

LAWRENCE'S

ARE TOBACCO SPECIALISTS.

FOR GREATER SMOKING CON-
TENTMENT SHOP AT

LAWRENCE'S

THREE TOBACCO STORES.
Cr. King William and Rundle Streets.
Cr. King William and Hindley Streets.
102 King Wm. St.

The **BIGGEST** of the
BIG TOBACCONISTS

On Dit

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY
UNION



MARLENE DIETRICH

Melvyn Douglas, Herbert Marshall,
Edward Ev. Horton, Herbert Munding

in
"ANGEL"

Associate Feature

'North of the Rio Grande'

With William Boyd and
George "Windy" Hayes

Vol. 7

TUESDAY, 12th APRIL, 1938

No. 5

Three Point Programme

'VARSITY NOT IN TRAINING'

The George Murray Debating Hall, complete with speaker's table, ministers' table, benches and cross-benches, presented a very parliamentary appearance for the first "New-Day" debate on the resolution that "the University is not a training for life." The speaker was Mr. Anthony, a man of very great parliamentary experience.

There was a breathless hush as the Hon. Mr. Piper rose to support the resolution. So far from being a training for life, he said, the S.C.M. and the Varsity Rifles are a ceremonious preparation for death—and the same is true of the whole Varsity. We pass from dry lectures to a dry Union where Puritanism holds sway over the parched deserts. The mentally undeveloped play games and the physically undeveloped attend society meetings where the women are bored to tears and knitting. The hon. member grew excited when detailing the glories of old Oxford, where not only was a training for life provided, but also, apparently, the experimental method favored. With the fiery fanaticism of the reformer in his eye, the speaker, who we understand represents Richmond in the House, advocated the introduction of Beer, Betting Shops, and Blondes. The former two he dealt with himself, but the latter he left to the Hon. Mr. Matison, of the saturnine visage and the Roman hands.

The Speaker then called upon the Hon. Mr. Blackburn, upon whose slender but shapely shoulders rested the leadership of the Opposition. He appeared overcome for a time with a maudlin melancholy at the thought of the approaching departure of the Hon. Mr. Piper, whose idea of life he described as "a celestial saloon bar in which the barmaids are all adorable, adolescent allures, hand-picked

THE BACK BENCHERS SPEAK

The Ministers having thus expressed their views on the resolution (inter alia), the mere members of the House made some contributions. Mr. Crisp, the former press magnate, who represents the heavy industries and is reputed to hold the balance of shares in "Central Australia Platinum Mines, No Kid or Liability," supported the resolution. He crisply and crisply attacked the social outlook of students produced by the present University system and recommended a more realist type of University. Mr. Crisp quoted extensively from The Book which nowadays appears to be the chief source of his oratorical inspiration.

Mr. Johnston found himself in the happy position of agreeing with none. He thought that the University was not a training for life, but denied that it ought to be. After 18 years of training at school he thought that it was reasonable to suppose that the University might offer a little actual living as opposed to preparation for it. And the University does indeed supply life of a mere positive character than is found in most places, since enthusiasm and energy are directed and controlled by the scientific mode of thinking which is the Varsity heritage.

Mr. Yeatman, in a very thoughtful speech, expressed the view that the essence of a training for life is one which leads to some view of the nature of ultimate reality of what life means. This training is not supplied by faculty work, nor are there any existing societies which meet the need.

by A. B. Marcus." Later, however, he recovered and made some remarks relevant to the resolution. The hon. member thought that life was a long period of hopeless boredom, punctuated by short spaces of exhaustive effort. The University, he considered, was an ideal training for that. As for Varsity women, their function was that of any other women, to make themselves acceptable to man. And since they have the whole of the Lady Symon in which to cultivate charm at their leisure, who can say that they are not being trained for life?

The Hon. Mr. Matison arose and, not being particular, took up the blondes where the Hon. Mr. Piper had discarded them. He agreed with his leader; he thought that beer and betting shops would be self-supporting and that the blondes could probably be covered for 2%. And then he proceeded to his epoch-making classification of University people which will stand as a monument to the man long after he is no more with us. There are those, he said, who come and go as soon as possible—the students; those fools who come and cannot go—the Professors. On the feminine side there are those who come to learn—the blue-stockings (though no one has yet been able to ascertain the true color of their hosiery); and there are the sane ones who come to be educated—the butterflies; and they cannot be educated since everything they desire to be taught is either illegal, immoral, or fattening.

Miss Wighton spoke from experience. She almost reduced the House to tears by her description of herself and another girl left stranded in the University of Sydney, their men having been lured away by the call of the bottle. Eventually they were rescued by a gentleman with the appropriate name of Philpott. The bottle, foul object, proved to be a Union bot., so all was well; and now Miss Wighton wants beer in the Union. Altogether a lucid exposition of fundamentals.

Mr. Willoughby showed a disinclination to complete his sentences, and we are still doubtful as to whether he does or does not want beer (our only cultural medium—the Hon. Mr. Piper). However, he said that Peace Groupers who go to girls' colleges and hold their audiences rapt for 30 minutes don't know life and could not hold manual workers wrapped or rapt.

