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THE AURICLE

Vol VI No 4 Friday 18th March 1955

UNITY AT LAST!

At the statutory General meeting of the S.R C. on Tuesday the following motion was passed by an overwhelming majority:

"That this General Meeting of students believing that the history of 50 years of student rights at Wits. University has adequately proved that substantial autonomy in the running of student affairs is both desirable and necessary and believing further that the S.R.C. should primarily further the interests of and be responsible to the student body which elects it, and that the S.R.C. should be subject to no veto or power of dissolution by any other body than the majority of students:-

Wholeheartedly condemns the new statute of the S.R.C framed by the University Council, and promulgated by the Minister of Education, and especially expresses its deep regret that neither the authorities nor the Minister saw fit to allow the full student body an opportunity of discussing the statute.

We therefore:

1. Request the Union Legislature to move disapproval of the new Statute.
2. Request the University authorities to revoke their former decision and ask the Minister to withdraw the Statute.
3. Declare that the unity of all students believing in student rights and opposed to the Statute is essential at the present time.

- FESTIVAL -

Now that a General Meeting of students has clarified our attitude to the University Appeal, and more particularly to the Town's Festival, the S.M.C. Festival Committee under the energetic leadership of Dave Rabinowitz, is going "full steam ahead" with organisation. Mr Rabinowitz informed the Auricle that the plans have already been drawn up for the Medical School stall-an American-type Drug Store. The Committee now needs a list of student-helpers, and you will find details on Page 10 of this issue.

The dates of the Festival are April 29-May 7. This falls during our official term time, but we are reliably informed that pre-clinical years (1st, 2nd, 3rd) will have their vacation at this time. An official announcement will, no doubt have appeared by the time you read this.

MEDICAL

1st April.

Dancing 8 to 1.

Dinner

Tickets at Usual Prices.

Cabaret?

BALL.

Education Week

From March 21 - 25 in Room 38 in the Central Block at Milner Park a series of talks will be given as part of "Education Week". These talks will be given by people of widely differing views, including on Monday - Prof. Coetzee of Potchefstroom on "Segregation in South African Universities".

Tuesday - Mr. Michael O'Dowd on "The Open University".

Wednesday - Students' Brain Trust.

Thursday - Dr. Van Zyl of the Native Affairs Department on "Bantu Education - The Correct Interpretation".

Friday - Father Trevor Huddleston on "The Bantu Education Act - Educating For Servitude".

CONGRATULATIONS

to Mark Lowenthal on having been elected as Chairman of the Rugby Club.

They could not have made a better choice.

Obituary

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Tengo Max Jabavu, a final year Medical Student, who passed away under particularly tragic circumstances during last weekend.

Mr. Jabavu obtained his B.Sc. at Fort Hare in 1949, with a distinction in Chemistry. He was a member of one of the most learned families in the country - for his grand father was the first African matriculant and his father is Professor Jabavu of Serowe. We extend our deepest sympathy to his family.

EDITORIAL

During the course of the week a petition relating to the S.R.C. Statute has been circulating at Medical School. This petition states in unambiguous and unequivical terms uncompromising opposition to the Statute.

Many students might feel that at this late stage when the Statute is for all practical purposes the law of the land, such a petition is not only useless but unwise. However, it should not be forgotten that it remains a means of demonstrating our continued opposition to not only the Statute but the manner in which it was forced on us. It should be regarded as the first step in a campaign to have the Statute rescinded or at least modified

This is an issue on which all students should be united. Let not the stupid, petty strife which rent the campus last year again turn all our efforts to impotence Do not let yourselves be deceived and mislead by side issues and personal animosities. Above let us not again see the unedifying spectacle of interfaculty war and bitterness.

Remember that what is at stake is something much bigger than the S.L.A. or the Great Hall or the Choral Society. It is the very basis of our right to have such controversies and to argue and decide on them.

It would appear that Medical School's choice is very definitely for the latter if the attendances at the Jazz and Music Society meetings are any criterion, although a comparison between recorded and live concerts is always dangerous.

We must wait for the 1955 debut of the valiant Mr. Teddy Blecher and his orchestra before stating quite definitely that the 3 B's do not "send" the campus.

READERS VIEWS

The Editor,
Auricle,

Sir,

I would like to draw your attention to the childish state of affairs at present existing in the third year; and fo all I know, in other years too.

Sir, I refer to the question of Registers. In every lecture, sheets of paper are passed around the class and students are asked, not to sign it, as would be expected from such a thing, but to print clearly their names, in block capitals. That this should lead to abuses is patent.

The point arises, Sir, that if a lecture is on a topic interesting to the student he will not fail to attend it. Similarly, if the lecturer holds the student's intereset, other interests will not attract him. If, however, the student has not the inclination to attend the lecture merely in order to go to "flick" or something, the exams at the end of the year are sure to find gaps in his knowledge.

Therefore, I ask, why should those departments treat us like children. Is it merely to boost the ego of the lecturer, who would otherwise find himself lecturing to an empty room or lecture-theatre, - or is it to make the students attend the lecture for their own benefit. With regard to this, I would like once more to quote the hackneyed cliche, misnamed a proverb, "You can lead a horse to the water, but you cannot make him drink". It is a well-known fact that hostility engendered towards a lecturer by his own self esteam, endears neither himself nor his subject to the student.

Therefore, I ask you to use your influence, either editorially or otherwise to try to get this system done away with.

Yours etc.
Annoyed Third Year

(This Letter has been referred to the Curriculum Committee of the S.M.C. - Editor)

Sir,

As a 1st year Medical student allow me to congratulate you and your Editorial Board on the exceptionally high standard of your publication. It is encouraging to see a virile and constructive mirror of medical students' thought function and indeed flourish - oasis like, - in the midst of journalistic desolation and apathetic attitudes characteristic of students of other faculties as far as publications are concerned.

The nature of The Auricle's contents makes it the most popular and representative of student publications, a fact which should prove not as a deterrent, but as a challange to other student bodies to emulate this spirit among Medical students.

The reasons for the Auricle's success may be appreciated when we consider the attributes of a good student body newspaper Principally, it should serve as a cross-section of student opinion; as such should express thos concepts which are dearest to the student body which it attains to represent. Secondly it should seek to be an outspoken critic of student affairs and administration, to strive to attain the format of a newspaper, literary and cultural guide, and collection of articles of general interest. The Auricle rightly deserves praise as embracing all these attributes and as such should be received with the pride that it deserves.

