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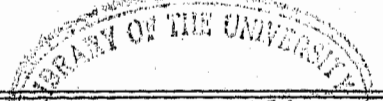
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# On Dit

Adelaide University S.R.C.  
Published Fortnightly



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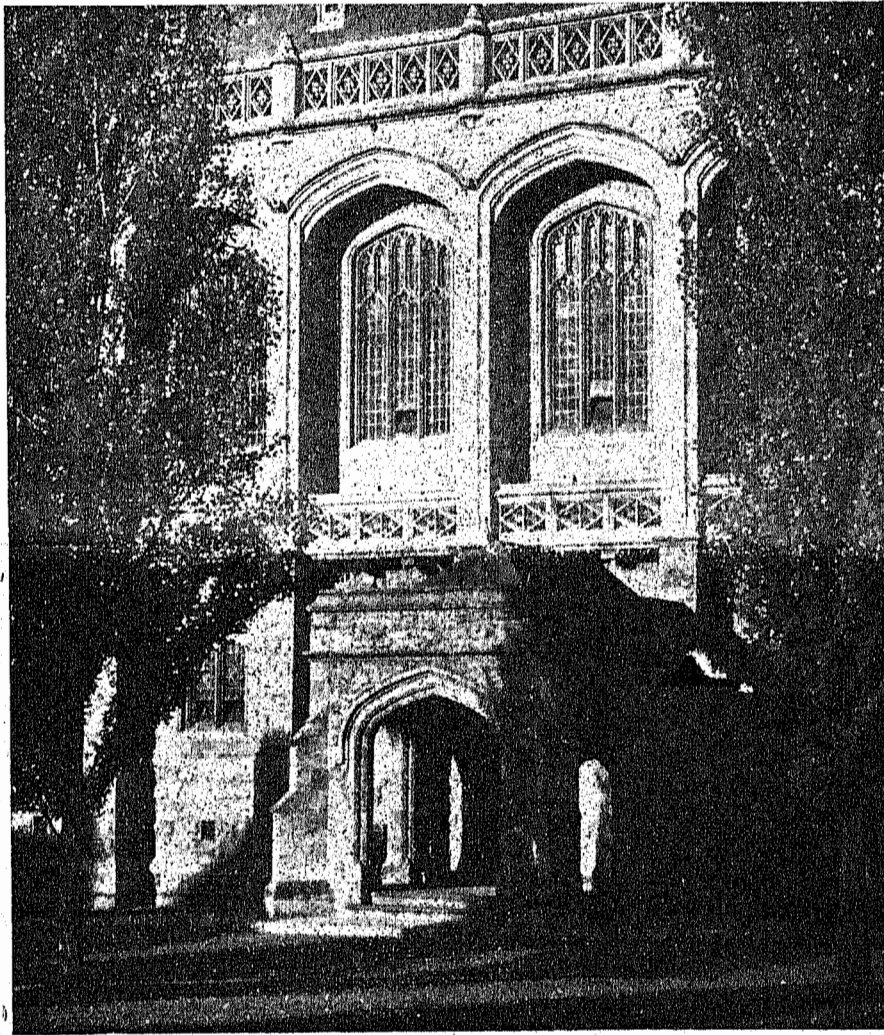
Vol. 22, No. 7

Wednesday, June 30, 1954

One Penny

## Dr. Barton Babbage to lead

# BIG MISSION NEXT WEEK



## Meetings for Bonython

The Bonython Hall hits the headlines again. It is going to be used for the E.U. Mission next week.

The Evangelical Union has obtained permission to use the Bonython Hall for the principal addresses in its Mission to the University, to be held from July 4-11.

Over 30 meetings have been arranged.

Beginning on Monday, the Missioner, the Very Rev. Dr. Barton Babbage, M.A., Ph.D., Th.D., will address a series of five lunch-hour meetings, the first and last of which will be held in the Bonython Hall.

Dr. Babbage will be assisted by a team of assistant missioners, who will conduct smaller meetings in each of the faculties, in the Colleges and in the Teachers' College.

Full details of all these meetings, the biography of the Missioner, the meaning of the "Has Spoken" series of posters announcing the Mission, and a large number of articles by well-informed

and qualified men, will be found in the special "On Dit" supplement.

## Folk-Singing

The S.C.M. invites you to a burst of folk-singing at 1.20 today in the George Murray Hall, to be led by Lindsay Colquhoun.

A series of tutorials, beginning on Monday, July 12, and meeting in the following weeks on Tuesdays, will discuss the meaning of "Prayer" under the leadership of Mr. Secombe. The group will meet at 1.20 in the S.C.M. Office.

## Rohan Rivett thinks—

# "FRENCH MAY BE BEATEN"

Rohan Rivett, well-known journalist, who has recently returned from Geneva, stated his views on the current situation in a lunch-hour address on June 18.

Mr. Rivett pointed out that our attitude to Indo-China should take into account one over-riding reality—that France is incapable of retaining her hold. Moreover, of scarcely less importance was the fact that the French, both in Indo-China and in France, recognised this clearly.

"For them, the important thing is to secure a settlement which would not be too damaging to French prestige. The French have in mind the possible effect of a 'backing down' upon the inhabitants of the far more valuable French North Africa."

In discussing conditions in Indo-China as he saw them, Mr. Rivett emphasised the difficulties facing the French High Command. In a populous agrarian country, the areas of conflict were never clearly defined. Enemy and ally continually intermingled (as he suggested, the Vietnam waiter by day, becomes the Vietminh guerilla by night). Thus the French were unable to expand their intelligence beyond a small group of most trusted officers, with a resulting restriction of activity.

Passing into the wider field of strategy, Mr. Rivett pointed out the extreme significance of Indo-China with regard to Malaya. In the latter country, he said, some British planters had expressed their intention to leave Malaya if Indo-China should come under the in-

fluence of forces hostile to the West.

In answer to a question, Mr. Rivett stated that, from appearances at Geneva, Russia was anxious to indulge China, since this country presented the prospect of being Russia's only ally.

### BOOK NOW!

ELDER CONSERVATORIUM STUDENTS' ASSN.

presents

### Symphony and Choral Concert

To aid W.S.R.

ADELAIDE TOWN HALL

MONDAY, JULY 5,

at 8 p.m.

Conservatorium Orchestra  
Cond.: Lloyd Davies.

Soloist: Kathryn Schramm.  
Pianist.

Bohemian Choir  
Cond. James Christiansen.

Guest Artists:  
John Painter, Cellist.  
Fred Williamson, Tenor.

Also:  
Anne Lander, Contralto,  
Darrell Reid, Tenor.  
Trevor Rodger, Baritone.

BOX PLAN AT ALLAN'S

10/-, 7/6, 5/-, 3/-.

PARTY CONCESSIONS,  
15 OR MORE.

## Variety for Varsity Vagrants

If you do not know what this headline means, you haven't been in this place long enough, and a little explanation is therefore forthcoming. It is THE BEST VARIETY SHOW ANY MALE STUDENT GROUP HAS PUT UP FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS. You may disbelieve this—why not come and be your own judge?

This year, under the baleful eye of producer Dennis Bloomfield, St. Mark's College presents its ninth annual Variety Evening at the Teachers' College Hall in Kintore Avenue on the 5th and 6th of July.

There will be girls and gags galore, and your time will be well spent if you care to come. University administration, Mr. Petrov, Shakespeare, John Landy—none will be spared in this fast-moving and lively show.

The ballet, under the supervision of Mick Hobbs, promises to be the best for years, and numerous scripts have already been modified or rewritten for your better entertainment.

Other scripts have been written by the blokes themselves, and even Brian Bergin has been noticed to doff his lid to the authors. That in itself should be sufficient incentive for all you theatre fans to sit up and take notice.

We regret that owing to the tremendous popularity of the show, many complimentary tickets have to be given

away to the Press and critics, and also to the Collegians and members of the Council, so our friends in the University can only come on the second night, July 6. It should be even better and brighter then, as the cast will have got every word, every movement, every little detail down to perfection.

Get your tickets from College members, or from Bev at the S.R.C. Office at 2/6 each, and hurry before they are sold out. If you don't know who Bev is, it is about time you found out . . . an we can assure you that it worth 2/6 just for that!



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## PROPOSED S.R.C. CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

S.R.C. Constitution to be referred to a general meeting of students on July 13:

- 3 (a) Men's General Representative.  
(c) Women's General Representatives.

Four Women General Representatives to be elected annually, to elections to be run by the S.R.C. at S.R.C. Elections.

**Amendment:** That the words "provided that one shall be a junior" be inserted between the words "Representatives" and "to be elected."

**4. Junior Defined.**  
For the purpose of Clause 3 hereof, a junior shall be a student who at the time of his election shall normally require at least two years to complete the course on which he or she has entered.

**Amendment:** That all the words following "of his election" be deleted and the following be inserted: "has been a member of the Adelaide University Union for less than two academic years."

**5. Termination of Membership.**

**Amendment:** That a section (b) be inserted to read: "Upon a Faculty Representative ceasing to be a member of the faculty by which he was elected."

**10. Terms of Office.**

The S.R.C. shall hold

**Amendment:** That the word "October" be deleted and the words "third term" be inserted, and that a new section (d) be inserted to read: "Drama Festival Secretary;" the former section (d) becoming the new section (e).

**COMMITTEES—**

**16. Sub-Committees.**

That section 16 be deleted and the following inserted: "There shall be such sub-committees as the S.R.C. shall from time to time be necessary to secure the objects of this Constitution."

**17. President Ex-Officio Member.**

Saving the Women's Union Committee, the membership, function and duties of such committees shall, subject to this Constitution, be determined by regulation of the S.R.C., provided that the President shall be ex officio a member of all S.R.C. Committees.

**Amendment:** That the words "Saving the Women's Union Committee" be deleted.

**19. Budget.**

The S.R.C. shall before the beginning of each academic year, submit a budget of estimated expenditure for the current year to the Union Council, for the purpose of the annual allocation by the Union Council.

at the beginning be

**20. Alteration by General Meeting.**

The student members of the Adelaide University Union may in General Meeting according to Clauses 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, hereof direct that a specific alteration be made to Regulations or Rules such alteration to be submitted to the Union Council for approval.

**Amendment:** That the words "such alteration to be submitted to the Union Council for approval" be deleted.

**26. Annual General Meeting.**

"An annual general meeting shall be held in the first term of the year immediately succeeding the year in which the S.R.C. held office at which meeting the Annual Report of its S.R.C. and the budget of the current S.R.C. shall be submitted."

**28. Notices of Meeting.**

All notices calling a General Meeting, whether Special or Annual, shall be exhibited on the S.R.C. notice-board for at least seven clear days before the date of the meeting and shall state the nature of the business to be

discussed at the meeting, including any resolution to be submitted to the Meeting.