The Speaker put the resolution, which was carried on the voices; he then spoke briefly on Parliamentary procedure. We will not outline his remarks; since he has offered to speak to us at greater length on the subject. We thank him for favors past and future.

Bridgland, President

Helen Wighton, Vice

When the new Union Committee elected their President and Vice-President for 1938 they created two precedents. Mr. G. Bridgland is the first student to hold the Presidency for more than one year, and Miss H. Wighton the first woman student to be Vice-President. "On Dit" offers its congratulations.

Dr. Pennyquick, Mr. Crisp, and Miss Hewett were appointed to the Finance Committee, and Miss Paine and Mr. Willoughby to the House Committee.

Only one member being needed on the Disciplinary Committee, that mentor of the morals of the University, Mr. Amos, was chosen. The strictly legal brains of Professor Campbell and Miss Woodger secured their election to the august Regulations Committee. The obscenities, vagaries, and pacificism (all of them potential only) of this reputable paper are to be controlled by the President, Messrs. Dibden and Isaachsen, and Misses McKellar Stewart and Paine.

After the admission of a fresh batch of non-graduating members, it

was decided to send a congratulatory telegram to Melbourne on the occasion of the Big Event.

The three members who attended the National Conference in Sydney—Messrs. Bridgland and Crisp, and Miss Wighton—were appointed delegates to the Council of Australian Universities.

After a long discussion, it was decided that no collection boxes be allowed in the Refectory. Many derogatory remarks on modern piano playing, or "pounding," followed the opening of the discussion on the use of the noble instrument in the Refectory by students. However, no alterations were made. The President then adjourned to a date to be fixed, as it was by this time 6.15 p.m.

PHOENIX, 1938

UNDER ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT



Miss Helen Wighton.



L. F. Crisp.

(Blocks by courtesy "News" and "Advertiser.")

"Phoenix," the annual University magazine, has been in existence in its new form only since 1935, but already complaints have been made that it is not suitable for the mass of the University. Criticism has largely taken the form of an attack on the so-called monopoly created by the Arts Faculty; and so this year sees radical changes in purpose and management.

Miss Helen Wighton and Mr. L. F. Crisp are to be co-editors of "Phoenix" for 1938, and under them are a number of "urgers." These "urgers" represent an entirely new departure in the system. They are really Faculty representatives, two being appointed from each Faculty.

Their function is, as suggested by their name, to urge or spur on the members of their Faculty to greater and better efforts. Thus, it is hoped, contributions to "Phoenix" will be representative of every Faculty in the University, and not confined mainly to the English school.

Theoretically, this scheme is a sound one. In operation, it may be found that it suffers from exactly the same faults as it is meant to remove; for, in practice, the composition of any magazine must be determined by the contributions received, and the abuse which was poured on the old "Phoenix" will certainly be unleashed again unless each Faculty sends in contributions.

The previous failure of "Phoenix" to please the majority of the University was attributed—entirely unjustly—to the absence of anything not representative of the English school. Unless everyone is prepared to make the present issue what they want it, the editors cannot succeed in their aims. It now rests, as before, entirely in the hands of the University students.

ARDATH SPECIALS

The Cigarettes you are **PROUDER** to offer!

10 "Laube" Boxes, 9d. 20's Tins, 1/6 Also in 50's and 100's

PROVOCATIONS

VIVISECTING NEW YORK.

Can the leopard change his spots? Can playwright turn novelist and get away with it? Is Elmer Rice's "Imperial City" (Gollancz, 1937) a "good" social—and socialist—novel? The rich banking family of Coleman are baldly fashioned to make an open-cut into all classes of the more and less seamy life of New York. Fanny, the actress-mother, drinks her way to death via an asylum, leaving the third generation to family disintegration—Christopher, whose capacity as financier equals as it depends on his rapacity for a mistress' charms; Greg, the playboy, with whom we "do" Broadway life, only to leave him in the dock on a murder charge—his fate, like that of his type, of no social moment; Corinne, forsaken wife, seeking compensations amongst the arty-crafty fraternity, who "lived," so to speak, by being taken in by each other's paintings"; and Gay, hero, professor, social-reformer, sacked for his opinions. Through this nexus are reached 5th Avenue and East Side, Broadway and Harlem—we meet New York, its people, its government, its life.

Social Novel and Characterisation.

Good reading?—Yes! Good novel?—Well . . . ! The social novel has come back. And who better trained to cope with its panoramic, kaleidoscopic qualities than a playwright. He can make the social shades sharp and distinct. He is the realist. Yet his limitations mean characters as a fly on the wall would see them—gestures, actions, talk, social surroundings. Class antagonisms, clashing interests as a minor theme; the major theme the vitiation and degradation of individual character in such a civilisation. Yet Rice combines a strong sense of scene with weak sense of character. Though Durranty laments the human failing of thinking with hopes and fears and wishes rather than with mind, the thought and motivising processes must still be the core of characterisation—even in a social novel. Unless he gets inside their heads the novelist will find his presentation of characters flat, pointless, and without significance—marionettes which require pushing round.

