



AURICLE

Vol VI No 3 Friday March 1955

VITAL S.M.C. DECISIONS

At an S.M.C. meeting on Monday last, 3 most important decisions were taken. These were embodied in the following 3 resolutions:

(a) That this S.M.C. adopts the following statement of attitude on the University Appeal.

1. 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 on 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.
Carried Nem. Con.

This motion will now be brought before a general meeting of students for ratification.

(b) That this S.M.C. declines to man the stall for non-Europeans as it considers that the Drug-store provides facilities for all sections of the population.

WELCOME!

FIRST

YEARS

See Page 8.

(c) That this S.M.C. condemns in the strongest terms the action of the University authorities in flouting all basic democratic principles by arbitrarily banning the holding of meetings by societies within the framework of the student body.

The STATUTE

The S.R.C. Statute, which has been approved by Council and submitted to the Governor General, has now been gazetted and is the law of the land. Only a vote by Parliament can now rescind it. Action has been taken by the S.R.C. to gain Parliamentary support for the introduction of a motion to this effect, and it is believed that a number of M.P.'s have agreed to raise the matter.

The S.R.C. has not yet, however, taken any decision on what action to take presuming, as is likely, the Statute is finally accepted.

It is not yet clear as to what the legal status of the present S.R.C. will be once the Statute comes into effect. Among other points, it is not certain whether the assets of the present S.R.C. automatically pass on to the new S.R.C.

Here, perhaps, there remains some means, whereby the student body may still express their disapproval of the new body.

S U P P O R T

Y O U R

R E F E C T O R Y

ON WITH THE SHOW

The Film Society started off with a big bang at their inaugural meeting by showing two top-line shorts entitled "Faster than Sound" and "Cricket". The former, a ten minute short, is a record of one of the first attempts made to break through the sonic-barrier. The second film deals with all aspects of cricket. Besides the host of great personalities, the film also shows the craftsmen who make the ball and the bat - that "fourth straight stick" with which the batsmen defend "the other three". John Arlott's genius for expression and keen knowledge of the game thrilled the two-hundred strong audience.

On Thursday 3rd March the society presents the Academy Award winner, "Daybreak in Udi", whose theme is that of an African people fighting their way out of darkness towards the daybreak of civilisation - symbolised in this case by a maternity home.

For the future the society plans an ambitious programme. Arrangements for showing full length films with supporting programmes once every month in the evenings are already under way. These will be selected from such outstanding shows as "Captain's Courageous" (Spencer Tracy), "Dragon Seed" (Katherine Hepburn and Walter Huston), "Edward my Son" (Spencer Tracy and Deborah Kerr), "Firefly" (Jeanette MacDonald), "Gaslight" (Ingrid Bergman and Charles Boyer), "Good Earth" (Paul Muni and Luise Rainer) and "Madame Curie" (Greer Garson and Walter Pidgeon) to mention only a few of the "greats" of the past. Their list also includes some of the more recent successes such as "An American in Paris", "The Red Badge of Courage", "Showboat", "Duel in the Sun" and "Singin' in the Rain".

During the lunch-hours the society plans to bring to Medical School outstanding shorts on a variety of interests (including films on specialised medicine), at least once a fortnight.

Membership lists have now opened and you can join the society by paying an annual subscription of three and sixpence. Non-members will be required to pay two shillings at the door for each performance. So you can see that it's more than worth your while to become a member immediately. Just contact a

committee member and produce your 3/6d. Membership cards are now at the printers and will be issued to all subscribers within a fortnight.

The Committee, as elected at the Inaugural meeting, is made up as follows:

Chairman: M. Puler
Vice-Chairman: G. Gilchrist
Secretary: W. Kamener
Treasurer: D. Davis
Committee Members:
S. Sonik, M. Wulfsohn,
Miss E. Puler and
A. Jaffe.

So contact these people, pay up your subs - and just keep watching those notice-boards.

DEBATING

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

The Debating Society has pleasure in announcing the opening debate which will take place on Thursday 10th at 8.15 p.m. in the Harveian.

The subject is

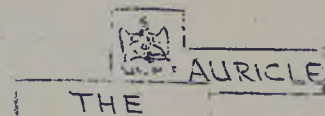
STATE MEDICINE SHOULD BE INTRODUCED IN SOUTH AFRICA

Professor Cluver will propose the motion and Professor Elliott will oppose.

The Debate will commence at 8.15 p.m. punctually and late comers will be asked to remain outside.

SUPPORT

A.M.S.T.F. !!!



EDITORIAL

The decision of the S.M.C. to refuse to man the non-European refreshment stall at the Towns Festival appears at first sight to be an inexplicable action. When, however, it is examined in the light of the reason that the S.M.C. was asked to take over the stall the reason for the decision will become apparent.

Six months ago the S.R.C. approached the Festival Committee regarding the question of facilities for non-European, and were assured that arrangements had been made.

Subsequently the S.R.C. were informed that because they had asked for the facilities, they should provide them. This suggested that the Festival Committee was not particularly concerned about providing a stall for non-Europeans.

Why the S.M.C. was subsequently asked to man the stall, by the S.R.C. representative of Festival Committee, remains something of a mystery.

It is very disappointing to learn that the Festival Committee should display such apparent indifference towards what is a substantial section of the student body.

Editor: L.S. Taitz
Editorial Board: M. Puler
A. Jaffe, G. Hoffman,
G. Clintworth, R. Plotkin
Sports Editor:
M. Lowenthal
Headlines: G. Gilchrist,
A. Ordman
Secretary: A. Mendelow
Treasurer: M. Wulfsohn
Committee: J. Silver, P. Obel
J. Blecher, S. Sonik,
L. Purves, G. Tarbaton
D. Manga, A. Goldman

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Prof. Elliot Replies

The Editor,
Auricle.