**Amendment:** That the words "seven clear days" be deleted and that the words "three academic days" be inserted.

**29. Majority.**

No resolution submitted to a General Meeting shall be passed unless two-thirds of the students present at such a meeting vote in favor of the resolution, when such a resolution involves amendment of the Constitution, otherwise a simple majority shall suffice.

**Amendment:** That the words "two-thirds" be deleted and the words "a simple majority" be inserted.

**31. Notice Board.**

A Notice Board shall be placed in a conspicuous portion of both the Men's and Women's sections of the Union Buildings, which shall be used solely for the purpose of the S.R.C. All notices required by the Constitution and Regulations shall be exhibited on this board to which shall also be attached a copy of the Constitution Regulations and Rules.

**Amendment:** That the words "to which shall also be attached a copy of the Constitution Regulations and Rules" be deleted.

**33. Notice and Duration of Referenda.**

The question of questions to be resolved shall be posted on the notice board for at least seven days before the commencement of the referendum. The referendum shall commence within fourteen days of the receipt by the Secretary of a request for such referendum and the poll shall remain open from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily for five academic days.

**Amendment:** That the words "seven days" between the words "least" and "before" be deleted and the words "three academic days" be inserted; that the words "from 9.00 a.m. to 6 p.m." be deleted and the words "from 11 a.m. to 5.00 p.m." be inserted; and the word "five" between the words "for" and "academic" be deleted and the word "three" inserted.



DEADLINE FOR  
COPY

July 10

Articles, poems, and  
criticism welcomed

Editor: R. C. Moore

Remember that a bumper S.C.M. dance is coming off on Saturday, July 17, in St. Andrew's Parish Hall, Walkerville. Get your tickets from the S.R.C. Office now.

## PROF. G. V. PORTUS —Scholar, Teacher, Sportsman, Friend

All of us in this University were very sorry to hear of the sudden death of our dear friend, Professor Portus, on the night of June 15. That night the University lost one of its most brilliant teachers and scholars, and the students their close friend and mentor. He lived as he died, as one of us right to the very end. It was probably the way he wished it to be.



(LOCAL COURTESY "AUSTRALIAN")

"Jerry" as he always has been affectionately known to us was born on June 7, 1883, the youngest of a family of eight. In his rather colorful 70 years or so on this earth he was at various times schoolboy, wharfie, public servant, parson, University student, Rhodes scholar, rugby international, professor and at all times, a very human man.

This humanness of his was acquired in his early days at Maitland High School, New South Wales, from his Headmaster, R. J. Hinder. Jerry was very fond of "The Boss" as he was popularly called.

This early moulding made Jerry the character we knew so well.

He joined the University of Sydney in 1903 after a job first as a wharf laborer and then as civil servant. In 1906 he became tutor in philosophy and next year his selection as Rhodes Scholar for New South Wales was announced. In August, 1907, he sailed for England and Oxford to enter the portals of New College. On New Year's Day, 1908, he was playing his first International match in rugby, representing England against France.

The University of Adelaide first felt the impact of Jerry's influence in 1914 when he deputised for the Professor of English and History, but in 1934 he joined the staff permanently as Professor of History. It was in these very early days of his association with the University of Adelaide that he took it upon himself to maintain a keen interest in the students' sporting activities, chief amongst which were rugby and cricket.

As early as in 1934 he adopted the University rugby team and coached them from a ragged non-descript team until it could stand up to the best in the State. Since that time until his death he had been associated with both University cricket and rugby.

The Rugby Club in particular will miss its oldest supporter and friend, for he nursed it from its kindergarten stage until it reached full maturity in 1953. At Annual General Meetings there was no need to nominate a second person to fill the place of President. Jerry never got tired of this honor. Often he would attend with his hearing-aid conspicuously displayed in his pocket but turned off. He complained that the static annoyed him.

He was a spectator par excellence and many a player has felt the wrong end of his shooting stick if he committed some abominable crime in the eyes of the Prof.

One cannot sing the praises of Jerry enough because there is such a lot to be said, but if it were sufficient to say that he was a Man amongst men, I believe it would be the most fitting manner of describing his relations with all who knew him. His love for all his near ones and friends can only be described in his own words—the last paragraph of his autobiography which so fortunately he was able to complete before his death:

"It is borne in on me this day how fortunate I have been, in that love has been close about my paths all through my life—the love of my dear ones and my friends. Even if the road be uphill, each further step serves to sharpen the retrospect, and make clearer the highways by which I have travelled—the happy highways where I went and cannot come again. But, in plain truth, I can say now that the remembrance of the happiness of those highways far outweighs any regret that may arise from the realization that I may not tread them again."

This is so typical of his entire life. Never generous with his praise, he always gave credit where credit was due. He himself always tried to live as close as possible to perfection; his sense of duty was unparalleled. It was this sense of duty which brought him to the reception and this last act, so magnificently characteristic, proved too great a strain on his failing strength.

Professor Portus, we in this University salute you, one of its greatest sons. Your memory shall always be green in our hearts and minds and may your soul yet travel through many more happy highways and be forever at peace.

JACK YIN.

Wednesday, June 30, 1954

# GOD HAS SPOKEN

## Churchill Has Spoken

There lies before man a golden age of peace and progress. He has only to conquer his last and worst enemy—himself—in the Balance.

This adaptation of a statement by (now Sir) Winston Churchill in a speech to the House of Commons in March, 1950, embodies both an optimistic and a pessimistic view of history. The golden age is conditional on solution of the human dilemma. But so great an enemy is man to himself, that recognition of it involves Churchill, with the Marxist, in a tragic view of the human struggle. But neither the Churchillian nor the Marxist views are tragic enough—both answer that man or the process in which he has a place will rescue him. The Christian view of history is also at once pessimistic and optimistic. It is completely tragic; man can do nothing to rescue himself. Every good thing of which he is found capable issues in an evil of some kind. Social progress consists not in abolishing these evils, but in changing their forms. Good and evil grow together until judgment. But it is also completely optimistic: God in Jesus Christ has done all that is necessary for man's salvation, individually and socially. It only remains for man to repent and believe—to despair of man's efforts and to trust God's provision. And the return of Christ will bring history to its close.

## Shaw Has Spoken

I doubt whether the human animal is capable of solving the social problems raised by his own aggregation, or, as he calls it, his civilisation.—Back to Methu-selah.

Fearless criticism is a striking characteristic of all the beliefs and writings of George Bernard Shaw.

He shocked the self-satisfaction of the Victorian age, secure as it was in its opinions, its institutions, and its ethics. He showed that the outward facade covered inward rotteness, that is camouflaged laziness, cowardice and hypocrisy.

His concept of God was that of a Life Force which did not yet exist but was evolving.

He also believed that man has purpose and meaning only in relation to society.

But in this interpretation of man he fails to understand the human body as a vehicle of man's spirit, and that man is a spiritual being created in the image of God, and destined for eternity.

## Wells Has Spoken

I see man being carried less and less intelligently and more and more rapidly along the stream of fate to degradation, suffering and death.—The Fate of Homo Sapiens.

H. G. Wells' last book, "The Fate of Homo Sapiens" from which this quotation has been taken, makes a strange bed-fellow amongst Wells' other works.

Wells was an honors graduate from the Royal College of Science in South Kensington, and it is no surprise that his novels consist mainly of scientific or sociological romances, and they all reflect his deep-rooted faith in the inevitable progress of mankind.

In fact, he became one of the most influential prophets of scientific humanism and his writings were the gospel of human progress.

He was a clear-sighted and brilliant critic of human nature with its desires and impulses, of its conscious and unconscious traditions, and of its cliques and pressure groups.

He recommended in his novel that a planned world could produce men "who will stand on this earth as a foot-stool and reach out their hands amongst the stars."

He perceived that physical strength could be perfected as knowledge, and power completed by controlled education, eugenics, labor and diet. It was this theme that Wells hammered out so well in his romances.

In 1939 Wells saw the second world war dash his aspirations to the ground. Instead of Homo Sapiens claiming the stars as his lawful gain and heritage he began to burrow into the earth of the most civilised countries in Europe to end his fearful days in an air-raid shelter.

Wells in his disillusionment evidently did not find the solution given by One whom he had termed years before as "That terrible and incomprehensible Galilean with His crown of thorns."

The prophet of progress left his last message on man as "I see him being carried less and less intelligently and more and more rapidly along the stream of fate to degradation, suffering and death." Wells had at last discovered the bankruptcy of humanism and his mind was at the end of its tether.

## Russell Has Spoken

It is to intelligence, increasingly widespread, that we must look for the solution of the ills from which our world is suffering.—Let the People Think.

## Einstein Has Spoken

By painful experience we have learnt that national thinking does not suffice to solve the problems of social life.—Out of My Later Years.

For forty odd years Albert Einstein has dominated the stage of modern contemporary physics.

The depth and penetration of his thoughts have brought about a revolution in modern science. He has led the world on a mental adventure which has enthralled its citizens.

To the layman his name is synonymous with scientific genius and inscrutable mathematical mysteries. To the scientist he stands as a giant in transcendental thought, a visionary able to unfold a scene of cosmic grandeur and startling detail.

When he propounded his General Theory of Relativity in 1912, many thought him mad. The all-embracing sweep of its powerful mathematics seemed incredible; the foundations impossibly weak.

Yet he harbours no delusions about the nature of man and his place in the world. He has repeatedly said that he believes it impossible that we should ever attain a complete grasp of the nature of the physical world.

He believes that Nature is, to a certain degree, inscrutable and unyielding.

In such a mental background, one might imagine that a belief in the ability of intelligent man to order his life would thrive.

Instead, "In these ten years (1929-39) confidence in the stability, yes, even the very basis of existence of human society has largely vanished. One senses not only a threat to man's cultural heritage, but that a lower value is placed upon all that one would like to see defended at all costs."

Einstein gropes for some solution of the enigma of the morals of human society. Is Education the answer?

The power of Jesus Christ to change the lives of men shines supreme through the pessimism of this intellectual giant of our day.



Mr. C. H. Troutman, American missionary assisting Dr. Babbage

## God Has Spoken

I am the Way, the Truth and the Life; no man cometh unto the Father, but by Me.—The Gospel according to St. John.

Man does not seek God; God has sought men. God has revealed Himself in Jesus Christ—the Way, the Truth, the Life. He whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God. In the Vulgate version of our text there are three words which in some form have entered into English. Via. In the ancient world all roads led to Rome; but what was true of the ancient world is not true of the spiritual. All roads do not lead to the city of God, but only the way of Christ. Broad is the way that leads to destruction and many there be that go in thereat, because straight is the gate and narrow is the way which leads unto life.

Veritas. Nothing in Christianity lies really outside Christ; He embodies all its doctrine, all its morality. If truth is the correspondence of our ideas with reality, Christ is the truth because His life corresponds with the life of God. In creation we have starlight; in history, moonlight; and in Christ we have sunlight. In the splendour of the full flame of day starlight and moonlight disappear.