Dig Deeper.

Even in the poor old capitalist world we find some genuine satisfactions. So why grant them to heroes and heroines and withhold them from others? Why not give Christopher Coleman credit for his strength of resistance, and to Corinne for the will to make the most of things? And does Rice show us anything in the colourless Judy which explains her "heroineship"? Even Gay Coleman seems to move under a power that is Rice's, not his own. Why play down, minimise, even gloss over the minds, the consciousness, the individual personalities of those who people his pages? They should be complex, many sided, tense with contradictions, perhaps—give us something of Virginia Woolf and Thomas Mann with which to savour our Dos Passos. For sensory awareness, like patriotism, is not enough; transitory reactions no substitute for long continuing dominant emotions and purposes. Without these the personal relationships of characters—say of Judy and Gay—within the novel will seem unreal.

And only as they bend or stunt or force human individuals will the wider social conflicts be significant. Only if personal and social forces are related will the novel transcend the whimper and go off with a bang. The drama of the social stresses must be reflected in those of individual personalities.

Yet that is perfection. If Elmer Rice's New Yorkers are not always as convincing as his New York, "Imperial City" is nevertheless an absorbing and a living book.

"On Dit"

Editors: GWENNETH WOODGER, ELLIOTT JOHNSTON.
Editorial Staff: D. KERR, MIMI RICHARDSON, M. QUINN YOUNG.
Business Manager: R. L. COTTON.
Production: ELIZABETH HACKETT.

Tuesday, 12th April, 1938

WANTED: ONE POLICY

It has become increasingly obvious to the present editors of this paper that there is little unanimity in the University on what should be the policy of the paper. The following is put forward as a statement of the main principles as we see them.

Firstly, it is submitted that the paper should be bound to give an accurate account of Union Committee meetings and formal Union functions. But, nevertheless, the editors should be free to criticise the decisions of the Committee (it is stressed that an accurate summary of the reasons for the decision be given). This is all important; the Committee must not be misrepresented nor must they be protected in foolishness by subservient editors.

Secondly, the editors should not prevent any member of the Union from expressing any point of view by letter or article, provided only that the idea be expressed in reasonably good English (critics please bite). But where space is short it is permissible to omit letters which obviously are not meant to press seriously any particular idea and are plainly written with an eye to form rather than to substance. Those should be the only formal restrictions, though the most powerful restriction is that arising from the editors' natural desire to make the paper acceptable to as many as possible. So in the near future we hope to publish articles from the Med., Science and Law faculties, in addition to a short statement from a member of each faculty on what he would like to find in "On Dit."

With the suggestion that the editors should not publish any article which does not meet with the approval of the majority of the Union, we are in absolute disagreement. That would merely set up a tyranny of the minority by the majority. So long as the editors have a reasonable minority backing we think they are entitled to publish any article. Every new idea starts in a minority of one.

In practice, the editors of this paper change each year. There is, then, no danger of any one set of ideas being long imposed on the Union. The virtue of the annual change is that it results in the paper having a constantly changing outlook; there is no need for it to slip into a conventional rut. The originality, flavour and freshness which might result from the constant change can do so only if the editors are allowed the very maximum of freedom.

That is roughly the policy on which we work.

Foreign Affairs

The P. and I.R.C. parliamentary debate on Wednesday evening was disappointing to those who attended for information and not merely for diversion. For instance, it was mentioned by several, but made clear by none, that there has been no real change in British policy. Britain never has supported collective security save over the Abyssinian fiasco. In all her commitments she has seen to it that there has been a saving loophole. She saw to it that such loopholes existed in Articles 10, 15, and 16 of the League Covenant, and has been just as careful ever since. As a sop to the Peace Balloters of 1935, Mr. Chamberlain stated in his speech last Thursday week that he could not help feeling "that the development of any dispute would be influenced by the knowledge that Britain may act in accordance with the principles of League Covenant to help a victim of aggression."

No speaker made a point of the fact collective security is as dead as the dodo. Not only has Italy recently left the League, but she has tried to get Hungary to do the same. Germany has accounted for Austria, and other Central European States can be expected to withdraw in the near future. U.S.A. is rapidly becoming more isolationist than ever she was. When M. Delbas, French Foreign Minister, stated in January that his policy was "based on fidelity to the League of Nations which . . . remains . . . the best guarantee of peace in the world," his remarks had the pathos of a voice crying in the wilderness.

The debate did not bring out clearly the implications of the isolationist policy which the older Conservatives can more easily pursue since Mr. Eden's dismissal. England is to repudiate as far as she is able, the whole

post-war settlement of the Central European and Balkan muddle. She is to ignore also the treaty systems built up by France and the Little Entente, as long as her interests are not at stake. There is to be no return of German colonies, so the Germans are to be "appeased" by being allowed "legitimate" expansion in places in which Britain has no interests.

