the morning when they were half-a-leg ahead, the rudder gudgeons broke and Adelaide had to withdraw. The Adelaide men worked hard to fix the boat, but in the fifth heat, capsized and came third. Queensland was first, with Sydney second.

Jill Medway

The Queenslanders consistently sailed throughout and we congratulate Potts, John Holt and Flutter on their victory.

TOO WINDY FOR BIRDS

The girls' series was not decided as only two heats were raced due to the wind limits being exceeded on most days. Adelaide came third in the first heat and first in the second, being first on points overall.

Intersarsity was one whale of a time, due mainly to the efficient organisation of the Melbourne mob, who we'd like to thank for the great time. We met some great people in other crews. All staying in the same hotel and being close to the St. Kilda Yacht Club was a big advantage.

Since I.V., there has been no more organised University sailing, although the men have returned to sailing with their own boats. The girls are hoping to sail UNIAD (the second Uni. sharpie) and a moth we were given last year, and anyone interested (male or female) is asked to contact Trish Lewis at 69698 or Chris Juttner at 69387 (St. Marks).



University yachtsmen

SWIMMING

Stroking Well

by Low Dive

On the night of the 12th March the Adelaide University Swimming Club made history. Both women's and men's teams were entered in the State Royal Life Saving Society Championships and the club had a splendid evening which augurs well for the future of this recently formed club.

The women's team won the State Open Women's Championships and the men's team was pushed into second place in the State Open Men's Championships by the S.A. Police Team. It was no disgrace to be beaten by such an excellent team and by such a narrow margin.

Of the eight other events we entered, University took the lion's share of places, and scored an overall outright suc-

cess regarding the Championships as a whole.

University winners were:

- Men's medley relay.
- Women's medley relay.
- Sue Gunner in the women's long plunge.
- Placegetters were:
- S. Palesy—2nd in the men's towing race and 3rd in the men's 110 yd. breast-stroke.
- G. Gunner—3rd in the women's towing race and the women's 110 yd. breast-stroke.
- B. Kohler—2nd in the women's towing race.
- D. Finnegan—2nd in the men's long plunge.
- H. Levinson—3rd in the men's long plunge.

Surely this means that with the present members and an influx of 170 freshers A.U.S.C. can compete in this year's inter-varsity with some confidence.

CRICKET

POTENTIAL UNFILLED

by Shattered Stump

The 1965-66 cricket season, now drawing to a close, has conformed to an all-too-familiar pattern as far as the University 'A' team is concerned.

Hopes at the beginning of the season were justifiably high, with such veterans as "Keg" Ferguson, Jack Sangster and David David turning out again. In addition, a promising influx of freshmen bats augured well. The bowling looked suspect, but undoubtedly there was enough talent available to make the Blacks a final four contender.

However, as has happened so often in recent years, the 'A' team's record has been mediocre, with only three wins for the season. In fairness it must be said that University cricket is unavoidably, but seriously, handicapped by the fact that all but about three games are during exams or holidays, and that consequently teams are disrupted and unable to settle down and practices are not regularly attended.

PROBING BOTTOM

The 'A' team began the season reasonably well, with scores regularly over 200, although the bowling lacked penetration, but the advent of the long vac. saw first innings scores get lower and lower and the two 'B' Grade elevens, which had looked good final four prospects, soon plummeted. The 'C' Grade team, which rates high for enjoyable cricket but low for successful endeavour, plumbed hitherto undiscovered depths of the premiership table.

The main reason for this unsatisfactory state of affairs would appear to be the chaotic practice sessions — apart from the efforts of one senior player, no coaching is to be seen and the spirit of co-operation to improve each other's cricketing skills seems absent. Improved organisation in this sphere is urgently needed, so that batsmen and bowlers can get the right atmosphere in which to concentrate on real practice.