Vita. True life transcends the physical. There is life on a biological level; and life on a spiritual level. Men are in sin, and although they are alive bodily, they are dead to God. Awake, thou that sleepest, arise from the dead and Christ shall give you life, more abundant, the life of God.

The Way, the Truth, the Life! and no man can come unto the Father but by Him. In apostolic language: Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is no other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved.

## DR. BARTON BABBAGE, MISSIONER TO THE UNIVERSITY

Hails from New Zealand where he graduated from the Auckland University College with 1st. Class Honors in history in 1936.

In his undergraduate days was an active member of the E.U. and served as Secretary to the A.U.C.E.U., and was present at the first I.V.F. Conference in New Zealand.

Proceeded to England to study at King's College University of London where he read history receiving the Ph.D. in 1942.

Read for Holy Orders (trained for the Ministry of the Church of England) at the Bible Churchmen's Missionary and Theological College and was ordained Deacon in 1939 and Priest (Presbyter) in 1940.

Served as tutor on staff of Oak Hill Theological College 1938-39.

Curate of Romford 1939-1941.

Chaplain with R.A.F. and R.N.Z.A.F. 1942-46.

Diocesan Missioner, Diocese of Sydney 1946.

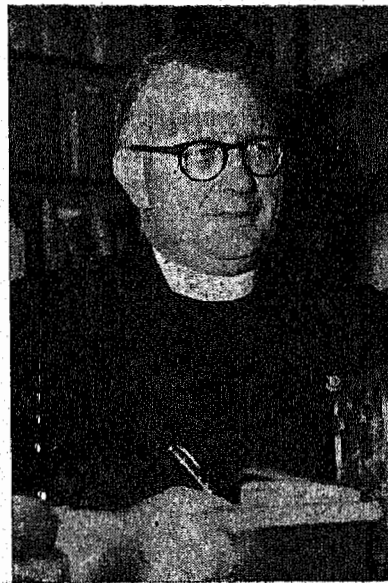
Appointed Dean of St. Andrew's Cathedral, Sydney, 1947.

Principal of Ridley College, Melbourne, 1953.

Speaker at numerous E.U. meetings in Australian Universities and at I.V.F. Conferences and E.U. house parties.

Chairman Graduates' Fellowship of New South Wales 1951.

President I.V.F. 1953.



Rev. S. Barton Babbage  
M.A., Ph.D., Th.D.



# E.U. MISSION PROGRAMME

## LUNCH-HOUR TALKS

DR. S. BARTON BABBAGE, M.A., Ph.D., Th.D.

MONDAY, 5th JULY:

Bonython Hall—"False Saviours."

Chairman: Vice-Chancellor A. P. Rowe, C.B.E., B.Sc.

TUESDAY, 6th JULY:

George Murray Hall—"The Fact of Sin."

Chairman: Mr. G. Aitchison, M.Sc.

WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY:

George Murray Hall—"The Fact of Christ."

Chairman: Mr. F. T. Borland, M.A.

THURSDAY, 8th JULY:

George Murray Hall—"The Gift of Life."

Chairman: Dr. Noel Flentje.

FRIDAY, 9th JULY:

Bonython Hall—"Abundant Life."

Chairman: Sir Philip Messent, M.B., B.S., F.R.A.C.S.

## CHURCH SERVICES

SUNDAY, 4th JULY:

11 a.m. Dr. Babbage—Holy Trinity (SDN).

11 a.m. Mr. Troutman, B.Sc.—Pirie Street Methodist.

11 a.m. Dr. Friend, M.Sc., Ph.D.—St. Luke's, Whitmore Square.

7 p.m. Dr. Babbage—Mission Commencement Service, Holy Trinity.

SUNDAY, 11th JULY:

11 a.m. St. Bartholomew's—Dr. Babbage.

11 a.m. Unley Park Baptist—Mr. Troutman.

7 p.m. FINAL MISSION SERVICE — ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

Fellowship Hour to follow Service.

Subject: "Victorious Christians Living."

Speaker: Dr. Babbage.

FACULTY MEETINGS: Arts Faculty (Law, Economics, Social Science).

MONDAY, 5th JULY, 3.00 p.m.:

Speaker: Rev. G. R. Delbridge, L.Th.

Subject: "Your Vocation in Perspective."

TUESDAY, 6th JULY, 3.00 p.m.:

Subject: "Christ, Fact or Fiction."

Speaker: Mr. Charles Troutman.

## MEDICAL

TUESDAY, 8th JULY, 10.05 a.m.:

Med. III—Tutorial Room No. 1, Med. School.

Subject: "Dead or Alive."

Speaker: Dr. Alan Day, M.Sc., M.B., B.S.

WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY, 10.00 a.m.:

Med. II—Tutorial Room No. 1, Med. School.

Subject: "The Life to Live."

Speaker: Mr. Chas. Troutman, B.Sc.

WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY, 10.15 a.m.:

Med. I (including Dental I, Ag. Sc. 1)—Zoology Basement Tutorial Room.

Subject: "Animals with Souls."

Speaker: Dr. Alan Friend, M.Sc., Ph.D.

THURSDAY, 8th JULY, 12.00 noon:

Clinical Med.—Arcadia Common Room.

Subject: "What is Your Prognosis?"

Speaker: Mr. Chas. Troutman.

## SCIENCE

WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY, 2.15 p.m.:

George Murray Hall.

Subject: "Science is on God's Side."

Speaker: Dr. Alan Friend, M.Sc., Ph.D.

THURSDAY, 8th JULY, 2.15 p.m.:

George Murray Hall.

Subject: "Does Science Meet Our Need?"

Speaker: Dr. Alan Day, M.Sc., M.B., B.S.

## SUBSIDIARY MEETINGS

MONDAY, 5th JULY, 5.15 p.m.:

George Murray Hall.

Fact and Faith Film—"Prior Claim."

Introduction: Dr. Friend.

TUESDAY, 6th JULY:

Film—"Which Will Ye Have?"

Introduction: Mr. E. Brailey, M.A., B.D.

WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY, 5.15 p.m.:

Overseas Students' Buffet Tea.

George Murray Hall.

Speaker: Mr. E. Brailey.

WEDNESDAY, 7th JULY, 7.30 p.m.:

BRAINS TRUST—George Murray Hall.

Chairman: Dr. Babbage.

Mr. Delbridge

Dr. Friend

Mrs. Young

# THE RELEVANCE OF THE CHRISTIAN GOSPEL

By Eric Clarke, M.D. M.R.C.P., F.R.A.C.P.

The early Christians believed that the Gospel was the message of Jesus Christ.

To them it was something intensely relevant to their times, to their thinking, and to their living. To many, today, this gospel seems irrelevant to things as they are; while others would change it to fit modern concepts and strivings.

However good their change may be the message ceases to be the "Christian Gospel."

Therefore, to clarify our thinking, we will define our terms, and we can do no better than the statement of John the Apostle: "For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have eternal life."

There, in essence, is the "Good News." It is set against the background of a world hopelessly lost and of individual perishing, until God takes a hand in things in the Person of Jesus Christ; in whom (and in whom alone) there is hope and life.

It seems to me that, if this background is true, then Christianity is intensely re-

levant; if it is false, there seems no need for God to have worried, no need for the Saviour, and no meaning in the Christian Gospel.

Most of our generation have lived through the years prior to the late war, then through the war years of struggle, cruelty and suffering, only to emerge into a "peace" characterised mainly by fear, threats and hatred. They cannot help being disillusioned by the robust optimism of the 1920's.

This disillusionment is shared by one of the greatest optimists of that era who has written more recently: "Our world of self-delusion . . . is like a convoy lost in the darkness on an unknown rocky coast, with quarrelling pirates in the chartroom."—Lost Indeed!

On the individual plane this sense of failure, and therefore of need, is also there in two respects. First we all realise that we fail to achieve our highest (and truest) aspirations.

There is a subtle power within us which deflects us

from what we know to be right by our own standards. How far short must this be of God's standards?

This brings us to the second aspect; that of our relationship to God—failures, rebels, sinners.

It is just here that the good news of God's forgiveness, and of His power to change and renew the life, becomes intensely relevant.

Unless there is this sense of need then quite obviously the good news is meaningless or even foolishness. Such was the case during Christ's life on earth which called forth His rebuke "They that are whole need not a physician," or again "The Son of Man is come, not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance."

But the background is true to life as we find it around us and within us, so that the news of Christ is relevant indeed.

Its truth becomes apparent in experience. For those who receive Him, Christ is the power of God and the wisdom of God.

## CHRISTIANITY AND PSYCHOLOGY

By W. Anderson

(B.A. (Hons., Syd.), Dip.Ed.)

I am a psychologist. There is no question in my mind but that God is a vital necessity to personal relationships.

"If a man is in Christ, he becomes a new person altogether"—a remarkable statement by Paul.

This statement claims, firstly, that a man is changed, and changed for the better by union with God the Son. That is, WHAT HE IS can be changed, and not only what he knows.

Secondly, it claims that this happens when a man is "in Christ," or in more psychological language, when Christ has become his present environment.

An example will illustrate this factor: one is sincerely invited home to tea by a man who is known to be dishonest in business practice, who is ostracised by the decent business world, and who has become rather like he acts—a thoroughly unsavoury character.

Our psychology tells us that his invitation means a "feeling out" after something rather different, and also that a cordial acceptance on our part must take some impression merely by contrast with the usual reception such an invitation would bring forth. That is, we have some insight into this relationship.

But we just don't like him, and wouldn't enjoy going to his home.

What then? If we don't go, or go, coldly following out a psychological principle, little good will be done.

But if we go because somehow we LOVE him (i.e., want the best for him), we are going in the steps of Jesus Christ, who was the friend of the publicans. Because He is our environment, we shall have learned the miracle of loving the unlovely.

## YELLOW SOCKS, HIT TUNES OR EXISTENTIALISM

by

DR. R. WINTON

Undergraduates are as prone as ordinary mortals to follow fashion, whether it be yellow socks, the top tune on the Hit Parade, or Existentialism.

In my student days in Sydney in the early 1930's, the prevailing intellectual fashion might have been rescribed as "Uncritical Agnosticism." It was an easy substitute for

the uncritical religion that many of us had previously taken for granted.

I was almost unconsciously falling into the new fashion when one of my dissecting group—we were then in Med. 2—confronted me with Jesus Christ and His claims.

As a matter of fact, he irritated me greatly. He spoke of Christ in personal terms as One who was saved.

I abhorred that "save your soul" attitude as selfish and stupid, but faced with the crucified Christ I was cornered.

I had to admit that if His death had bought something for me, the least that I could do was to accept it. If He died to save me from my sins, then "saved" I must be.

I took the step. I abandoned fashion for something lasting.

Twenty-odd years of varied medical experience in civilian and army life have given me no cause to regret it.

