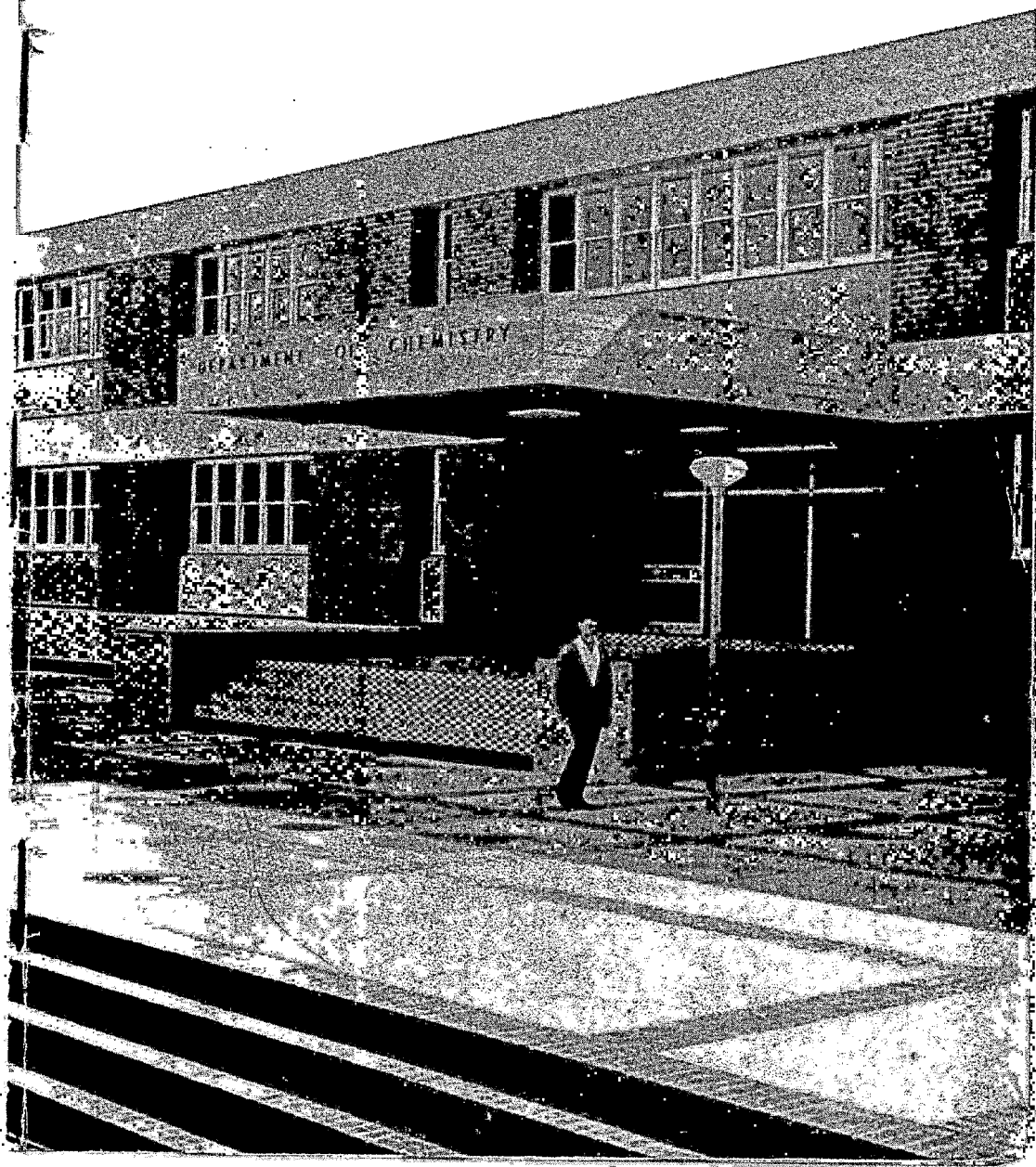


SCRIPT



Benefits For Pharmacy Students To Be Gained From

RUMBLES

● OWNERSHIP

Being owned and controlled by the active Retail Pharmacists of W.A., Rumbles deals exclusively with Retail Pharmacy and is therefore in a unique position to advise you with the commercial aspects of your careers.

● DIRECTORATE

Retail Pharmacists are well represented on Rumbles Board of Directors by Messrs G. D. Allan, L. A. Beckwith, G. H. Dallimore and C. O. Carter, any of whom are most anxious to assist Students with their progress before or after qualifying.

● INVESTMENT

When Pharmacy Students have reached mid-point with examinations, applications for shares in Rumbles will be considered by the Board of Directors.