Sir,

Through the medium of the Auricle columns, which first published my series of articles on Medical Ethics, I should like to thank the numerous students who verbally and in writing, personally and in groups, have thanked me for the presentation copy of the booklet "Medical Ethics", published in November, 1954.

Circumstances do not permit of my answering each expression of thanks with a personal note.

I trust that even when the booklet has long been lost, the philosophy of its contents will continue to be remembered.

Yours etc.

G.A. Elliott
Professor of Medicine

Sir,

In the editorial of the last issue of the Auricle you state that there is a possibility that new societies may strangle the older societies out of existence. These new societies which have recently been formed are active organisations which present interesting and entertaining meetings at regular and frequent intervals, and it is to this that they owe their success.

The older societies are strangling themselves for lack of one or both of the above reasons. In this University which is notorious for its apathy, it is very necessary to keep the students aware of the existence of a society if the societies are to remain in existence,

and it is an accomplishment for any Society to maintain a steady and active membership. I put it to you that the very fact that students attend meetings of the new societies, while older societies are barely managing to exist, is an indication of what the student body prefers.

Yours etc.

R. Plotkin
Secretary Arch & Anthropol.
Society.

Sir,

I wish to thank the Editorial Board of the Auricle for publishing the article in the previous edition entitled "Education and Race" by Dr. Davie.

Dr. Davie has, I think, chosen a rather appropriate time in which to express his opinions, both personal and one presumes, as Principal of the "Open" University of Cape Town, on the relationship between Education and Race.

His speech, in general principles, appears to endeavour to clarify the fundamental status of Universities in relation to the concept of Academic (racial) equality. He further makes it quite clear, as do many of the greater contemporary philosophers (Alfred North Whitehead - The Aims of Education) that the acceptance into any University should be based entirely on the level of qualification.

Furthermore he points out that the closed Universities may prefer their status, but refutes this by acknowledging that these Universities do not perhaps regard the concept of academic freedom in the same perspective as

the "open" Universities.

If this premise is correct however, by implication the converse must hold i.e. that the autonomy of the "open" Universities must entitle them to decide who shall be admitted to their Faculties.

With respect to our own University, a statement by the Principal, Professor Sutton, and by the Senate and Council, being the governing bodies of an "open" University allying themselves with what Dr. Davie has said, would I think, cause much rejoicing amongst the student body, who hitherto, by the lack of a clear statement of policy tend to regard the future with much misgiving.

Yours etc.

Miram Goldberg

Sir,

I suggest that we award the composer of the month a Ronson Lighter.

Yours etc.

J. Nach

GETZ WEDS

An unforgivable omission from last issue's Social column was the nuptials of Godfrey Getz and Lorraine Cohen, which took place during the vacation. These two need hardly any introduction. Godfrey, now a house physician at the General, was S.R.C. President two year's ago and long will he be remembered for the uncompromising stand he took on principles dear to us all.

Under his leadership the parent body went from strength to strength and indeed it was a force to be reckoned with. This, however, is by no means the sum of his achievements. His work in Biochemistry, on behalf of A.M.S.T.F. and for the student body in general will long be remembered and admired. Lorraine, now in her 6th year, is also a qualified Occupational Therapist. Her academic career has been studied with firsts and seconds and she too was active in student affairs.

CARDIAC RESEARCH

Research into diseases and disturbances of the heart and circulation have been carried out in the Cardio-pulmonary research unit of the Department of Medicine for just on 9 years. At the same time pulmonary disturbances have been studied. This report, however, will only deal with work that has been done on the cardio-vascular system.

There can be no doubt that the most important investigations must have the explanation of the cause of disease as their paramount objective. Studies in this Unit have dealt with coronary heart disease, heart disease in haemochromatosis, and in collaboration with the Department of Pathology, a study of heart disease of undetermined etiology.

The etiology of atheroma and arterio-sclerosis is unknown and in regard to arterio-sclerosis of the coronary arteries South Africa offers an unrivalled opportunity to unravel the mysteries of this condition. A portion of the population, the Europeans are particularly prone to coronary artery disease while in the non-European this condition is a clinical and pathological curiosity. Anatomical studies in this Unit have suggested that the "pattern" of the coronary vessels may differ in these two groups. Blood lipid studies have shown higher cholesterol values in the European. This finding is undoubtedly important and opens up tremendous research possibilities. Dietetic, social, anthropological, chemical and anatomical studies will eventually provide some insight into this disease second only to accidents in mortality and morbidity statistics.

Doctor Bekker and Dr Chatgidakis of the Department of Pathology have made a tremendous contribution to the understanding of a group of heart diseases previously designated by a host of names and unrelated except for descriptions such as "idiopathic hypertrophy of the heart". Our Unit has collaborated on the clinical aspects. These hearts have been shown to have a primary disturbance of the connective tissue and the condition has been described as a "cardiovascular collagenosis with parietal endocardial thrombosis".

Dr Bothwell, at present on a Nuffield Fellowship at Oxford University has studied iron metabolism in haemochromatosis by radio-active tracer principles. This condition is commonly associated with heart disease and these studies

have helped considerably in the diagnosis, understanding and treatment of these patients.

Fundamental to any cardiovascular study is an understanding of the haemodynamics. In this respect the Cardio-pulmonary Unit have been fortunate in having a team that have now done over 300 catheterisations.