## Is Science a Deficient Diet?

By Margaret Hardy

Curiously, this is just an old, old problem in modern scientific guise. It was more than three thousand years ago that the following words were first written:

"Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

But how is this richer life possible for us? The temptation to concentrate on the material side was countered in the same words by the very person who claimed to make God known to mankind—Jesus of Nazareth.

Is the solution to the twentieth century problem to be found in the offer by Jesus Christ of "living bread"?

Every honest thinker must

find out for himself exactly what this means.

Collectively, he may not even survive on this diet, and individually, his life becomes empty and futile. We have found the mockery in Belloc's lines:

"When science has discovered something more, We will all be happier than we were before."

What, then, is needed? Many solutions are offered, some seeming too narrow and particular, others merely vague platitudes.

In his confusion man is tempted to dismiss the question from his mind, and concentrate desperately on material things, with one or two aesthetic values thrown in.

# Ambitious Plans for Film Society

"The film is a form of art in which most people are interested, and it is worth having a University society to foster that interest," said Dr. Daniel O'Connell, Reader in Law, at the inaugural meeting of the Adelaide University Film Society on June 21.

"It should be the eventual aim of this Society to get the necessary equipment for making films within the University," Dr. O'Connell said. "In the meantime, we can link up with International Film Societies, and thus show the best of contemporary Continental films, as well as films which are technically interesting from an historical point of view."

Dr. O'Connell suggested that the Society, when it gets going, should hold a Film Evening every three weeks, with a preliminary talk on the film to be shown,

or a discussion on, for example, the technique of film criticism.

Mr. Charles Stokes, who, with Dr. O'Connell, convened the meeting, afterwards expressed disappointment at the "pathetically small attendance" at the meeting. "We were led to believe," he said, "that a large number of the Staff and students were interested in the formation of a Film Society. If we don't get more encouragement in future, it will be very difficult to put the Club on a firm footing."

Because of the small attendance, it was agreed not to elect a permanent committee at that meeting. However, an interim committee was elected, consisting of Dr. O'Connell, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Christopher Ketley, and Mr. Brian Walker, who was subsequently appointed Acting Secretary.

It was decided not to take any further action until other University Film Societies interstate had been contacted for information about their activities. However, the Society was officially formed, and it was agreed that the Acting Secretary should apply to the S.R.C. for affiliation and, if possible, a grant.

Dr. O'Connell said that he would "take up the question of facilities with the Vice-Chancellor, who is very keen on the formation of the Society."

"What we really need is a University Theatre like the Union Theatre in Melbourne," he added.

## MEETING ON I.U.S.

The question of the attitude of Australian students — and N.U.A.U.S. in particular — to the Communist-infiltrated International Union of Students, is to be referred to a general students' meeting.

This decision follows a heated S.R.C. debate on the subject. After the S.R.C. had voted for the nomination of Mr. Lindsay Colquhoun as official N.U.A.U.S. observer to the August convention of I.U.S. in Moscow, Mr. Scott declared that N.U.A.U.S. should sever its connections with I.U.S. He asserted that there was no point, and much danger, in further trying to come to terms with the Communists.

On a motion "That we support the sending of an N.U.A.U.S. observer to Moscow," the voting was 8/8: the motion was defeated on the President's casting vote.

Principal participants in the debate were Messrs. Birchall, Colquhoun, Moore, Scott and Stokes.

The vital general meeting on I.U.S. will be held on July 18 in the George Murray.

A number of S.R.C. constitutional amendments will be submitted for ratification to the same meeting. The text of these amendments appears on page 2.

# MELBOURNE LETTER

from

## LEN RADICH

Melbourne, June 21:

Things in Melbourne seem to have subsided, temporarily at least, since the end-of-term fiasco when the last issue of the retiring editors was publicly burnt, and a new issue entirely reprinted and re-published by the S.R.C. The University has lost almost all traces of life.

Instead, the place is plagued by people who insist on studying for almost all of the time. Since the beginning of the year there has hardly been a vacant seat in the main library, essay references are unprocurable, and, in general, a sort of 'taedium studiosum' has descended upon the student body.

During the last vacation the UNESCO seminar on the role of Visual Arts was held at University Women's College. This event marked a very important step forward in art education in this country. It was the first time that an all-Australian Conference had been called for this purpose.

The most interesting feature of the criticism was the almost universal denunciation of the old Victorian system of teaching art, which may now be said to have received its final coup de grace. There was complete unanimity that stress should

be placed on art as creation and not imitation.

Art, as Mr. Desiderius Urban, Chairman of the U.N.E.S.C.O. Visual Arts Committee, put it, was not simply a matter of painting flower pieces in a conventional manner. The design of clothes, motor cars, factories, homes and town planning was something that came within the responsibility of the art teacher. Young people who had discussed industrial design, and home furnishings at school, would not be so easily satisfied with the hideous objects retailed to the public at present.

Of interest to Adelaide students will be the annual Chifley Memorial Lecture which has been inaugurated this year by the A.L.P. Club. Next Thursday, Dr. Evatt has been invited as guest speaker for the first annual lecture. The subject of his talk will be "The Basis of Democracy."

## CONSERV. CONCERT IN AID OF W.S.R.

On Monday, July 7, in the Adelaide Town Hall, students of the Elder Conservatorium will present a concert to aid World Student Relief.

Only beaten by one point in the Grand Choral Championship of S.A. last week, the Bohemian Choir conducted by James Christiansen, President of the E.C.S.A., will be heard in the first half of the programme. Among other items, they will sing Elgar's arrangement of the National Anthem, with organ accompaniment by Phillip Cooper, and selections from "Merrie England."

Guest artists will be John Painter, leader of the 'cellists in the S.A. Symphony Orchestra, and the well-known Adelaide tenor, Fred Williamson. Other artists to be heard are Anne Lander, contralto; Trevor Rodger, baritone; and Darrell Reid, tenor.

The second half of the programme will be entirely

orchestral. The Elder Conservatorium Orchestra will be conducted by Lloyd Davies and led by Anita Cook. Solist will be Kathryn Schramm, pianist.

Two of the young artists are making this their final Adelaide appearance before leaving for England on July 19. They are Kathryn Schramm, winner of the 1954 Elder Overseas Scholarship, who will study at the Royal College of Music, London; and Anne Lander, who hopes to study in her spare time overseas.

The box plan for this concert is now open at Allan's in Rundle Street. The prices are 10/-, 7/6, 5/- and 3/-, but there are concessions for parties of fifteen or more.

MARGUERITE SMITH.

## A Fresher's Guide to the University . . . . .

### 4. The Teachers' College

*There is a lot to be said for the Adelaide Teachers' College. However, no children should be present when it is said.*

The College is not quite sure if it is connected with the University or not, and therefore it comes to a satisfactory compromise, and produces teachers with split personalities.

Its buildings are a gentle blend of architecture, including Spanish-Franco, Housing Trust, Franco-Spanish, and the Bay Road variety which is a convenient way of covering the rest. The various edifices are connected by the traditional asphalt courtyards and playgrounds of the Education Department, with the exception that the customary one tree is missing.

The College, which was founded by a Miss Barbara Lane, upholds faithfully the wise dictum that it is undeniably a Government Department, and is accordingly run on that principle. An intense understanding of bureaucracy is inculcated right from the start, and the timetable system enables country teachers, when they finish their course, to run the local railway station in their spare time.

Teachers' College students can be identified by what is, rather unkindly, known as the "Teachers' College look" (after all, they are the only ones in the University who are paid for going to lectures), and/or by the wearing of a dazzling blue blazer whose color blends admirably with any colored clothes whatsoever.

Miss Lane, when founding the College (see above) insisted that members should spend a certain number of hours per day in the Barr Smith Library (see Freshers' Guide, No. 3). This was a Good Thing, and still is, as it helps (indirectly, of course) in maintaining the S.A. marriage-rate.

Another admirable feature of the Air Training Corps (which must not be confused with the Adelaide Teachers' College—anyone who does so is charged with an ATC of aggression) is that its students are not allowed to be contaminated by University extra-curricular activities. Such action would obviously (a) be detrimental to educational psychology, and (b) tend to undermine the already mentioned bureaucratic spirit which now prevails.

Teachers' College life is rounded off by a bevy of memorable recreations, such as card playing, glider-flying, courting, and other forms of comic opera.

In conclusion, let us sound an ominous note of warning: it is always a good idea to be polite to A.T.C. members. Remember—one day they may be teaching your children!

## S.R.C. ELECTIONS

Nominations for Faculty Representatives close JULY 9.

Nominations must be on the prescribed form, signed and seconded by two persons in the same faculty as the nominee.

Nominations for Men's and Women's General Representatives close JULY 23.

In each case the elections will be held in the week following the closing of nominations.

## REMEMBER THE LAST ONE? This one will be Bigger and Better THE N.U.A.U.S. ART EXHIBITION

To be opened by Mr. John Horner, at 1.20

On FRIDAY, JULY 2 In the Lady Symon

Symposium: ART FOR ART'S SAKE? Be There!



B. G. Walker

The overall standard of the current Ballet season being staged by the Borovansky Co. demonstrates, once more, the valuable contribution of this organisation towards the promotion of culture in Australia. In a country so sorely in need of cultural activity on a national scale, it is most important that a reasonably high standard of Art be initiated so that improvement may follow rapidly and easily. In the sphere of Ballet, M. Borovansky has achieved this initial standard by the importation of top international ballet stars, as well as the careful selection of their Australian counterparts.

It is a standard which the National companies might well strive to emulate.

The Company opened the Adelaide season with three short ballets: "Swan Lake," "Symphonie Fantastique" and "Le Beau Danube."

Swan Lake

The opening ballet was presented in the shortened form, that is, the whole of Act 2 of the complete version, with the interpolation of the "pas de trois" from Act 1. This treatment converted the ballet into a mere "divertissement" which lacked continuity. Even the efforts of the principals were insufficient to create an interest.

Peggy Sager danced the role of the Swan Queen (a condensation of the dual role of Odette and Odile of the longer version). Miss Sager showed all the accomplishments of a "premiere danseuse" but, permeating an otherwise fluid movement there was a slight suggestion of stiffness. Her extreme facial immobility caused complete suppression of the inner character of the Swan Queen. The latter role is undoubtedly one which calls for ethereal interpretation, but surely an equally important facet of character is that of the overpowering desire to return to the mortal world, the development of which ultimately incorporates the love theme. However, this is perhaps a minor point when examined in the light of her technical accomplishments.

Vassilie Trunoff as the Prince proved a sympathetic partner in the "pas de deux" but revealed considerable individual skill in the "pas seuls."

Of group performances the best was that of the four Cygnettes (Misses Kerr, Bathurst, Lyons and Paul). It was almost impossible to fault their timing and rhythm, an unusual feature of a sequence where at least one cygnette usually destroys the union.

The corps de ballet work was only fair. There were some noticeable lapses in timing, and, towards the end, some very ragged tableaux.

Symphonie Fantastique

The choreographic interpretation presented on this occasion was that of Kiril Yassilkovsky, though I imagine he has retained some of the original Massine routines. Berlioz himself made interpretation of his work easier by appending detailed programme notes to the score.

