ELECTION SYSTEM SOUGHT TO BE CHANGED

UNELECTORAL AT PRESENT

Each year, through the columns of this paper, suggestions are advanced by students for the benefit of the University. With the annual change of personnel of the Union Committee and the Editorial staff, there is a change that some suggestions will be forgotten before they have been properly considered. To avoid this, we propose to list the proposed alterations in "On Bit" of last year. Firstly, we think that students should be allowed to borrow books from the A. W. Smith Library. This system obtains in practically every University in the Kingdom, and we believe that if it could be introduced here, it would be received with favor by the student body. It will be a bad thing if the men retire to the city and the women to Murray, thereby creating a permanent gap in the political life of the University.

"Garten" made an impassioned plea for an Excursions Club to dig up the true beauty of Art. "It is useless," he said, "that he now more or less placated that he was only engaged in buying a story against the conservative club. Several people at the time felt that "you are not so far from the Glen Club. The Editors also entered a plea that it could be represented on the University Council. Students' week was held, and Mr. Barber wanted to know why there was not a stronger link between graduate and undergraduate days."

"On Bit" Vol. 6, No. 11, was almost entirely devoted to abusing the present picture system. This was the big campaign of the year, and undoubtedly had the support of the students. From a brief survey, it appears that some major changes have been wrought in this direction, and that further clamping is required. This campaign has been managed with great skill, and the Editors asked us whether we were still receiving some of our correspondence. We told them that our standing could be stamped out by proper precautions in the early stages, and we considered our work to be examined free of charge. We then turned to the progress of the club.

Lastly, there was the "New Day," which has dawned in an anemic fashion on Wednesdays. This led to a discussion of whether articles should be allowed

ARDATH SPECIALS

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R.R.P.B.
PROVOCATIONS
OF ACADEMIC DRESS.

"At all lectures, examinations, and gatherings of the University, Graduates and Undergraduates must appear in academic dress." "The academic dress shall be: For Undergraduates: A plain black cap; a black silk tassel; and black gown similar in shape and material to those worn in the University for the degree of M.A. or B.A. for the degree of B.C. and of the color prescribed at that University." That is not an exact, grammatical phrase. It would read something like the statute of the University of Adelaide. Yet, although dogmas of dress of it ought to produce a prolific collection of fines, it is not enforced. Why?

At the present moment, the University has the same quality as an Ad Hoc law; anything that is not in nakedness. The introduction of academic dress is the law to cover this, and, at the same time, give a tremendous fillip to the dignity of the place.

The idea of wearing academic dress is a handsomely ingrained, universal universes, where students were required to wear other outer garment (to be of "statutable or black" stuff), and sometimes, hoods, made limited to academic dress by women, although a miniver hood was the statistics of academicians and professors. No one was to go forth from his studies or class without wearing the academic dress, that is, a special distinction about his neck—a "fire of six shillings and eight pence"). In one place, he was accused of disobeys in this.

In the academic dress, you will fine statutes by the score against various forms of "academic "-- namely: "seemlir" apparel--such as trunk hose, patch pockets, shoulder bag, or green boots, etc. This does not mean that all such forms of academic dress is in a drab uniform. Far from it. In Oxford, for instance, the color predicts a style of dress in favor of pale blue, or green. That is, in effect, their color is closely associated with groups—say, of Faculties—would lend great emphasis on the academic dress.

A further suggestion is that the enforcement of academic dress, or, the enforcement of academic dress will further obstruct the path of "butcher" or "cleaner" or "sick" in the University. All other races are accepted, but no one has such a dress, but so briefly, no altogether, could survive in the midst of a swarm of fully clothed mortalzed victims.

It is absurd to object that gown ever appears, except among academic dress; in the first place, it might be that the academic dress it might produce a sharp intellectual oil. The first trouble, however, is it might be that the introduction of superfine all-grown, galvanized, of the breed of all those favored by Miss Marian Dietrich.

The second trouble, however, is more deeply rooted and malignant. I fear that the academic dress will result in the descent of an academic dress into a deeply imperfect slumber, and the University be become a large-scale mental mass.

The time would come, because I am not in the hem of Learning's drift; it is, at least, a concealing, And find beneath an intellectual eminence.

TUESDAY, 29th MARCH, 1938

"On It"

Editors: GWENETH WOODGER, ELLIOTT JOHNSTON.

Editorial Staff: D. KERR, MIMI RICHARDSON, M. QUINN YOUNG.

Business Manager: R. L. COTTON.

Production: ELIZABETH HACKETT.