Mr. Kewell does as much as is within his power but the need is for a coach who can be out regularly at practice by 5.15 at the latest and can handle the 'A' and 'B' Black practices in their own nets, while the 'B' White and 'C' team captains organise a separate practice for the remainder (possibly assisted by a senior player). In this way, the selectors see those for whom they are responsible and can more easily concentrate on individual players.

PRACTICE MADE PERFECT

By this simple procedure of dividing the practice into two groups, great improvements would be obtained in selection of teams, concentration

at practice, orderly rotation of bowlers and effective coaching. It is realised that the best-laid plans can be frustrated by the different times at which blokes come out to practice, but firstly this suggestion would still be an improvement on the present system, and secondly, much of this struggling out to practice at all hours of the afternoon is not necessary, anyway.

Despite all this, the club spirit is good and a number of successful gatherings have been held — notably the festivities for the W.A. and N.Z. visiting teams in mid-February. Plenty of enjoyment is to be got from the game and from the club for those who join in.

In addition, there has been the normal quota of good performances. Consistent freshman Richard Drewer has an aggregate of 457 runs, including a solid 98 n.o., and Ian Edgely contributed two fifties in inter-varsity matches. "Keg" Ferguson has not reached the same heights as last season but he and Sangster and David have all notched two or three sizeable scores. Unfortunately, in most matches this year, only one of these batsmen has been successful and his task has too often been to avert a complete collapse.

The same has been true of the bowlers to some extent, although Bruce Ruddick, a fast, left-arm bowler who forced his way into the 'A's' halfway through the season has returned some very good figures recently as has tricky off-spinner Andy Gara. Doctors Jack and 'D Squared' have also had several good days with the ball.

FINGER STUCK

Dick Wilson has continued to be reliable behind the stumps, and freshman keeper Johnnie Leak had to resort to his batting to get a berth in the 'A's'.

Most batsmen in the two 'B' teams have had one or two good days, but few could be relied on for consistent scoring. Notable exceptions to this were John Hill and Rupe Smith, both of whom played a few games for the 'A's'. There was a serious lack of spin bowlers of even moderate ability, but pacemen Hodgson, Rosewarne and Cherry provided a good attack for the 'B' Blacks.

To sum up the season — it has been a most enjoyable one, with club spirit good and nearly every member having his moment of glory on the field. But its about damn time we got a team in the finals. Let's have some fresher talent out to the early practices next season to help pull out the Cricket Club's finger.

BLACKS '66

Football training has commenced on Uni. oval and is held every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 5.00 p.m. under club coaches Alan Greer and Bob Fosdike. All players are expected to train once a week.

Freshers are urged to play with the Blacks. The club has entered seven teams in Amateur League grades A1, A1 reserves, A2, A2 reserves, A3 and A3 reserves and A5. An additional side will thus be fielded this year.

Apart from providing football for students, the club holds many social functions during the year. Further news of these functions during the year will appear in "On Dit" from time to time.

—DINX

Student Recreation Scheme

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

All interested students are invited to make application for the following recreation courses:

FIRST TERM:

8 week course, commencing on Monday, March 21.

BEGINNING GOLF	Monday	1.15 p.m.-2.00 p.m.
BEGINNING GOLF	Wednesday	4.00 p.m.-4.30 p.m.
ADVANCED GOLF	Wednesday	4.30 p.m.-5.00 p.m.
CIRCUIT TRAINING	Monday	8 a.m.-9 a.m.
	Tuesday	4 p.m.-5 p.m.
	Wednesday	8 a.m.-9 a.m.
	Friday	8 a.m.-9 a.m.
	Friday	4 p.m.-5 p.m.
WEIGHT TRAINING	Monday	4 p.m.-5 p.m.
	Tuesday	8 a.m.-9 a.m.
	Wednesday	4 p.m.-5 p.m.
	Thursday	8 a.m.-9 a.m.
FENCING	Friday	6 p.m.-7 p.m.
TRAMPOLINING	Wednesday	1 p.m.-2 p.m.
	Friday	4 p.m.-5 p.m.