The only two sequences which did not appeal were the second and third movements. This was a pity, since the other three movements were absolute masterpieces. The pattern of the second movement gave me the im-

pression of being a "fill in" for the music. The Black and White sequence danced by the guests was too long drawn out and, in the end, appeared rather pointless.

The decor departed markedly from the previous surrealistic pattern, by depicting an austere ballroom setting instead of a suitable surrealistic motif.

The third movement suffered extremely from the inclusion of a playful deer in the dance pattern. Any impression of the overall desired effect—that of peace—was thereby immediately destroyed. The climax of the scene was missed all together. There was no dimming of overhead lighting with the approach of evening, an important prelude to this climax. At this point, the orchestra plays the long drawn out cadence of the movement which Berlioz called "a sigh," while the Young Musician stares sorrowfully into the horizon. It seemed to me that the kneeling Mr. Grinwis entirely missed this expression of the supreme loneliness felt by the creative artist.

The fourth and fifth movements were sublime. The whole fourth movement was near perfect whilst the "slither" of the monsters in the fifth was the complete expression of horror.

Anna Mariya as the sardonic Beloved danced entirely in character from her entry "sur les pointes" in the first movement to the final stanic smile at the crash of the final measure. Paul Grinwis as the tortured Young Musician worked very hard in his difficult role and with the sole exception of the instance already mentioned, succeeded rather well.

The Corps de ballet was excellent throughout and the successful creation of the bizarre atmosphere was due to their efforts.

Beau Danube

This gay divertissement brought the programme to a close. The principals were Kathleen Gorham, Eve King and Raoul Celada. The whole performance was light yet entertaining. I feel, however, that the spirited dancing of Miss Gorham suffered a little from almost cheeky playing up to the audience instead of maintaining purity of movement. I am not confusing this with her obvious enjoyment of the role which is a tour de force. It is a pleasure to behold such clever use of eyes and features.

Les Sylphides

The overall performance of this enchanting little reverie was quite effective. The corps de ballet have evidently practised well their difficult "pas" and "tableaux." Unfortunately there was still some of the raggedness of arm movements which marred several of the

WILLIAM FAULKNER

Any interpretation of what Faulkner is about in his stories will be aided by a recognition of the extent to which he utilises the anti-intellectual, subconscious concepts of the human character. There is no doubt of the influence of Joyce and Freud.

One of the first noticeable features of his writing is his enormous pre-occupation with characters who are in some way psychologically abnormal. The majority of his works thus develop some sex theme as a major motif. (Although we must note that his post 1942 writing seems to have rejected this form completely.) Evidently his idea was that one shows human character more illuminatingly by putting it in a sex situation and most illuminatingly by putting it in an abnormal sex situation.

The best example of this idea is "Sanctuary" in which the male protagonist, Pop-eye, impotent from birth, struggles in a futile and macabre fashion to fulfill his sexual desires and tiring of constant thwarting, submits without struggle, even with relief, to a death he could have easily escaped. There are other abnormal portraits of Temple Drake, the female protagonist of "Sanctuary" and Horace Benbow who has incestuous relations with his step-daughter.

These characters and others are misfits, eccentrics and neurotics, victims of their internal failure to conform to the external world. Also it can be seen that these people are victims of modernity. Morally good characters on the other hand, are strong, simple, courageous, stoical, unfettered and untroubled by sexual aberrations. They stand as the unchanging part of the world.

A striking feature of much of Faulkner's writing is the extravagant language used in what seem, at first, incorrect contexts. This habit of using a lyrical background to intensify naturalistic tragedy begins in his first novel, "Soldier's Pay," where shortly before his death, the hopelessly maimed war hero, Donald Mahon, has the following experience: "Donald Mahon lay quietly conscious of unseen forgotten spring, of greenness neither recalled nor forgot. After a time the nothingness in which he lived took him wholly again, but restlessly. It was like a sea into which he could neither completely pass nor completely go away from. Day became afternoon, became dusk and imminent

I was rather disappointed with Paul Grinwis's interpretation of Petrouchka. Having seen his "L'Après-Midi d'une Faune," I expected much more than the mere animation of a sawdust doll. The awakening of Petrouchka's near-human feelings and passions (Act 2) was hardly apparent; besides these are supposed to be of sufficient magnitude to provide a contrast to the Doll and the Blackamoor.

On the other hand, Vassilie Trunoff's portrayal of the Blackamoor was a true one. His brutish "pas de deux" with the Ballerina underlined completely the blend of the jangling "cocoanut" theme with the rhythmic counterpoint of the Ballerina's waltz.

There was no fault in the decor which was after the traditional one of Alexander Benois. The various individual dances among the crowd were too disconnected to have any lasting meaning.

Graduation Ball

Once again the programme ended with a "divertissement." It is of interest that the world premiere of this ballet was performed at the Theatre Royal in Sydney in 1940, by the original Ballet Russe.

The present performance

evening: like a ship with twilight-colored sails, dreamed down the world darkly towards darkness. And suddenly he found that he was passing from the dark world in which he lived for a time he could not remember, again into a day that had long passed, that had already been spent by those who lived and wept and died, and so remembering it, this day was his alone: the one trophy he had left from Time and Space. PER ARDUA AD ASTRA."

This passage gives the typical and romantic beauty of Mahon's dream which, by contrast, intensifies the chaos in his conscious mind.

But there is a still deeper functional use of imagery throughout much of Faulkner's work. His metaphors are frequently the medium through which he relates the current world of appearances to a cosmic background. This gives a chaotic veneer to his writing constituted by a rush of vivid images running through long and involved sentences with at times condensed and elliptical syntax. Each sentence becomes one complex metaphor combining the human and the cosmic.

An example from "As I Lay Dying" describes the disastrous results of the crossing of a swollen river with the corpse of a dead woman, Anne Bundren. The coffin containing her body is swept into the stream and her family proceeds to retrieve it:

"Jewel and Vernon are in the river again. From here they do not appear to violate the surface at all: it is as though it had severed them both at a single blow, the two torsos moving with infinitesimal and ludicrous care upon the surface. "It looks peaceful, like machinery does after you have watched it and listened to it for a long time."

This sequence then proceeds into the cosmic ideas of the next sentence: "As though the clothing which is you had dissolved into the myriad original motion and seeing and hearing in themselves blind and deaf; fury itself quiet with stagnation."

This carries on for some time, building itself into a dramatically concrete form.

Faulkner, until recently, was more widely read in France, Germany and Russia than in America; he has assumed international stature and may safely be placed high on the list of great authors. Whether he will survive the great test is uncertain, but we cannot doubt that he is the James Joyce of the Southern States.

In the words of his Nobel Prize speech, he speaks for "the human heart in conflict with itself and the old universal truths, lacking which any story is ephemeral and doomed love and honor and pity and pride and compassion and sacrifice."

PHILIP FARGHER

Education is the cheap defence of nations.

—BURKE.

When we hear news we should wait for the sacrament of confirmation.

—VOLTAIRE.

JUDGES AND JUDAS

The advent of another exhibition of Blake Prize entries, trailing along behind them the vituperations of the critics of the eastern States, and received by one local critic at least with a commensurate coldness, if not with an equal forthrightness, raises again the whole question of the value of prizes such as the one at present under review, the Archibald, and, to a lesser degree, the Wynne.

It must be increasingly apparent to many people that far from being the positive force for good in Australian art that their founders and promoters intended them to be, these prizes are beginning to exercise a retarding and, in one case, even a stultifying influence on the very art they were intended to foster.

I need only cite the present state of the annual Archibald Prize competition as evidence of this retardation. Since Dobell won the prize with his brilliant, Renoir-like portrait of Margaret Olley, there has not been a single work exhibited to which one could with any honesty apply the description "great." The prize has become the happy hunting ground of the accomplished academics and traditionalists with the inevitable result that the more progressive of our artists are showing an understandable lack of interest. Take Dobell for example. Last year's entry from Dobell was no more than a first draft, and a hurried one at that, when compared with the polish and the patent depth of thought that had gone into the characterisation of Margaret Olley. The same "couldn't-care-less" attitude can be seen in the works submitted by many of the younger and more progressive artists.

The frantic last minute rush of entries arriving in Sydney on the last day of the year can be explained as the desire of the artist to keep his work with him until the last moment, altering, improving, polishing; it can also be explained as the attitude "well the prize is there; it's worth enough to keep me for a year, so I may as well be in it." As things stand at present the young artist does not have to possess an outstanding depth of insight to realise that the judges are not very likely to be impressed by something controversial from him when they can save themselves the probable inconvenience and pain of another 1944 fiasco by playing something "safe" from Dargie or Hele, even if it is for the seventeenth and eighteenth time respectively. Still the money is attractive and so he may as well be in it. After all, what's a little bit of prostitution when every body else is doing it?

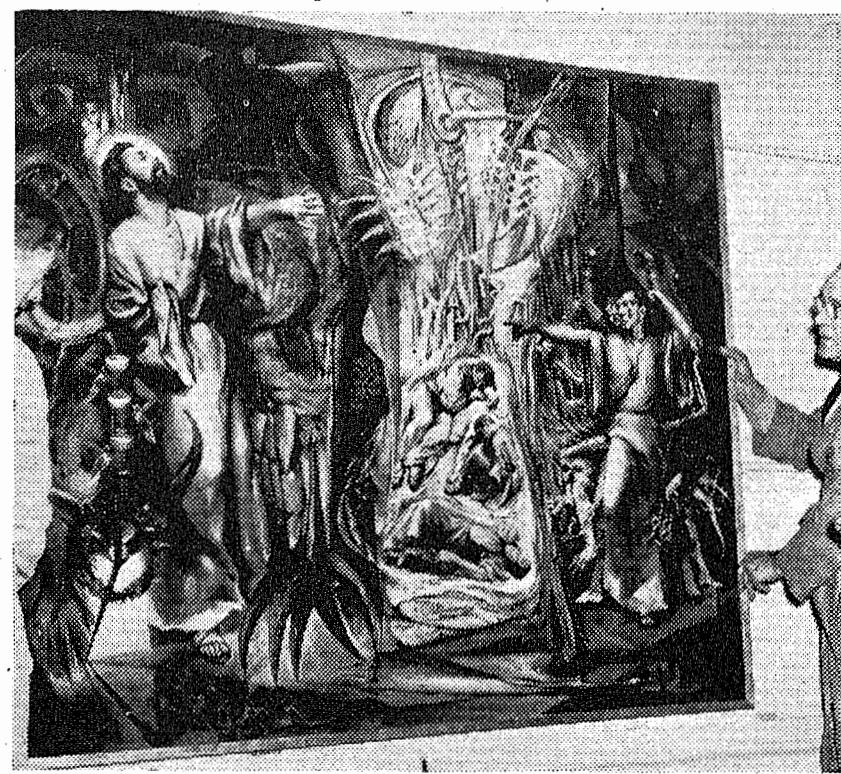
It is disappointing, even if not unexpected, to find the Blake Prize breeding, in a slightly different direction, the same sort of attitude. I say that it is disappointing since I, for one, had hoped that the Blake would exert a salutary influence on Australian art for at least a decade before it bogged down inevitably in the quicksand of its own conventions and tradition.