Yours etc.
Clive Rosendorff.

The Editor,
Auricle.

Sir,

I would suggest that the Editorial Board would do well in future to endeavour to obtain more articles of the standard of "On Walking Home" - Pheidippedes, which was undoubtedly one of the most delightful ever published by the Auricle.

With regard to the substance of the article, I take much pleasure in informing the far-from-old Professor that the following medical members of University Residence, Cottesloe, have signified their willingness to rotate day-by-day in conveying the Professor to and from Medical School.

P. Beardall	Morris 8 Convertible	1937
L. Cohen	Plymouth	1937
M. Goldberg	Morris 8 Semi-Convertible	1946
M. Lowenthal	Ford Prefect	1954
I. Luke	Morgan	1937
J. Sonnabend	Vauxhall	1951

I would suggest that the range of age and make is great enough to suit the most catholic of tastes, and further, that notwithstanding the research that went into the article, from the above machines a great deal more could be learnt without the necessary appendages like cheese, vegetables and dogs.

Finally, if it ever arises that the Professor's tyres and batteries are flat in the future, I would suggest that exercise be obtained by walking to Cottesloe and availing himself of one of the above (depending on the rota) monstrosities.

Yours etc.

Miram Goldberg

P.S. Exercise is easily obtained by breathing.

S U P P O R T

Y O U R

R E F E C T O R Y

That JAZZ BEATS SEX

is the startling conclusion that emerges from last Friday's Jazz concert. For at this the Jazzociety's first live concert, an all-time record lunch-hour crowd of over 400 people crammed the Harveian and easily exceeded the attendances at the series of sex lectures given last year.

The phenomenal success of this Jazz concert has ushered in a new era - for firstly Jazzociety has conclusively proved its unrivalled and unchallenged importance at Medical School and secondly is establishing its importance in the Jazz world outside of student circles.

Jazzociety is playing the role of leader in the cultural renaissance at Medical School and this is fitting, for Jazz is itself a renaissance - it is the newest, freshest and most invigorating of all the artforms being practised in the 20th century.

Jazzociety's role in the Jazz world seems destined to be a big one. Already catering to medical and (in co-operation with its sister-society down the hill) non-medical students, its activities have now been brought to the attention of the general public. For too long the presentation of Jazz to the public has devolved in this country upon isolated individuals, but for Jazz to be really appreciated this function must be carried out by Jazz Appreciation Societies; and in a sense the augered prosperity of this particular Jazz Appreciation Society can be attributed to the inspiration of one of these isolated individuals, and possibly the most enthusiastic and dynamic one in the country. Jazzociety certainly "likes Dave."

The actual concert was quite up to the high standard that was anticipated. Dave Lee seems to have deviated slightly from so-called "cool" (Stan Getz - Lee Konitz) influences as well as "West Coast" Jazz influences (Brubeck-Mulligan) and is tending towards a more exciting type of Jazz reminiscent of Bud Powell. His amazing dexterity we have come to take for granted, and now listen eagerly for his new ideas. Bob Hill once again delighted the audience with his technique on string bass; and ever-popular Andy Johnson displayed an astonishing control in his backing of the group, as well as some well-applauded drum breaks. This outstanding line-up of local musicians was completed by Harold Ruben, clarinet.

The organisational side of the concert went practically without a hitch - this "practically" qualifying the late arrival (due to lamentably unforeseen circumstances) of the doormen. In this connection the committee's thanks are due to the three energetic and able 2nd year students who nobly filled the breach.

The Society presents on Monday a record recital featuring the self-styled inventor of Jazz, Jelly Roll Morton. A quota of musical genius, early classical training, and incorrigable egotism served to produce in Morton one of Jazz's greatest and most interesting characters. He is the author of the monumental "Library of Congress" series of records now preserved in the United States Folklore Library.

Following this record recital the Society hopes to present the famous English bandleader, Jack Parnell. Providing that certain technicalities are overcome, the Society hopes to present a live lunch-hour session by members of this band at Medical School, (for members only) and a subsequent session at the University Great Hall. However, Parnell, arrives in Johannesburg on March 23rd, and pending his arrival no definite statement can be made.

DETAILS ON FESTIVAL

A DRUG STORE.....
What does this involve? First of all (obviously) drugs. These will have to be sold, and that will be one of our duties. However, an American Drug Store does not, as we know from the "comics", content itself with selling drugs. Its main function is to serve refreshments to the public. That will be our second duty- selling cokes, milk-shakes, parfaits, hot-dogs, toasted sandwiches and the rest.

Our stall will be situated on the grass between the Cebtral Block and the Chemistry Block, and will be on the way to the Amusement Park. We hope to have a small dance floor and a Juke Box for the jive fans, and perhaps even a pin table. The only factor missing will be the American accent, but that depends on the students helping.

Shifts

Students will be working in three hour shifts. Multiply this by five shifts for nine days and you will see that we need 135 shifts. At least nine people will be on each shift, which will give some idea of the help needed. The entire success of the Store depends on the work done by the students. It is up to us to show our worth, not only to the University but to the people of the Reef as well.

Mothers

'It seems strange that an appeal for help from mothers has been made. But consider the nature of the stall and the type of work involved. Mothers (or for that matter fathers, sisters, girlfriends) are needed to organise and supervise and a list of names is urgently needed. So please ask today and hand the names in to your class reps. or the S.M.C. Office. The committee will make the arrangements and explain duties as soon as it finds out who is willing to help.

S.M.C. GENERAL MEETING

VITAL CONSTITUTIONAL

CHANGES.

MONDAY IN HARVEIAN.

CLINICAL DEMONSTRATION

On Friday the IIth March at I p.m. a Clinical Case demonstration was held in the Harveian Lecture Theatre for clinical and preclinical medical students. Four cases were presented, and the diversity of signs displayed and the florid manifestations of advanced disease were most instructive. No student could fail to be impressed by these late examples of untreated disease.

CASE I. Mr. B.H.