● PHARMACY SERVICES DIVISION

This division of Rumbles is specifically designed to cater for Retail Pharmacy Commerce and can offer detailed information in items such as buying and selling of Pharmacies, managers and relievers, stock-taking, taxation, statistics, financial assistance, etc., etc.

● PHARMACY SERVICES MANAGER

This Senior Executive position is held by Irvine Johnston, C.D., A.I.S.M., who is available at any time to suit your convenience. Telephone 28 4011 (Residence 87 2286). He acts as a liaison officer between Rumbles and W.A.P.S.A. on social and sporting activities.

● WAREHOUSE

Pharmacy Students are always welcome at Rumbles Warehouse, 12 Aberdeen Street, Perth, where any of the Company's Executives will be pleased to show you over our operations or discuss any matters with which you may need guidance.

"SCRIPT" Sub-committee for 1965

HARVEY WILLIAMS (Editor)

PETER KLARIE

SHIRLEY MAUND

DON NAIRN

DAVE CLARK

CALLY WALKER

SARA SCHLADOW

LENETTE TORRANCE

PHIL MAY

BILL GARLAND

☆

☆

"SCRIPT" is the Magazine of
THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PHARMACY
STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION

☆

☆

COVER:

Our thanks to Mr. Snell of the Chemistry Department for an appropriate photograph for the first edition of "SCRIPT" at the new W.A. Institute of Technology.

May, 1965

editorial

WHAT FUTURE IS THERE IN PHARMACY?

This question is being asked more and more frequently by todays Pharmacists. And the answer, in the majority of cases is an ominous one. For when you look at the questionable methods that are being employed by todays Master Pharmacists to gain custom, the image of the Family Chemist of the future as being a "greengrocer with a difference" is not hard to conjure.

Prompting current queries about our future are several recent incidences. A pharmacist, who has recently opened a business in a shopping centre is advertising "Winter Medicals at Economy Prices" in the weekly suburban supplement of the daily papers. The week's specials include: 100 Vitamin C (ascorbic acid); 250 mgm. reduced from 13/6 to 8/11; 100 Aspro tablets reduced from 6/6 to 4/6 and Medic Spray reduced from 9/6 to 7/11. When asked why he was cutting prices, his reason was that he had to compete with the prices of the same goods in the nearby Shopping Centre. He explained that it would be pointless having Super-market lines at higher prices than the Super-markets. But are ascorbic acid tablets normal Super-market lines?

It is obvious that this price cutting is specifically designed to corner trade from two other nearby pharmacies, one of them almost directly opposite. When interviewed, the Master of this Pharmacy said that he thought this was only a temporary measure on the part of his opposition to attract customers, however, if it continued, then he would retaliate with price cutting. This is how price wars start. When asked if he was going to continue with his "Specials," the new arrival said that only time would tell, but if he found that it was necessary then the advertisements would continue. To the question on the future of pharmacy he replied that it looked pretty grim from a long range viewpoint, but he couldn't see his own livelihood threatened.

Of greater concern is the news that one of our Master Pharmacists is dispensing all prescriptions which are not covered by the Government Scheme without charging the usual four shillings dispensing fee. This is madness. We can only hope that this individual will realize the far-reaching, detrimental effect that such a practice could have on the Pharmaceutical Profession.

Here are two examples of Pharmacists cutting their own throats. The only answer to the problem is closer liaison between members of the profession with stiffer penalties for the renegades who place money before professional dignity. Once this is accomplished we can settle down and plan for the future of Pharmacy.

HARVEY WILLIAMS

OUR NEW TECH.

One day in the Government buildings,
The top men gathered for a chat,
And the Perth Technological Institute,
Was the reason for which they sat.

And so they argued about the site,
As all the top men do,
Till the morning tea adjournment,
Saw the meeting through.

It was decided by the Chairman,
Dipping a biscuit in his tea,
"We'll have it out at Collier,
These shortbread agree with me."

They went back to their departments,
Where their orders were the rule,
"The old man wants it in the pines,
I mean that damn new school."

So they drew up all the plans,
This much they did do well,
For they knew that fellow Brand,
Breathed fire as hot as hell.

We'd better consult the white coat boys,
In at the old Perth Tech.
They're sure to have some hairbrained schemes,
To give us a pain in the neck.

That day in the old Tech. buildings,
The top men gathered for a chat,
Physics, Maths and Geol. where there,
But Pharmacy held the mat.

We'll have this and that and all the rest,
Like kids at a party they chose,
But the finance quote from the Government,
Brought the meeting to a close.

Brand new buildings rose from the ground,
Where once the trees were kings.
They built them strong, but alas forgot,
To paint the bloody things.