The advent of cardiac surgery and innovations in diagnosis such as cardiac catheterisation, angiocardiology and oximetry have made the study of congenital heart disease a most rewarding one. These anomalies afford an opportunity to study a host of haemodynamic disturbances and their effect upon the circulation, in addition to being practical issues in that they increase the precision with which cases are selected for cardiac surgery. There are possibly no better experiments than those performed by nature. In patients with congenital heart disease it is possible to study adaptations to anoxia, the overloading of one part of a circulation in regard to another and compensatory changes in the pulmonary circulation to continued pulmonary hypertension, or reduced pulmonary blood flow. These disturbances have clinical, radiological and electrocardiographic equivalents and a number of our projects have been concerned with this relationship.

Important diagnostic and physiological principles have changed from the study of arterial oxygen saturation during exercise and voluntary hyperventilation. Direct reading of these changes has been possible by means of a device known as an oximeter.

In patients with left to right shunts the arterial saturation is normal at rest, does not fall with exercise and rises with hyperventilation if the pulmonary blood flow is normal. The presence of a right to left shunt of blood may depress the resting arterial saturation, which drops further with effort. If the Aorta is in connection with the right ventricle the arterial may drop with voluntary hyperventilation and little or no change will occur if the pulmonary blood flow cannot be increased because of pulmonic stenosis. An interesting finding in the study was that voluntary hyperventilation lowers systemic vascular resistance and this is presumably due to the lowering of blood carbon dioxide by this procedure.

Electrocardiography is possibly one of the most precise instruments used in the investigation of patients. By correlating the findings of intense clinical study with the electrocardiogram it has been possible to formulate criteria for the differentiation of left and right atrial enlargement and right ventricular atrophy and dilatation. Dr McGregor at present on an Eli Lilly Fellowship in America and Dr Buskind have described a peculiar alternation of the ventricular complexes that is found in some cases of pericardial effusion.

In our radiological studies we have been fortunate to have the collaboration of Dr Jesse Kaye and his Department of Radiology. This Unit has been an integral part of the Cardiac Clinic since its conception. Criteria for the diagnosis of left

atrial enlargement have been studied from all aspects and at present these represent the currently accepted criteria in most clinics. Work at present in the stage of completion will amplify these criteria. In addition the radiological diagnosis of ventricular enlargement, pulmonary hypertension and increased or reduced pulmonary flow are being studied. Enlargement of a chamber of a heart is one of the most fundamental responses to failure of the heart. Isolated chamber enlargement thus represents a vital finding in the study of any patient.

In the study of cardiac output it was felt that a less laborious method than cardiac output would be extremely desirable. For this purpose we built a number of ballistocardiographs. These relatively simple devices have been shown to give results which correspond well with cardiac output studies by the Fick principle in normal subjects. Unfortunately however, this correspondence becomes less close when the circulation is disturbed. The results of the ballistocardiographic estimation of cardiac output is still extremely useful in that an estimation can be instantaneous and changes in stroke volume can be assessed from beat to beat. This is not possible by any other means at present available in the study of cardiac output.

We have attempted to assess the value of ballistocardiography on an imperial basis. Undoubtedly the ballistocardiogram is a distortion of the forces generated by the movement of the heart and blood with each heart beat, yet each cardiac event (a force) must find representation in the deflections of the tracing. With these thoughts in mind we have evolved a method for the study of the form (or pattern) of the ballistocardiogram and have been gratified to discover that valvular lesions of the heart produce relatively distinctive changes. It is now possible to use the ballistocardiogram in the selection of patients for heart surgery.

One of our early studies of the circulation was an attempt to ascertain the effects of digitalis. At that time it had been suggested that digitalis lowered the venous pressure by lowering the tone of the veins. By dropping the filling pressure of the heart it allowed the ventricles on the "overload" portion of Starling's curve to increase their stroke volume. Our results were in keeping with a direct action of digitalis upon the heart. An interesting finding was a different response to digitalis in left as opposed to right ventricular failure.

The advent of cardiac catheterisation made it possible to measure the pressure and flow of blood in the pulmonary circulation. While a great deal had been learnt about systemic pressure, knowledge of the pulmonary circulation was particularly scant. At one time it was considered that the pulmonary circulation was completely passive and merely responded to the differential effects of filling and emptying of the ventricles at either end of the pulmonary circulation. It is now generally accepted that reflex and chemical factors are important. Our studies of anoxia in man have confirmed earlier findings of pulmonary pressure increase with anoxia in animals. Serotonin, a substance liberated by blood clot and chromaffin tissue, particularly in the gut, has also been found to produce pulmonary hypertension. It is planned to survey the influence of serotonin in a number of clinical conditions.

Recently tremendous advances have been made in the medical treatment of hypertension. The effects of these drugs have been assessed by physiological studies and clinical trials.

These and many other problems have been studied by the Cardio-Pulmonary Unit. It has embraced all

levels of research from clinical diagnostic methods haemodynamic inter-relationships, etiologic studies, reflex and chemical effects, clinical trials and pharmacological actions. It has been fortunate in many respects. Professor G.A. Elliott, the Director, has been intent on developing the Unit. Innumerable people and other departments have collaborated in the projects. The University, the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research and private individuals have contributed the funds.

The Unit offers an unrivalled opportunity to study at any one of the levels of research discussed above. It has an advantage over most research units in that the studies are conducted on man and so avoid the confusing difficulties that arise when the results of animal experiments are applied to the diseases of man.