None of the debaters pointed out how Mr. Chamberlain is gradually making Britain a Fascist State. This must make "conversations" in which "all the resources of diplomacy would be enlisted in the cause of peace" so much easier. The dismissal of Mr. Eden is only a minor act in the steady Fascisation of Britain. What of Mr. Chamberlain's collection of portfolios? (See letter by John Stokes, "On Dit," 29/3/38.) And his reported desire for a broader Cabinet—a move to make it more of a one-party show? Recent information issued by the Council for the Defence of Civil Liberties shows how adequate police protection is given Mosely's black-shirts, while meetings against war and Fascism are allowed by the police to be broken up by hooligans. The rearmament policy is only another aspect of the super-nationalist Fascist outlook, and must inevitably lead to a diminution of civil liberty if the new arms are to be efficiently operated. Mr. Chamberlain has been interviewing the Trade Union leaders about it. They have promised to support. To the protest of the Labor Party they no doubt replied that rearmament meant work for thousands of their members. So in these hard times, Heil Chamberlain! If we are going to become Fascist in any case, why bother to fight? What would they say we were to fight for?

"PURDIX."

PRIVATE FACES IN PUBLIC FACES

Carnival Commentary.

Swimming seems to be our only light-hearted sport, so it was a pity there was not a larger attendance at the Crystal Pool on the bleak night of the carnival. Everyone read the results of the events in last week's "On Dit," but how many noticed that two of the Engineers wore their Faculty ties as a protest against topless bathers? That Pansy Goode's "attack of illness" was due to the fact that he smoked too many cigars earlier in the evening?

Menz meant merit in the women's swimming, as Margaret of that name won most of the endurance events, including the obstacle race. And did you see her eat that biscuit? Then we all held our breath while Brown did his amphibian act and swam under water for 130 feet. After a while we thought he would stay down for good.

At the end of the carnival, it was announced that there was a five gallon keg somewhere, but as the next day was April 1st many went home. All the same, it is announced that the ones who sought found and enjoyed same.

Interesting, but Tough!

"As it is men and women members have identical functions . . ." ("On Dit," 29/3/38.) Surely that statement could be used as a subject for one of the brighter New Day debates, calling especially for Mr. Piper and his free and racy style, and for caustic, saturnine Mr. Matison.

Under Cover of Night.

Several Engineer freshers are quaking in their shoes about the dark deeds to be done on the night of the smoke social. The majority have heard that a new subject has been included in the curriculum at the Engineering school. It is called Tasting I, and already has several experts.

Sic Passim.

The introduction of young blood to the staff of the Barr is an innovation—a welcome innovation. Is this to be our first taste of a Library Intelligence Service?

As the membership of the Theatre Guild swells, we are faced with the thought that hair may be worn longer and expressions become more intense this autumn.

CELEBRATIONS

Ten days of riotous student celebration to mark the new building—a vaudeville, three dances, presentation of Blues, conferring of degrees, production of the play "Storm Song" to run for seven nights, interstate visitors: in short "a ten-day commencement riot." Such was the programme of the Melbourne students for the opening of their new Union House on April 6th. The merriment ends to-morrow night.

Included in the Union House is a theatre capable of seating 498 in comfortable theatre chairs. The stage equipment, especially in regards to lighting, is excellent, and there are three large dressing rooms below stage. Vision of Paradise, indeed, for those who have attempted to produce plays in the Lady Symon—though, of course, our dramatics have now been transferred to the commodious and well equipped "Hut." Other features of the building are a fairly large art gallery and a billiard room.

The various Melbourne activities are not all special for the occasion. Many of them are traditional parts of the ordinary "commencement" celebrations. These latter appear to be far more popular in other Australian Universities than here, nor is there much doubt that faculty dances, etc., are a more popular and successful method of welcoming freshers than A.G.M's. One cannot help thinking that our freshers feel they are being welcomed, not as individuals, but as society fodder.

SPORTING

Editor: D. C. Menzies.
VARSITY SPORTS.

This year the sports are to be held on Friday, April 29, at 2 p.m. The place is, of course, the Varsity oval. Every member of the Sports Association should enter for at least one of the many varied events.

Among the attractions are the following.

1. Lectures are suspended (this ought to be worth at least one entry).
2. A free programme will be given

INTERVARSITY TENNIS.

The team to represent us in Sydney for the Intervarsity tennis to be played next Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday is as follows:—

- R. F. McAskill.
- J. H. Homburg.
- H. L. Masters.
- R. F. Brown.
- P. F. Cleland.
- D. F. Cowell.

We congratulate the members on their selection, and we wish them every success.

to all who enter for two or more events.

Entries close on April 14, entry forms can be obtained from the committee and the secretary's office.

Kicking the football will be held on Thursday afternoon, 21st. Throwing the cricket ball on Wednesday afternoon—20th.

Support the Varsity Sports by your entry and your attendance.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Another very successful day's tennis was held on Saturday, and a great number of ties were played.

Ties for this week are set out below.

Tuesday, 12th April.
 5 o'clock.