Tuesday, 29th March, 1938

"Ancient oratory," said an eminent professor, "is a fine art, an art regarded by the cultivators as analogous to sculpture, to poetry, to music." But in modern times this art has fallen into neglect, possibly on account of the diffusion of literature and the growing influence of the press. It is true that in England there have been several great orators during the past two or three centuries, but they seemed greaterness more by an inborn capacity than by a conscious effort to perfect their art. Modern educational systems have paid little attention to the cultivation of rhetoric.

Thoughts were prompted by the fact that to-morrow night the P. & I.K.C. will conduct the first debate for the year on the subject of Mr. Eden. For the present the subject is important; it is debating which we wish to discuss. That our present standard of debate in Adelaide is deplorable is unfortunat true; but that our present speakers are capable of better things is apparent. The fault, surely, lies in the attitude adopted towards debating. There are among us, it seems, only two types of speakers: the one rich past, the other empty. The former, uninitiated, colorless, and boring; the other which would damn a debate to raise a laugh. Never do we find any appropriate appreciation of debating as an art, never do we find any admiration for an idea sincerely expressed in its own right and strength. The fullest loss is dragged into each speech without regard to its relevance and is usually heartily applauded with regard to its merit. In short, our debating lacks both sincerity and imagery (it is, perhaps, for the qualities to be achieved, the other is the more conspicuously absent—as in the 1936 debate on compulsory military training). The causes of this unfortunate attitude number at least three.

First, there is a want of acquaintance in our average debating audiences. Next the fact that our Parlaments set us a deplorable example, both by the quality and (seemingly) the conduct of their deliberations. And thirdly, our debating clubs do not seem to have produced lustre and dignity to the art and set a standard for future generations. We have produced nobody like Gladstone, Hilaire Belloc, or F. E. Smith—men who raised the Oxford Union to its present position. Our share in this, the task of elevating the standard, no doubt there is a great cause for complaint. So that when one hears prepare their maiden speech to the Union with perhaps more trepidation than in later years they feel when they deliver a first message to the Commotions. This is unfortunate, but the loss is irreplaceable. The art of debate has shown that in this art no less practice than for experience, nothing but the practice of the Bradford is the produce perfection.

"Great is the labor of oratory," says Cicero, "as is its field, its dignity, its reward."

BOOK CLUBS RIGHT AND LEFT

"The Right Book Club recently forns has the avowed purpose of their requirements in the direct answer to The Left Book Club, which is Red and violently political. Editorial, 1/8/38. And later, "It is not the reader's contribution to the Right the blame rests with himself and not with the selection committee." I dislike book clubs (especially political ones, I must add) and the quoted remarks illustrate my objection. They are the natural and fast division of political thought into Right and Left, Red and non-red, which can be resolved as a question of political speculation. He fails to realize that it is a political decision. It is radical it is essential for his proper understanding of it that he must consider the history of the rightwing: a proper appreciation of political thought as a whole, a proper appreciation of the history of the Left. The first step is to make him to be clear since Mill wrote his treatise on Liberty. And not only do the book clubs impose this political division on the members of their efforts they contribute to it. Each member becomes set in his own opinion, and since he probably reads little political work outside his own club knowledge is one-sided; indeed, it is non-existent, which development comes mainly from continuing one-sided ideas.

There are two checks on intellectual liberty: the external and the internal. The first is the restraint imposed by the laws and the force of public opinion; the second the restraint (or self-restraint) he exerts his thoughts to their logical conclusions.

During the past centuries, the struggle for freedom has been directed against the external check. Securites, censorship, and punishment, have been the means of restraint in their own time and place carried on that struggle, with considerable success, so that in the democratic coun- tries to this external restraint has been considerably restricted (though it still exists, as witness the campaign of Ginsberg "Ordeal in England")

Now it seems that man, freed in the past century from any reliance on governments and parliaments, voluntarily imposes as an internal restraint by confining his thoughts to one set of ideas, one part of truth; unused to his new freedom, he finds refuge in one ideology—hence our book clubs.

That intellectual servility which other men endured of necessity modern man embraces of his own will.

SPURRIUS FURIIUS.

PRIVATE FACES IN PUBLIC FACES

CONSTITUTIONAL BAG.

Opening meetings, annual general meetings, and just meetings have brought to the surface, as a salient term feature, the "Open Season" for Law students. Their sport consists of darting at the point of which is often a virtual to the general public. The palms are hands are being felled in the usual listless manner of sandbags. The bag has a bag of constitution levellings. The logs we suggest that another one, and another one, and another true Tongass manner. This all is inclined to give way, however, as winter draws on, and Faculty and club, and the specific interest of our less prominent lobs, to the other type of constitutional parrying and amendment.

