

Reg. 16-10-25

The psychology of the criminal the title of an address to be given this afternoon by Mrs. McKellar Stewart at the Women's Non-Party Association meeting.

Reg. 16-10-25

The Workers' Educational Association directs attention to the students' annual "break-up" in the Stow Lecture Hall tomorrow night, and to four free public lectures to be delivered in the Prince of Wales Theatre, University, on October 20, 27, November 3, and 10.

Adv. 19-10-25

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIP.

The honorary secretary of the Rhodes Scholarship Committee reminds intending candidates for the 1926 scholarship that applications should be handed to him at the University by tomorrow. Full particulars of the scholarship will be supplied on application.

Adv. 16-10-25

Mr. F. W. Eardley will address the members of the Johnnie Club at the clubroom, Pirie-street, this evening, upon "The Nature of Poetry." A. 16.

Adv. 19-10-25

COMMUNISM AND BOGEYS

(By Rev. A. C. Stevens, M.A.)

The deathhead turnips used at elections all have an uncommon similarity, just as there is a similarity in the totem faces of the savages and the Guy Fawkes masks of the small boys. They rely generally on two of the most powerful forces in human nature—fear and religion. Astute politicians can, if needed, generally conjure up bigotry and fanaticism to help their cause, and by playing off denominations against one another an inordinately large reward can be reaped from an old dodge.

Fear as a motive has proved itself even more powerful since the advent of the women's vote. It was right that they should have the vote, but this is one of the attendant disadvantages of doing right. Women are peculiarly susceptible to political panic mongers. It is strange that when one examines the masks in the chamber of horrors there is really nothing in them. Yet when anybody puts one on and suddenly jumps out round the corner on you on a dark night you are terribly frightened yourself.

Old Scares

There was the old deep-seated fear of the Russian bogey 30 years ago, which I believe led to the Military road along our gulf seacoast. There is the Australian complex of the Japanese yellow peril. At one time the Kaiser was distorted into a bogey. Then it was the terrible Leninites and Bolsheviks. Lenin himself was elevated into a super-devil of the most frightful order.

The interesting psychological aspect of the thing is the way in which grown-up people of civilised communities work themselves into a frenzy of hatred and terror, largely for political reasons or expediency, and actually succeed in hypnotising themselves and other people into alarming paroxysms. A camp meeting of revivalists has nothing on the modern political stage managers in the astute use of the rules of thumb of crowd psychology.

Among the terrors of two decades ago was Socialism. The Socialists were terrible people. Like the French Revolutionists and fearful fellows who live in Leningrad, there was no knowing what frightful tricks they would be up to next. Their unnameable atrocities could hardly even be hinted at. In short, they were really a different order of people from ordinary human beings. One could quite credit the possibility of their having green blood, or living on snakes eggs or any other "blasphemous nonsense of the nursery."

Dull Socialists

The terrible Socialists whose only crime proved to be their desire to possess industry as a Government institution and run it as a Government department have since got into power, and have proved themselves mild, dull sort of creatures indeed. They wear frock coats to receptions, and stand up when "God Save the King" is played.

Their opponents have run in the end just about as many socialistic Government ventures as the Socialists themselves. There are more socialistic Governments and more Socialists than ever there were, but they scarcely ever indulge in Socialism.

What is the difference between Socialism and Communism? The Communists have been ousted from Labor circles in Britain and Australia. Is there leprosy about them? There is the sacrilege in their philosophy of proposing something so outrageously unconventional that it shocks us, more especially if we have never given any thought to it. The Communists, in short, propose to abolish private property to a greater or less degree and establish social ownership. Some of them propose to do it by violence; others without. Bolshevism has given a great fillip to the violent school.

The first Communists were to be found, not to go any farther back, in the New Testament, where the early Christians had all things in common. Among the Greeks the Essenes taught the same principles. Plato's "Republic" is Communist. In it he provides that education, marriages, the number of births, the occupation of the citizens are to be controlled by the guardians of the State.

Colony of Wives

The community of wives has actually been put into practice by the Oneida colony, which has a scheme of "complex social marriage" under which their affairs are worked in America. Sir Thomas More's "Utopia" was an improvement on the "Republic" in this respect, the conventional views of the sanctity of marriage being allowed, as also, however, were slavery and property in individuals.