C.S.H.—Thompson, J. R., o30, v. Hutton, T. A., o30; M.D.H.—Elix, R. H. and M. Hargrave, o15/4 v. Menzies, D. C. and Kelly, P., o4/6; C.D.C.—Ward, R. H. and B. H., v. Cleland, D. F. and Adams, J. C. (to finish); C. D. C.—Gurner, C. M. and Tregonning, J., v. Magarey, B. A. and J. R. Wednesday, 13th April.
 3 o'clock.

O.S.H.—Plummer, A., o15/1, v. Thompson, J. R., o15/2; W.S.H.—Padman, C., o15/1, v. Welbourn, B., o30/1.
 5 o'clock.

C.S.C.—Hargrave, N. C., v. Ward, R. H.; I.M.D.—Rungie, R. H., and Mills, B., v. Mills, E. W., and Viner Smith, P.; M.D.H.—Cowell, D. F., and Cowell, M., o30, v. winner Elix-Hargrave v. Menzies-Kelly; C.S.H.—Menzies, D. C., o15, v. Gurner, C. M., o15/4 (if possible).
 Thursday, 14th April.

C.S.C.—Thompson, J. R., v. winner Hargrave v. Ward; C.H.D.—Gurner, C. M., and Tregonning, J., o30, v. Magarey, B. A. and J. R., o15.

NOTE.—Ties for Easter will be posted on Refectory board not later than Thursday morning.

Anzac Day, 25th April (from 12 noon).

All finals will be played on this date, if not before, and all persons still concerned in the Tournament will be expected to be available or to forfeit.

ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY RIFLE CLUB.

There was an attendance of twenty-four at the Port Adelaide range on Saturday, April 9, among these being a gratifying number of new members. Shooting was at 500 yards, and some good scores were registered, both by old and new members.

Best scores:—

Name	Score	Total
W. C. R. Brooke	37	38 — 75
C. J. Starling	39	35 — 74
M. Mattingley	37	36 — 73
W. Bateman	35	37 — 72
G. P. Sandford	37	35 — 72
T. H. McFarlane	35	36 — 71
R. W. Oliver	34	37 — 71
E. G. Robinson	33	37 — 70
R. C. Bills	35	35 — 70
A. L. Hamilton	35	35 — 70

FOOTBALL.

The B football team has been admitted to the Amateur League this year and will play in grade A2. It is hoped that a C team will play in the students' grade this year and a number of new members of the football club will be required. Anyone interested should get in touch with the secretary (D. L. Elix).

BOYCOTT JAPANESE GOODS ?

Open Forum Debate

TO-MORROW, 1.30 p.m.

MR. T. GARLAND

has kindly consented to speak in the debate.

UNION QUESTION TIME

Make complaint without restraint.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF

THE NEW DAY

SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Modern social institutions, and especially marriage, private property, and the State, are everywhere being examined and their justification being questioned, said the Rev. L. C. Parkin to the S.C.M. last Friday. There are many who say that these institutions should no longer be permitted to exist, and for many reasons. Some judge only by the fact that they themselves are hurt by conflict with the institution. That is not sufficient.

The S.C.M., re-reading the New Testament in the light of modern conditions, feel that the validity of these institutions can be discovered only by reference to certain tests or standards which are revealed by that re-examination. Of these standards, two are of primary importance.

Firstly, that every man has a personal and intrinsic value; no institution, no individual, has the right to use a person for its own ends. And, secondly, the proper relation between men is that of active, intelligent goodwill. Any social institution which runs counter to either of these two guiding propositions is bad.

This talk was a short introduction to the S.C.M. conference, to be held at Mount Lofty over the Anzac weekend. The object of the conference is to thoroughly understand those two propositions and to apply them to the institutions of marriage, private property, and the State. If you are interested, speak to Jean Ward or Perdix Partridge (if you don't know them, leave a note in their box).

ENGINEERS

The Engineering Society held their A.G.M. on Thursday, April 1. As President Harbison was absent (Broken Hill), Mr. R. W. Richardson was elected as chairman.

The secretary's report showed that the society was doing as well as ever and the excursions, etc., held during the year were a roaring success. Mention was made of a trip to Stonyfell which caused some of the freshers a lot of bother; also the Bowser Cup held at Sellick's.

The treasurer's report showed that the net profit for the year was 32/6, which was remarkable considering the odds against him were five and under.

The new officers were: President, P. W. Hart; vice-president, D. L. Elix; secretary, F. A. Hamilton; treasurer, H. R. R. Kimber; committee, R. W. Richardson, F. F. Espie, C. M. Nuen—n.

Mr. H. W. Gartrell, in his usual cheery style, welcomed the freshers and gave them some sound advice. He mentioned the effect of differential equations on ice-blocks and made reference to the large number of birds connected with the Engineers, but forgot to mention the R—t bird.

The usual Refectory 1/6 supper was then served, and members adjourned to the swimming to see Mr. F. B. Harris win several events and Pansie Goode make the baths throb with — in the relay.

Talking of the Swimming Carnival, we would like to say that life was quite extinct till the Engineers arrived to urge their representatives. We congratulate Harris and Espie on their wins and are glad to see that Espie has lost his I.K. bathers.