The hope for amendment to the Union constitution regarding the masqueas has provided much meat for discussion. It was felt that the members thought them not acceptable to the Union because their profession is regarded in a community in which case they should apply to the Sports Association for legal help.

BOOKS v. BEER MUGS

The history of the empty shelves in the Men's Union Library is something we have not dwelt on too much. It is a scheme af. hence, to appear. There is a scheme for the gift of something worth reading. Someone who hopes this will be his last, is asked if he may be purchased one of his textbooks with hands, margin may no be left in for interest's sake.

How can one work without a book? This idea of a parting gift be of the St. Mark's one of leaving a beer mug in memory. No, that should be a stimulating collection of their books. As a matter of spirit of sympathy and understanding.

STUDENT VOICE

"The first fact which emerges from any survey of the student activities involved in the problem is the fact that where student enthusiasm is lacking no organization in the country of least account are the so-called democrats of the American, British and German systems. And although the necessary information for comparison is available, it is clearly visible that Australia is worst of all in this respect. In fact, the only true University student seem to bear so little weight or command so little respect."

A. G. Crawford, at the National Conference.

"The spiritual basis of a democracy is a philosophy and not a political party. The basic element of our political life is man, the man himself, his personality, and not party or class, nor even the nation—that is to say, the collective guru of we are we are opposed to day to day to all forms of totalitarianism in any shape or form, and political life. Our democracy aims to be inspired by humanitarian principles, and that is why it is so true, so real, so objective, and so deeply rooted. We believe that it can be partly to the same time to be morally right, to be worthwhile, and to be above all, to be human, to be a human democracy.""—President of the National Federation of Czechoslovakian Students.

COMING EVENTS

Tuesday, 29th, 8 p.m.: A.U. Law Society.
Wednesday, 30th, 7:45 p.m.: P. and I.R.C.
Thursday, 21st, 8: A.U. Engineering Society.
Thursday, 21st, 7:45 p.m.: Swimming Carnival.
SPORING

Editor: D. C. Mondey.

COMPULSORY SPORT.

In some of our Australian Universities' universities' membership of the University sports association is compulsory, that is, all those in Adelaide who have to become members of the Union would have to join a sports association. Opinions have been expressed, in the past, that Adelaide should have a similar system. As present, then, the Sports Association is quite voluntary, the only compulsion being that those who are not members cannot take part in our sporting activities. It has been thought that if all members of the Union were members of the Sports Association also then there would be more players and, the standard of our sport would be raised. If membership of the Union were compulsory a great number of those students who do not make a great use of the Union buildings would not be members. This is the reason why we have the Sports Association. It is chiefly those who take a leading part in our activities that are members, and there must be a great number of students at the Univeritv who would avail them of the sporting facilities offered if they were to pay the subscription, irrespective of their personal activities. It is to be noticed that the Uni-

SAINTS' SNOBBERY.

To the Editor,

In 1932 I bought a Sports Association bond for which I paid 60/-.

In 1934 I bought another bond for which I paid 10/-.

I have a man who won his "blue" and was able to win the best of three "beauty contests". He and I both had "blue" bonds but he was the "beauty" and his bond was a "beauty" bond, but he didn't want to keep his bond as he had a "beauty" bond. We are both "beauty" bonds and this is how many women on our sports associations would only see us if they knew better, anyhow, yours etc.,

J. H. Wight,
 "The Drones."

ANNUAL TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

The tournament began in fine style on Saturday. Five courses were used, and a great number of times were played over. The number of entries this year is easily a record, and the committee appeals to all to be on time for matches. A list for this week is set out below, and those for Saturday will follow. Results are posted at the Oval, or may be obtained from the secretary, at any week-end papers. Tuesday, March 29.

W.H.S. - J. Haydn, o. 15-1 v. E. Sailer, o. 15-1.

SUIT CASES, KIT BAGS, ATTACHE CASES

Special Concessions to Students.
Also SPORTING GOODS

HOCKEY STICKS AMMUNITION

TENNIS RACQUETS, ALL MAKES.
GOLF STICKS

Call and Inspect

TENNIS.

Our district team had its second win for the season, and showed that it really has some good tennis players.

In the Pembina Division also our three teams were highly successful.

Scores:

District v. Glenelg, 6-3, 6-3.