Those Government blokes have reason to be proud.
The interior's magnificence is proof,
And the air conditioners and machinery,
Are all up in the roof.

So they're continuing to build it,
One building like the next,
Not unlike polymerisation,
To quote it from the text.

And when the whole thing's finished,
And I hope I'm not still there,
They may have a civic reception,
And perhaps invite the Lord Mayor.

HARVEY WILLIAMS

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Ed.,

Perhaps you could use the enclosed poem in "SCRIPT." As you probably realise, I did not create the poem and hence shall remain anonymous. Please excuse the crude form of the letter.

FROM THE DIARY OF JOHN HALL

Last night I held a little hand
So dainty and so neat.
I thought my heart would surely burst,
So wildly did it beat.
No other hand e'er held so tight,
Could greater gladness bring,
That one I held last night; it was,
Four aces and a king.

Yours truly,
PHARMASTUDE

Dear Pharmastude,

They play cards in the common room at night too, do they?
Ed.

☆

Dear Ed.,

While reading the February issue of the Australian Journal of Pharmacy I learnt that the General Medical Council have resolved that the practice of publishing a British Pharmacopoeia every five years, as with the last four B.P.'s, with an addendum about half-way between successive editions, has become inadequate, and new editions and addenda will have to be published more frequently.

Thus a book of approximately one thousand pages will be superseded by one with approximately twenty pages of new material for thirty new drugs. In other words, basically, we are paying for the same article we bought five years ago, and five years before that, and so on. Many items haven't changed since when introduced, for example, many drugs obtained from natural sources are the same now as they were in the Nineteenth Century B.P.'s.

It seems that this is one instance where private enterprise could take an example from cost conscious Government Offices where new publications of a practically identical book often take the form of new pages for a loose leaf file. This would seem a practical solution considering the cost of a B.P. and the number of times it is used (perhaps once a week in the average Pharmacy.)

Each item could then be printed on one page as many now are and if changes have to be made to existing items, a new page can be inserted, the cost of which should be about one penny. A yearly amendment would consequently cost about two shillings. Then we could have one B.P. issued as a loose leaf file every six years and additional pages every year, or sooner if occasion demands it.

Therefore, next time you happen to spill Liquor Rubra over your B.P. think how easy it would be to rectify matters, by replacing the spoiled pages if you had such a file and not spend the next five years dreading the day when you may have to read the red.

STEPHEN ROGERS

Dear Steve,

Your idea seems practical enough. Perhaps the G.M.C. consider a loose leaf file B.P. practical but not impressive enough for a professional man's official text. Tradition dies hard and art of dispensing is an old one.

When you think about it, those ponderous volumes with gold crests and gold lettering are the only link that the Pharmacist has with the old days of Tincture Presses and the like. But still, the profession is continually being streamlined and maybe one day we'll have to even give up the mortar and pestle. "Hands of our Heritage" would sum it up.

On the question of cost of the B.P., I agree that this is excessive for the student but not for the Master Pharmacist. If your boss complains about the cost of B.P.'s it means that he's thinking of buying a second (or third) family car.

Ed.

The Editor.
"SCRIPT"

Dear Sir,

To begin, may I offer my sincere congratulations to you, and to the others of your Committee who were responsible for the production of "Son of Script." This magazine was a welcome improvement on those of 1964, and it is to be hoped that this improvement will continue.

But, a word of caution here! If "Script" and "Son of Script" are to continue improving—and I hope this is your goal—then you as Editor must be prepared to suffer some criticism from people less sympathetic to the cause of raising the standards of the magazine.

It has been suggested, even stated openly, that most people read "Script" only for the smutty jokes and other slightly off-colour material it contains, and that "Script" should therefore cater solely for this audience. I hesitate to accept this, and cannot believe that any person who has the intelligence to attempt tertiary education, could possibly read a magazine with only this in mind, but if there is amongst the student body a certain element to whom this applies, let us hope, for their sakes as well as yours, that they are in the minority.

If you ever become tempted to lower the standard of the contents of your magazine to suit these people, please stop and think again. Remember that those who are first to give criticism, are the ones who are least prepared to make any kind of effort towards remedying what they have just pulled to pieces, and I, for one, believe that most Pharmacy students do not conform to this description.

Do not compromise yourself or the magazine by giving into this minority group. There is a sufficient number of sensible students, who admire and respect what you are doing for the magazine, to encourage you to go on with the job. Don't listen to the "loud-mouths"—just stick to your guns, and give the student body a publication that it can be proud of.