Julius Cohn & Co. Leigh Street

Manufacturers of Travelware of every description—

SUIT CASES, KIT BAGS, ATTACHE CASES

Special Concessions to Students.

Also SPORTING GOODS

HOCKEY STICKS AMMUNITION

TENNIS RACQUETS, ALL MAKES.
 GOLF STICKS

Call and Inspect

OUR WOMEN WIN AGAIN.

Once again our A tennis team (women) has won, this time, as last, by the odd set. On Wednesday last they played the final of the grade against Reade Park, the minor premiers, and consequently to-morrow they will play the same team in the grand final. As the scores show Barbara Mills and Nan Magarey, in winning all they played without loss of a set, were the reason for our victory.

Scores:—J. Ward-K. Francis lost to Lindner-Barton, 2—6, 1—6; B. Mills-N. Magarey d. Bray-Holder, 6—3, 6—1; J. Ward lost to Miss Lindner, 3—6; 6—4, 4—6; K. Francis lost to Mrs. Barten, 2—6, 3—6; B. Mills d. Miss Bray, 6—1; 6—3; N. Magarey d. Miss Holder, 6—1; 6—5.

PENNANT TENNIS. A Grade.

Varsity lost to Glen Osmond, 2—7 to 4—8. Brown-Cleland lost to Hooper-Cocks, 6—5, 5—6, 1—6; Cowell-Edmonds d. Clappett-Rosenthal, 6—2, 6—4; Brown lost to Hooper, 3—6, 2—6; Cleland lost to Cocks, 6—5, 3—6, 1—6; Cowell lost to Rosenthal, 5—6, 6—4, 4—6; Edmonds d. Clappett, 6—0, 6—3.

SOCCER.

The first of our winter teams to begin matches, the Varsity soccer teams, have not been very successful. Perhaps it has been the weather. No detailed report is to hand of the matches on Saturday, but in the First Division it appears that we lost to Kingswood by 3—0, after being 1—0 down at half time.

The results of the other matches were:—B lost to Kingswood, 3—0; C lost to Kingswood, 8—0.

'VARSITY BALL WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

For the first time in history, the Ball is being managed jointly by the Union and the Sports Association. To mark the occasion, we want a bigger, better Ball, and more

DEBUTANTES

If we can't find female Debs., it may be necessary to use the men.

YOUNG LADIES,
 MAKE YOUR BOW AND STOP
 THE ROT

at the

'VARSITY BALL

PEACE SHOP

A shop full of Peace Literature.
ADELAIDE ARCADE

As this will be open for a short time only, we must urge you to go along immediately and examine the books, pamphlets, etc., the majority of which are unobtainable elsewhere in Adelaide.
 Authorised by A.U.P.G.

CRICKET.

It is now officially announced that Jack Davey, our captain, had the best bowling average in district cricket this year.

His figures were:—
 Overs. Maidens. Runs. Wks. Av.
 88 18 218 20 10.9

In view of the fact that he was handicapped by illness early in the season, Jack's performance is most gratifying.

CHARMING'S SPORTS DEPOT

(E. A. Long—Noel Woollacott)

T. and G. Buildings

Have your Racket Strung and Restrung by us, and be assured of satisfaction. You cannot play good tennis with a badly strung racket.

AT THE W.E.A. BOOKROOM

(WESTERN DRIVE, UNIVERSITY)
 Can be procured New and Secondhand Textbooks and Exercise Books. Books procured from England carry a discount of 10 per cent.

Office and Bookroom:
 UNIVERSITY. Cent. 3355.

Charles Wells & Co.

CHEMISTS

60 KING WILLIAM ST.

Are Qualified to Supply

All Pharmaceutical
 Requirements

Prescriptions

Tooth Brushes

Tooth Pastes

Shaving Cream

Face Powders

and Face Creams



"EXTRA CREAM" MILK CHOCOLATE

Correspondence

Sub Cruce Lumen

Dear Sir,

Your interesting article on election weaknesses last week has caused me to take up my pen once again, almost in my dotage as it were, and indite this epistle.

The first thing then on which I would say a few words is this business of the apathy of 75 per cent. of the Union, which is so obvious and so long standing that one begins to wonder if it really is entirely the fault of the students themselves or not. Consider then, Sir, the average student who comes down to the Refectory several times a week, throws a paper or two about in the reading room and then goes back to lectures. The Union appears to him to be effectively run simply because there is no violent evidence to the contrary. But as to how, or where, or even why it is run he knows nothing. Indeed, how is he to know? Unless a committeeman is personally approached he has no means of learning anything as far as I can see. The Union committee is elected once a year and that is all one hears until the next annual general meeting, and even here, the last chance of the proletariat to have an active interest in the running of the Union, he was prevented this year from so doing by the high-handed action of the chairman for the evening.

Well, Sir, the point is, can anything be done about it? I confess I have little hope myself that affairs can be improved (except in regard to the last mentioned deplorable incident), but feel that there must be some great brains capable of devising some means of making the running of the Union more interesting to say some 25 per cent. more men students.

