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"A TIME OF ONE'S OWN"

SAYS BRIAN CLARIDGE

Roving Reporter Recovers From Hobart Congress

By Brian Claridge

If you can come away from the Congress feeling that it has established a train of thought and personal relationships which otherwise would not have occurred, then its function will have been fulfilled.

-Gordon R. Ross (Ex-President, A.A. A. A.)

It's good if the curve is

CASCADE

GREEN

RED

LAGER

These statements appeared side by side in the "Student News" Programmes. Literary General Information" booklet.

On the surface they appear incompatible.

Underneath, they are one and the same.

For, had it not been for the Congress, how otherwise could we have established a train of thought or even thought of cascades, and, hence, a personal relationship with it?

And I think that every one of us (including the Media) came away with a greater respect that the science of the Conservation Council is a more efficient and otherwise—were more than fulfilled.

Of course, Cascade beer was not the only thing with which, happy relationships were made.

For from it. There was Cider, Caddie's, meals in clump, and... (Eh? Oh—sorry!)

Well, that still leaves cider and Caddie, anyway, together with Labor Night and Mt. Wellington.

And then, mark you, are only the material things, what's more. We made, not only material relationships, but spiritual relationships, mental relationships, and—of course—all relationships, too numinous to detail.

And not much business, too, was made, if it hadn't been for dear old Doug Murphy and his circles and regrettful letters to Dear Sir or Madam... Let us be thankful for small Morthaphs. (Outright outright...)

—I know!

Inevitably, though, some relations were not for the best, and became somewhat strained, and many suffered... From the complications, the problems, the exaggerated, the pranks, the nauseating grade line, the vicious eye. Fortunately, there were no fatalities, although perhaps one might have ended the epidemic.

Anyway—to get on with the Congress. The executive didn't wish to worry us with too much handwring, and arranged several recreational trips by way of consolation for the many of us who went purely for the Congress, and by way of variety for the (fortunately) vast minority who looked up at the Congress merely as a holiday.

(If might be mentioned here that this minority was abashed and spurred by the rest of us—or, by the rest, and occasionally the object of scorn.) The first of these trips was to a place boating of the picturesque (though totally inadequately picturesque) name of Simcoe. Simcoe lies, is on the mainland in the Scenic South Channel, and the turn-of-the-century chance (or as it happens) box a postal steam ferry boat, boating of all mod. coins, mixed.

At Simcoe we had a banche lunch (and I believe some even get sand which, and Dinner was arranged for a couple of "mines" (whatever they are) and they, around then, outside the trip to Mt. Wellington—except that, until where there was another all-day visit, to New Norfolk, which is on the Derwent, and we got there by ferry, but this time someone forgot to put the "mines" on board. Still, as we didn't have anything else to do, we might just as well have done, anyway.

Moreover, there was an excursion to the Cascade Brewery, and just to show you how keen we all were, do you know that we were waiting for the bus for hours because it was due, and what's more, the interest was purely academic, too, for afterwards, when they took us in to sit down after having trundled all over the brewery, I saw some people actually drinking the beer—just which goes to show.

Now, realise, that so much was actually arranged for us. Like a Cook's tour—so heady, so worry, so let up. So think how much more unacceptable it can get done. The whole night, bright-eyed University students, and just hands and feet, on the verge.

And when the Penyes Session (which I am) were on in the camp, you would or could have been groups of students, with a gleam of empathy sticking in their eyes and the flames of research burning in their brains—every one of them anxious, willing and eager to exchange their ideas and views of things so deeply influencing their society and hopes of survival, under circum-

stances which only a Congress such as this could possibly provide; where the students of incomparable beliefs and aims from all parts of our nation (sorry—Nation) were brought together with the intention that they should promote and advance the policies and hopes of each other at properly arranged and mutually accepted, organised gatherings—so, I say, you could see those students—every day of the sessions—bound for such gatherings, with their lunch bags and haters swinging jauntily over each arm, and a congenial member of the other sex hanging to the other.

And so the Penyes Session went on, and so did they, through not always in quite the same direction.

Thursdays was the evening of the film. At night, all the appeal of Circo and the 40th Club was lost. But the evening audiences to which the youth of to-day has become accustomed, continued, composed, despite the authoritative and demancing air of the Brighton Military Camp.

Hot spots and love dives abound no oversight, and Zone was in the matter of initiative.