EX-STUDENT

Dear Ex-Student,

Thank you for the kind words and encouragement. With these pearls of wisdom embedded in our consciences, the Sub-Committee and I can now blaze a trail to the summit of the great literary mountain, and bowing before the reserved student, offer our humble manuscript once more.

Ed.

PRESIDENTIAL

First term is over, examinations finished and a new term almost upon us. Almost half of 1965 has gone and right now seems an appropriate time to review the months gone by.

January '65 saw Congress at Yanchep, a horde of new friends, new ideas and a fortnight of fun and games—a real gas show. Hardly had we recovered our breath than February was upon us, with enrolments and the move to W.A.I.T. at Collier. And what a new Tech. A spacious common room which although still inadequately furnished, shows promise of better things; sparking new laboratories with no equipment (still on the wharf in England so I'm told); modern air conditioning (sorry about the air conditioning people, but only the heaters are connected, and this in 100 degrees heat yet!). And then there was the exterior—my gawd! talk about architectural diarrhoeal unpainted red bricks and concrete—not at all conducive to clear thinking on a Monday morn', in fact, down right depressing. And day after day through the lecture room windows the wind gently wafted the sweet sounds of bulldozers, trucks, jackhammers and toiling men.

Despite these handicaps, full credit to the staff and lecturers who have gone on with the job at hand and kept right to schedule. Perhaps now that W.A. has been granted £1,000,000, the recommendation of the Martin Report, we might manage to get the rest of the equipment and speed up the construction, and so give the students and tutors a fair go.

Whilst on the subject of staff, I would like to express on behalf of the many members of W.A.P.S.A., our appreciation of the co-operation and help that the Head of the Chemistry Department, Dr. Collins, has given us. It is truly gratifying when staff-student relations can be as harmonious as this.

March was the month of the Fresher's Welcome, A.G.M., and election of office-bearers. Congratulations to Robert (Bob) Thomas who was recently elected W.A.P.S.A. Vice-President, following the resignation of Jeff Leach. There are many new faces on W.A.P.S.A. Committee this year and the organisation is running smoothly and efficiently.

Another March event was a meeting between W.A. branch of S.P.A. and a Committee appointed by the Guild to discuss wages and conditions for qualified pharmacists, students and apprentices. Whether a consent award will be arrived at remains to be seen and indications at the moment are only fair. Until the Guild takes a more realistic attitude regarding apprentices' wages I cannot see any agreement on this particular section and the whole business could well end up in the Arbitration Court within a very short period. Then at least we apprentices will be assured of a fair hearing and a realistic appraisal of our wages. After all, a fair day's pay for a fair day's work is not much to ask.

April began well with the River Cruise—a goodly show and well attended. I can still hear voices across the waves reciting: "We were 15 days out of Liverpool when the ship struck a rock. At least I says"

Then came exams with the usual number of failures and finally the term ended on a glorious note with the Annual Ball at South Perth Civic Centre. I can't really complain about attendance as the hall was packed out and every one had a ball and all. Now that things are progressing so well let's keep it up—I look forward to seeing all of you at the Car Trial and Black Friday Cabaret next term.

W.A.P.S.A. monthly meetings have been well attended and plans for future functions have been quickly finalised by the enthusiastic people in attendance. Class Rep's. have been falling down a bit on subscriptions. 1st

and 2nd years are quite good, 3rd years only fair, but 4th year subs have been utterly appalling. I realise that, as final year students, the 4th years, owing to pressure of work, cannot donate much time to student activities on the administration side but most can find time to attend some of the functions which W.A.P.S.A. organises. Is it too much then to ask that they pay their subs so that the Student Association is sufficiently financial to arrange these functions, many of which are run at a deliberate loss in order to give everyone more than their money's worth.

Under our terms of affiliation, W.A.P.S.A. pays N.A.P.S.A. each year, 5/- for each and every student undertaking the Pharmacy course in this State regardless of whether these students are financial members of W.A.P.S.A. or not. If then, your subs are not paid you are actually undermining the Association by needlessly causing money to be withdrawn from its funds. This is a poor show of loyalty to your Association which has stood you in good stead over the years.

And what of the future? S.P.A., by negotiation or Arbitration will obtain a realistic and long overdue award for apprentices in the near future. Student's wages have already been agreed upon and will come into effect when required.

As the Institute grows so will the number of students undertaking a pharmacy course and so then must W.A.P.S.A. grow and take an even more important part in student affairs. As the largest and strongest student organisation within the Tech. College system we can expect to play a major part in the formation of a Students' Representative Council once the Student Union Building is completed.