As to your suggestion of allowing a common candidature and vote for the Union committee, I consider it quite impracticable. The effect of the so-called "block vote" would probably be even more noticeable than now, since only a very small proportion of men students would have any real appreciation of the relative merits of the various women candidates. Anyway, Mr. Editor, what strong armed He-man would vote for a woman, if she is likely at any moment to rush out of her seat and tear up any odd minutes, balance sheets, notices of motions, and so on? No Sir!

As to this vexed question of the "block vote," which apparently causes you some worry, the term as you use it is something of a misnomer. Block voting generally means voting for all seats to be filled (8 vacancies—8 votes) as has been done until recently in the Union elections. This is undoubtedly a pernicious practice, Sir. The system now used is somewhat better, whereby a man votes for as few or as many (up to a limit, of course) people as he wishes. That is, he votes for all the men he wants, and does not vote for those he does not want, as it stands to reason he must do under the real block voting system as previously used.

Admittedly, some of the bigger Faculties are inclined to vote Faculty rather than man, but that should be cured by attacking the voters, not the system. Anyway, the practice is far less blatant now than it was, say, six years ago, and I believe it will die out completely as more enlightened ideas prevail in the near future.

Therefore, I say, Mr. Editor, keep the present election system. Let us not fall to the level of the parliamentary election system here, which is the worst in the world—and I include Germany in this statement, because at least they don't allow sexual perverts to be candidates as far as can be ascertained.

In modesty (or is it fear of my Faculty?),

"WILLY."

Sir,—The unusual success of the Independents at the recent State elections has only emphasised the obvious, yet too long neglected, fact—that any Tom, Dick or Harry, who has the necessary deposit money, is at liberty to play upon the ignorance and credulity of the electorate, and often to get elected for no better reason than that the electors would like a change. In the more succinct words of another, "Imagine the outcry if hotelkeepers were to engage servants without demanding a character from their previous employers; or if sea captains were chosen from homes for inebriates; or if railway companies entrusted their trains to locomotive engineers with arteriosclerosis and prostrate trouble; or if civil servants were appointed and doctors allowed to practise without passing an examination! And yet, where the destinies of whole nations are at stake, we do not hesitate to entrust the direction of affairs to men of notoriously bad character; to men sodden with alcohol; to men so old and infirm that they can't do their work or even understand what it is about; to men without ability or even education. In practically every other sphere of activity we have accepted the principle that nobody may be admitted to hold responsible positions unless he can pass an examination, show a clean bill of health, and produce satisfactory testimonials as to his moral character; and even then the office is given, in most cases, only on the condition that its holder shall relinquish it as soon as he reaches the threshold of old age. By applying these rudimentary precautions to politicians, we should be able to filter out of our public life a great deal of that self-satisfied stupidity, that authoritative senile incompetence, that downright dishonesty, which at present contaminates it."

And how apply these precautions? True, parties do select their candidates with some eye to their ability for the job if elected, but the unreliability of the criterion of membership of a party has been manifest again and again. Some professional organisation, above parties, and founded by men having political ideals that correspond with the ideals of behavior in private life (if there be any such men in South Australia—and I think there are) which would demand of its members a clean bill of physical, intellectual, and moral health, which would be concerned to maintain the highest ethical code in this most important of professions, would be able to put its stamp of nobility upon the brows of its members again, irrespective of party, standing at any election, and thus provide the people with some guarantee of the integrity of these men if elected. To extend an old is always easier than to introduce a new and unfamiliar principle. Such a professional organisation would be closely akin to the Institute of Chartered Accountants, to the British Medical Association, and to the Law Society. It might be given the old name of "Parliamentary Association," and, while originating in South Australia, later come to embrace the whole Commonwealth. "A self-governing union of professional men, who have accepted certain rules, assumed certain responsibilities for one another, and can focus the whole force of their organised public opinion, in withering disapproval, upon any delinquent member of the society—such an organisation is one of the most powerfully educative social devices ever invented."

On the other hand, if people do not wish to play the political game according to the prescribed rules, no amount of surveillance will keep them from taking unfair advantages whenever they can. They will find out a way for just so long as people are brought up to regard ambition as a virtue and the accumulation of money as men's most important business. Meanwhile, however, we can attempt to make those changes in social organisations which would make it more difficult for the ambitious man to impose his will upon the community.

"UNCLE TOBY."

Recently a class of about twenty beginning a second-year course were asked to answer a list of questions relating to events or people of some importance or, at least, notoriety. Some comment on the answers is offered. There is no reason to believe that the victims of this test are more deficient in general knowledge than any other group of undergraduates would have been; indeed, one does not care to contemplate possible results in some faculties.

The first group of questions concerned people. Of 19 names, those known more or less accurately by over half the writers were Mr. Savage (Premier of New Zealand), J. M. Keynes, Mr. Moses (of the A.B.C.), C. C. Kingston, Darwin, T. E. Lawrence, and Rhodes. The expectation that no one would have heard of Mr. Morgenthau (U.S. Secretary of the Treasury) or Mr. H. B. Butler (Director of the International Labor Office) was confirmed. Two correct answers for Ernst Thaelmann were perhaps hardly surprising, but the same can hardly be said of two for Bertrand Russell and A. E. Housman, and three for Signor Gayda, Walter Watson Hughes, to whom (with Sir T. Elder) "the University owes its origin" according to the third sentence in the calendar given free to all students, is apparently quite unknown to his beneficiaries of to-day. Considerably less than half the writers had heard of Sir T. Inskip, Clemenceau, or Ludendorff. None seemed aware of the difference between a Premier and a President of France.