Ridiculous parties proceeded all through the nights, none more exclusive, some free for all. In some instances, more exclusive hosts andlucentae acquired one of the empty hats and turned it into a regular night spot, with well-stacked bars and tolerable dance floor. Some people, like Bing Crosby, never left home. (Were, no hope!)

Then there was the Congress Party Boat. We went to the Congress Party Boat. Your Adelaide enthusiasts had undertaken to bull into putting on that terrific, though tragic illusion— "Passion, Passion and (as we did it) our Passion. I seem to remember one rehearsal on the days of the Festival. And then. Miss Annis—acting, as ever—went off, except for a lightning, teeny, tiny, ping! (It was the last p.m. closing) Just before the staking. To say that the Congress Party Boat was out of the play than it is, but who knows? Your Congress Party Boat's was misgiving. Our determination to put on a good front or front (Lady Margaret's), was not revealed, or was. The suggestion was apparently accepted, if not wholly accurate.

We had a Congress dance in the Hobart Town Hall, too. (2 lbs.) Fortunately, everybody didn't do so, for otherwise most would have been forced to have eaten a rug in the street, which is not a very becoming pastime for a University student, is it? Anyway, we had a good time there, too.

Through the kind permission of the Soviet Legation, we were shown some very recently and accurately not made for ourselves. The films were, nevertheless, one of the most pleasant experiences of the week. And Congress, and must be seen by the whole Congress, and been seen by the whole Congress.

(What about it, S.R.C.?)

That's all about, except for the waggadle that didn't come of (sort of)...

Such was the background against which discussion on "Unemployment and Inflation on 2", "The Centralisation of Education and the Role of Education in Technological Development", "Graduate Employment and Research", "The Role of the University" etc., were carried out. Such a background hardly suits the Congress ground, yet the background, nevertheless, attempted on and managed to keep its head above water, if not Coda. But the life of this background depended absolutely, as I say, upon the discarding, redesigned, robust and modern middle.

And looking back on it all now, it was inevitable that the outcome of the Congress should have been such. The local attractions and opportunities were too many and the inviting potentialities were too less understood, and the Congress was one when a holiday is most appreciated—both the factors weighing far too heavily on the "holiday" side of the balance.

The next Congress should be held in the September holidays at the Bay—oh—er there is a pub there, too?

Anyway—holiday or no holiday— it was a mighty good show and very punctual too. (Who said that?!)
EDITORIALLY SPEAKING...

As the editor of "On Dit" for 1947, I naturally wish to welcome all Freshmen to the University. This is what is generally defined as diplomacy, or at any rate to the future of the thousand votes you represent at the next S.R.C. elections. It falls into the same category as kissing babies, addressing seeing circus, and preaching the meek sermon.

Having survived my paragraph, may I as well press home my advantage and detail some of the altruistic ideas of the journalistic profession by quoting a few pithy lines from one Lambert Wolfe (an old acquaintance of mine, I believe?):

"You cannot hope to bribe or twist Thank God! the British system, but, seeing what the man will do unembarked, there's no occasion to!"

This, of course, is not strictly accurate, as I have my price—yes, a reserved front line position on the Riflesogo food queue! Sensibly though, the policy of this paper will be strictly non-political and non-partisan.

It seems to have become old fashioned to publish unequivo-

cally both views of the news; we of "On Dit" intend to be old fashioned.

In accordance with the principles of democracy, every body or person has equal rights of expression in "On Dit", although the opinions published need not necessarily be those of the paper.

So, if you have a gripe, growl or grievance "On Dit" is your voice. But, like any other voice, it is not to be amused.

We will not publish material which involves libel or a flagrant disregard for ethics.

"On Dit" has been definitely labelled in other States as the smallest and most insignificant of the University papers; and Adelaide is allegedly the city of culture.

We shall be delighted about this!

The new editorial policy will be reflected in changes in the format and selection of material.

In future "On Dit" will be more of the students, by the students, for the students.

"On Vit" is the University newspaper and, as such, the news of any experiments, research work, and any other item of interest will be published, just as it would in any other newspaper.

In addition, articles of special and general interest written by graduates, University lecturing staff, and students will be solicited and featured.

We hope for a permanent increase in the circulation and size of "On Dit", and coal shortage willing, for "On Dit" to be out every second Friday.