A well-built, middle-aged man, standing up in no apparent distress. Marked hirsutes was present, and the patient appeared to suffer from posterior column dysfunction-with his eyes closed a marked sway was noted, but extra-pyramidal pathology was probably also present, also since an intermittant clonic spasm of both upper extremities was present

This spasm was of a complex nature, in that in addition to a convulsive plucking motion of the right hand, varioussimultaneous movements of the left hand were visible. In common with the other sufferers from the same syndrome presented at the same Demonstration, the signs were brought on in an aggravated form by relative silence. The significance of this observation is not clear.

CASE 2. Mr D.L.

This case was very similar in essentials to the above, but appeared, if anything even more severe. The patient was seated, and the intermittant bursts of activity observed in Case I. were also present, but appeared to be somewhat more frequent. The lesion in this case was more symmetrical, because the convulsive movements of the hands were similar on both sides. The "plucking" element seen in case I (perhaps analogous to the pill-rolling of Parkinsonism?) was absent in this case.

CASE 3. Mr A.J.

While C.N.S. signs were also present in this case, and were sufficienlty marked to justify the inclusion of the case in the same syndrome as the other previous two cases, the most marked physical sign was an irregular irregularity of the beat. At times a gallop rhythym was present, while at other times fibrillation was apparently present. The rate varied from about 60 to I40 per minute, and since irregular irregularity indicated fibrillation, one must postulate variation in a heart block. It is of course possible that extrasystoles were present, but the irregularity persisted even at rates above 120.

CASE 4 Mr H.R.

This case also presented principally as a heart lesion: the principal finding was a high-pitched blowing murmur, with no apparent relation to the cycle. C.N.S. signs were also present, but were not marked.

SUMMARY.

All the cases presented, despite the diversity of signs, displayed enough in common to justify their inclusion in a common syndrome, which I propose calling "Intermittent Agravated Jazzitis". From the Neuro-

MUSIC

All students who play any musical instrument at all are requested to please come forward as the orchestra is in need of new talent. Names should be handed in to Mr T. Blecher (Final Year) or Miss A. Goldman (4th Year).

BACH: 1685-1750

Bach was the first of Cermany's giants, born ten years before Purcell died. His music, always easily recognised, is a persistant weaving together of melodies, each intent on going its own way but all combined to make a pattern of marvellous strength, symmetry and beauty. To minds that understand him he is the completely satisfying composer, who appeals to the ear and the intellect and heart in perfect balance.

Bach had little recognitition in his lifetime except among his fellow musicians. In his book of "Principles" written for his pupils, he says, "The ultimate end and aim of thorough-bass (in this sense musical composition) should only be to the glory of God and the recreation of the mind. Where these are not kept in view there can be no real music, only an infernal jingling and bellowing".

A more religious man never lived. To him religion was something best expressed in music. He was a Lutheran and Luther, himself a musician, had decreed that music was the atr above all, that should be devoted to the service of God.

Bach came of a family of musicians and never for a day did his life deviate from the path chosen for him.

His first real patron was

ctd. in last column

logical aspect, one must postulate a jazz centre in the brain, which when inflamed produces all the manifestations above. Members of the Medical Profession are requested to look out for further cases of the syndrome, and it is suggested that the Harveian may be a good place to look, in the coming term.

THIS HILL OF OURS

I was slouching against the lamp-post at the corner of Hospital and Esselen Streets, a stompie drooping from my inferior labia, flicking my stiletto, when suddenly I caught sight of something coming out of Medical School wildly brandishing a patella hammer with one hand, and periodically stooping to scrape a stethescope off the tar with the other.

I caught him during a stoop, and this is what I learnt.

Mr. Dave "ex-editor" Rabinowitz has had a particularly brilliant career at Medical School, in which he has established himself to be a leader both academically and in the extra-curricular field. He matriculated at Aliwal North, "some little dorp in the Cape, we believe" with distinctions.

He entered Wits in 1951, to crown a year of effort with 4 firsts.

Outstanding success followed in 1952, 3 and 4 but Dave's potentialities made themselves apparent when as Auricle Editor last year he transformed the Auricle into its present form.

This year as Chairman of C.C.S. Dave has already, in the first few months, made rapid progress towards greater success in Cultural activities here, up this Hill Of Ours.

As Chairman of the Medical School Towns Festival Committee, we wish Dave every success, in the manage ment and organisation of his stall at the Festival, and we hope that his academic record maintains its very high standard over his last two clinical years.

S. C. A.

Thursday 24th - Harveian

Don't Miss:

"P.O.W. of the Communists"

by Mr. Lord of

The Salvation Army.

ctd. from 1st column

the Duke of Saxe-Weiner who took him as organist and concert-master. His next patron was a prince who took him on his journeys round Europe. It was on one of these journeys htat he heard that his wife was dead.

Bach married again and his second wife bore him eleven children. (He had nineteen altogether). He went to St. Thomas' at Leipzig and there he stayed till, at 65, he fell ill, went blind and so died.

HAYDN: 1732-1809

"Papa" Haydn was born twenty-five years before Handel died and with him the symphony won its rightful position.

His life ran as happily as his music, except for the one mistake he made - his wife. She only clouded it at intervals and although he saw to her comfort he never let her interfere too much with his life.

He was born in Austria where folk and dance tunes were in the air he breathed. At six he was learning the violin and harpsichord and when he was eight the court kapellmeister carried him and his voice off to sing in the choir in Vienna.

When his voice broke he took any job that he was offered. He managed to practise the harpsichord and play the violin in church and thus built up a satisfactory life for himself.

Prince Nicolaus, who was fantastically rich built a theatre and regally commanded operas to be brough forth and so they were. Little is known of them however, for most of them were burnt with the theatre in a fire a few years later.

Haydn adored his patron and wrote numerous compositions e.g. The Toy Symphony, Farewell. When he died Haydn went to live in Vienna

The Creation was his last great work written for voice and orchestra. The end came when he was shot during the bombardment of Vienna. Five days later he died leaving a host of lovely compositions.

DIET & ATHEROMA. —ANSELL KEYS

On Friday the 4th of March, in the Harveian Lecture Theatre, before a small if select audience, Dr. Ansell Keys, the noted American nutritionist gave a lecture on the aetiology of atheroma and coronary thrombosis.

Dr. Keys has for some years been collecting a vast amount of data from almost every quarter of the world concerning the relationship of diet and Coronary artery disease.

His findings appear to fall under two distinct headings.

These are 1) the relationship of the blood cholesterol concentration to the amount of fat in the diet. 2) The relationship of a high fat diet (and therefore of a raised blood cholesterol), and coronary thrombosis.