Dr. B. van Lingen

"PHYSIO'S"

The Cake Sale held last Friday by the above group was a great success and the funds towards the Physiotherapy stall at the University Appeal Fête have been increased by a further £9 - quite a gallant effort for this small muscle-conscious group. Our sincere thanks to all the Medicals who willingly or not, put their hands into their pockets and partook of the confectionaries concocted by our not-too-domesticated girls.

We hope that we will have your support in our future fund-raising endeavours and at our next cake-sale.

Bicarb will be provided free of charge.

RAG THEME 1955

MAGAZINES

AND

NEWSPAPERS

= ON WALKING HOME =

MIDDLE AGE, chronologically speaking, has crept upon me, accompanied by certain symptoms which (so it is claimed by leading members of the medical profession) can be eliminated by GENTLE DAILY EXERCISE. So, having taken medical advice, what could be better than to leave my car in the garage and to walk the three miles to and from the Medical School every day. Not only would the prescription of GENTLE DAILY EXERCISE be fulfilled but the SELBYENE STRESSES associated with driving in Johannesburg during peak hours would be eliminated.

But now, after several weeks' trial of THE PLAN, I have found myself placed in the most disconcerting and unexpected DILEMMA - either I must continue to take exercise and risk losing my friends, or I must give up my exercise and retain my friends. And this strange & unforeseen situation is entirely due to LIFTS, of which none have been thumbed, not even those along Amersfoort Street between Medical School and that lesser section of the University at Milner Park.

It is a poignant story. Walking blithely down, and puffing (ever so slightly) up such street as Amersfoort Street, Yale Road, and Showground Road, away from the telephone, away from interviews, away from frustrating meetings, studying the intricacies of the mechanism of the revolving VENTILATOR (is it a ventilator?) on the roof of Ohlsson's Brewery, built, according to the legend on its facade, the year that I was born, wondering each day whether or not it will be necessary to take evasive or defensive action against the aristocratic but snappy COLLIE in Empire Road or the growling AGGLOMERATION OF CHROMOSOMES with predominantly canine conformation in Amersfoort Street, nimbly evading the cars NOT KEEPING LEFT around the one-way traffic circle at Milner Park, contemplating the chemical and physical aspects of SMOG PRODUCTION whilst walking past a well-known laundry, admiring the MATADORIC ANTICS of the newspaper vendor at the robot at Menton Road as he side-steps bicycles, motor-cars and buses with the nonchalance and poise of a skilled bullfighter using a Star instead of a red cloak, wondering when the neon sign STAG BEER: STAG B-ER: STAG BEER: STAG B-ER would have its missing "i" repaired, or marvelling at the SMELL-LESSNESS of the Gas Works, my reverie would be shattered by the earsplitting SCREECH OF BRAKES of a vintage '32 model, or the silent but insidiously portentous SHADOWY SLITHER of a '55 limousine pulling up beside me with the fateful invitation, so full of kind intentions - "Give you a lift, Sir?" It is churlish to say NO abruptly, and there is never time at the kerbside to explain the IMPOSSIBLE that one is WALKING FOR EXERCISE, so what's to be done but to accept the invitation and then to attempt to explain. But the full comprehension of the significance of WALKING FOR EXERCISE rarely is conveyed to the kindly driver before the end of the journey has been reached. On one occasion, early comprehension dawned and I was thoughtfully dropped, but within 20 seconds of starting to walk again there was a SCREECH OF BRAKES and another lift was offered.

The first SCREECH OF THE BRAKE, or the more penetrating silence of the SHADOWY SLITHER may give time enough to enable me to slip into the nearest shop and buy a pencil, a pound of sugar, or a banana, depending on the merchandise kept in the particular shop, or to conjure up the clever evasion that my destination is but one block further on (I have had lifts of less than 50 yards by generous folk who regarded one block as too far for me to walk). But in Show Ground Road, Yale Road and Empire Road, there are neither shops nor blocks, and it is these highways that are the most hazardous.

I have tried walking in the shade of the plane trees, have darted furtively from trunk to trunk of the shadowless gumtrees in Yale Road, and have discovered devious

routes along unfrequented back streets and side streets. I have even bribed with a banana (bought on one of the dashes into a shop) a strange, but friendly, banana-eating dog to follow me - "Taking the dog for a walk, thank you!" is the only CERTAIN way of declining a lift without causing hurt or embarrassment. I have been compelled to refrain from greeting friends driving their cars in the opposite direction to that which I am following, for it has happened that the SCREECH OF BRAKES or the SHADOWY SLITHER has occurred nevertheless, as, with a masterly or unmasterly display of driving skill, the car has done a U-turn and changed its direction to coincide with mine. "Can't let the old professor walk!" said one kind student on such an occasion - OLD, mind you, not even MIDDLE AGED!

And the PEOPLE lifting? All kinds of the kindest of the kind - senior colleagues, junior colleagues, students, graduates now in practice, and sometimes a strange man and even a strange woman (or two, I seem to remember).

And the CARS? Some go well, some indifferently, and others actually stop involuntarily on the way. Old models, new models, sports models and eight cylinder limousines - one even had 12 cylinders the owner informed me, not all of which were working that day. I have learned to recognise the symptomatology and etiology of dirty plugs, of herniated gaskets, of stenotic valves, of regurgitant oil pressure, of water-pump murmurs, of crepitating shock absorbers, of empty petrol tanks, of rich mixtures and poor owners, of

poor mixtures and rich owners, and of halitotic exhausts. I have changed wheels, and I have pushed cars big and small. I have applied psychotherapy to car and driver. I have stalled on the hill by the Fort and run backwards against the continuous early morning line of traffic proceeding up the hill, coming to rest eventually against the kerb stones at the hearse entrance of the Government Mortuary (the brakes on that particular model only worked during forward movement). I have had a wheel come off whilst in motion and marvelled at the steadiness of the '29 model running gaily on-wards on three wheels. I have been bitten by THE DOG IN THE BACK SEAT, ever so slightly and very apologetically - that is, slightly by the dog with apologies from the owner. I have taken my seat amongst the WEEK'S VEGETABLES and later found in my trouser turn-ups all manner of bugs, beetles, caterpillars, and other creatures which I could not identify. But worst of all, I once sat on HALF A POUND OF GORGANZOLA CHEES. I am told that ripe Camembert would have been worse.