W.A.P.S.A. Committee Meetings are held on the first Monday of each month in the Common Room at 6.15 p.m. and already interested parties, other than the actual Committee Members are attending. This trend is to be encouraged and to those of you who are interested we once again extend an invitation to be present each month. The more people involved in the running of an organisation, the lighter becomes the load and the stronger the organisation, for with so many people involved, no one becomes indispensable and each year the gaps can be easily filled.

The Martin Report on Pharmacy seemed horribly inadequate and drew some very poor conclusions. One of the most deplorable, recommendations was that Pharmacy need not be promoted to a University Course. However the Report conceded that Pharmacy was worthy of a degree and recommended that an Institute of Colleges be formed to confer a Pharmacy Degree. This is all well and good, but how can Australian Pharmacists ever get reciprocity with those of America and European countries if the standard of Pharmacy Education throughout Australia is not raised? And what about W.A.? Where do we stand? The Martin Report recommends that graduates of the Victorian College of Pharmacy be granted a degree, and rightly so. But, it leaves us in a poor position. W.A. will then be the only State without a degree course—Cinderella story once again. Not that our Association Course is not without merit, but an Association does not merit the same academic and professional respect invoked by a degree. Perhaps when W.A. has a second University the matter may be reconsidered or, who knows, the W.A. Institute of Technology may even end up as W.A.'s second or third University.

Whatever the outcome, Pharmacy in W.A. needs a champion in high places to see that our claims for a Pharmacy Degree are brought to the notice of the Government and that something is done in the near and not the distant future. The challenge is there, but who will pick up the gauntlet and start the ball rolling?

PETER KLARIE

MAW STRINE

In response to an unprecedented demand, "Script" herewith prints further extracts from the glossary of the Strine Language translated and annotated by Afferbeck Lauder, Professor of Strine Studies, University of Sinny.

Baked Necks A popular breakfast dish. Others include **EMMA NECKS** and **SCREMBLEX**.

Dimension: The usual polite response to "Thank you" or "Thank smite."

Dingo: A word with two separate unrelated meanings. When intoned with equal emphasis on the syllables, it is the negative response to the question "Jeggoda," as:

Q: "Jeggoda the tennis?"

A: "Nar dingo, I sorten TV."

When, however, the emphasis is on the first syllable, Dingo becomes a Parliamentary term of mild reproach.

Foo Fairies: Characters in a popular television commercial, "Woo Worse Foo Fairies the happy way to shop."

Laze and Gem: Usual beginning of a public speech. Often combined with **Miss Gem**, as in: "Miss Gem, Laze and Gem. It gives me grey pleasure . . ."

Sack Laws: Father Christmas.

Gissa: "please give me a . . ." As in: "Gissa Lookcha algebra." This word, the subject of a curious sexual taboo, may be used only by males. The feminine equivalent is **Gimmie**, or **Gimmler**.

Gonnie: "Do you have any . . ." As in: "Gonnie apples? 'Gonnie X?' 'Gonnie newsa Bev?'"

Hop Eyes: Pastry cases containing gravy, and heated. The singular is: "Hoppye" or "Hoppine Sauce."

Money: The day following Sunny. (Friday, Saddy, Sunny, Money, etc.)

Rep Bairg: An irresponsible person.

Didgerie: A curious prefix, the exact meaning of which will depend on the suffix which follows. This suffix is usually: Do, Dabbatt or Lee-Meenit.

(a) Man, he plays the didgerie do real good.

(b) Didgerie debbatt in the paper yesterday?

(c) Didgerie lee-meenit, or were you kidding?

Seg Rapes: Anything which one wants but cannot reach.

Scona: A meteorological term. Scona rain, Scona clear up, etc.

Semmitch: Two slices of bread with a filling in between. (M-semmitch, Semmon Semmitch, Chee Semmitch, etc.) When ordering semmitches the following responses are indicated:

Q: "Sell semmitches?"

A: "Air. Emeny jiwant?"

Q: Gimmie utter martyr and an airman pickle. (Pause) "Emma chisit?"

A: "Toon forms, lidy." (or "Threen forms mite— men usually pay more for food than women do.)

Available at your family chemists.



Manufactured by . . .

F. H. FAULDING & CO. LTD.

HINTS FOR TODAY'S SOCIAL SET

EXTRACT FROM THE READERS DIGIT

To be socially acceptable today one must master the "U" or "Non-U" code to be either "In" or "Out." The dreary vocabulary learnt when a snotty nosed brat, has now become a social liability, and so this little extract is to acquaint those "Non-U's" with hints for becoming "U." Read then carefully and learn them well for they may make you the social giant of the season.