Robert Owen, the wealthy English millowner and reformer, was a great Communist figure, spending more than £60,000 in communistic schemes. Louis Blanc and Karl Marx, great economists of last century, were representative figures of French and German Communism.

The Australian commonsense working man is not likely to be carried away with many of the hotheaded teachings of European Communists borne of intense suffering and industrial despair. There is no acute danger of legislation being introduced to bring about plurality of wives or rather sex communism. Nor is it likely, while political avenues of peaceful and constitutional achievement remain open to the working man, and he owns property, that he will take to the fields and the crowded cities with a waving torch on a crusade of pillage, loot, fire, rapine, murder, and slaughter. There will be no "terrible ten" and no guillotine in Australia. The only danger we are in is that the weakness of political life and conditions today may drive a disgusted proletariat in the direction of direct action in the industrial field.

News. 17-10-25

Mr. McKellar Stewart Lectures

At a meeting of the Women's Non-Party Association Mrs. McKellar Stewart delivered an address on "The Psychology of the Criminal." The lecture was based on a book of the same name by Dr. Hamlyn Smith, medical officer and lecturer on criminology at the Birmingham Gaol, England.

Mrs. Stewart stated that she had found the book interesting, and in view of the purpose with which it was written she considered it of great value to society generally.

Of 1,491 men convicted in South Australia during 1924, she said, there were 420 with three or more convictions. Of 84 women 43 (more than half) had three or more convictions. That illustrated that punishment did not deter criminals from further offences.

Previously attempts had been made at the reformation of criminals, but they had not been successful because the individual offender had not been fully investigated. Conduct was the direct result of mental life. Misconduct resulted from mental causes. The only way to investigate the causes of offences was to ascertain as far as was possible the mental processes which had produced it. A process which had produced it, but to court should exist not to punish, but to assist.

The conclusion to which Dr. Smith had arrived, said Mrs. Stewart, was that mental conflicts and the resulting depressions were among the main factors which produced delinquents. The nature of the conflict had also to be discovered. Crime did not arise from wickedness. It was the result of an abnormal mental state. In South Australia the expenditure in gaols and prisons on each prisoner and convicted inebriate during 1924 was £118.

NEWS. 17-10-25

Industrial Advocate

Mr. John J. Daly, partner in the legal firm of Denny, Daly & Travers, is a keen advocate of the settlement of industrial matters by conciliation and arbitration. He has appeared with success in the different courts of the State, and is well known in the Federal Arbitration Court.

Born at Thebarton on November 10, 1891, he was educated at St. John the



Mr. J. J. DALY

Baptist School at Thebarton. He first entered into the baking trade, but desiring to learn law, took a position with Symon, Rounsevell & Cleland, and was subsequently appointed conveyancing clerk. He then became managing clerk for Messrs. Denny & Villeneuve Smith.

Matriculating at the Adelaide University, he was admitted to the bar in 1919. He entered into partnership with the Hon. W. J. Denny (Attorney-General) at the end of the Great War, and has built up an extensive industrial practice. Since 1919 he has conducted every male and female living wage case except one.

Mr. Daly aspires to Parliamentary honors. At the last State elections he stood as the selected Labor candidate for the No. 2 Legislative Council seat, but was unsuccessful. He will contest the Senate seat at the forthcoming Federal elections for Labor. For many years he was president of the Thebarton Local Committee, and is past president of the West Torrens Electorate Committee. He is one of the South Australian delegates on the Federal Executive of the Australian Labor Party.

A keen follower of all forms of sport, he was for many years delegate for West Torrens Club on the South Australian Football League.

He was greatly interested in the friendly society movement, and did good work in the direction of establishing the Friendly Societies' Dispensary.

Mr. Daly is a past grand president of the Hibernian Australasian Catholic Benefit Society. In his spare hours he delights in motoring.

Adv. 20-10-25

WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Four free public lectures will be delivered under the auspices of the Workers' Educational Association, in the Prince of Wales Theatre, University, To-night. Mr. A. L. G. MacKay will speak on "The Economic and Financial Expansion of the United States Since 1914." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern views.