And so with regret, I decided to take my own car again. The prime purpose of the experiment - the taking of exercise - had failed, but there had been many advantageous side-effects. I had come to know many good people better. I had gained faith in the ultimate kindness and charity of human nature. I had heard a most interesting assortment of Medical School and Hospital gossip. I had evaded the hypertensogenic stresses of driving my own car, although this advantage had been somewhat offset by the comparable stress determined by THE SCREECH OF BRAKES and the SHADOWY SLITHER of the impending lift. But I risked the loss of friendship through DECLINING or even HESITATING TO ACCEPT offers of lifts. This seemed to be too heavy a price to pay.

The experiment HAD, however, been worth while, and after all, I CAN arrange to take my exercise in some other way.

I therefore went to my garage one morning last week to take once more to my car, and found - the battery and two tyres flat. So I'm walking again. Any offers of LIFTS?

PHEIDIPPEDES

IT'S HERE AT LAST!

How long is it since we've seen a live show produced and presented by Medical students? Much too long!

At last the Auricle is happy to report that the Revue and Theatrical Society is giving us one with its first meeting, to-day (Friday). A group of enterprising students with no voices but plenty of "guts," will be entertaining the lunch-hour crowd in the Harveian with a variety of songs. We give no guarantee that the performance will be of Grand Opera standard, but we have it from someone who eaves-dropped on a rehearsal that the boys (and girl) are putting all they've got into it, and the show should take Medical School by storm.

This society is not a new one. It is the transformation of the largely defunct Dramatic Society. The Chairman, Mr. R. Hoppenstein, in an interview with an Auricle reporter said: "We hope that this show will lead the way towards more and more live performances by Medics. We intend bringing student nurses into the society as well." Mr. Hoppenstein added that artists in the City would be invited to give performances, and events such as Community Sing-Songs would become commonplace. "This Society should be an outstanding

S.Z.A.

At the first meeting of the S.Z.A. this year, the guest speaker was the society's president, Chief-Rabbi L.I. Rabinowitz, who spoke on the "Social Problem in South Africa".

The Rabbi feels that as the social situation in South Africa is unique it's policy must be in accordance, but in spite of this, people in this country whether or not they agree with that policy, must have the liberty to express their views. Due to the increased violation of the principle of freedom of speech in South Africa, people are beginning to feel restricted in expressing their views due to the fear of police ever present at public gatherings. Thus there is a challenge to the moral integrity of the individual and the ethically-conscious minority raising their voices against evil are like cries in the wilderness. Various examples of the growing tendency in this country to withdraw from the people the right to be free whether in thought or expression and to limit their personal freedom were quoted not only from the newspaper but also from the Rabbi's personal experience and an appeal was made to students who have the moral integrity, that of freedom of speech to strive for the rights of that liberty even though it be repugnant to the majority.

In thanking Rabbi Rabinowitz, the Chairman Mr. Carpel, also welcomed new members and expressed the hope that future meetings have better attendance and told the gathering of some of the future plans of the society.

We are still waiting for short stories, cross words and poems.

Please let us have them soon.

success," he said.

The Auricle wishes the Theatrical and Revue Society every success in its endeavours
ON WITH THE SHOW!

WELCOME TO 1st YEARS

The Auricle welcomes all newcomers to the Faculty of Medicine and wishes them a happy and successful 6 years in its midst. We realise that your primary aim is to place -within the allotted time (or perhaps a little longer, depending on your luck and diligence) - the letters M.B. Ch.B. behind your names. However, we believe that this should not be your one aim and your only interest.

It is, we believe, important that you realise that you are now at a University and that you grasp exactly what this means.

A University is not, contrary to what many people will tell you, merely a glorified technical college. It is also a place where you can, if you want, turn yourselves into civilised human beings as well as good tradesmen. Do not be deluded into thinking that obtaining a degree requires that one be educated.

To become fully educated especially as you are medical students, you will have to interest yourselves in a great deal of extra-mural activity.

This year you will be at Milner Park and this will prevent your taking part in Medical School activities. This

does not mean, however, that you cannot partake of what the Milner Park societies have to offer. Support them and participate in them. You will be well rewarded.

As far as Medical School is concerned there are a number of ways in which you can support us. First you can buy this newspaper, which we hope, will introduce you to the life "up the Hill", and familiarise you, in some degree with your future surroundings. Secondly, we appeal to you to support the Student Supply, which has been created, purely for the benefit of students.

PREGNANCY

CONFERENCE

= 1955 =

9-18th MAY

WESTDENE RECOMMENDS -

A THERAPEUTIC INDEX (15/9)

(A GUIDE FOR HOUSEMEN AND PRACTITIONERS)

This book provides a ready guide to the treatment of many of the conditions commonly met with in medical practice. It is concise, easily consulted, and, as Dr. E. Noble Chamberlain observes in his foreword, "it summarises most of the salient facts of modern treatment."