For those who plan to join the Jet set this year, or to sun on the Riviera, Ski at the Alps, be seen with Mavis Bramston, or drink beer slops at the Pharmacy Ball, then a few hints may lie within:—

PHRASES—1st appearing are Non-U those following are U.

- Girl:** Darling, Faggott, Playmate, Somebody elses, Bed-warmer.
- Cad:** Barmaid, Low-down S.O.B.
- Different:** Queer, Poofier, Queen.
- Drunk:** Plastered, Slashed, Tanked, Crissed as a picket, Stoned, Rotten, Encephalomyelorradiculic.
- Sex:** No change-always "In."
- Car:** Auto, Rocket, Heap, Pleasure Box.

A very important phase for the "In" man is his conduct at social functions.

PRIVATE DINNERS:

- "OUT"** Meet Host and Hostess.
Use knife and fork.
Make light conversation.
Laugh at weak jokes, etc.
- "IN"** Gatecrash.
Crack dirty jokes (Dirtier the better.)
Swear.
Seduce the Hostess.
Poison the dog.
Pass out.

BALLS. For example the famed Debutants Ball at Government House.

- Dance—Non-U.**
- Drink—Non-U.**
- Drink in Excess—"IN."**
- Drink to excess,** vomit out the window, flatten the Governor's aid, sing forever Russia, relieve yourself over the Governor's wife and then pass out.—Brother, you're so far IN that you are in danger of becoming OUT!

There was a young lady of OSIT,
Who went to a twopenny CLOSET;
When she got there, she couldn't pass air,
That wasn't tuppence worth, was it?

SOCRATES - PHILOSOPHER

By Lawrence Spartalis (Pharm. II)

Socrates was a broad-shouldered, deep-chested and strong-legged man, with a face so funny in its ugliness and a head so large for his body, that he was an object of friendly ridicule for other soldiers.

He told men that the gods to whom they prayed were not worth a thought; that they had been created by men like themselves; whereas there was something in the universe really deserving of man's adoration, something infinitely higher, grander and more inspiring than anything on Earth, and that was God.

This divine being was spirit. You might call him Truth, or Beauty, or Goodness; but no name could explain him. Perhaps the simplest way of thinking of him was to know that he represented perfection. We see beauty on the Earth but it is an imperfect beauty. God is the perfection of all beauty. We see goodness here, and truth, but they are imperfect. God is the perfection of all truth and goodness.

As this wonderful God is the creator of the universe, as it is his spirit which governs all things, the wise man, said Socrates, would see that there could be no happiness in life greater than communion with God. Hence the wise man must think about truth, beauty and goodness. A wise man, in the idea of Socrates, will not try to make money, or dream of wearing fine clothes or long to dwell in a big house; all those things will seem paltry and trivial in his eyes. What he will desire above and beyond everything else in human life is a sense of the presence of God in his soul. Therefore he will think about God. God will become the master thought of his mind. His spirit will become familiar with God before it leaves the body to dwell with Him in the real world that lies beyond our world of shadows.

Socrates did not preach. He merely walked bare-footed about Athens talking of these things to anyone who would discuss them. But his conversation was so witty and amusing, his character was noble and lovable, that people of all classes flocked to him for knowledge. Then the priests and teachers of philosophy attacked him.

Socrates had an answer both for the priests and the philosophers. He claimed the sovereign right to REASON to decide these matters. It was a tremendous claim; eventually it brought him to a martyr's death. He said that man could trust his reason; that the reason was divine; and that by the use of his reason man might approach God. What men believed in the past must not be allowed to blind men in the present. Reason must decide their beliefs.

But the philosophers, he said, were using their reason in a foolish fashion. There is a right way and a wrong way of reasoning. He could make the most eminent philosophers contradict themselves.

He made it clear that the mind can be deceived by the senses, and also by words. People allow their eyes to deceive them. They think they see all there is to be seen, but the invisible is greater than the visible and what we see of the visible is not all there is to be seen, even of that. As for words, men use them as if they were things; they get used to the word and fail to see the

miracle of the thing the word stands for. Let them stop to think about words and they will soon see how little they know.

Socrates told men that they must be honest. They must question themselves. They must develop conscience. Let them get into this habit of being honest with themselves, and they would soon find how little they knew; and how fitting it was that they should be modest before other men and humble in the presence of Eternal Wisdom.

This was the spirit of Socrates. He kept his eye on the real world. No words satisfied him. No formula could make an end of his wonder and his mystery.

What was it that Socrates had to say? His message may be summed up in the following words: "The Universe will never contract to the dimensions of any formula of the human mind. It will always escape through your net of guesswork, for behind everything you will see with your eyes is a reality, which is invisible. If you would form some notion of this invisible reality, look within. You are not flesh and blood; you are not hands and feet; you are not eyes and ears; you are Spirit. Your real life is the inward reality which says, I. Then, if you could be wise, you would concentrate all your care on this inward reality which is you."

