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Hail, President Bridgland!

FREEDOM OF SPEECH
AND THE UNIVERSITIES

This, the fourth topic considered by the Student Conference, is reviewed here in the actual record of a speech made before the full Australian and New Zealand Universities’ Conference held in Melbourne last May. It was made on behalf of the whole Student Conference, so any criticism that may be made is necessarily applicable to Australia in particular, nor necessarily applicable at all.

The Resolution

I have been asked to speak before the Major Conference in relation to the above resolution. As an introduction, I am going to quote the last part of my resolution:

"This Conference should approve the views of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne (Dr. Prior) as expressed on the universality of freedom of thought, that it suggests that there has not been the necessity of conflict, but rather of harmonious cooperation. The freedom of speech and publication, and the right of free inquiry, are not necessarily applicable to Australia, for the purpose for which they were designed. The principle of free speech advocated by Dr. Prior does not overlap the universality of student’s activities, for reasons which lie in the nature of his argument and not in the argument itself."

As an introduction to the resolution, I would like to make the following points:

1. The resolution refers specifically to the universality of the principle of freedom of speech and publication, and the right of free inquiry. The resolution is not concerned with the universality of freedom of thought, but rather with the universality of freedom of speech and publication, and the right of free inquiry.

2. The resolution is not concerned with the universality of the principle of freedom of speech and publication, and the right of free inquiry, but rather with the universality of the principle of freedom of thought.

3. The resolution is not concerned with the universality of the principle of freedom of speech and publication, and the right of free inquiry, but rather with the universality of the principle of freedom of thought.

The Possibility of Controversy

The resolution raises the question of the possibility of controversy in the minds of students. It is suggested that there has not been the necessity of conflict, but rather of harmonious cooperation. The resolution is not concerned with the universality of the principle of freedom of speech and publication, and the right of free inquiry, but rather with the universality of the principle of freedom of thought.

The Need for Cooperation

The resolution raises the question of the need for cooperation in the minds of students. It is suggested that there has not been the necessity of conflict, but rather of harmonious cooperation. The resolution is not concerned with the universality of the principle of freedom of speech and publication, and the right of free inquiry, but rather with the universality of the principle of freedom of thought.

The Importance of Freedom of Thought

The resolution raises the question of the importance of freedom of thought in the minds of students. It is suggested that there has not been the necessity of conflict, but rather of harmonious cooperation. The resolution is not concerned with the universality of the principle of freedom of speech and publication, and the right of free inquiry, but rather with the universality of the principle of freedom of thought.

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The Resolution

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ON TUESDAY, 13th April, 1937

FRIGID-AIRE

I am concerned to bring to the attention of the Student Union the following disturbing fact: in my capacity as a student I have observed that there is a notable drop in the number of students who attend the Union meetings. This is particularly evident in the smaller societies, where attendance is usually lower, but even in the larger ones, the drop is noticeable.

The reasons for this decline are multifaceted. Firstly, there is a general decline in the interest of students in the Union's activities. Many students feel that the Union's programs are not relevant to their needs or interests. Secondly, there is a lack of effective leadership within the Union. Without strong, visionary leadership, it is difficult for the Union to maintain a strong presence on campus.

In conclusion, I urge the Student Union to take proactive steps to address these issues. This could include organizing more relevant events, increasing transparency and accountability in leadership, and fostering a more inclusive and supportive environment for all members. By taking these steps, I believe we can reverse this trend and ensure that the Union remains a vibrant and engaging part of campus life.

Sincerely,

John Smith
Student Representative
ON DIT, TUESDAY, 13TH APRIL, 1937

PEACE GROUP CALLING

Mr. G. S. Bridgland chaired the Peace Group meeting, at the Lady Sydmon Hall on Thursday. We regret that the Chairman failed to come in time to his meeting of warning.