To be all this we need the co-operation of the whole Uni-

versity—every faculty and society, both teaching staff and students. In short, everyone!

"On Dit" also urgently requires a business and advertising manager and news reporters. No previous qualifications are necessary.

How about 6, people?

DON THOMPSON.

Just Arrived!

Macbeth Organic Chemistry
BROWN & PEARCE, 227 North Terrace

GREATLY SPEAKING...

This year another record crop of freshmen, launching forth upon a University course.

A number of you will be fresh from schools and colleges. Unlike the co-education system, you will be as unaccustomed in some respects to the quirks and anomalies of human nature and life in general as he is well versed in the struggle for existence under diverse conditions. As such, you will probably consider that you know the answers, and, no doubt, like us all you will discover that there are always more questions.

It is not my aim to press as the old man at the racetrack and exactly describe words of wisdom to a captive multitude. Besides, it would be a mental impossibility on my part.

I propose in point out that contrary to popular misconception these University courses will not equip you for your profession or occupations—far from it!

In fact, "On Dit" is very firmly imagi-

ning that yet will conclude your course in the making as an entity in this text-book, and, perhaps, the three for further exploration.

These University courses will do you more good than you are aware of. Knowledge, skill in talking information and employing the right words, and, perhaps, the three for further education.

If you want a satisfactory position and advancement accordingly, you must leave the University, and all you have worked and studied are only the beginning of a new and more complicated field.

If you can put up with the inaus-

ciously, then continue; if not, then start all over again and seek a new and more compatible environment. Besides, you have the opportunity.

D.R.T.

THE UNIVERSITY HEALTH OFFICE

Services provided in October, November, and December of this year. Medical examinations have been conducted. However, minor ailments are not exempt, particularly with regard to physical fitness and hygiene, and simple things as to how to correct any defects in the general health.

In addition, a new service will be provided which will be announced next week. The service will be conducted in the University Health Office in the Union Building.

Health Service

Bookings of appointments may be made on Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday afternoons, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, at the Health Service Office, in the Entrance Hall to the Recreation. Enquiries only can be made on the Union Office.

8.00 = TO-NIGHTS THE NIGHT

8.30 = TUESDAY FRESHNESS
INTERSTATE STUDENTS HITCH U.F.C.A. CONFERENCE

THE AQUINAS SOCIETY is affiliated with the University Catholic Federation of Australia, and during the Christmas vacation, Adelaide was the scene of the annual National Conference. Twenty interstate delegates attended and were billeted in the homes of our members.

FORMAL REPORT

The Conference was opened on Friday evening, January 24, by His Grace Bishop ArthurALIGN, Archbishop of Adelaide, who reminded us of the importance of a Catholic faith that is strong, constant and effective. For to-day, he said, marks a turning point in history with two forms at work, one for God, and one against God. His Grace expressed pleasure at the presence of Sir William McKell, Chancellor of the University, and took the opportunity of mentioning that an excellent suite had been secured close to the University and pulpit would be prepared as possible for Aquinian College to which affiliation the University had been granted.

On Saturday morning, Dialogue Session in the Bishop's Hall, was addressed by the Bishop, who pointed out that the difficulties of the Church today were those of the world and not only those of the Church. The Bishop's Hall was then opened to the public to witness the proceedings, which included the reading of the constitution of the Catholic Federation of Australia.

In the last week of January, a group of four and interstate students will be elected to represent the Catholic Federation of Australia. The term of the conference is "Christianity and the University." The purpose of this conference is to work towards the establishment of a Catholic University in Adelaide, which will be in line with the philosophy and the teachings of the Catholic Church.

Always be broke, and when you are broke, you are broke. Never have all the makeup—e.g. those with the 20% or 30%—ever been a reason to think less of the person. Always be broke, and when you are broke, you are broke. Never have all the makeup—e.g. those with the 20% or 30%—ever been a reason to think less of the person. Always be broke, and when you are broke, you are broke. Never have all the makeup—e.g. those with the 20% or 30%—ever been a reason to think less of the person. Always be broke, and when you are broke, you are broke. Never have all the makeup—e.g. those with the 20% or 30%—ever been a reason to think less of the person.
With the news that Britain has surrendered the headlines. Continually India is in the news—an outbreak of bandits, Ghandi and civil disobedience, constitutional reform—but all this only serves to heighten India's problem—a problem complex and hard to understand. It tells us nothing about India itself or its people.