He seems to have established beyond doubt that the level of blood cholesterol is directly related to the fat uptake of the individual. It would appear that this cholesterol is not, in the main, free in the plasma, but attached to the plasma globulins in the form of lipid-cholesterol-protein complexes. He suggests that this is the mechanism whereby the blood lipids, which are insoluble are transported. He has also shown that the ingestion of vegetable fats i.e. fats which are free of cholesterol, also lead to a rise in the blood cholesterol.

It is thus evident that a high fat diet in some triggers off a mechanism which results in a rise in the blood cholesterol.

The second important series of data concerning the relationship of high fat diets and coronary artery disease, is the result of wonderful teamwork through-out the world.

Here too, it has been shown most conclusively that people on high fat diets have a higher rate of coronary artery disease and atheroma than people with low fat intake. It is important to note, however, that these people have the highest standards of living. This suggests the possibility of a number of other factors which may play a part in the aetiology of the condition, including the increased protein intake, other dietary factors and the general mode of living associated with higher living standards.

It can thus be seen that Professor Keys has built up an enormous amount of circumstantial statistical evidence in favour of the theory that high blood cholesterol is an important aetiological factor in a disease which has been described as the "greatest single cause of morbidity and mortality in Man". It still remains, however, to show conclusively, some causal relationship.

Physio. Social

Those girls are at it again - Not content with giving all the Medicals indigestion from their delicacies displayed and duly sold, a few weeks back, they're now on the war path trying to ruin your feet and your stomachs at the Social they're organising in aid of Varsity Appeal Fête.

But this Social is really going to be something. The Physios are working like bombs - selling tickets, baking cakes, making posters, organisation, decorations etc. and in their spare time are finding a few minutes to run to lectures and maybe attend to their patients.

Remember, they need your support, so join them at this first big Social event of the year. Buy your tickets now from the Physio students - at 7/6 a double.

SUPPORT VARSITY APPEAL SOCIAL

Film Society

The Film Society has now firmly established itself on the Medical School Campus as one of the most popular. Its two lunch-hour shows have both attracted over 200 strong audiences and another large crowd is expected today when the Society presents Charlie Chaplin shorts and other cartoons.

The response to the membership drive has been almost overwhelming and if this trend continues it may become necessary in future to limit entrance to members only, as the Harveian can only seat about 300 persons. To ensure admittance readers are advised to enroll immediately. Cards are obtainable from committee members and at the S.M.C. Office.

For its first evening presentation on the 29th March, the Society have chosen "The Wizard of Oz" regarded by many critics as the greatest of all musicals This may be your last opportunity of seeing this outstanding production.

The Society hopes soon to have lists of films available to be distributed to members and for a popularity poll to decide the future films to be shown. In the meantime readers are asked to write down their requests and hand them to committee members.

The Committee is at present working out the programme for the whole year which will be made available to members soon. In the meantime watch the notice-boards and if you are not a member yet "FOR YOUR OWN SAKE, JOIN THE FILM SOCIETY NOW".

TODAY LUNCHTIME

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

AND OTHER CARTOONS.

JOIN THE FUN.

S.M.C GENERAL MEETING

At a General Meeting on Tuesday last, the following motion was discussed:

1. "That the aims of the Appeal are to collect money in order to:
   a) Maintain the maximum autonomy of the University from Government domination.
   b) Develop a completely open University free of all non-academic restrictions and quotas uopon student entrance.
   c) To maintain and enhance the academic standing of the University.

2. We are strongly in support of these objects, and therefore lend full support to the Appeal.

3. We feel obliged, however, to express our deepest concern about some aspects of the University Appeal viz:
   a) The aims of the Appeal have not always been kept clearly before the public.
   b) Several aspects in the management of the Towns Festival are not satisfactory.
   c) Certain events in the University amongst which are the introduction of the new S.R.C. Statute and the quota for Non-White medical students, appear to manifest a trend away from the ideal of a free open University where the democratic rights of all are respected. These trends nullify the good results of the Appeal."

In moving this motion Mr. N. Schwartz first outlined his own (and presumably that of the S.M.C.'s) original view on the matter This was that if the now notorious Statute were forced upon us we should not support the University Appeal. He added however, that he has since changed his mind. He thought now that it would not be in the best student interest to boycott the Appeal Fund.

The prime object of the Appeal Fund in his opinion, and in the opinion of the majority of students, was to maintain University autonomy. "Any University which is under Government control is by definition not a University".

Mr. Schwartz added that the Appeal Fund, as we understand it, will ensure no interference in having an "open" University, and we should therefore support it, but at the same time indicate quite clearly how the students feel about the aims of the Appeal.

Mr. Schwartz said that this was essential as lately there had been several incidents which indicated a trend away from the original objects of the Appeal Fund and away from an "open University." He quoted the following instances as unquestionably showing this trend.

1) The matter of the Statute which virtually deprived the student body of having any say in their own affairs.
2) The quota system of entry of first year non-European medical students into second year.
3) Lately we have been led to understand that the Appeal Funds would be used for buildings, improvements etc., and that mention of using the funds to ensure autonomy have been very much in the background.
4) At an Exhibition of handicrafts, in aid of the Appeal, invitations were sent only to English and Afrikaans Schools. The reason given that the Afrikaans schools would not come if non-European schools were invited was not satisfactory. (As it turned out the Afrikaans schools did not come anyway).

It was for these reasons Mr. Schwartz concluded, that a statement of attitude on the Appeal was essential.

In reply to questions Mr. Schwartz clarified the following points -

1) That the S.M.C. had decided to support the Appeal despite the unsatisfactory features.
2) That the Chairman of the Appeal Fund had indicated that all money not specifically donated for buildings or other improvements, would be deposited in an endowment fund (presumably to ensure University autonomy).
3) The Government has a right to veto University Budget if their subsidy is over 50%.

At this stage Mr. Kaplan moved that the Appeal should not be supported. The Chairman disallowed this as it was a direct negative of the motion before the House.

Mr. M. Sorokin, who seconded the motion said that because we supported the Appeal did not mean that we supported Council, but rather the University as a whole. He further pointed out that if we decided to boycott the Appeal at this time, we could not hope for much support from the public in our fight against the Statute.

