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# Right to Die Opposed By Churches

LONDON, Saturday.  
A FIERCE religious controversy is being prosecuted, following the campaign launched by Lord Moynihan to legalise the right of a person suffering from an incurable disease to have his life ended by a doctor.

Lord Moynihan, a former president of the Royal College of Surgeons, is supported by a powerful group of medical men and other prominent citizens.

**DOCTORS' SUPPORT**  
This euthanasia campaign has seriously alarmed the Free Churches and the Roman Catholic Church. They are combining to fight the Bill, which it is proposed to submit to Parliament.

"We naturally expected considerable opposition," says Lord Moynihan, "but we hope to overcome it. Many other medical men feel as I do—that if we cannot cure disease then we ought to relieve its painful manifestations.

"Our opponents seem to forget that if they did send suffering into the world He also sent the means for its relief."  
His Euthanasia Society will hold its inaugural meeting in London in December.

## S.A. Professor Favors Scheme

In certain circumstances and provided there is no likelihood of abuse, the professor of anatomy at the University of Adelaide, Prof. Wilkinson, considers that patients should have the right to hasten death when suffering from a disease that usually entails a slow and painful end.

Prof. Wilkinson considers that a competent medical man, who has the consent of the State, should be permitted to arbitrate in certain cases. Patients were often kept alive by the ministrations of a powerful narcotic, and it was best that they should die, he said.

The president of the Y.W.C.A. (Mrs. P. Messert) said that although she hated to see people suffer, she could not support the proposal for hastening death.

## Proper Use Of Leisure Time

The profitable use of leisure time and the various purposes and function of education, were discussed by speakers at the annual students' break-up of the Western Educational Association of South Australia, held in the Stow Hall this evening.

The vice-president (Mr. Tofts) was in the chair. He declared that leisure is not only to do something, but to do something," said Sir William Mitchell, vice-chancellor of the University of Adelaide. "The reward of that hard work comes later."

Mr. E. Biagini, M.A., lecturer in economics at the Adelaide University, and Prof. J. A. Fitzherbert, professor of classics, also spoke.

## ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY GRADUATES ABROAD

**Academic Results And Travels**  
Interesting news of the recent doings of Adelaide University graduates abroad has been received here during this week-end.

Mr. Colin Kerr Grant, who gained his B.Sc. degree in 1931, and who has been at Clare College, Cambridge for two years, has now obtained his second-class honors in natural science Tripos. Mr. Kerr Grant is assisting Dr. E. C. Bullard, demonstrator in geology at Cambridge.

Mr. R. K. Sorby Adams is principal of St. Andrew's school, Singapore, where between seven and eight hundred boys attend. Three English masters are on the staff of this school. The British Government makes itself responsible for the fees of students who cannot pay.

Mr. Andrew P. Guinand, the South Australian Rhodes Scholar for 1934, writes from Oxford to say that he spent the recent long vacation on a walking tour with several of his companions from New College, Oxford, through Germany and along the Danube. Mr. Guinand was also cycling through France.

Professor W. K. Hancock, the former professor in modern history at the University of Adelaide, is reported to be specialising in post-war history. Professor Hancock has been the professor of history at the Birmingham University since 1933.

Misses E. W. Gray, T. S. Dorsch, A. P. Guinand, and J. J. Pritchard, all South Australian Rhodes Scholars and old scholars of St. Mark's College, Pennington terrace, North Adelaide, are enjoying Oxford life immensely.

The first two are at Christ Church. Mr. Guinand and New College, and Mr. Pritchard at Magdalen. Mr. A. M. Bills, who gained his B.A. degree here in 1931, Dr. Brian G. Macgillivray, another South Australian Rhodes and a Staines Medical Fellow at Exeter College, and Mr. Charles B. Jury, a graduate of 1931, are also living at Oxford. Mr. Guinand is reading for the Ph.D. degree under Professor E. C. Titchmarsh, the Savilian Professor of geometry, Oxford, who is also a Fellow of New College. Dr. Mr. Pritchard, this year's South Australian Rhodes Scholar, has come top in anatomy and second in physiology in this year's examinations. He will take his honors B.A. in physiology next year. Recently, Mr. Pritchard returned from Newfoundland with members of the Public Schools Expedition scheme under Surgeon Commander Levick, who went to the South Pole with Scott.

## W.E.A. PLANS FOR NEXT YEAR Forum And Gramophone Concerts BREAK-UP ADDRESSES

There was reason to be gratified with what the Workers' Educational Association had achieved, but important work remained to be done, said the chief of the W.E.A. tutorial staff (Mr. E. Biagini) at the students' annual break-up in Stow Hall on Saturday night.

In the absence of the W.E.A. president of the W.E.A. (Mr. W. Ham), the vice-president (Mr. C. Tofts) was chairman. The vice-chancellor of the University of Adelaide (Sir William Mitchell) and the Professor of Classics (Professor J. A. Fitzherbert) were speakers.

Two important items were being taken in 1936, said Mr. Biagini. A forum for the discussion of topical questions was to be constituted, and, through the courtesy of the University, there would be a series of gramophone concerts. At both the series of functions, students would have the opportunity of meeting on common ground for cultural purposes.