But the exhibition at present hanging at the National Gallery shows only too clearly that this has already happened. The Rector of Aquinas, himself one of the founders and judges of the Blake Prize competition has put his finger on the very heart of the matter in publicly stating that very few of the paintings in the present exhibition "aroused his enthusiasm." There is, indeed, very little, if anything, to arouse one's enthusiasm, and

religious art without religion. And why? The answer is surely not hard to find. Art that is to be truly the expression of a firm conviction or the excitement of a deeply moving religious experience, must be an art that is unmistakably infused with that conviction and excitement. More than any other form of the plastic arts, the expression of religious experience must be accompanied by what, for the lack of a less hackneyed word, must be called inspiration. The sad, but nevertheless, very real truth is that inspiration cannot be turned on simply because there is a competition for "religious painting" to be won.

I cannot bring myself to a conviction that Bannon or Gleeson, Haefliger or Bush were deeply involved in what they were depicting through their art. Not even Michael Kmit, whose prize-winning saint last year could excite one, does more this year than arouse one's admiration for the technical brilliance of his uninhibited Byzantine style.

The same can be said of most of the artists who are exhibiting; they do force one to admire their painting



James Gleeson's AGONY IN THE GARDEN.

(Block by courtesy of "The Advertiser")

certainly nothing that inspires one to feel that the artist is attempting to convey a deeply-felt and convincing religious experience.

One can see, for example, Jacqueline Hicks' "Visitor at Emmaus," exhibited here last year as an ordinary family piece, suddenly transfigured and finding its place in an exhibition of "religious art"; one can see Bannon's prize-winning "Judas" which is, as Father Scott described it, "cold and frozen," hardly the epithets that one imagines for the headstrong, passionate figure of Iscariot; one could see, had one the time, the surrealist gut-without-guts of James Gleeson's "Agony in the Garden," technically proficient, with a clean Dali-esque draughtsmanship, and without even the religious content of the wheel of Dali's notorious wheelbarrow.

Religious art without religion. And why? The answer is surely not hard to find. Art that is to be truly the expression of a firm conviction or the excitement of a deeply moving religious experience, must be an art that is unmistakably infused with that conviction and excitement. More than any other form of the plastic arts, the expression of religious experience must be accompanied by what, for the lack of a less hackneyed word, must be called inspiration. The sad, but nevertheless, very real truth is that inspiration cannot be turned on simply because there is a competition for "religious painting" to be won.

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from a technical point of view. Bannon paints in a splendidly austere, almost a deeply-felt and convincing religious experience. It is about time that we woke up to the fact that a nation cannot buy its artistic history, and that those nations with the greatest traditions of art are those that have never known, and have no wish to know such things as the Archibald Prize, the Wynne Prize or the Dunlop Prize.

There is, indeed, much to admire in the exhibition. Although it is nowhere near as exciting as last year's exhibition, yet it is streets ahead of the Archibald shows that we have seen for years. But one expects more from an exhibition of religious art than one does from one devoted to portraiture or landscape or even genre painting; one expects, not unfairly I think, to find a greater involvement of the artists in their work, since religion demands a greater involvement of character, nature, or the physical universe.

As they stand, the Australian art prizes, the richest in the world, are doing very great harm at a time when the artistic traditions of the

nation should be being established. On one hand they are stifling progress in favour of traditionalism; on the other they are encouraging insincerity. It is about time that we woke up to the fact that a nation cannot buy its artistic history, and that those nations with the greatest traditions of art are those that have never known, and have no wish to know such things as the Archibald Prize, the Wynne Prize or the Dunlop Prize.

Let us have our artists not so frequently pampered and, I think, the result will be a healthier artistic climate. We can do this by ridiculing ourselves of those clods that lower upon our house—the Art Prizes.

BRIAN BERGIN.

This article was written before Father Scott's letter, stating that he had not been fully reported, appeared in "The Advertiser" (24/6/54). However, Mr. Bergin does not change his views in any way.

BARBERITY AT THE HUT

Audience participation was the keynote of the recent performance at The Hut of "Sweeney Todd" by the Aquinas College Club. It was the only effective way to make palatable an old-fashioned melodrama.

An intellectually clad Dr. Nossal delivered the Shavian prologue with the air of a veteran versifier, creating the light mood for the play itself.

The highlight of the performance was the interpolation of a short ballet between Scenes 3 and 4. Danced to the tune of an old mazurka, this delightful choreographic parody told the story of the play in mime and movement. Messrs. Foale, d'Assumpcao, Kelly, Tock, Gun and Dudman thoroughly deserved their encore.

The majority of the actors, especially the "feminine" leads, "hammed" their way most carefully through the performance, but there were several exceptions. These were Messrs. Knight (as Mark Ingestre) and Mobrai (as Pearly). Mr. Knight was all that the traditional hero should be, and deserved each rousing cheer which greeted his every entry. Mr. Mobrai seemed to enjoy his own guttural humor as much as did the audience. Mr. Storer will have to learn to use his voice and facial expression to better advantage, but his general stage movement was natural.

The movement of the play was a little retarded by the periodic playing of pianoforte solos—sometimes inappropriate—between each scene, but the audience enjoyed the whole performance immensely; which, after all, is the deciding factor in a play of this type.

B.G.W.

SPARKLING COMEDY

Congreve is the greatest of those playwrights of England whose Restoration period whose works bridge the gap between Shakespeare and Sheridan, and although his plays are not so often performed as their 18th century counterparts, "The School for Scandal" and "The Rivals," they are just as audacious and brilliant.

"The Way of the World" is a comedy of domestic intrigue, artificial, mannered, full of intellectual brilliance, but with little real depth. The characters are more like caricatures, a series of sparkling facades. Morality here is more than bruised, presenting a society in which "profligacy, or talk of same, was fashionable." In places the dialogue scintillates, Mercurio-like, in places it labors somewhat, as the obscure plot, the excuse for such an abundance of wit, unwinds and settles. Even the characters themselves are confused, so that poor Witwoud, after dawdling daintily through the whole piece, must reach the conclusion and still "understand nothing of the matter."

This is a play with an air, urbane, icily brilliant. It is no farce, but rather a broad comedy enamelled by the pen of a master, and the Dramatic Society is to be congratulated for attempting it.

On Dit, June 30, 1954—5

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# Letters to Editor

*He who cannot, teaches*

Dear Madam,—

In a memorandum published some three or four years ago the University Council emphasised two aspects of the University which, above all others needed improvement and stimulation, Union life and facilities and research. ...In the pursuit of the second goal, however, the University seems to have suffered an attack of schizophrenia.

Much has been heard at the Staff Students' Conference and elsewhere of the burden placed upon the University by staff shortages, and no one can deny that increases in staff are most urgently needed. Staff shortages, indeed, affect both the teaching aspects of the University. No one will deny also the necessity of marrying both the research and teaching aspects of the University, because one justifies the other and each is complementary; yet there are no more than six research students in the whole faculty of engineering. Research students in most Arts departments, moreover, work alone on unrelated subjects and in most fields the University produces research results of little value.

Gone are the days when the individual genius could derive eternal truths, for research today depends on finance and team-work, the employment of aggregates. It is, of course, one of the reasons why the Waite Institute has built up and maintained such a reputation. Without finance and team-work most research, in the physical, biological and social sciences, is impossible, and no worthwhile results can be generally expected from isolated students contemplating their own navels.

In reply to a question put to the Vice-Chancellor in a S.R.C. meeting some three years ago regarding the level of salaries of research scholars (constant at £400) the Vice-Chancellor replied that in Manchester graduate students were willing to undertake research for higher degrees for nothing. Even abstracting from the social arguments in favor of reasonable returns for work done, it is certain that no worthwhile research will be done in this University until some increase is made in the salaries of research scholars.

Research requires finance and team work and will not be undertaken without finance. Yet the teaching staff, overworked as they are in general encouraged to maintain some interest in research, not only in their own interests, but also it gives them fresh incentives in their own fields of study. Yet, almost no staff member, with any sort of a teaching load, finds it possible to pursue his line of research satisfactorily. If he does, it is almost certain that his teaching will be neglected.

The University of Adelaide has no particular reputation for research and is primarily an under-graduate teaching University. Although this is undoubtedly true, this reputation would undoubtedly improve if more research were done here. Yet, when the selection of more staff is being considered, in this interim period, consideration should be given to the applicant's teaching ability and

only secondary consideration to his research aspirations.

For it is in this way that students who come to this University each year will be best fitted for professional work at the end of their undergraduate courses, or for further study overseas. However, if a man is chosen for his research ability then he should not be burdened with a teaching load that makes research almost impossible. When choosing staff, therefore, for this University, at this time, it seems that for the best solution of its problems the new staff members should be recruited in two capacities—teaching and research—so that each may be permitted to do their best work in these fields.

The solution of the teaching problem and the research problem, is largely a matter of finance. It is perhaps gratuitous to say so, but some further division of applicants for teaching or research would probably give better results from the funds available.

L.M.J.E.

## Arts Coterie

Madam,—I noted with dismay that L.H. included in his list of arts coterie vices ("On Dit," June 18), the practice of holding long conversations in the Refectory at a table adorned with a table cloth.

This form of faddism, as far as I know, is confined to a small group of frustrated staff members.

Yours, etc.,

MOTHER OF TEN.

## Queen's English

Madam,—I see no reason why in their cosy slaughtering of the staff at Belair the S.R.C. should also slaughter the Queen's English. May I point out that the resolution "to introduce an oral test in subjects for which it would be impracticable" is self contradictory? Then it is unusual for students to "know the relative results of questions." They either know the results or they don't. If they want to know the results in detail, which is presumably what your correspondent meant, they can ask for them.

I do not know whether Mr. Moore was accurately reported or not, but he should know that there is no such thing as the "development of intellectual maturity." Students may develop their minds so as to achieve intellectual maturity, but it cannot be developed once it is achieved. This may be regarded as pedantry, that "actual knowledge" which is so inferior to "methods of thought and approach to the subject," but for me it has its merits.

Finally the editor's emotion seems to have run away with her or to have been "transmitted" to the printer; otherwise we should not have "abyssmally" instead of "abyssmally."

M.B.D.

# GOD OF THE 20TH CENT.

The prevailing "Christianity" of the 20th century is fine religion, sensible religion, charitable, noble and tolerant, for it is man-made.

It is so pleasant to agree with the statement of Edward Barrett, former Assistant U.S. Secretary of State "All that is required is for religious leaders to recognise the remarkable degree of agreement among all the faiths." ("News," 8/4/54.)