Mr. Kushlick said that we were not only faced with an unfavourable situation outside the University, but also within the University, where the authorities were effectively implementing Government policy. When the Government subsidy is over 50% it will make its policies even more felt. If, however, the University were financially independent it would make the fight for our democratic ideals much easier.

The motion was passed by 57 votes to 1, with a few abstentions.

S U P P O R T

AFRICAN MEDICAL

SCHOLARSHIPS

TRUST

FUND

Debating Society on - STATE MEDICINE

Making its 1955 debut, the rejuvenated Debating Society under the Chairmanship of Mr. R Yodaiken, held a most successful and entertaining debate on Thursday evening the 10th March.

The subject was the vital and controversial one of the desirability of State Medicine in South Africa. Speaking in favour of it, was Professor Cluver seconded by Mr. D. Goldstein. The opposition consisted of Professor Elliott and Mr. N. Schwartz

Proposing the motion, Prof. Cluver opened the debate in dramatic fashion with the words, "There are 14 million people in South Africa, 7,000 of them are doctors." This as he pointed out meant one doctor for ever 2,000 in the population, which is inadequate. Yet in Johannesburg where the money lies, the proportion is 1 in 200 indicating the gravity of the situation in the rural areas. He ascribes this anomaly to the fact that doctors are forced into competitive practice by the present system. Medicine has thus become commercialised leading to so many of the abuses of modern medical practise.

Private practice, working efficiently, is no longer tenable because today, "no man can comprehend the whole vast field of medical science." This leads to pretense and subterfuge by doctors and reduces their youthful idealism to meaninglessness. "Doctors would not deprecate his fellows but consult them."

Prof. Cluver made it quite clear that medicine should not become the pawn of the party political game. It should be organised on the same basis as the Rand Water Board and Escom both of which are State organisations functioning without competition and serving the public extremely well.

At this moment as a result of an action not unassociated with the opposing speakers the Harveian was enveloped in Stygian darkness. However, Mr. Goldstein saved the day by very pointedly offering Prof. Elliot a drink of water.

Under such a scheme the pernicious effects of competitive practise would be eliminated and the Medical fraternity would constitute "a happy band of brothers" working for a healthy community. It would enable the poor, who need it most, to receive adequate medical attention and hospital treatment. Under State Medicine doctors would not be forced to congregate in healthy wealthy communities.

He summed up his view by stating, "I believe in enterprise but not when it comes to human health.

Opening for the opposition Prof. Elliott defined State Medicine as, "a service which must supply complete medical attention at the time it is required, free of charge for every citizen". This is within the framework of a Welfare State. It is best organised in Great Britain, and it is therefore suggested that that particular scheme be investigated to ascertain its efficiency. He classified his objections to State Medicine under three headings, Beaurocracy, Cost and Loss of individuality.

1) Beaurocracy The main objection here is the inevitable multiplicity of committees, sub-committees and ad hoc committees, which would result, and the fact that good doctors make poor administraters. If however the committees consisted of laymen they could never work efficiently. This part of the arguments against State Medicine can be summed up by the words Red Tape

2) Costs. He then proceeded to compare the costs to the individual of Medical services throughout the world. In his summing up, however, he admitted that these figures were irrelevant to the whole question of the desirability of State Medicine, by saying that they are no deterrent.

Seconding the motion, Mr. Goldstein confined himself to a clever a witty parody of free enterprise in medicine.

Mr. Schwartz dealt with the relationship between doctor and patient, claiming that under a State system this would be impaired. He also stated that doctors would lose initiative, become glorified clerks, and thus Advance in Medicine would cease.

The debate which followed never reached particularly great heights although some useful contributions were made. The summing up of the principle speakers yielded no new points and when taken to the vote, the motion was carried by 56 to 20.

It is important to note that the views expressed by the speakers were purely for the sake of the debate and do not necessarily reflect their own convictions.

The Debating Society deserves every congratulation for the enterprise they have shown in providing a stimulating and enjoyable evening's entertainment

CTD from page 14

confidence the title will be hers.

Robert Bull was a member of the winning team in the 4 x 110 yards freestyle relay. Imo Bock, who was an unattached entry reached the breastroke [illegible] final

Inter Class Cricket

On Monday 14th, the 3rd years met the 4th years at Cricket. The result was a severe mauling of the stethescope-bearers at the hands of the patnologists.

Full report [illegible] next issue.

THE HOLLOWAY REPORT II
— a commentary

(Continuing the series of articles on the Holloway Report we come to "Proposals submitted to the Commission in regard to Segregation")

The Commission draws attention to the fact that the Law, in its present form, "places obstacles in the path of Europeans who are desirous of assisting the Bantu people".

The proposals of the University of Pretoria include the suggestion that, "the development of a separate University institution in the north at which stress will be laid on the national heritage of the Bantu, but which will be Afrikaans in its orientation" be created. It is also suggested "that a University for Coloureds be established in the south under the guardianship of the University of Stellenbosch.

That the University College of Fort Hare be re-constituted for assignment to the Nguni Bantu group under the guardianship of Rhodes University.

That the non-European section of Natal University in Durban be allocated to the Indian group".

Thus we see the obsession of the Afrikaans Universities with the ideas of Race and Tribe, as these proposals agree in large measure with those submitted by Potchefstroom University and S.A.B.R.A.

They take no account of economic and other practical factors nor do they recognise the change which is so rapidly being brought about by the decay of the African tribal system. The attempt to separate the African into ethnic groups which are patently disappearing seems to reflect a pathetic hope that they can save the South Africa they want with the policy of "Divide and Rule". As far as the Indians are concerned it is obvious that they are to form no part in the new South Africa, as S.A.B.R.A. specifically excludes them from their proposals.

Let us quote from the evidence of S.A.B.R.A. with relation to Medical training as summarised in the report,

"Insofar as Medical training is concerned, the possibility is suggested of building up the already existing Medical Faculty for non-Europeans at the Durban branch of the University of Natal, into an independant institution at which all indigenous non-Europeans could receive training in Medicine".

The evidence of the Department of Native Affairs makes special reference to the African. It states-

"It is of opinion that University institutions for the Bantu should be situated in Native Reserves and that identical University training cannot be recommended. Such training as is offered must, however, not be of inferior quality.....