Speaking of the year's work, Mr. Biagini said that there were 39 classes in the city and suburbs, involving a total of 1,200 lectures were also given at six country centres. Borrowings from the W.E.A. library in April totalled 8,000. They consisted of books and the better types of periodical. The work of the library was to encourage thoughtful reading among the public. The W.E.A. Little Theatre, with no outside assistance, was keeping good things alive in an age when Euripides did not pay.

The problem which the W.E.A. had to face was whether it should continue as a workers' educational body or merely as an adult educational body, said the vice-president (Mr. C. Tofts). He regretted that workers' organisations in the shape of the trade unions did not support the W.E.A., and pointed out that union members needed the knowledge which the W.E.A. could give them which they wanted to take an intelligent interest in social affairs.

Sir William Mitchell said that the excellence of the programme of work offered by the W.E.A. was bound to be stressed to the general public. He stressed the importance of mental health in the well-being of the community and the value of getting at the true nature of objects of study and not being content with analogies, which were a form of mental laziness.

Taking education as the main point of his address, Professor Fitzherbert said that the W.E.A. was in a high sense educational. It was not material in its outlook, but sought to develop the highest type of culture.

"Education," he added, "is not the acquisition of numerous facts, but development of mental power. Education is not either teaching or learning, though closely related to both. It depends on the effort of the person being educated and on his surmounting difficult objects. It does not aim at making money or at giving success in business, but rather at the right use of leisure in the way best suited to the individual's highest faculties."

Musical Items, directed by Mr. E. H. Wallace Pecker, were played by a quartet consisting of Misses L. Pether, H. Magrory, E. Origg and J. Savage. Miss C. Pether played the piano and Mr. M. Worthy sang. Miss D. Angus was pianist.

## ACROSS THE GREAT ARABIAN DESERT

### Noted Explorer To Lecture In Adelaide

Mr. Bertram Thomas, the noted Arabian explorer and Orientalist, who is making a short tour of Australia and visit to the Far East, expects to arrive in Adelaide on November 3. On November 13 he will give a lecture at the Theatre under the patronised auspices of the University and the Royal Geographical Society on "The first crossing of the Great Southern Arabian Desert."

Mr. Thomas's crossing of this vast desert, which was accomplished in the winter of 1929, is described by "The Times" as one of the greatest feats of exploration in modern times. Arabia has never been penetrated by the white man to European exploration, not merely because it is the hottest and driest part of the world, but chiefly owing to the hostility of the warlike natives to any inland intrusion. Hence only about 20 Europeans all told have penetrated the interior, and not been able to penetrate to the centre, and of that number four did not return. Before Mr. Thomas undertook the journey, no white man had explored the southern desert, although it covers one-third of the world's surface. His ambitions of the late Colonel T. E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia).

Mr. Thomas was appointed Prime Minister and Minister of Finance to the Sultan of Muscat and Oman in 1926. His plans began to take shape for crossing the desert. When at last the opportunity presented itself, he could obtain no official backing for his enterprise, and he boldly determined to do without it. He set off with 25 natives whom he had never seen before from the central south coast, where he had landed secretly. For two months the party was held up by inter-tribal wars in the interior, and then moved north. The crossing, a distance of 800 miles, was completed in 1930. Mr. Thomas, aided and abetted as he was by a normally rainless desert, he eventually succeeded in crossing the great sands.

His exploration had many valuable scientific results, and he received awards from European, English, and American societies. He was also commended to Buckingham Palace to relate his experiences personally to His Majesty the King. At the beginning of this year he was invited to Harvard University, the United States, to give the Lowell Lectures for 1935, and is left for the Far East. After lecturing in Adelaide he will join the Orsova for London.

## Music Scholarship

A number of entries, which closed yesterday at the University of Adelaide, have been received for the scholarship founded by the late Sir Thomas Elder, and made tenable at the Royal College of Music in London. The examination will be held probably on Monday, November 18.

The scholarship is tenable for three years, and provides for free musical education at the Royal College, and will be £50 guineas a year for maintenance.

Entries for the Eugene Alderman scholarship for violin, and for the Elder scholarships for piano, and for the Royal College of Music in London, will close at the University on Thursday.

The Eugene Alderman scholarship is one of two scholarships founded in memory of the late Eugene Alderman, teacher of violin in the Elder Conservatorium.

Fuller particulars concerning these scholarships may be obtained at the University.

## Conservatorium Pioneer

Mr. Frederick Bevan, who is just retiring from the Conservatorium staff at the age of nearly 80, cares to write his reminiscences. He could give the whole story of that institution; for he was one of the first to join it in 1898 when Sir Thomas Elder's great bequest made its founding possible. He has been "Vicar Choral" at St. Paul's Cathedral in London, and was the composer of "The Admiral's Broom," and many other popular song successes.

In Adelaide he was conductor of the University Choral Class from its formation, and for many years organist and choirmaster at North Adelaide Congregational Church, a post which was known as "The Vicar Choral." It was an open joke 30 years ago when the professor of classics had been asked that Mr. Bevan was the highest paid man in the whole University.