News. 17-10-25

Rhodes Scholarship

The honorary secretary to the Rhodes Scholarship Committee reminds intending candidates for the 1926 scholarship that applications should be handed to him at the University on or before October 20.

Rec. 21-10-25

MILITARY EDUCATION.

PERTH UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

PERTH, Tuesday. The Senate of the University of Western Australia has decided to arrange a course of 10 lectures yearly on military engineering. Gen. Sir Talbot Hobbs said today that arrangements could probably be made, without cost to the University, for a course including such subjects as military science, military topography, sanitation, field fortifications, land defences, railways, and transport.

NEWS. 21-10-25

CONVICTED OF FRAUD

Educated Man Sentenced

Points of law reserved by Mr. Acting Justice Richards for the consideration of the Full Court having been disposed of in the case of Thomas Ryan, aged 21 years, accused was sentenced this morning to imprisonment for a year and one month.

Accused was convicted of fraudulent conversion in connection with the sale of suburban allotments, and sentence was withheld pending an appeal to the Full Court.

Mr. T. E. Cleland, who appeared for the defence, said that accused was educated at Queen's School, and subsequently took a medical course at the Adelaide University. Having failed in his examinations he abandoned his studies there and received private tuition. He determined to go in for a business career, and first joined a firm of land agents, of which a man named Kiley was the principal.

Afterward accused became associated with the Adelaide Development Company. When he was arrested at Colombo he and George Wharton, who has been sentenced on a charge identical with that on which accused was arraigned, were placed in a native cell where there were 2,000 natives incarcerated, both accused being the only Europeans. Unfortunately accused contracted malaria. He had no medical attendance, and the confinement had seriously affected his health. The native prisoners were locked up at 7 o'clock every evening, and if accused had only had a little more liberty for hygienic reasons his health would not have been so impaired. He had spent two months altogether in Colombo at the beginning of the year, when the heat was at its worst.

INFLUENCE OF WOMAN

Apart from the injury to his health accused had undergone severe mental distress between the time of his arrest and his trial in the Criminal Court, Adelaide. He had been in custody more than five months. He was a young man at an impressionable age, and unfortunately the influence which Mrs. Carpenter, who went with him to Colombo, exercised over him had not been conducive to his leading a life of rectitude.

Mr. Cleland thought that the legislature had in mind persons of the type of accused when the Offenders' Probation Act was passed. He did not ask His Honor to give him the benefit of that provision, but he pleaded for mercy. Accused had been well brought up, well educated, and had been influenced by others. Were he sent to the Stockade, where he would be brought into contact with hardened criminals, the effect on his mind and his future might be grave.

Mr. Acting Justice Richards said that in the case of Wharton, who had been sentenced on a similar charge, the jury had made a recommendation to mercy, and it was his duty to give some effect to it. His Honor was not at the trial, or even now in a position to say whether Ryan or Wharton was the prime mover in defrauding Sprigg, the farmer.

In sentencing Wharton to nine months' imprisonment he took into consideration not only the recommendation of the jury, but also of the fact that Wharton had spent months in custody. The jury had made no such recommendation in the case of Ryan. He could not, consistent with his duty, impose such a light sentence as was given in the case of Wharton.

EDUCATIONAL ADVANTAGES

The educational advantages of accused added to rather than detracted from his offence. If it had been an isolated act of dishonesty His Honor would have been much inclined to have given him the benefit of the Act, but in the circumstances he could not do so. There had been a degree of premeditation and systematic arrangement in connection with the fraud that was perpetrated. The sentence that he would impose would run from July 6, when the Criminal Sessions began. It was a mistake to suppose, he said this after consultation with the Sheriff—that serving a sentence in the Yatala Labor Prison was calculated to have a worse effect on a young man than if he were imprisoned at the Adelaide Gaol. He understood that first offenders were kept apart from the older ones, and the influence was no more contaminating at the Stockade than at the Adelaide Gaol.

Adv. 22-10-25

Professor F. Wood Jones, Professor of Anatomy at the Adelaide University, has been offered the Chair of Anatomy at the University of Sydney. He has not yet decided whether to accept the offer or not.