You must care for your soul. You must defend it against the illusions of your senses and the illusions of words—your own words, the words of others. You must make it honest. You must not say anything which you do not feel to be perfectly true, and you must never do anything you do not feel to be perfectly right. You must be careful too, not to desire things which only minister to the pleasure of the body, for your body will die. You must be careful to desire only things which enrich your soul, invisible things, the great virtues.

To run after wealth, fame, and power is very illogical. Your business is to walk quietly and contentedly with truth, beauty and goodness. Constantly examine your soul and you will find that what I tell you is truth. Understand however, that I too, am a seeker of truth, for no man knows all there is to know."

Socrates brought to birth in one of the most critical hours of human existence, the spirit of scepticism—but a creative scepticism which insisted on the one solid reality of the moral life. He led men to look within and to search there for the truth that was real. He made them critics, but chiefly critics of themselves; he did away with blind idolatry, both in religion and philosophy; he did away with all the dogmatism and all slavish credulity; he did away with every form of intellectual vanity, every form of intellectual or moral hypocrisy and he set the mind of man on the road of a most scrupulous honesty, bidding it travel to the unknown with all humility, but with an unconquerable courage.

No man ever went to a martyr's death for truth more nobly than Socrates went to his. The bigots of his day charged him with "corrupting youth" and introducing new divinities in place of those recognised by the State, and he was condemned to drink a cup of hemlock. He remained in prison when he might have escaped; he died when he might have lived and he died with the gentlest of wise jests on his smiling lips, though also with a majesty of confidence and a glory of tranquillity which were like a revelation of the divine.



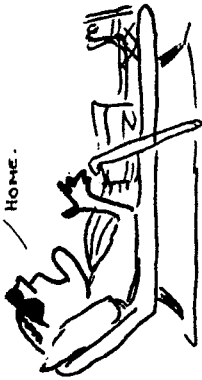
COUGHS..

**Stopped quickly
with proven formula**

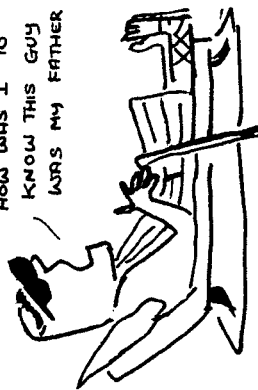
KOFRENE

THE SYRUP FOR SCIENTIFIC COUGH RELIEF

AFTER ALL, I WAS
RAISED AWAY FROM
HOME.



HOW WAS I TO
KNOW THIS GUY
WAS MY FATHER?



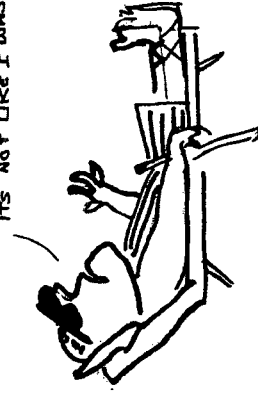
I MEAN, ALL RIGHT,
SO I KILLED HIM,
BUT I DIDN'T KNOW HE WAS
MY FATHER



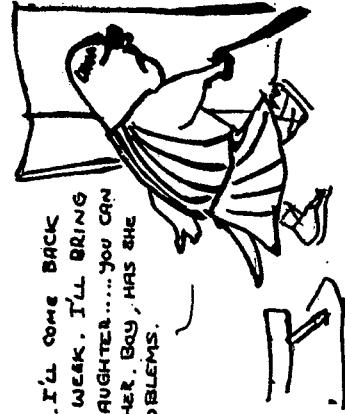
AND THEN I MET THIS DAME.
HOW COULD I KNOW WHO SHE WAS —
IS IT MY FAULT I LIKE THEM MATURE?



ALL RIGHT SO I MARRY HER —
BUT DID I KNOW SHE WAS MY MOTHER —
IT'S NOT LIKE I WAS SURE OR SOMETHING...



OK I'LL COME BACK
NEXT WEEK. I'LL BRING
MY DAUGHTER..... YOU CAN
TALK TO HER. BOY, HAS SHE
GOT PROBLEMS.