In addition to the index of treatment the authors provide appendices giving information on practical procedures, useful diets, the incubation, isolation and quarantine periods of infectious fevers, and chemotherapeutic and antibiotic dosage charts.

Here, then, is a book invaluable to the general practitioner and hospital resident, small enough to slip into the pocket, an ever-ready help when a quick answer is wanted to any therapeutic problem.

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WHY ANTHROPOLOGY ?

Anyone who takes an interest in extra-mural activities at this Medical School will undoubtedly agree that the most successful society last year was the Archaeology and Anthropology Society. Its meetings were well attended, its paid-up membership was high, its committee members were active and it organised two excursions, one of which - the trip to the Makapansgat Valley - is generally regarded as one of THE occasions in recent Medical School history. 1955 promises to be, at least, just as successful as 1954 was.

When one considers that such previously active societies as S.L.A., Diogenes, Debating, Music and (after an initial good start) even History of Medicine, appeared to be suffering from severe cachexia, lack of energy and apathy, one begins to wonder where an organisation dealing with "stones and bones" derived its sustenance. To the average intelligent person (and here one hopefully includes the average medical student) the study of these sciences appears dry and unrewarding. How then did an apparently arid region give rise to a flourishing oasis in the desert of apathy and inactivity.

In partial answer to this question, it should be remembered that a desert is a potential garden, and could but water be brought to its basically fertile soil, it would bloom forth in a glorious triumph of life. It must be remembered too, that in the vast background of monotonous darkness a small light stands out as if an immense beacon. So it was that the ideas of a few eager students fell on fertile soil, and so it was that, in relation to the general idleness, the work of "A and A" appeared grossly magnified.

But we must go further afield than mere circumstance to discover the true reasons for this success. It is true that any society with an active and eager committee could have aroused interest last year. Would it, however, have aroused the enthusiasm that this one did? In addition, this year many more societies are active, and yet Arch and Anthropol is still as well supported as ever. Obviously therefore, the sciences in themselves must hold the answer.

Before going into the question of the fascination exerted by these disciplines, it might be as well to consider the influence of our teachers on this Society. We have at Wits two outstanding leaders in the field of anthropological

and archaeological thought. Professor Dart is the world-famous discoverer of the first Australopithecine fossil. In addition to being a recognised authority on these ancestors of Man, he is regarded with what almost amounts to awe and reverence by all the leading anthropologists today. Dr. Phillip Tobias is considered one of the foremost young anthropologists in South Africa and his work on archaeology is accorded the respect due to an expert. He is at present studying anthropology at Cambridge. His enthusiasm and the more indirect but no less effective influence of Prof. Dart, have played major roles in the success of the Society.

These factors, important though they are, are probably merely the precipitating causes of this cultural phenomenon. For the underlying causes we shall have to go deeper. It was Thomas Henry Huxley who said: "I know of no department of natural science more likely to reward a man who goes into it thoroughly, than anthropology."

Those of us who have attempted to go beyond the straight-forward, dry physical descriptions (which can in themselves

hold interest for but very few) have found a wealth of illuminating facts, and problems innumerable to stimulate thought. Apart from the necessity, in our professional work, of knowing the sexual and racial differences in Man as reflected in his skeletal structure, the consideration of the process of evolution, and of the incredible range of variation within a single species, holds a fascination only to be found in the study of Man.

So, too, in the investigation of Man's weapons and tools, as revealed by archaeology, can the enquiring mind find fulfillment. Huxley's words apply to both branches of study:

"There is an immense deal to be done in the science pure and simple and it is one of those branches of enquiry which brings one into contact with the great problems of Humanity in every direction".

These last words are significant. In them lies the reason for the firm hold that has been taken on medical students. It is meet that we, who are the only people dealing exclusively with Homo sapiens, should endeavour to gain a sound knowledge of the broader aspects of his position in the scheme of things.

Alexander Pope, in his magnificent peetic essay, said: "The proper study of mankind is Man". Thus we see the inter-connection between the Art of Medicine and the sciences we have been considering.

The great Common Denominator is that complex creature - "half dust, half deity", the youngest of the primates - MAN.

Goings on at Makapan

Last Thursday the Arch and Anthropol Society began this year's programme with a film show in the Harveian Theatre. The film - "The Beginnings of History" - was a good introduction to the subject, and gave the new members of the Society an idea of what Archaeology and Anthropology is. The next meeting will be held on Tuesday 1st during the lunch-hour in the Harveian Theatre, when Mr. Revel Mason will give a talk on the recent discoveries in the Makapan Valley. Mr. Mason was in charge of the excavations in the Makapan Valley, and recently finished the excavation on the world famous Cave of Hearths, which caused so much controversy re the hearth from which the cave gets its name. No doubt Mr. Mason, who knows as much as anyone about the valley, will give us all the latest developments and theories about the hearth. Studies done in America on samples taken from the hearth have brought back the report that it is not an ancient fireplace at all, but a heap of fossilised bat guano. However our local Anthropologists are loathe to admit to having erected a monument (the hearth is enclosed in a small building) to a heap of guano for the sake of prosperity, and the authorities still battle over its real nature. At any rate, this meeting promises to be one of the highlights of this year's Arch and Anthropol activities. Those members of the Society who went to the expedition last September to the Valley will also remember that Mr. Mason has a remarkable repertoire of contemporary folk songs.

On the 22nd March, Prof. Jeffreys will speak to the Society, and some time in April, Dr. Basil Cooke will deliver a lecture. The Committee is considering another trip to Makapan under the leadership of Mr. Revel Mason.

HISTORY OF MEDICINE-1

The Auricle is to publish a series of articles on the views held by the Medical profession on various topics at various periods of its history.