Lock-Kemnay v. Lock-Hamilton, 6-3, 6-5.

Mactmasına v. Farrant-Marshall, 6-2, 6-6, 6-4.

Searle-Masters v. Cooper-Bock, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

Lock v. Nelson, 6-0, 6-2, 6-2.

MacPherson v. Searle, 6-2, 6-4.

Searle v. Lock, 6-4, 6-2.

Homburg v. Marshall, 6-5, 6-5.

Morgan v. Locke, 6-4, 6-2.

A Pennant defeated Sturt, 6-5, 10-5 to 10-0.

VITAL DECISIONS BY NATIONAL UNION

MANY RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT SYDNEY

The Sydney Conference clearly showed that the National Union has gained great strength since its formation in Adelaide last year. Several very important papers were read and discussed, and various sub-committees did highly valuable work. Some of the principles decided will be discussed from time to time.

The delegations were composed of very competent men. Outstanding were the papers of Mr. A. F. Geary, late last year’s editors of “Parraggo”; D. F. Gee and R. L. Harry from Tasmania; A. H. Thompson from Rhodes Scholar and also the editor of “Togas.” There was also that of the President, Mr. Kevin Ellis, U. A. Crawford, Hugh Gilchrist, a past editor, and Davidson, the present editor of “Honi Soit”; Queensland and South Australia. Adelaide was represented by Brilliard, Wighton, and Crisp.

PAPERS PRESENTED.

Several papers were read to the open session of the Conference. The first was on “The Lecture System” by G. B. Bridgland from Melbourne. The second, the most interesting of the day, was on “The student’s Place in the Community,” by Mr. W. H. H. Cowdray, of Sydney. The conference was taken up by the first-mentioned attack the present system of lecturing, taking the points as in the old time, and the second, a plea that the present system of teaching and lecturing, and the most of the students of the community are taking the least part in the development of the student’s place in the community, and that the only way to achieve this is for the students to take a hand in the direction of the policy and culture. The most of the students of the Conference were in favor of the second-mentioned attack.

The conference then adjourned to next Saturday, at which time the Conference will be held again.

General.

The Guild of the Perth University is able to join the N.U.A.U. at the moment on account of its constitution, which is statutory. It may be possible to get over the difficulty by slightly altering the constitution of the Guild. The Guild sent representatives, and is with the rest of the University in spirit if not in name.

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CAFETERIA NOTES

We want every member of the Union to know about our cafeteria. That is what it is for. But have you ever been to a cafeteria where the coffee tastes so good? Have you ever been to a cafeteria where the food is so appetizing? Have you ever been to a cafeteria where the service is so efficient and quickly?

The whole coffee issue will be fully discussed at the meeting of the N.U.A.U. on Wednesday (morning) night, at 7.45. Everyone is urged to attend the meeting. We publish below an article which we have received from the President of the N.U.A.U.

STANDS EDEN WHERE HE OUGHT?

Sir—
The responsible authorities of a large family, which I may be permitted to call the trustees of “They call it progress,” are making their last effort to rescue their institution from the decay which has so long been apparent. The trustees, finding that the school is no longer a first-rate educational institution, have been forced to the conclusion that the only way to save it is to give it a new lease of life by a thoroughgoing reform. The trustees have accordingly decided to offer the school to the public on the following terms:

1. They will undertake to provide a complete course of instruction in all branches of knowledge, from the elementary to the university level.
2. They will undertake to provide a complete course of instruction in all branches of knowledge, from the elementary to the university level.

The trustees are confident that these terms will be acceptable to the public, and they hope that the school will once again become a first-rate educational institution.

Yours,

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Yours,

SIR,

ON DT, TUESDAY, 29th MARCH, 1938

MATRIC. REFORM TO THE DARK AGES

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To the Editor of “On DT.”

Sir,—In response to your request for information on the subject of the coffee crisis in the cafeteria, I am pleased to inform you that the problem is far more complex than it at first appeared. The cafeteria has been suffering from a severe financial deficit, and it has been necessary to reduce the stock of food available for sale. The situation has worsened in recent weeks due to a surcharge on the price of coffee, which has increased by 10 per cent. The cafeteria is now operating at a loss, and it is necessary to find a solution to the problem.

I am informed that the trustees of “They call it progress” have decided to offer the cafeteria to the public on a cooperative basis. This will enable the cafeteria to continue to operate without financial loss, while also ensuring that students have access to good quality food at an affordable price.

Yours truly,

SIR,

Published by the Adelaide University Union, and printed by J. M. McCallum & Co., North Adelaide.