"Persons to whom training is offered in a direction in which no scope for employment exists in their own society have a reasonable grievance against the authority which permits such a state of affairs, knowing full well that these persons would not find employment in that particular field of activity within the European community".

It contains among other absurdities a contradiction in terms. We refer here to the suggestion that, while facilities should not be inferior, they cannot recommend identical University training. If this were to be possible it would mean that the training in the European Universities is not of the best. The report itself has evinced grave doubt as to the validity of the "separate but equal" concept. (see previous article.)

This sort of reasoning is a typical result of the attempt to separate Education into differing racial compartments. It assumes that because the African is a different sort of animal to the Europeans, that it is possible to provide him with different yet not inferior (to him?) training. As for placing the proposed African Universities in the Native Reserves, this is a not dissimilar suggestion as thatto build an English University in Lower Saxony. As for the last statement, it is quite obviously meaningless.

As far as the views of the University of Capetown are concerned the report has this to say-

"The University of Capetown is inprinciple definitely opposed to Academic Segregation, based on racial differences, but mentions various possibilities of effecting segregation, all of which however, it condemns. They are-

"1) The provision of completely separate and independent institutions for non-Europeans, the number of such institutions not being stipulated;

"2) The provision of separate institutions under the guardianship of existing Universities;

"3) The provision of separate insitutions loosely associated with existing Universities;

"4) The provision of separate Academic accommodation in reasonable proximity to an existing University so that, inter alia, use can be made of the same teaching staff;

"5) The provision within an existing University of separate instructional facilities for Europeans and non-Europeans."

The Commission summarises the proposals under the following headings-

a) The establishment of completely separate Universities (de novo)

b) As above but including the retentio of Fort Hare and U.N.R.E.

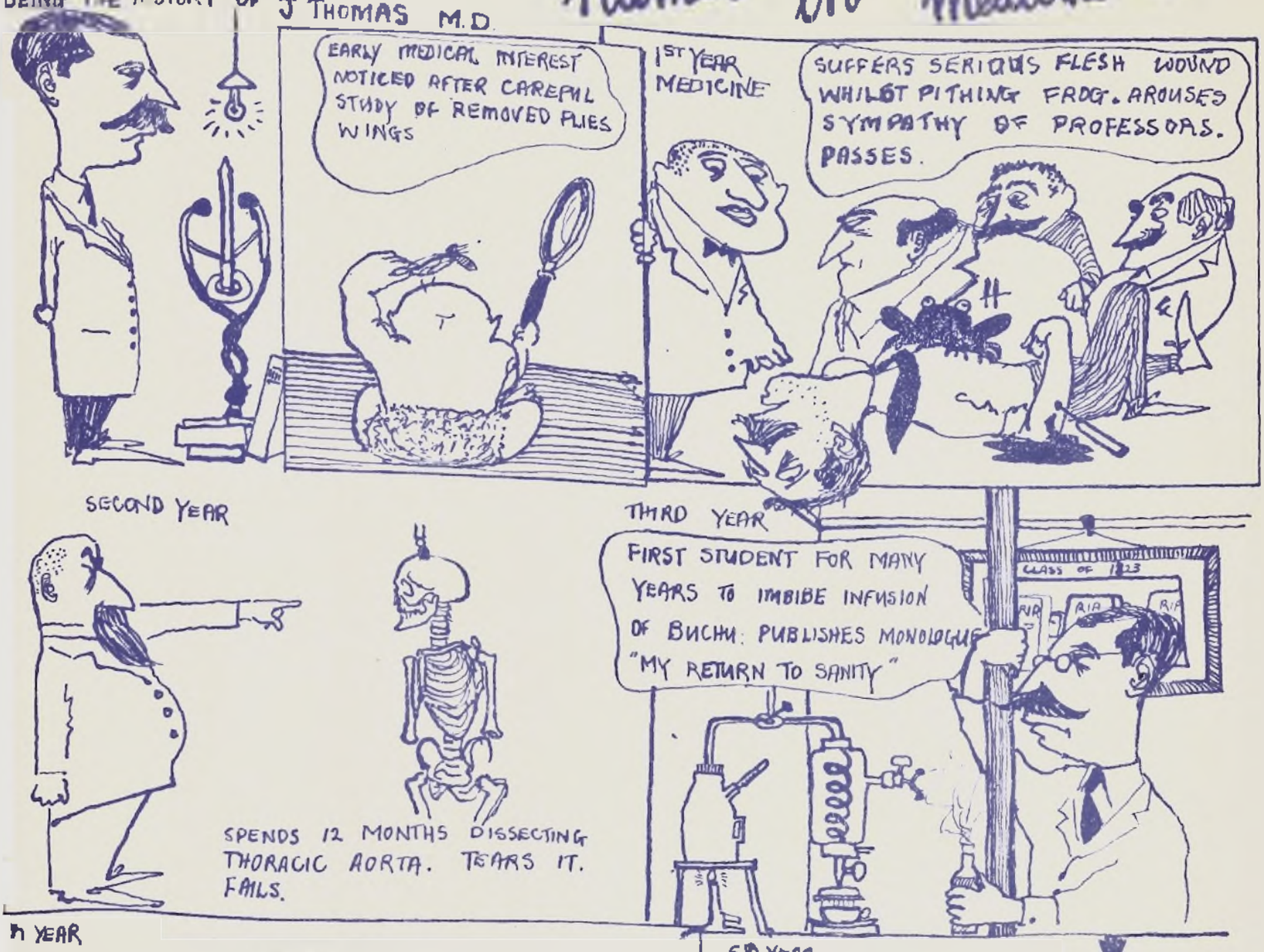
c) The creation of separate facilities at existing Universities.

(To be continued)

CONTINUING THE SERIES:

"Famous Names in Medicine"

BEING THE HISTORY OF J THOMAS M.D.



/,RCH AND AND ANTHROP SOCIETY

Student—Nurse Relations

Ask the average nurse what she thinks of the average medical student and your reply will be something like this.

"Most of us nurses are simply terrified of medical students. When one of them asks us out we're scared to death - no kidding!"

And now ask the average medical student what he thinks of nurses and oh boy, again you get a completely distorted view of what MOST nurses are really like.

The facts are that the nurses and the medics just haven't a clue to knowing or understanding each other. Speaking for myself (whom I consider to be an average medical student) I just can't understand how I could terrify anyone, least of all a nurse.