This Week:

Views on Certain Sexual Behaviour at the End of the 19th Century by an Eminent Physician.

a) Masturbation:

Many modern psychologists are of the opinion that masturbation should leave the individual well adjusted psychologically provided that there is no guilt, anxieties or fears involved.

They feel that it is a means of resolving the physiologic disturbances which arise when one is sexually aroused but are restrained by the social custom from having any socio-sexual contacts.

But, have you ever considered what the opinion of many psychologists and other learned individuals at the turn of the century was? Perhaps you have but have been unaware of their beliefs. This article will attempt to supply you with some of their concepts.

Masturbation is probably the most common and certainly the most damaging of all forms of sexual vice.

Predisposing causes of Masturbation

1. Evil associations
2. Vile practice by ignorant or wicked nurses
3. Constipation
4. Thread worms in the rectum
5. Phimosis
6. Bad diet i.e. excessive use of flesh food and the use of condiments because of the abnormal irritation of the nervous system.
7. Use of tobacco because of its stimulation of nerves.
8. Obscene literature.

Signs of the Vice

It is of the utmost importance that parents should be thoroughly conversant with the evidences by means of which the addiction to this unwholesome vice may be discovered.

1. Change in character from a bright cheerful, obedient, frank and energetic

child to a fretful, irritable sullen, stupid and reticent child without any apparent cause.

2. Sudden decline in health without apparent cause.

3. Child with a senile look.

4. Deficiency of development.

5. Unnatural languor, lassitude, and dullness especially in the morning.

6. Love of being alone.

7. Unnatural timidity or boldness.

8. Capricious appetite.

9. Roundness of shoulders or stooping posture.

10. Unnatural stiff wriggling gait.

11. Extreme nervousness and twitchings of the muscles.

12. Little boys who show a decided preference for girls need watching.

13. Headache, pain in the back, weakness of the legs.

14. Unnatural size of superficial veins.

15. Wetting of the bed.

16. Palpitations and irregular heart beats.

17. Pimples.

18. Epileptic fits.

19. Constant cold moist palms

20. Abnormal development of genitalia.

21. Stain on underclothing, night clothing or bedding.

Effects of Masturbation

1. Cause of the great number of puny, scrawny, weak backed, lank limbed hollow-eyed, pale, sallow faced boys who may always be seen upon the streets of any city

2. Consumption

3. Tabes dorsalis

4. Epilepsy

5. Cardiac Disease

6. Sterility

7. Neurasthenia

8. Confusion of thought and dullness of mind

9. Insanity

Next Week "Chastity"

DAVE LIKES JAZZ

Following up its remarkably successful Oscar Peterson concert, at which nearly 150 students were present, the Jazzsociety presents, on Friday 11th March, a live Jazz concert at lunch-hour, in the Harveian Theatre. Dave Lee, now considered in America to be amongst the six foremost Jazz pianists alive today, will lead his own group in a 50-minute session of Modern Jazz. This will be the first in a series of live concerts which the Society will be presenting. At this and sub-sequent live concerts, non-members of the Society will be charged an entrance fee to cover the cost of hiring a piano. Members of the Society will have free admission to all live concerts presented by the Society, during the year, as well as to all live concerts presented at the University Great Hall. In addition, concessions will be arranged for members, for Jazz Concerts presented in Johannesburg by local and visiting musicians.

Dave Lee, born and educated in London, is still in his twenties. At the age of six Dave was a classical prodigy. While in his teens, a friend persuaded him to play a "boogie-woogie" and soon Dave joined a band. He subsequently decided on modern Jazz as his vocation.

Possessed of a phenomenal technique, the result of his early classical training, Dave has a very sound knowledge of harmony. He is an expert on the subject of Stravinsky of whose music he is exceptionally fond. Of the Jazz Musicians, Dave has been influenced by the American, Lennie Tristano. Lee however plays his own individual, exciting style of Jazz. If you like Jazz

YOU MUSTN'T MISS HIM !

P.S. "With the threat of resignation of the entire Auricle Committee, Len was powerless in his attempt to exclude it".

Chess Notes

The chess played in Tournaments of 1851 to 1878 will be of value to even the experts of today, because of the clever middle and end games inspite of the fact that the openings are a little old fashioned. The following game illustrates the brilliance of the maestro Anderssen, at this period.

Tournament London Tournament, 1851

Opening: Sicilian Defence

White: A. Anderssen
Black: M. Wyvill

White	Black
1. P - K4	P - QB4
2. B - B4	K1 - QB 3
3. Kt - QB3	P - K3
4. P - Q3	Kt - K4
5. B - B4	Kt x B
6. P x Kt	P - QR3
7. Q - K2	Kt - K2
8. O - O - O	Kt - Kt3
9. B - Kt3	B - K2
10. P - B4	O - O
11. P - B5	B - Kt4Ch.
12. K - Kt1	P x P
13. P x P	R - K1
14. Q - Kt4	Kt - B1
15. Kt - B3	B - B3
16. Kt - K4	P - QKt4
17. B - B7	Q - K2
18. Kt x BCh	Q x Kt
19. R - Q6	Kt - K3
20. P x Kt	P(Q2) x P
21. R(R1) - Q1	B - Kt2
22. R - Q7	B - B3
23. B - K5	B x Kt
24. Q - Kt3	Q - Kt3
25. Q x B	P x P
26. Q x R	R x Q
27. R - QBCh	R x R
28. R x R mate	

We would like to remind all students that chess is played in the Physiology Lecture Room (not the Physiology Lecture Theatre) every Tuesday and Thursday during lunch-hour. Come along to our next meeting even if you can't move the pieces.