APPLICATION FORMS are available from: Sports Association Office, Secretary of Phys. Ed. Dept.

CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION:

1. All enrolments must be made on an official application form.
2. No fees are charged unless specifically stated.
3. Students must conform with the Rules and Conditions for the use of the Gymnasium.
4. Appropriate uniform and white soled non-marking shoes only, must be worn for all courses.
5. No previous experience is required in any of the courses offered (except for Advanced Golf).
6. For the golf classes students are requested to provide a golf stick if possible. A limited number will be supplied.
7. Generally all equipment is provided.
8. Classes will be restricted in size.
9. Applications close on FRIDAY, MARCH 18.

VENUE: Dept. of Physical Education Gymnasium, MacKinnon Parade, North Adelaide (next to Graduates Oval opposite the Zoo).

N.B. All recreation courses commence during the second week of Term — from Monday, March 21.

FURTHER ENQUIRIES: Mr. D. J. Glencross or Miss K. L. White, Dept. of Physical Education. Ext. 232 or 501.

TENNIS . . .

GRAND FINAL FINISH

For the fourth year in succession the University district tennis side clinched a place in the final four in the district tennis competition. This year the team had one of its most successful seasons ever, winning 15 out of 16 matches and finishing at the top of the list after the minor round, six points ahead of the second side West Torrens.

Unfortunately the University side was beaten 5-4 in the semi-finals by Glenelg, with Glenelg winning the three top singles as Phillips-Moore and Linton Cup captain Bidmeade avenged their recent defeats at the hands of Eugene Russo and Bob Oatey. This means that University, as minor premiers, go straight into the challenge final where they meet the winner of the grand final. Despite this setback the team is confident that they will be victorious in the challenge final, which will be played on March 26.

The side is almost the same as last year's premiership team except that Michael

the good form he displayed last year and has played consistently well this year. His success against some of the State's top players earned him selection as On Dit's Sportsman of Week.

Ellis "Boog" Harris has very capably filled the No. 2 position for Uni. this year and has also played well at No. 1 when called upon. He still retains the fifth ranking in the State and since there are nine district sides this means that he could play first single for most sides. Thus he has been a strongpoint at second single for Uni.

UP THE REDLEGS

Well-known league footballer Bob Oatey, the third player in the team, has played very consistently this year and has not looked like los-

unately the result was reversed in their encounter in the semi-final.

Tony "Jock" Bills is the side's fourth string and is a class player when in form. However for most of this season this form has eluded him until in the last few minor round matches Jock showed a very welcome return to form. The team has confidence that he can kill any other No. 4 in the finals.