In an effort to promote a better understanding between students and nurses an S.M.C. delegation together with a representative from All Sports Council met a nurses' representative during the last fortnight.

The result of the meeting was a decision to have a student-nurses function once every month. The first of these was to have been a gala and social on Wednesday 16th March, but due to a lot of red tape and concern over the polio situation, this has had to be postponed. If it doesn't get too cold it is hoped that the function will be held towards the end of the month.

April 27th has been set aside for a student-nurses film evening. Here it is hoped to get the co-operation of the Film Society in arranging this event. The film evening is to be followed by a braaivleis on May 25th, which will be organised by the nurses.

June 17th is the date set for a student-nurses social to be held at the Nurses' Home and after the July vac. it is hoped that a student-nurses debate will be arranged.

Let it be pointed out now that the term " student" does not refer only to the male of the species as has been assumed, rather unfortunately, in past functions with the nurses. We hope, and indeed appeal for more active participation by our physiotherapists, occupational therapists and female medics in these events. (For your information they do have male-nurses at the hospital).

These functions, without a doubt, will turn out to be tremendously successful and should go a long way towards improving student-nurse relations. It is further hoped that these functions will provide a stimulus for the nurses to form their own cultural and sports clubs and so offer them some relief from the hard life which they lead.

And for the students we promise from the nurses more kindliness and goodwill (instead of hostility) both in the wards and in the world at large.

Editor: L.S.Taitz.
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SUPPORT US.

WE NEED IT.

The Arch. & Anthrop. Society has planned a trip to the Makapan valley from the 18th to the 22nd of April. Members of the society are invited to submit their names to any of the committee if they are interested in coming along. Unfortunately only a small number of students will be able to come, and first come, first served.....

The programme will include visits to the Cave of Hearths, Historic Cave, Rainbow Cave, Limeworks and Mwulu's Cave.

Mr. Revel Mason will be in the valley at the time, and has consented to lecture at the various caves. Mr. Hughes will also be there excavating Limeworks, and all in all the trip promises to be both informative and entertaining. There will be another trip in September for those who are unable to go in April. Preference will be given to those faculties which are not on vacation in April.

In the mean time, members of the staff have made some interesting finds in Natal, but no details can be released yet. An article will be published in this paper as soon as details are available.

Films planned for the future include "A Prehistory of Africa", a film on Bushman Life, and a film on Stone Age Man.

A trip to the Aughrabies Falls is being contemplated for July by the committee, and a trip to Florisbad.

Forthcoming meetings: Prof. Jeffreys talks on the 22nd, and a talk from Dr. Cooke next month.

The 2nd Years will be visiting Sterkfontein some time this year under the Auspices of the Arch. and Anthrop. Society. This means that other members of the Society will be able to go along. It is hoped that Mr. Robinson, the late Dr. Broom's successor, will speak at the caves.

WATCH YOUR NOTICE BOARDS.

Looking into it — TUBERCULOSIS

---With Dave Rabinowitz.

"Well I think it may be Koch's, sir."
The history of Koch's or Tuberculosis or phthisis, goes back much farther beyond the man after whom the disease was named-Robert Koch-and his famous postulates and discoveries.

The New testament makes no reference to any disease which might be accepted as TB, nor in fact is there any allusion in the Mosaic code to anything suggestive of such a condition; in fact in ancient Hebrew there is no word for "cough" or phthisis"

In the Talmud, however, reference is made to caseous nodules in the lungs of animals autopsied to determine whether the meat was within the bounds of the dietary laws.

Let us turn to Egypt, and the magnificently preserved mummies from which so much evidence about so-called modern degenerative diseases -including atheroma-has been forthcoming.

When one considers the climate and conditions under which the ancient Egyptians lived and worked, we can well understand its low incidence.

However, a typical Potts Disease is described by Professor Elliot Smith in a mummy of the 21st dynasty. (1000 B.C.)

In papyral writings, the only suggestion of TB is the statement made in the Papyrus Ebers, where mention is made of cervical swellings associated with hoarseness.

Ancient Greece, the Iliad and the Odyssey are strangely silent on the tonic of TB. It is to the Father of Medicine, the physician of Cos, Hippocrates, that we turn for comment on the association of "a gibbous spine and a destructive lesion of the lungs" Despite this, however, TB does not form a remarkable part of Hippocrates' writings and it is safe to assume that the healthy outdoor life of the Greeks protected them from the scourge of TB.

Turning the pages some 400 years, the Roman Colossus of Medicine, Galen, provides us with a description of a disease which can be nothing else but phthisis. His therapy suggested, "a full milk diet and the climatic therapy of sea voyages and high altitudes."

How little different is our therapy of today, and in what marked contra-distinction does Galen's wisdom stand to the ideas displayed by some of his successors?

As Medicine stepped from the pedestal of Galen and his school into the quagmire of the Middle Ages ignorance and medieval superstition, the concept of disease-in contrast to Galen who pointed out its infective nature-was that of a body affliction inaugurated and approved by the galaxy of gods and spirits who controlled the destiny of Mankind.

And their treatment! The Saracen passed the child through a "holed stone", and in doing so exhibited the belief in a material regeneration or a new birth, the child being supposed to shed its infirmity as it passed through the circle.

And so we reach the 19th century and the two most outstanding figures in unravelling the problem of TB - Laenec and Koch.

Laenec-after whom Alcoholic cirrhosis is probably erroneously named-was himself a sufferer from phthisis, and with the authority born of a personal experience of the morbidity of the disease-he studied the disease in others with a peculiar sympathy and assiduity.

Laennec was the originator of the stethescope. He was examining a young woman with heart trouble. Her age and sex made him hesitate however, to apply his ear to her chest. Recalling various acoustic phenomena, he took a sheet of paper, rolled it tightly and placed one end against the patient's chest and placed his ear against the other and the stethoscope-or baton as he called it-was born.

Laennec lived but 10 years after this discovery, but during that time published 2 classics on auscultation.

In these works, Laennec differentiated for the first time many lung conditions clinically. He described rales, bronchial breathing, bronchophony-still the bases for good chest diagnosis.

As Lawrason Brown the historian of the disease puts it, Laennec found pulmonary TB a conglomeration of disease, pulmonary and general, and he left it a clear-cut entity.