For four centuries Britain has been interested in this land of India. It is a large and diverse. For the last half century Britain has been pushing the Indians to govern themselves. To-day these Indians claim that the time has come and wish to set up a National Government.

Professor Hanock says: "Very soon the idea of India's destiny must be known. The stakes are high. Should the throw be lost, the price to pay will be incalculable and incalculable. The damage will not be to India alone; one of its greatest treasures of peace and freedom in Asia, in the Indian sub-continent, will be jeopardised. But about the throw for what it is worth. This would be the triumph of history: A federation of all men; the beginning of a new life; the seeking in freedom and partnership the cold hand of to-day; the living in common with like-minded peoples of the world; a change from the old values of law and liberty, welfare and peace—such is India would build a bridge of understanding between the various peoples of the East and West."

In other words, India, is derived from the Sanskrit "Indira meaning "river" or "lily." In modern times India gave this name to the great river which flows through the country. The name entered the plains country from the Greek country, where the rivers is called the Indus. This river is to-day called the Indus.

The Himalayan range of India, in the north, is a mountain range. They are snow-capped and are actually made up of a number of parallel ranges. They have the largest area of the great Tibetan plateau. Below the snow line at 10,000 feet, the vegetation changes from alpine grassland, pine woods, deciduous forests, to jungle in the foothills valleys. The animal life includes yak, oxen, bears, elephant, monkey and tiger.

The two remaining geographical divisions of the India are the Indo-Gangetic Plain and the Deccan. The former consists of the India, Guzang, Assam and their tributaries. These vast, rich alluvial plains make possible the two annual agricultural crops, the rabi (winter) crop taken from March to April, and the kharif (summer) crop of October and November, which in turn support a dense population (900 per square mile) on the forested valleys. In the extensive delta shelters panther, crocodiles, tigers, jehuns, serpents, elephants, deer, crocodiles, leopards, and monkeys.

The Deccan is the triangular portion of peninsular India which is bounded on the west by the Arabian Sea, on the east by the Bay of Bengal. The ancient tea flows of this very old rock system give rise to a very rich black soil. While the coastal areas are intensively cultivated for rice production, the interior are tree, chik, bamboo, palm and deciduous forests. In these may be found tiger, bear, lemur, deer, and many varieties of snake. The monsoon dominates the Indian year. If the monsoon is current and persistent 80 per cent are good; if it is weak and short, it is severe and there are accidents. Monsoon is actually an Arabic word meaning "monsoon" or "seasonal.

The monsoon wind is a seasonal wind blowing from a certain quarter consistently for a certain period of the year. When the climate is entirely controlled by this wind so that nearly the whole of the Indian rainfall is confined to March-June of each year, when India the rainfall in the later months of the year may quit, India once more hits the headlines. Continually India is in the news—an outbreak of bandits, Ghandi and civil disobedience, constitutional reform—but all this only serves to heighten India's problem—a problem complex and hard to understand. It tells us nothing about India itself or its people.

BLACK AND TAN FANTASY

There are 400,000,006 people in India, representing three-quarters of the people in the British Empire, or one-fifth of the people in the world. The great unifying factor of this diverse people, who are increasing at the rate of 90,000,000 every ten years, is their love and pride in the land of their birth. The tigers and the men are basically alike, all the men are equal, they grade them into communities and pronounce most of them unclean.

Castes are a covenent whereby the accident of birth determines for all time the whole course of a man's social and domestic relations. Throughout his life he must eat, drink, marry and give in marriage in accordance with the usage of the community in which he is born. The end object is to keep society rigidly divided into a number of permanent groups and to prevent them from amalgamating. Of the 40 million untouchable there are three classes: the Brahmin, and below these are the 40 million untouchable.

The problem of India's unity is fixed with the caste system, infant marriage, arranged marriages, and the unorthodox. From the Hindu point of view marriage is the perpetuation of the family and the carrying on of the family. From the Mohammedan point of view, the badge of common respect for the family and the unity it brings. From the Mohammedan, on the other hand, is the badge of common respect for the family and the unity it brings.

Mouhammadan, on the other hand, is the badge of common respect for the family and the unity it brings, but Boinian, it is a clear cut, definite creed contained in one book, the Koran. Allowing no compromise or accommodation with other faiths, it is sternly monotheistic. Religion as Hinduism is tolerant and non-sectarian, but it is in essence idol worship, to be put down all as infidels. It is hermeneutic, democratic, knowing, nothing of castes, and thus all men are equal.