Mystery Men of Europe.

Sir T. Inskip was variously described as an economist of note, an Austrian, a shipping magnate, a Viceroy of India, and the captain of the English boats in quest of the America Cup; Kingston as an English writer and the founder of the S.A. company; Senor Gayda, perhaps not unnaturally, as Italy's Minister for Foreign Affairs and War (though Premier of Brazil was rather premature). The forgotten Sir W. Hughes and Mr. H. B. Butler ("last Premier of S.A.") were given obvious Australian identities. T. E. Lawrence not only "wrote Lawrence of Arabia," but was "leader and novelist." "German scientist" was a longish shot for Ludendorff, but "Russian who prosecuted in recent trials" and "former chief of OGPU" were crueller than were confessions of ignorance. The Latin scholar who wrote "A Shropshire Lad" would not, one feels, have been very happy as an English Foreign Secretary, a financier, or even a writer on economics; though Rhodes, given the chance, would have filled adequately the role of "Rhodes of India."

Among more general questions two writers had some accurate idea of the meaning of "protocol"; nearly everyone, appropriately enough, was familiar with "f.a.q." Barely half recognised "habeas corpus." The value of a training in Latin was shown by the explanation, "lit. 'you have the body—legal phrase which entitles person to right of burial,'" and the gloss "certified dead."

MILD CRITICISM OF CONSERVATORIUM

The Editor, "On Dit,"—

Thanks to a few bright spirits, the Conserv. begins to wake up. What about adding a few cymbals!

Evidently the students are finding what a dull show the Conserv. really is, and are trying to rouse the place from its lethargy of years past. Unfortunately, they are up against a very, very great drowsiness, and will find that they can't really do very much about it. I can assure you that the place has been in a state of coma for at least the last seven years, was like it when I knew it before that time, and still is. Admittedly the average Conserv. student is a very sterile egg indeed, but they are not all like that, and cannot be blamed for the general debilitated condition of the institution. The lethargy of

How Many Peas in the Bottle?

Several knew with a reasonable degree of approximation the population of Australia; seven, South Australia; about half, the populations of France, Japan, the U.S.A., and Italy. For this State estimates ranged up to a million and a quarter; for Japan, from 47 to 200 million; for the U.S., from 70 to 150 million.

Approximate dates for the United States Declaration of Independence varied from 1640 to 1870, "July 4th, 18th century" was hardly precise, though more accurate than either of these limits. Nearly all knew the year of the Russian Revolution.

In a miscellaneous group no correct answer was given for the Lytton Report (May not shortness of memory account for some of our present troubles?). The Round Table Conference was remembered by few. Five correct answers out of twenty for the Nyon Agreement indicate our remoteness from Europe. "Agreement between Italy, France, and Germany guaranteeing Austrian independence" may have been intended ironically.

About half knew the Harvester Judgment which laid the foundation of the controversial Australian wage system. ("Harvests not to be dumped into Australia from U.S.A.") Ideas on the Statute of Westminster were not very clear and "passed by House of Lords to limit colonial jurisdiction" would possibly be resented more in Canada and South Africa than in this loyal Dominion.

Books of some fame or notoriety were given varied authors and dates. Is it significant that the majority knew the authorship of Mein Kampf (though 1914 is rather early), while the clarion cry of the Communist Manifesto was put into the mouth of its right author by less than half, and by the remainder was variously ascribed to Lenin, Stalin, and (bitter irony) Trotski?

Your Business?—or Mine?

Do these results matter? Perhaps not. Yet omitting a few requiring special knowledge, these questions were concerned with people or things of more than trifling significance in some sphere or other of modern life. Of course, twenty answer-papers form no basis for general conclusions, except that there is reason for believing that they are probably fairly representative. It is generally assumed by themselves that University men and women are more fitted than most others to make informed judgments about public issues. It would perhaps be more reasonable to assume that in some countries at least their training enables them to claim little more than professional competence. And one may add in the words of the writer of a similar report that "if anyone feels disposed to indulge in gloomy reflections about the degree of success which some of our secondary schools have apparently had in stimulating a lively interest in current affairs, he is, for my part, perfectly at liberty to do so."

of the venerable tribe constituting the staff seems to date back twenty years or so, when competition was nil.

Luckily, we can hear plenty of good music these days (i.e., music which has had detailed study before performance), but that is no excuse for the backwardness of the Conserv. As a Varsity institution it should be looked to by the public as the foremost influence in musical cultivation and that last word in efficient guidance. Instead, it is an object of public ridicule and contempt, and that is why we should step in and demand that the whole musty place be cleaned up.

"FERTILE EGG."