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COLLEGE REPS. ISSUE CAUSES STIR

A sudden upwelling of violent feeling swept through the student body following the disclosure that, at the A.G.M. of the S.R.C., an amendment to the Constitution was passed which would try to break up the direct relationship between the Students’ Representative Councils (S.R.C.) of each of the three University Colleges (St. Mark’s, St. Anne’s and Aequalis).

Before a petition for a referendum, which was being circulated, could be presented in the Senate Chamber, a counter-protest, petitioning against the original protest, was served upon Miss Hensell.

Professor MacPherson, one of the referees, announced he would have no legal effect under Section 30 of the Constitution.

The Counter-Protest, which was signed by 39 members of the Adelaide University staff, was as follows:

- There is a petition being circulated in this University by a group of students for a referendum on a proposed amendment to the Constitution, which will have the effect of eliminating the S.R.C. representatives from the Senate. The amendment is unconstitutional as it is not in accordance with the provisions of the S.R.C. Constitution and Regulations.

Do you approve of the following amendment to the S.R.C. Constitution? That one representative of the Senate shall be elected by the student body of each College, in accordance with the provisions of the S.R.C. Constitution and Regulations.

The amendment, which was obviously worded so as to be inimical to the interests of the students, was seconded by Mr. Henschel, and seconded by Mr. Henschel, and subsequently seconded by Mr. Henschel, and subsequently seconded by Mr. Henschel.

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**A Letter from Ken Long**

Dear Founder,—

On behalf of the National Union of Australian University Students, I would like to take this opportunity of welcoming you to University life. The next few years, which will spend as the University should be the most fruitful and satisfying of your whole career. The beliefs and ideals with which you enter the University will not long go unexplored. In the light of discussion there will be different values for you. However your opinions are moulded, if you participate in the activities of the University you will find that life satisfying and beneficial. To achieve the fullest benefit from the opportunity you are given an introduction in as many extra-curriculum activities as you possibly can; for although your university work will take up a good deal of your time, you will find that you will still have plenty of opportunity to pursue interests which are not so directly linked to University clubs and societies offer you.

The National Union of Australian University Students presents an opportunity to each and every university student to experience, if not the experience of all Australian university students, for N.U.A.U.S. is not merely concerned with the academic activities and opinions of a national level. Each S.R.C. or University Club (University College students excepted) is a member of N.U.A.U.S. so that N.U.A.U.S. represents all the university students in Australia ($000). You will find the same problems faced by you which confront serious acts in Brisbane or Melbourne. You will find that your interests are common with the interests of other students in similar institutions. It is on such a basis of common interests and needs that N.U.A.U.S. has been built.

Since the foundation of N.U.A.U.S., in 1960, the Union has welcomed student participation in S.R.C.'s, University Clubs, and national-wide conferences of national and state interest. In 1961 the Union held its first National Student Congress, the first of its kind in the history of Australian Student Life. The Congresses held in Sydney and Melbourne have taken place under the guidance of the Union and have been supported by the freshly created student government in the Union.

INTERGRATION IS LACKING

The absence of integration is one of the greatest faults of modern Australian Universities, said Professor G. V. Portus in his address to new graduates at the University of Melbourne on Commencement Day.

"In a University we break our students into small groups, reality into fragments in order to be able to give the technical education which our University may be called to give as the technical school of the brain working class," said Sydney Wobbs, who is an authority on the subject. "What is needed at the present moment is a stronger inter-relating and integrating influence," continued Professor Portus, who took as his theme the problem of integration and the need for a wider educational philosophy in the universities. His theme was "Universities, University and University College in the metropolitan area."
LIVELY A.G.M. SUPPORTS COLLEGE REPS.

A record number of students, exceeding 150, attended the Annual General Meeting on Monday evening, attended by 121 members of the Union on April 3 to consider amendments to the S.R.C. Constitution relating to the dates of entry to the Union office by successful candidates and to the question of College representation on the Council.

S.R.C. President, Jeff Scott, moved and Andy (Stallron) Kendall seconded, a motion that sections 12 and 15 of the current constitution should be amended to read thus—:

Section 12 — "Faculty representation shall be elected from the student body of the Faculty for a period of four years."

Section 15 — "One representative shall be elected annually from the student body of each College."

Mr. Scott said that in proposing this amendment he was acting in accordance with the wishes of the students of the College.

Mr. Steenweiss, (Stallron), moved, and Mr. Smith, seconded, the motion.

"I am not a dictator," said Mr. Horgan, who opposed the amendment, insisting that a representative on the Board would have to be an elected member of the Faculty.

"We don't want dictatorships," said Cyril Harris, who spoke against the motion. He was in favour of "good old democracy," from President Scott when he pointed out that the Colleges had already been well-represented in the Union, and that it seemed to him that a representative on the Board would have to be elected by the students of the College during the next term in each Council year, and that it would be impossible for any representative from the College to be elected for more than one term, at least.

"The amendment seems to be a snare for the students," said Mr. Scott, who held that the Colleges should have an equal say in the running of the Union, and that it seemed to him that the students of the College should be entitled to a representative on the Board.

"The amendment is not intended to interfere with the work of the students," said Mr. Steenweiss, who held that the students of the College should have a representative on the Board, and that it seemed to him that a representative on the Board would have to be elected by the students of the College during the next term in each Council year, and that it would be impossible for any representative from the College to be elected for more than one term, at least.

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THIS year is the bicentenary of the death of a man who has been authoritatively called the "sotacter of all musical time and existence." Throughout the year, the music-lover will have many opportunities to hear some of his works.

In the year 1790, in Leipzig, was born a child who was to become one of the most important figures in the history of music. This child was a small baby, but he was destined to bring joy and beauty into the world through his music. His name was Johann Sebastian Bach.

At the age of 22, Bach married his first wife, Anna Magdalena, and together they had thirteen children. Unfortunately, only seven of them survived childhood. Despite this, Bach remained committed to his family and continued to create music that would inspire generations to come.

In 1723, Bach accepted a position as organist at the St. Thomas School in Leipzig. This was the beginning of a long and successful career that would see him become one of the most influential composers of his time. Bach's works include a wide range of genres, from church cantatas to orchestral suites and fugues.

Throughout his life, Bach faced many challenges, including financial struggles and periods of ill health. Despite these difficulties, he continued to compose music that has stood the test of time. His works continue to be performed and enjoyed by audiences around the world.

Bach's influence on the world of music cannot be overstated. His compositions continue to shape and influence the music we hear today. He is a true giant in the world of music, and his legacy continues to inspire musicians and music lovers alike.

This year, as we celebrate the bicentenary of Bach's death, let us take a moment to reflect on the impact of his music and the legacy he left behind. Let us be grateful for the joy and beauty that his music brings to our lives and continue to honor and appreciate the genius of this great composer.