RELIGIO POPULI

Although India is many religious communities such as Sikhs, Parsis, Jains, Christians, Buddhists, and Animists, ninety per cent of the people are Hindus or Moslems, amounting 255 million Hindus and 94 million Moslems.

Hinduism is the genuine product of the Indian mind, being at once subtle and gross, spiritual and sensuous. Accommodating and eclectic, it absorbs other ideas and superstitions, even forming a place amongst its own dogmas for strange gods. There is no church or official organisation, though it has a priesthood for sacrificial purposes. It is interest in art, science, and technology than one can see cut religious traditions and dogma and thunders and the same gods. All men are equal, grades them into communities and pronounce most of them unclean.

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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The agricultural crops are rice, wheat, millet, cotton, oilseed, nuts, jute—provisions for the whole world. The food is supplied to the United Kingdom and the Middle East. The feudal system is in the process of being absorbed by the United Kingdom and the Middle East. The feudal system is in the process of being absorbed by the United Kingdom and the Middle East. The feudal system is in the process of being absorbed by the United Kingdom and the Middle East. The feudal system is in the process of being absorbed by the United Kingdom and the Middle East.

The future of India's economy depends on the success of the agricultural programme and the development of the economy. The future of India's economy depends on the success of the agricultural programme and the development of the economy. The future of India's economy depends on the success of the agricultural programme and the development of the economy. The future of India's economy depends on the success of the agricultural programme and the development of the economy. The future of India's economy depends on the success of the agricultural programme and the development of the economy.

POТЕNТАТ AND STATE

The country is divided into two sections, British India and the Indian States. The British India covering an area of over 7,000,000 square miles or 45/64th of India's land area, with a population of 96,000,000. While the Indian States covering an area of over 7,000,000 square miles or 45/64th of India's land area, with a population of 96,000,000.

These Princes have been noted for their generous contributions to the reconstruction of India. They have been noted for their generous contributions to the reconstruction of India. They have been noted for their generous contributions to the reconstruction of India. They have been noted for their generous contributions to the reconstruction of India.
HISTORICALLY SPEAKING

Up to the present there are three periods in Indian history. The Hindu period, which begins about 2000 B.C., when the Aryans invaded the plains from Persia and Central Asia. The conquest of the aboriginal races. The Mahabharata period, dating from 800 A.D. when the Muslim invasion commenced. In 1604 they had established Delhi as the centre of their power, and in 1708, Bambai, the Turk, set up the great Mogul Empire. In 1766 the death of Awangara, who had functionally endorsed the extinction of the Hindu, saw the decline of Muslim power. The third period is the British period. This began on June 26, 1757, when Clive, with 900 Europeans and 2,000 Sepoys, routed the army of the Nawab of Bengali. With this battle of Flessey, the East India Company began a period of conquest designed to establish the peace essential for trade. This great trading company thus became the great governing body. Parliament, becoming alarmed at the Company's power, put an end to the monopoly and brought the Company under control of the British Government. The Indian Act of 1858 completely transferred the Company's power to the Crown. The Indian Council Act, 1861, established legislative power of Councils in Madras and Bombay. Electoral reforms commenced in 1869-84. The Morley-Minto reforms of 1892 introduced an elected majority into the Viceregal legislative council.

SIGNIFICANT DATE

On August 20, 1927, the first official statement was made in the Indian government for India. The steps taken have been gradual and at times retrogressive.

INDIA-RUBBER

The growth of India's rubber industry is largely due to the establishment of large rubber estates in the Cochin State. The industry has developed rapidly in recent years, and today India is one of the leading rubber producers in the world. The annual production of rubber in India is estimated to be around 1,000,000 tons. The industry is concentrated in the southern states of Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The production is mainly used for the production of rubber products such as tyres, tubes, and gloves. The Indian rubber industry is highly dependent on the demand for rubber products in the global market. The industry has faced challenges in recent years due to changes in demand patterns and competition from other countries. However, the industry continues to grow and contribute to the economy of India.
VERBOSE GLUCOSE
HANDY CANDY FOR FRESHER PRESSURE
INTRODUCING THE BEST OF OUR UNIVERSITY CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

THE STUDENT CHRISTIAN MOVEMENT

(John West, Secretary)

You, as a Fresher specifying your first term at the University, should visit the Clubs. If you do so, it will be because the prevailing attitude of cynicism and scepticism that exists in the University towards matters of religion has jolted you out of your usual sang-froid. If you do not, it is because you are naturally devoted and professionally agnostic.