Laennec's life was too short for him to make a study of the early phases of the disease. One of his pupils, Pierre Louis, described the persistant dry cough, shortness of breath, pain in the chest, loss of weight and haemoptysis.

Laennec's contributions were clinical with pathological correlation. The stage was now set for Robert Koch to prove the infectivity of the disease and its aetiology.

A graduate of Gottingen Koch was early attracted to microscopical study-rumour has it that his wife gave him a microscope for a birthday present-and while a district physician he worked on the spore formation of the anthrax bacillus, on which he based the postulates of Koch's law.

In 1877 he published a study of the bacteriology of wound infections in 1882 he announced the discovery of the Bacillus Tuberculosis- 1882 the annus mirabilis, the culminating point in the long pursuit.

In 1890 he discovered tuberculin and made the tragic mistake of concluding that it was a cure for TB.

Nevertheless, the world has remembered and honoured the genius who provided the link between the aetiology and pathology of one of Man's most deadly enemies

.....Tuberculosis.

CHESS NOTES



Through the ages different types of chess records have been set up. Some people will try to play as slow as they can in order they should go down on record as the person whose games of chess lasted longest.

Perhaps the most amazing type of record that is being attempted is to see who can play the longest game of chess underwater.

Players are not permitted to come to the surface for air. They may if they so desire take a cylinder or two of oxygen to the game.

Perhaps you will not be surprised to hear that this new type of record is being attempted by two American chess players.

If any chess players wish to attempt to break the American record we would appreciate it if they would hand in their names as well as the names of their next-of-kin to one of the committee members (Donninger, Britten, Joosting or Klintworth).

The chess tournament which was started earlier this year will be completed by the end of this week. It appears that the Championship section will be won by either C. Donninger (the man who received two first classes in second year) or T. Britten. The reserve section looks as if it will be a fight between the Blecher families. B. Blecher and his cousin S. Blecher (of Jazz Club fame) are the most likely leaders, of this section of the championship.

The Medical Chess team to play against Milner Park will be selected early next week. The result of this match will aid the selection of Witwatersrand University Chess team to play in the newly formed Transvaal Chess League.

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TO

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For this edition the original author has had the valued co-operation of his son, Professor J.C. McClure Browne, thus ensuring that the work continues to present current thought and practice.

Considerable revision will be evident throughout but in particular the chapters on Diet in Pregnancy and the Toxaemias of Pregnancy have been rewritten.

The special contributions by Dr. Grantly Dick Read and Professor Chassar Moir have again been revised by their respective authors.

* * * *

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SPORTING ACTIVITIES

Under the very active chairmanship of Mr. Gerald Gilchrist the All Sports Council has come out of hibernation and at the time of writing are busily engaged in organising various inter-class activities.

SWIMMING:

A gala was to have been held with the nurses on March 16th, but this has had to be postponed because the hospital authorities first wanted to discuss the polio situation. It is hoped the gala will be held towards the end of the month if the weather does not become too cold.

TENNIS:

A start has been made with inter-class tennis. Last week the 3rd years met the 4th years in the first of the inter-class series of league matches. Owing to one of the 4th years not making an appearance they had to concede the match. Once one has indicated his willingness to turn out and then fails to do so, shows shocking discourtesy which one does not expect from a medical student. It is persons of this sort who kill the good intentions of All Sports Council and reduce these inter-class games to nothing more than a farce.

ATHLETICS:

An inter-class athletic championship has been arranged for Wednesday 23rd March. All people interested are urged to contact their class sports representative. This meeting promises to be a huge success.

TABLE TENNIS:

The interclass matches this year are being run on a league basis, the series consists of two rounds.

The first round has already been completed and the second round will be started in the immediate future.

Each team consisted of 3 members and the points were awarded for every set won by each individual player in the team.

The results of the first round are as follows:-

YEAR	2	3	4	5	Total
2		4	7	-	11
3	5		6	6	17
4	2	3		4	9
5	-	3	5		8

There has been considerable interest in these matches and they have been watched by a fairly large crowd. They are played mainly during lunch in the refectory.

SQUASH RACKETS:

Greater interest than ever before has been shown. Club membership should exceed four hundred this year and an unprecedented interest has been shown in the Medical School squash championships, entries having increased from twelve in 1954 to thirty this year.

Favourite for the title this year is R.B.K. Tucker a member of last years first team and now a second Medical. He can, however expect stiff opposition from "Bennie" Goldberg and Gerald Gilchrist.

A match is being arranged between Medical School and Medical graduates, who will probably include such stalwarts as Doctors Bristow and Whiting.

The University Club, has three league teams, the first team playing in Transvaal first league. The club wishes to encourage beginners and potential league players and hope that the latter will play in the league trials.

In 1954 the inter-varsity championship was narrowly lost to U.C.T., but this year we have excellent prospects of bringing the cup back to its rightful place.

CRICKET:

Although late in the season a start has been made this week with the inter-year league. This is a difficult sport to organise and we must make an appeal to readers to lend us any cricket kit which they may have.

WOLEN'S SPORT:

Owing to insufficient numbers it has been found impossible to arrange inter-class matches for the girls. All Sports Council will however arrange for Medical School teams to play against Nurses, Radiographers, Milner Park etc. The All Sports Council is made up as follows:

Chairman: G. Gilchrist (4th year rep)
Secretary: M. Puler (3rd yr. rep)
Treasurer: C. Froman (swimming rep)
2nd year rep: I Marais
5th year rep: E. Meyer
1st year rep: E. Freed
Hockey: J. Hamer-Phillip
Table Tennis: V. Sourour
Cricket: G. Klintworth
Rugby: R. Williams
Athletics: J. Bleloch
Squash: D. Myers
Soccer: L. van Druten
Tennis: W. Duckworth

Swimming

All four of the Wits students that participated in the recent South African Swimming & Water Polo Championships figured prominently.

Lennie Seimon of 6th year was the centre-forward in the all-conquering Transvaal water polo team During the tournament this team scored 82 goals, including a 21-0 win over Eastern Province. Lennie was responsible for 34 of these goals, a percentage just in excess of 41! This man is sure to be a free tourist in Australia in 1956.

Jennifer Krohn, also in her final year, gained 4th place in the Women's Diving Championship. Again, as in the Transvaal Championship, this was a very poor reflection of her training form. In conversations with others one gains the impression that Jennie's temperament lets her down. Once she gains that extra bit of self

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