However, by equating the Christian religion with other religions as being all one and the same quest for the divine, one denies the truth of sin; and it is sin which cancels man's right to come to God. By denying sin, he denies the Cross, he denies Christ Himself and, therefore, the true God (even though he may speak of Christ as the "Master," and of His death as the great sacrifice for Truth).

To stress what is common to all faiths, is to reduce our faith to the Golden Rule. "If the Golden Rule constitutes the essential Gospel, and if the keeping of this rule is Christianity, there is no longer any need for the the Lamb of God." (Dr. Sasse—"Here We Stand.")

The great idol of our time is religion. A resurgence of religion, it is said, is the salvation of our nation and culture. As long as one is religious, that is all that counts, no matter what the exact doctrine of that religion might be. But the true God, Christ, demands also the crucifixion of our religious self. All is sinful, also our religion. Our only hope is the Cross. The crucified Christ must still be the God of the 20th century. That alone is Christianity.

\* \* \*

The above thoughts were contained in a paper entitled "God and Other Gods," presented by Rev. R. Mayer at the Lutheran Student Fellowship's Retreat at the close of Term I. The Retreat considering the theme "Where is Thy God?" was well attended and showed a most enthusiastic spirit.

J.A.S.

## S.C.M. DANCE

To be held on SATURDAY, JULY 17

At St. Andrew's Parish Hall, Walkerville.

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Book Now For

"THE WAY OF THE WORLD" BY WILLIAM CONGREVE

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From July 1-3

In the Hut

Production: Frank Bailey,

with Darlene Johnson, Jonathan Cole and a Strong Cast

# A-Breast of the Times

Met a Martian the other day. "Just been round your planet in a flying saucer," he began, smiling at the memory of the sensation he had caused.

"It's quite a tidy little place," he went on, "but I sure saw some odd things. 500 million people just up north of your Australia, for instance.

"And here you're going to spend \$5 million building warehouses to store up that 100 million bushels of wheat you can't sell, Canada doing the same with a wheat surplus of 580 million bushels. The United States so worried about 900 million bushels surplus she can't get rid of, that she's cutting wheat production to a minimum.

"You know, I can't figure it out. Those people in Asia just didn't look well fed."

The chap from Mars had something there. But when a Melbourne economist suggested giving some of our wheat surplus (which is costing us money to store) to Asian countries, Mr. Casey threw up his hands in horror.

Because they are mainly rice eaters, "Asians eat wheat or flour only with great reluctance under extreme famine conditions," he said.

What utter rubbish!

Asia is not buying our wheat because of its high price; not because they would rather starve than eat wheat.

And although commonsense alone pokes fun at Mr. Casey's statement, there are facts to back it up.

With rising prices India has this year imported much less wheat than in previous years.

When America, in despera-



tion, offered Japan 19 million bushels in return for yen instead of dollars, to be paid at some future date (possibly never), Japan snapped at the offer.

In fact, Adelaide wheat circles estimate Asia could absorb all of Australia's wheat surplus if it were offered to them free.

Of course it is argued that such free distribution of wheat would depress the world market. Yet if farmers are unable to sell on the world market, they stand to gain under a government which both disposes of the wheat surplus and pays them for producing it.

The important implication is that we as a community would pay the cost of free distribution of wheat to Asia. The money used by the government to pay the farmers would come out of our own pockets.

But can we not afford \$5 a year to help feed Asia?

Our White Australian Policy (recently criticised by the Indian Ambassador) is justified because admission of Asians would solve none of their problems and bring insuperable racial problems to us. But does not exclusion of Asians from our rich country on these grounds imply that we must help raise the standard of living in their own countries?

Mr. Casey's blindness is not only dangerous. We as Australians are missing a golden opportunity to justify our immigration policy.

M.P.S.

## SCIENCE. HEAVENLY SCIENCE

*Amen! Amen! the mighty word is spoke;  
Science speaks; attend, unworthy folk!  
Blot out that shameful spark that makes you live;  
To dull Science you must your hormones give.  
Out! Out! damned cigarette sin,  
Quiet, you devils there within  
That makes us human in our talk,  
And suffer us often on legs to walk.  
Silenced be that mortal leaven  
Shrinking, shrivelled, from the voice of Heaven.  
We are ignoble to the Science-man,  
And Science condemns us as good Science can.*

*Shudder, mortals, at this Judge's lex;  
Forswear your coffee, chairs and sex,  
And love, love, you unnatural boys,  
Tripods and flasks—hygienic toys.  
(How unmathematical one must be  
To think not figures are but to see!)  
Grovel, gasping, you hims and hers;  
Whine and whistle, you cringing curs,  
And glorify in the name of Good,  
Science-dull and Science-wood.  
Open not your offending lips  
Lest word or syllable from there slips;  
Confine your talk (to Science, "prattle")  
To yawns and grunts and cranial rattle.  
Wear not waist-coat nor pipe display;  
What dullest is, you must convey.  
O, then, children lost, the spawn of evil,  
Consider yourselves, with worm and weevil,  
The subject of a Science-man  
Who would, but waits upon, "I can."*

CHARLES CLIFTON.

# Debaters Sharpen Up

The Debating Club is now running preliminary Debates to narrow the field for later Inter-Varsity Trial Debates, which will take place within the next few weeks.

This year the Inter-Varsity Debating, when teams from all Australian Universities compete for the Philippines Cup (or "Phillip-pot," as it is more commonly called), will be held in Perth.

A team of three is needed from Adelaide. It seems certain that Messrs. George Waterhouse and Robert Moore, who were in last year's team, will be two of our representatives. Possible

occupants of the third place are Messrs. Charles Stokes (who has been selected as the fourth member of the team for the last two years), Malcolm Bennett (a freshman with debating promise), John Jago and Michael Schneider.

Inter-Varsity selectors are Messrs. Gerald Friedman, Robin Millhouse and George Waterhouse, who has represented Adelaide for the past three years.

## Book Review:

### "No Flies On Communist China"

"Through the Chinese Revolution," by Ralph and Nancy Lapwood (Spalding and Levy, London).

This newly published book is a valuable contribution to our understanding of Communist China. Its co-authors explain what makes the Chinese Communist clock tick—unfortunately they do not discuss whether it keeps good time.

"Two flies daily, twenty mosquitoes per week and one rat (if possible)"—even as a Professor at Yenching University (near Peking) Ralph Lapwood was committed to catching his quota of vermin during the health campaign of 1952. Typical of Communist China in many ways, the campaign against the "Five Poisonous Things" (mosquitoes, body-lice, house flies, rats and fleas) may lead one to doubt the sanity of Chinese Communists. But "Through the Chinese Revolution" makes this and many other aspects of New China intelligible.

After twenty years earlier in China, the Lapwoods lived in Communist China between 1949 and 1952. They have written this book not as a history (for this they refer the reader to Fitzgerald's "Revolution in China"), but as an account of the New China with which they show themselves intimately familiar.

Indications of the future were present in the war time contrast between the simple, devoted and efficient Communist guerrillas and the corruption and apathy of Chiang's Free China.

When the Communists took over in 1949 efficiency was still the keynote—much to everyone's surprise a promise to restore electricity two days after the occupa-

tion of Peking was duly honored.

But the complete re-orientation of a whole nation's outlook within a few years was the most incredible feature of the Chinese revolution, and the one for which it will be remembered in history. Students turned to educating peasants, children were taught new songs about engineering feats, "Mutual Aid" groups took the place of individual student competition, workers held meetings to criticise their foremen, and almost everyone took to public self-criticism.

These ideas may be strange and repugnant to us, but it is as well to face the fact that they are now generally accepted in China.

Through the mouths of his "Chinese friends," Lapwood sympathetically describes the way in which Communist China justifies her way of life.

The "Resist-America-Help-Korea" movement was completely justified by the fact that America had dropped bombs on Manchuria (Chinese territory) and was clearly an aggressor.

Landlord's son Huang Chi-Chung, after working for land reform in his village, finally turned against his parents. He explained that relief of the people from poverty over-rode all other loyalties. Communist China is thus supported by a coherent, if to our eyes false, mode of thinking.

The first question one asks about any book on Communist China is whether it is impartial. The Lapwood's book side-steps the question of partiality—instead it provides a convincing description of the outlook of New China. Armed with this description, we can make our own judgments.

MICHAEL SCHNEIDER.

# Periodicals Room Open Until 10p.m.

In future the Periodicals Room in the Barr Smith Library will remain open until 10 p.m.

At the S.R.C. meeting on June 15, the wisdom of closing the Periodicals Room at 5 p.m. was questioned. It was pointed out that many part-time students thus found it difficult to gain access to necessary periodicals. Mr. Scott remarked that in former years the inadequate lighting at night had encouraged love-making in the Periodicals Room.

The recommendation of the S.R.C. that the Periodicals Room should remain open as long as the Reading Room, was immediately put into effect by the Library staff.

Miss Sorrell explained that, previously, shortage of staff had made the early closing of the Periodicals Room a necessity. However, there were now two librarians on duty in the evening, and this number was considered sufficient to supervise the whole Library.

## "COLLEGES WEEDS IN GARDEN"

A motion "That University Colleges are weeds in our garden" was passed at the debate on Thursday night, June 17.

Allegations that certain "tin-pot prophets" had insidiously spread the dogma that Colleges were beneficial were made by Mr. Waterhouse. Mr. Bennett countered with the assertion that Colleges developed the community spirit.

Mr. McMutrie pointed out that English Universities were entirely residential for geographical reasons, and so no model for our own, while figures were quoted by Mr. Casley-Smith to prove that College students were most active in student affairs.

Miss McLachlan suggested that residence in a College prevented learning how to live in a family; Mr. Stokes, after denouncing the speech of Mr. Waterhouse, replied that eight months' College life provided a healthy balance for the student.

This was the best debate since Orientation week, and well enjoyed by the audience.

But the University Colleges, partly for whose benefit the debate was arranged, were conspicuous by their absence. Their apathy confirms the verdict passed against them!

## SCIENCE ASSOCIATION FORTHCOMING MEETINGS

Thursday, July 1, 1.20 p.m. — Dr. Badger: "American Universities."  
Wednesday, July 14, 1.20 p.m.: Symposium.

# ART SHOW OPENS ON FRIDAY

On Friday the National Union Art Exhibition will be opened in the Lady Symon by our friend Mr. John Horner, jovial President of the Arts Council.

After guests, judges, speakers, hangers-on and others have been treated to a buffet luncheon to be provided by Mrs. M. W. Evans in the Graduates' Room, the Exhibition will be officially opened at 1.20. Not only are we privileged to have Mr. Horner, who was such a roaring success last time, but we are also pleased to have as guest speakers in a symposium, "Art for Art's Sake," "Ars Gratia Artis," or "What You Will," well-known critic Mr. Ivor Francis and Mr. Brian Coghlan. We are very fortunate to

be able to bring to the students of the Adelaide University for the first time not Marilyn Monroe, but a selection of equally fine works by New Zealand University students. As part of the N.U.A.U.S. policy of good relations with fellow students our invitation to N.Z.U.S.A. to send exhibits to our exhibition was accepted and these should be very interesting, as the Art School in New Zealand is very active.