The S.C.M. aims at approaching the fundamental problems of living with tolerance and statesmanlike scepticism, provides a concrete foundation for thinking and acting. It does not profess to know all the answers, but it does study those who are alive to the relevance of such problems a challenge to the University, and what the Church stands for.

The S.C.M. meets every Thursday at 8.15 p.m. in the University Library. Fresher will be conducted over the Uni. on Wednesdays, March 12, at 2 p.m., meeting at position gates in front of front office.

UNIVERSITY SOCIALIST CLUB

(F. A. Doxstader, Secretary)

The Socialist Club was founded as the successor to the Student Labor Club, and is affiliated with the Student Labor Federation of Australia. The object of the club is to bring together those persons who feel that Capitalism is unable to provide any solution for the growing problems being created, and who believe that outside of Socialism there is no solution for masses from war, hunger, and the further destruction of million human beings.

More specifically, the club aims at furthering members’ knowledge and understanding of Socialism and to encourage them to play an active role in the Socialist movement.

Proposed activity for the club this week-end includes discussions of general groups and the invitation of speakers to the club. This will be on ‘Aspects of Socialism of other subjects of current political interest.

Membership is open to all students of the University. The objective is to create a Socialist movement. Newcomers are invited to contact any member of the club. The A.G.M. of the club will be held within a fortnight of commencement of term.

P. AND I.C.

(Bruce Sheehy, Secretary)

Do you like talking over the problems of peace, listening to the music and trying to make your mind up on these political issues? Why not join the club? Activities include meetings, talks, films, and discussions with speakers from the Government and opposition. The club meets every Monday at 5 p.m. and new members and freshers are cordially invited.

DENTAL STUDENTS’ SOCIETY

(G. J. Pfeffer, Secretary)

During the next two or three weeks the badge of the above society shall be visible on the shirts of some few select ‘Varsity students. As a result of a suggestion by the dental students, the badge is being worn, with a view to recognising their teaching role. The badge is made of gilt metal and is of the form of a Roman centurion.

In addition to its teaching role, the badge also serves as a means of identification and unity among the dental students.

CHAIN OF READING

(Tim Smith, Secretary)

The Chain of Reading is a small group of enthusiastic book enthusiasts who meet regularly to discuss the merits and demerits of the books they have selected. The group meets every Wednesday afternoon at 4 p.m. in the Reading Room of the University Library.

PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS’ ASSOCIATION

The objectives of the above society, which was founded in 1929, are:

1. To provide good fellowship to the members of the society.
2. To foster interest in Pharmaceutical Science.
3. To provide for lectures, demonstrations and any branch of Pharmaceutical Science.

AQUINAS SOCIETY

(Marjorie Creek, Secretary)

The name of this society seems to gentle, but students. It is produced in all the Australian Universities, and is called after the name of the society. The subscription is 5/- per annum.

EX-SERVICE STUDENTS’ A.U.D.S.S.A.

(John Thorne, Secretary)

It is the Adelaide University Discharged Servicemen’s and Service Women’s Association—so if you have been in and out of the A.F.R.C., you should join it—to your advantage. The objects of the Association are to assist comrades in every way possible. The A.G.M. of the Association will be held on Thursday, April 21, at 7 p.m. in the University Library.

EX-SERVICE WOMEN’S ASSOCIATION

(Lady Deaconess, Secretary)

The objects of this Association are to assist comrades in every way possible. The A.G.M. of the Association will be held on Thursday, April 21, at 7 p.m. in the University Library.

S.C.M. SATURDAY, MARCH 22

FRASER’S DANCE

THURSDAY, 18TH
POLITICIANS AND THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

The title of this article, "Politics and the Ten Commandments," refers to the influence of religious values on political norms and practices. The author discusses the importance of ethical considerations in politics and the need for politicians to uphold moral principles similar to the Ten Commandments.

LOTUS-EATERS AND BAY FARMERS

The term "lotus-eaters" refers to people who are seduced by luxury and comfort, while "bay farmers" are those who are content with their current status and resist change. The article critiques the complacency of politicians who are more concerned with personal interests than with the public good.