Mr. Penson drew the fact that this question of peace is the most pressing problem of the time. It is essential for everyone to get a clear conception of the issues at stake, not only so that we ourselves hopefully involved in a huge struggle, but also to have a clear conscience of the necessity of friendliness to others. We see a world that is just a state, a process, progressing and developing; there must be a progressive coming of the new, and this is impossible as long as there exists a nation, the world concentrates or in its forces.

The Peace Group has no platform, but in every means of getting together and calling upon and standing on this important subject. By discussion, reading, and the development of ideas, we shall come to a clearer understanding of the idea of friendship, or peaceful living with a common purpose. Unless we as individuals do not pursue this idea, or unless we are without the interest of the whole, that is, the individual one, we cannot expect or even tolerate to do anything about it. We all do our best to act upon our wishes, and we are in search of world for this common cause.

The activities of the Peace Group on the campus were in various forms. We have the visit to a diplomatic exchange of ideas, and the high school was highly successful, as many have already stated the importance of the year's earlier year. She explained that small circles of the exchange group as the Student Group had become more and more. The class Group will meet once in three weeks, which is to be more practical in that each group is to make each member capable of understanding the true nature of the world, and the group's interest is mainly based on the League and collective security, or no-violence.

COMMUNITY SINGING

Last Tuesday morning, at 11.30 a.m., at the LADY SYMON HALL,

Conductor: MR. GEORGE PEACE.

At the fundamentals of this work are based on the necessity that all members should be students at the university.

Mr. Coop quoted "Singers of the Red Triangle" for the next day. Are we powerless against the influence of a single individual in the world, and are we being heated by the dream of war? Is the "yes" the result of the necessity of accommodation, and the organization of the world?

Surely the only "yes" to peace is the one that is the one that must start in thought and talk. The peace is a condition of contentment, physical and mental, not merely the condition of the state of being a person of peace. With four centuries, our thoughts are paralyzed. Nearly 150 years ago Godwin said: "To err is the way of the more tender minds, justice, fear, and hope."
Spanish Youth Appeal

This letter arrived at the end of last week, too late for our Nov. 27th edition.

Madrid, September 1937.

Dear Sirs,—The Spanish youth are appealing to you, my friends and brother Outdoor Youth, to send us relief and our anxiety for your help.

The Spanish youth, and in the name of that heroic generation who are giving their lives on the battlefield for Spain, for the freedom and liberty of Spain, have been attacked! We have defended ourselves, and continue to defend ourselves against this attack on the democratic republican regime.

We have taken up arms at a time when a decadent and reactionary minority, lacking all ethical or social stands, has cried in vain to hinder progress and the advance towards a better future.

The youth are desperately attempting to destroy the democratic regime of Spain, in order to establish a fascist military dictatorship.

Millions of voices are crying in unison: "They shall not pass!" and Fascism is advancing through a darkness that is bigger than the darkness with which we fought against in the civil war, which is spreading to Europe, which is seeking to destroy our democratic country.

Our appeal comes to you, my dear friends, in the name of the one band that is making things better and happier for mankind.

ST. MARK’S COLLEGE NOTES

There is a popular belief in the land that if our future is certain death, it is best to live in the present and give up all hope for the future. A few weeks ago, the famous tennis player, St. Mark, announced that he was going to retire from all competitive matches, and that he was going to spend the rest of his life playing golf. His decision was met with great disappointment by many of his fans, who felt that he was giving up an opportunity to live to the full.

During the past week, we have heard of the death of a close friend of Dr. Brown, the famous tennis player, who was known for his great skill in the game. The news came as a shock to many of us, but it was a reminder that life is short and that we should make the most of it.

The death of Dr. Brown has also made us think about the importance of education. It is easy to take our education for granted, but we should remember that it is the foundation for a successful life. We should make the most of our education and strive to be the best we can be.

In conclusion, we should remember that life is short and that we should make the most of it. We should not give up hope for the future, but instead, we should work hard and make the most of the opportunities that are available to us.

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