THIS HILL OF OURS

Introducing one of Medical School's "characters," "The Man Behind the Scenes." Pass the 'Auricle' office any night of the week - the only glimmer of light in Esselen Street comes from the Auricle office. There is Len Taitz, inimitable and inevitable, blue pencil in hand, systematically censoring each and every word of each and every submitted to him. He is the man who gives "Bekkie" Kronik insomnia, and who has caused her in desperation to betroth herself.

How did this man come to rest his feet on the editors table? He matriculated at Springs Boys' High in 1950 with distinction. His first year was crowned with glory-four firsts. He obtained his B. Sc. in 1953 to return to Medicine again last year where he again excelled himself with a top first and a second. But is this how he came to the editor's office? - No! Len has consistently worked for the Auricle since its Renaissance and has played a major role in raising it to its present high standard. He wrote last year under the name of Litmus and although often acid in reaction he remained neutral in policy.

Hats off to Len, and may his future Auricles exhibit the unbiased fairness of outlook that has made the Auricle such a popular publication.

See the bottom of first column.

RUGBY PROSPECTS FOR 1955

The Annual General Meeting of the University Rugby Football Club takes place on Thursday March 3rd in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre, Milner Park. All students interested in rugger are urged to attend. There is place in the Club for both players and others interested in the administrative side of the game. In fact there is a serious shortage of the latter. In addition all intending players are urged to start training NOW - sessions have started at the grounds. Club trials will probably take place on March 12th and 19th and the first match is on the 26th. Varsity sides are, or should be, renowned for their fitness. The salvation of Wits sides lies in fitness and speed, especially when our packs Saturday after Saturday find themselves outweighed at least ten pounds a man.

This season the Wits backs promise to be really crack. We predict that they will recapture the glories of the late 1920's when the Wits threequarters were the Transvaal threequarters as well. Dr. Freddie Herbst, last year's Captain, will again turn out for Varsity. He is now an obstetrical tutorial registrar at Baragwanath and this will enable him to devote far more time to practice than he was able to do last year when he was house surgeon first at the Queen Vic and then at the Bridgeman. Freddie's lack of practice last year was obvious in the great deterioration in his play. Last year he was not the same full back who so nearly played for South Africa against the Australians in 1953. In top form Herbst is the finest man in his position in the country today and given the determination and the practice he will play in the internationals against the touring "Lions". Another likely Wits Springbok is Wilf Rosenberg. This centre-threequarter who showed such rich promise two years ago has been training hard since the beginning of the year. His gymnasium sessions and the miles of running he has put in on the Wits "B" field should ensure that the knee injured by a Wallaby late-tackle in the Transvaal Universities match stands up to

a season of hard knocks.

The Kamener twins Joe and Louis will be with us again this year. Joe, too, has been training hard and he should manage to keep his place in the Transvaal XV. Espach will be back and "Zolly" Zaloumis (Vth dentistry) says that he hopes to turn out. Clive Ulyate, last year a first year Medical, but now back to B. Comm., will once again occupy the stand-off half position, but his chief rival Tev Pienaar (6th year) will only be able to play irregularly on account of having to live out at Alexandra and Baragwanath. At the moment the scrum half position is causing some concern, but a fit Tjaart Massyn will fit the bill well. The only absentee from last year's line is that fast wing Mike Garms, now in residence at Brasenose College, Oxford, on a Rhodes Scholarship. One does not know whether Hugh Lyell is back at Varsity this year.

The forwards that did duty last year will be virtually unchanged this year. A notable loss is that of Mannie Zar, now practising at the Bar. Bertie Rosenberg (hooker), Lombard, Powell, Higgs, Lucas, Playford and Meintjies, are all back, but Robbie Visser has returned to Kenya. Robbie Williams (3rd year), Len Hall (first year), Alf Ordman (4th year) should this year give the more established loose forwards some stiff competition for places in the higher teams. It will be interesting to see how Gerald Gilchrist (4th year) and Rijn Greenwall (4th B.D.S.) and also Dean de Wet all just up from under 19, fare in senior Rugby. If Ivor Marais

(2nd year) does not injure himself again, he too should do well. "Foxy" Bernstein (3rd dentistry) will challenge for one of the lock positions if he could only learn to jump in the line-out and curb his temper.

One has not noticed these other Medical rugby stalwarts out training, but hopes they will start soon: Steve Herbst, Mike Chegwidde, Jack Kloppe, Lewis Ordman, Ian Potgieter, Abe Cohen, and Colin Eagle.

LETTERS

Sir,

In the last issue of the Auricle you published a letter by Snookered suggesting that a Snooker and Billiard Table be installed in the Men's Common Room. He further suggests that the costs be met by appealing to the student body.

What we understand by the very necessary thing - Sport - does not include Snooker. Sport is a healthy outdoor exercise, while Snooker is a lot of pale men with cigarettes drooping from their mouths playing a notorious gambling game in a smoke-filled stuffy room. And Snooker writes to the Sports Editor! And then he add insult to injury by suggesting that the student body pay for it. It looks as if a reversion to the previous gambling attitude of the Men's Common Room is occurring.

No, Mr. Editor, we can but hope that Snookered remains snookered.

Yours etc.
Indignant

Sir,

In your last issue you published a letter by Snookered suggesting a Snooker Table in the Men's Common Room. Why should it be placed in the Men's Common Room? What about us poor girls.

Yours etc.
Frustrated.

(In future correspondents are requested to include their names with all letters. They will not otherwise be published. Sports Editor)