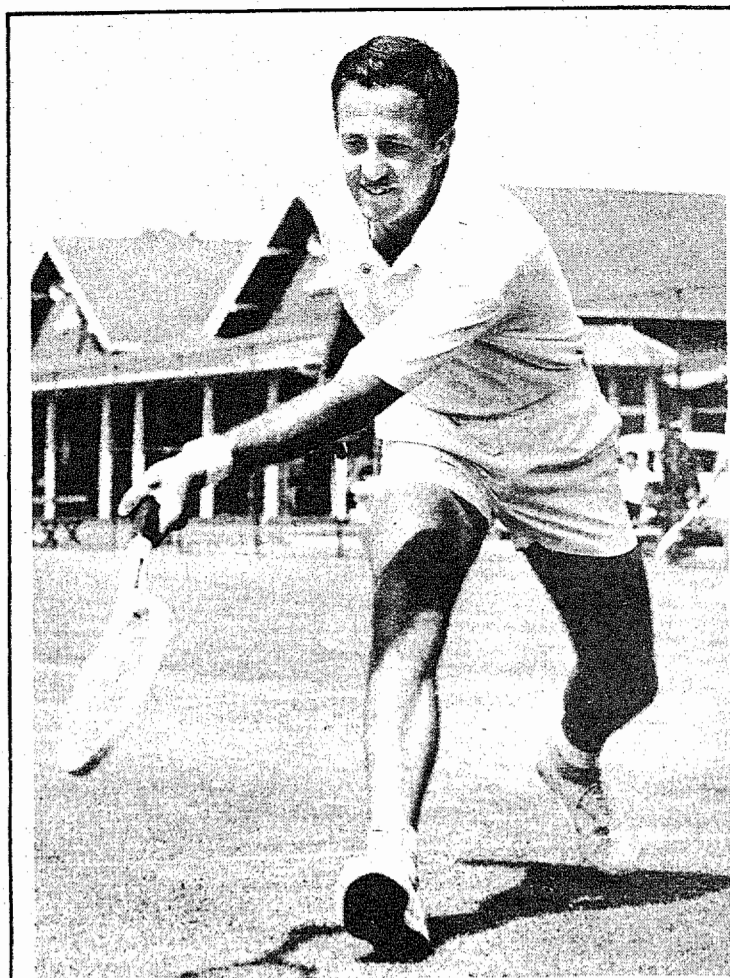
MUGGSY

The personality of the side is Peter Muggleton who plays at No. 5. "Muggs" has improved immensely since he began playing for Uni., and did not lose a match at No. 5 in the minor round until the last match (he lost three other matches when forced to play second by the absence of the high players). He is a very likeable, though ebullient, player and is a great asset to the team.

The captain of the side is Dennis Dall, and as such has handled the side in a very efficient manner. He has played in the sixth position all year and when a big win has been needed he has invariably come through. He can be relied on for a win in all final matches, and strong faith is held in his doubles partnership with Muggleton which has proved to be very successful as No. 3 doubles combination.

The lower Uni. sides, playing in the Metropolitan grass association, have not done as well as hoped but this can be explained by the fact that there has been an increase in the number of teams from the 1964-1965 season and the players have had to combat a rise in the standard of their opponents.

The AI Black side is top and the AI White team is fifth, but in AII and AIII both Black and White teams are near the bottom of the ladder. However, this has been a very successful year for the club, with more members and more teams than ever before, and we hope to finish it off with our fourth district premiership in succession.



On Dit Sportsman Of The Week

EUGENE RUSSO

Eugene Russo, third year Science student, is the second On Dit Sportsman of the Week for 1966. Russo is first singles player for the University district tennis team and has played no small part in the outstanding record of that team in recent years. He is an old scholar of Rostrevor College and is majoring in mathematics at Uni., after doing one year of chemistry.

This season Russo has:—

- Beaten long-time State No. 1 Barry Phillips-Moore and also Alan Lane who was chosen in a two-man Australian team to tour Indonesia this year.
- Lost only two matches in district teams.
- Gained selection again for the State side.
- Reached the last sixteen in the S.A. championships before losing to Davis Cup star Fred Stolle.

Impressive Victories

Russo, a hard-hitting left-hander, won the S.A. and W.A. junior championships last year, becoming the first South Australian to win the S.A. junior title since Phillips-Moore beat Laver in 1956. He also defeated Frenchman George Govern who won the 1965 Australian junior title.

In 1967, this promising 20-year-old intends to go abroad for overseas tournament experience. He may be the man South Australia has long-awaited to lift it from the tennis doldrums.



Muggleton volleys off back hand

Dunne has left and nuggety Dennis Dall has come into the side as captain. Each player in the side has performed admirably throughout the year which resulted in only one minor round loss, and that was when three of the leading players were absent.

RUSSO No. 1

No. 1 in the side is Eugene Russo. "Russ" is carrying on

ing since his one and only defeat early in the minor round. No district player in the State has a better record than this in the minor round. His big serve and volley game worries all his opponents, and he is also considered the best fighter in South Australian tennis. His best victory this season was against Ian Bidmeade, star of the victorious Linton Cup team, but unfor-