MATTER, MANNER, AND TANNER

The author addresses the importance of the manner in which education is presented, emphasizing the need for a more engaging and interactive approach to teaching. The term "tanner" refers to someone who is overly formal and rigid in their approach.

OFFICIAL VIEWS.

The article highlights the official perspectives on education, contrasting them with the actual experiences of students and educators. It critiques the gap between official statements and the reality of educational practices.

NO THANKS, I’D RATHER HAVE A RED CAPTAIN

The article humorously suggests that a change in educational approach, such as implementing a "Red Captain" system, could improve the learning experience. The metaphor of a Red Captain refers to a leader who is more approachable and accessible to students.

RED HEN CAFE

The text mentions the Red Hen Cafe, likely a place of social gathering or meeting. The location is given as Richmond Arcade, though the description is incomplete.

AUSTRALIA LAND OF GROPE AND GLORY

The phrase "Australia land of grope and glory" is a satirical take on the national character, suggesting a certain naivety and vulnerability. The succeeding sentences discuss the role of education in shaping national identity and the need for critical thinking.
ARE AUSTRALIANS EDUCATED?
(Continued from Page 5)

Barely is the pupil encouraged or permitted to learn things for himself either by experiment, observation or reading. Instead of being encouraged to think and think for himself, the pupil, and all the while, the cultural strength and national intellect of the country is the development of a number of conditioned reflexes towards the word 'the' and about from which is the word itself's format-
ily inspire.

Our approach to educational tech-
ique should be fluid and unbiased. Visual and practical education, by which is meant films, models, etc., is just as important as mental edu-
cation.

Education is a matter for parents as well as teacher. Therefore, move attention should be directed to parent education, which is non-existent in Australia. Even rural schools are schools for the well. Not only do the parents fail, a lot bettered life, educated from four years on, they should be gaining their early practical training, but they also suffer from an emphasis on the third
instruct. The situation should be vastly improved. Required is the large proportion of the selfish attitude on the part of some parents to shirk their responsibilities and to rely themselves on the school system for as long as possible.

Education must therefore be improved in the proper environment. The loca-
tion of schools is of paramount importance. Australia is large in area at the best makeshift or lack of it. In fact, in the South Australia to stimulate creative power, in Aus-
tralia is the need of the hour. Nobody will know this statement will be greeted with a blank stare. Our 12-year-old students are far from being illiterate. Our schools prove nothing, as unscheduled and un-
structured as they are. An example of English produced a Shakespeare.

20 HOURS A WEEK

Education should be commenced as early as possible. The child of 4 is in a state of infancy by the age of 8. As for the leaving age, say, Mr. Nettleton on page 18 of his "The Education for Democracy," has a convert plan to offer: "To leave school at 14, just as the adult's begins, in the way in which final pluses into full-time daily employ-
mobilization. This and no others should be a citizenship a hazardous affair which too often becomes a burden. On the other hand, many children have ex-

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TEACHER: SOMEBODY OR NOBODY?

Most prospective teachers are, re-

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WHAT IS S.R.C.?

S.R.C. means Student Representa-
tives Council. It is composed solely of students who are chosen by the students for the job. There are Factor Representatives and general representatives of both sexes. The national repre-

Friday, March 14, 1947.

Social News

studies the activities of important college publications. In order to encourage mutual interest among the students of different colleges, the Social News section will be devoted to the news and views of students at each college. The section will be conducted on the basis of editorials and letters to the editor. The Editor welcomes contributions from all students, and will do his best to publish as many as possible.

St. Anne's College

This year for the first time in its history, the college has a social committee, consisting of a vice-president, a secretary, and a treasurer. The college is divided into four houses, two of which are for girls and two for boys. The houses are named after well-known Irish painters, and the students are encouraged to take part in the various activities of the college. The college has a swimming pool, a gymnasium, and a library, as well as a number of other facilities. The students are encouraged to participate in the various activities of the college, and the college has a number of clubs and societies, including a drama club, a music club, and a debating society.

Students are expected to attend all college functions, and are required to wear the college uniform. The college is located in a beautiful setting, with a view of the city of Galway and the surrounding countryside. The college has a strong tradition of academic excellence, and the students are encouraged to work hard and achieve the best possible results.

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