The Exhibition will be open from Friday 2nd, to Thursday, 8th July.

Those of you who came to the local exhibition — this one will be as good and better — come again! Those of you who didn't come last time — this is one of THE functions of the year—don't miss it!

## Politicians invade the University

We are in great danger of being drowned in a deluge of Parliamentarians. Following the visit of Senator Laught in last week's Union Night, Messrs. Don Dunstan and H. H. Shannon, Ms.P., are to debate the controversial subject of "Electoral Reform in South Australia."

Allegations that our State electorate is gerry-mandered have long been made by the Labour Party. Counter-allegations that the farmer has a right to a bigger vote than the city man have been equally vigorous.

At 7.45 on Thursday, July 8th, THE TRUTH OF THE MATTER WILL BE KNOWN. The subject which has so often been gagged in Parliament, will be discussed on our own Lady Symon Hall.

The Debating Club takes great pleasure in presenting this piece-de-resistance of the academic year. Actual subject is "This House recommends there be electoral reforms in South Australia." Supporting speakers will be Messrs. Michael Schneider and John Mangan.

## JUVENILE DELINQUENCY?

"Now before we hear the Children's Session, here is a message from the Police Department." — The A.B.C., 14/6/45.

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# FOOTBALLERS HIT THE FRONT

The first round of games for 1954 is finished and the A.U.F.C. is in an extremely healthy position. With only one lost game the A's are on top and should be able to stay in that position. The B's have had a rough trot and are about seventh, but the C's seem to have been winning games and are at present second amongst the 10 teams of A3.

The club has really shown its worth in State circles lately, with McLeod captaining a team which was extremely unfortunate to lose to Victoria. To deplete our side further, Martin, Walsh, Johnson, Krieger, Akkermans and coach George Tilley accompanied "Wimp" to Melbourne.

The A team managed, however, to beat the then undefeated Semaphore team despite the loss of these seven stalwarts. The B's couldn't quite make it as this is the team that suf-

fers most when men are not available for the A's. The first team is not hard hit when there are replacements like Bishop, Strickland, Kettle, Rogers and Southwood, etc., available to fill any gaps.

Further honors came to the club when two of its members were included in the All-Australian Amateur team, McLeod as captain and Walsh. Unlike its League counterpart this team actually plays games and is soon to meet Queensland and Tasmania League teams.

Wins in these games will give the side the right to play in the 1st division of the Australian Carnival against S.A., W.A. and Victorian League sides and the Victorian Association team.

Finally, it was with some pride that the club fielded its E team last Saturday, and when there are 100 members playing on Saturday afternoons it says a lot for their club.

I know you can continue the good work, men, and really make at least the A Grade premiership this year.

## INTERVARSITY HOCKEY TEAM



(Photo by R. S. Woolmore)

## RUGBY CLUB . . . A note of sadness

Exhausted after a hectic trip, the A's lost their first game after their return. Thus Glenelg scored their first win for the season on Saturday, June 12. However, the team made amends by beating Burnside decisively a week later to maintain their position in the top four of the

Congratulations go to Mike Burr, Fred Easton and Arnold Reynolds who made their A Grade debut in the latter game. Graham Gibbs was back to lead the forwards once more. On the other hand, we regret losing Bill Dawson who is forced into retirement on medical advice. Bill has been one of the A regulars this season and we shall miss him, especially now in the middle of the year. We hope he will not forsake the game altogether. Hone, Kakulas, Tan, McCall, Baron-Hay and Olden who were "left-overs" in the last match should be appearing again and the A's therefore should be at full strength for the rest of the year, barring small mishaps. There should be plenty of these if the backs do not keep the ball swinging as, true to tradition, Brian Coghlan now attends matches armed with a walking stick.

The club would like to record here its deepest sympathy for the family of our dear friend and President, Professor Portus, who passed away suddenly after attending a most successful At Home to the Fijian Rugby team on the night of Tuesday, June 15. He rose from his bed to attend the function and was in a most cheery mood throughout, despite his illness, so that it was a shock to all of us to hear next morning of his passing. Prof. has been adviser, mediator, coach and leader since the formation of the club, and his death leaves a tremendous gap in our lives which must be keenly felt by us all. To his successor we wish the best but do not envy him his position, for if he does as much for the Club as Prof. Portus has done, he would be achieving a really remarkable thing.

## BOUQUETS FOR "B" GRADE

Captain Hoon Leong Teoh is sure the "B" Grade badminton team will reach the finals this year. At the end of the first round of Association matches now, the "B" team has finished in third position, and has every chance of bettering this score in the next round.

Asked why this is such a vast improvement on last year's efforts, Teoh said that it is mostly because of the excellent progress made by the women players. Last year women won only two sets during the whole season; this year Valerie Nixon and Selena Lam have not yet lost a single, and there have been surprisingly few low scores all round.

Port Adelaide, in second position in the premiership table, defeated Varsity by 12 sets to 6 in the first match of the season. But that was not the best "B" Grade team the Varsity can field—Teoh was out of it and so were the

first three women players. A very much better result can be expected when the B's clash with Port again next week, especially as this match is in the "mixed doubles" series.

Mitcham will be a harder nut to crack, but Varsity gave them their toughest struggle yet in the fourth week of play, losing 6-12—and that was a "singles" series match, with Wan out of the team. So we have hopes.

Absenteeism has been responsible for the "C" Grade's dismal failure this season.

The first match played in this round against Wayville was a narrow win for Varsity, but the following matches have been wash-outs.

Robert Ng is bravely tackling the job of captain, but it is an almost impossible task when only eight of the whole team turn up to a match, as was the case against St. Paul's and St. Alban's last week.

There are two reasons for the failures. Firstly, there are only about half a dozen keen players, among the thirty odd from whom the "C" Grade team is chosen, who take matches seriously.

These exceptions roll up to practices regularly, but the rest are rarely seen.

Secondly, there is a shortage of women players. The "C" Grade is rather in the position of last year's "B" Grade; at the moment there are five listed women players, and three substitutes who may be called on. But this handicap could be overcome if not for a certain amount of apathy here, too.

With some of the old hands from last year's "B" and a promising bunch of newcomers — Burton and Potts have done very well—scores should be better.

For the Championships, now in the near future (beginning July 17), record entries are expected from the Varsity. The Badminton Club now has a membership of over fifty, and as many of these as possible are urged to compete this year, especially the women players.

In the "B" Grade it is almost certain that the men's singles titleholder, Hoon Leong Teoh, will again have a stiff tussle with Wan, and newcomer Giam. And it is hoped Wan and Mary Melish, both playing well this year, will take the mixed doubles title.

## UPS AND DOWNS

Following the hectic week of Inter-Varsity matches the A's have lost two matches in two weeks and have slumped from top of the premiership table to third, while the other five teams have been undefeated over the same period.

Against Forestville, Varsity made a slow start and in spite of a tense struggle in the second half, went down 3-1. Ron Rowe, Geoff Melvin and Ian Gulland were named the best players.

The following Saturday, Sturt got a goal within a minute of the start of the match and held Varsity scoreless to go on to a 2-0 victory. Narinder Singh, Ross Clark and Nev. Meanev played well.

The B1 team, probably less affected by the Carnival,

have played two, drawn matches against Grange and Blackwood, while in B2 and C Grade, Varsity has had decisive victories over Adelaide High School and Woodville, Burnside and Teachers' College respectively.

## COLLEGE SPORT

Next Wednesday afternoon, on the University Oval, the first Inter-Collegiate football match will be played between Aquinas and Lincoln. On the next Wednesday, will be the clash between St. Mark's and the winner of the first match. Good football should be the order of the day with such well-knowns as Pak Poy, Spain, Laurie, McLeod, Kitchener performing. Keep these afternoons free!

### STOP PRESS

#### Baseball

University, 5, d. Prospect, 4.  
Safe-hitters: University, Brooks, Fenwick, Othams, Lewis (2), Tillett, McNeil.

#### Rugby

University, 42, d. Southern Suburbs, 0.

Scorers: Baron-Hay (2), Andarray (2), Vowles (2), Hogan, Jose, McCall, Olden, Gibbs (tries), Williams (2), Olden (goals), Olden (penalty goal).

Best Players: Vowles, Baron-Hay, Andarray, Watkins, Turner, Williams.

#### Hockey

University, 3, d. Burnside, 0.  
Goal-hitters: Jagir Singh (2), J. May.

Best Players: J. May, G. Melvin, I. Gulland.

#### Football

University, 16.7, d. Walker-ville, 7.18.

Goal-kickers: Akkermans (3), Downer, Strickland, Bungey, Clayton, Walsh, Martin (2), McLeod.

Best Players: Fitch, Laurie, Martin, Kitchener, Johnson, Law-Smith.

Wholly set up and printed in Australia by E. J. McAllister & Co., 24 Blyth Street, Adelaide, and published by the Adelaide University Students' Representative Council.

## ROWING REPORT

The boat race for the Oxford and Cambridge Cup, which was rowed on the Swan River in Perth on June 5, was won by Melbourne, with a length to Western Australia, a length to Sydney, and three lengths to Adelaide. We had a most enjoyable stay over there, and our sincere thanks go to Jock Gosse and Mr. Qurban, who both coached and encouraged us.

We came last again. In defence, it should be said that the Adelaide crew had possibly the worst conditions on the outside lane, and were in any case, affected more by the rough side water than were the other crews.

Why is South Australian rowing so poor? The answer is easy. There are not enough potential oarsmen interested in the sport. This reduces the range of choice of oarsmen. It is not a popular sport in this State. This applies even more strongly to this University. We have the greatest difficulty in scraping together eight oarsmen who could conceivably make up a good crew. The training season is too short. We do not enter enough crews in boy crews, from which we are forced to pick our rowers, are of very poor standard in comparison with those of local regattas. The Torrens is almost useless for training a decent crew for a two or three-mile race. The Port River is inconveniently situated for students except at weekends.

What can be done about it? It is trite to say we must dispel the general apathy about rowing. It is pointless to say we must improve school-boy rowing. We can't. It is beyond our province. There are two things, however, we can do. In the first place, we can make students more aware that there is a University Boat Club in Adelaide to which we welcome with open arms as many potential oarsmen as there are available. And, secondly, we can improve rowing standards in the University colleges.

It has happened lately, that most of our oarsmen have come from St. Mark's. This need not be so. We have an excellent boat-shed and a lot of very good boats all waiting to be made use of. It would appear that Aquinas, St. Mark's and Lincoln are the most fruitful suppliers of oarsmen. May it continue, only more so. There are opportunities here for the enjoyment of a very fine sport, and not only that, but a sport which has long been associated with Varsity life.