WHIZZ BANG

During the past months the grande olde game of Whizz Bang has been gaining popularity among Pharmacy students in W.A. Its effects have been noticeable at many functions, particularly one memorable keg at Manzil Flats, and many pharmacy bods are becoming well known for their skill, but more so for their lack of skill, at the game. During the coming year there will be many Pharmacy functions and Whizz Bang is sure to feature as a pleasant way to pass away the evening or just pass out. This article has been written in an endeavour to get some order into what until now has been somewhat of a shambles. Whizz Bang is an institution among Pharmastudes throughout Australia and in keeping with the tradition let us play the game properly or not at all. For the benefit of those who have not yet played the game and those who have partaken but not fully understood, the fundamentals are set out below.

Whizz Bang is played by as few as two people or by as many as can fit in the room, however a school of 10 or so seems to be the normal, for above this number the school gets unwieldy and continuity is easily lost. The game itself is not complicated but requires practice and concentration and for this reason a reasonable amount of quiet is required during the game. If you cannot remain quiet and concentrate; if you must let yourself be distracted and chat to someone nearby, then don't play because you spoil the game not only for yourself but for all the others in the school.

Players arrange themselves in a circle around an ample supply of beer and the necessary glasses. The larger the glasses the better. The game is started by someone in the school calling out the number 1 and the count then moves in a clockwise direction. IPSF rules state that the count moves clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere and anti clockwise in the Northern Hemisphere. Now the whole point of the game is that every number containing a 5 or divisible by 5 is not spoken as such but is referred to as WHIZZ and likewise any number divisible by 7 or containing a 7 is BANG and those containing both 7 and 5 are combinations of WHIZZ and BANG. Hence 25, because it contains a 5 and is divisible by 5, is WHIZZ WHIZZ; 49 is BANG BANG and 35 is WHIZZ BANG. To further complicate matters after each WHIZZ, BANG or any such combination, the direction of count is reversed. Hence we have 1, 2, 3, 4, WHIZZ (reverse) BANG (reverse) 8, 9 . . . and so on.

And now for the crux of the matter. Should a player neglect to reverse play or make a mistake on the WHIZZ'S and BANG'S then the whole school glares accusingly at him, points and roars "NYAAAH." As a penalty for his mistake the offending player must drain his glass as fast as he can, refill it and restart the count at 1—NOT where he left off, as I have seen done in some cases. Part of the enjoyment of the game is to get those who blunder as sloshed as possible and make them feel as foolish as possible. Imagine yourself with a dozen bods screaming "NYAAAH, there's no such thing as BANG S . . . T BANG" at you. Pretty crushing no doubt but very soul satisfying to those directing the tirade.

This complete skolling of full glasses can be pretty disastrous for a beginner but by the same token there is no better way to learn the game than by such experience, for, after five or six quick skolls it becomes a matter of survival and one learns fast or inevitably flakes. The favourite pastime of the old staggers is to fluster the novices by various sneaky tricks but to reveal them would take some of the fun out of the game.

With regard to time limits, IPSF rules state that the maximum time which may elapse between consecutive numbers is three seconds. Anyone taking longer than this must pay the penalty. It makes for a much more interesting game if the pace is really brisk so try and not waste time. There is nothing worse than having to wait for a player who is unnecessarily slow. There can be no second attempt at a number, the number or word must be stated clearly and concisely and with no changes. For example: "se . . . er . . . bang" just won't do and earns you the right to drink your beer as fast as you can. There can be no allowances, so expect none.

Should there be the wrongful NYAAAHING of a player who is right then the persons responsible must pay, so bottoms up. Players who make natural type mistakes on difficult numbers pay the penalty as usual, but if the mistake is elementary and perfectly obvious then all in the school will have a sip in sympathy with the poor mug who must still pay the penalty. Hence the term SYMPATHY SIPS.

As has been stated the best way to effectively learn WHIZZ BANG is to learn by your mistakes but to cut down on your mistakes learn the sequence by heart so that your response is automatic, and above all try to think ahead. In the better WHIZZ BANG schools the numbers get into the hundreds at a very brisk rate and for the very competent there is a more advanced version called WHIZZ BANG CRASH POP. But for the moment WHIZZ BANG is IN, so get your list and start practising. If you have trouble thinking, then practice your drinking. If you can't hold your drinking, then practice your thinking. But if you can't think and can't drink, DON'T PLAY. It could be disastrous.

PETER KLARIE

NOC TABLETS THE NEW ANTI-DRIBBLE TABLET

This tablet contains a specially prepared anti-dribble agent for those unfortunates who have yet to pass the dribbling stage.

So REMEMBER—next time you begin to dribble, have a NOC.

NEW ETHICAL

"ENIRU"

Indications As an emetic or for gastric lavage.

Composition Per 1500 cc.

Uric Acid	2 mg.
Urea	20 mg.
Creatine	0.06 mg.
Organic Salts	2 mg.
Inorganic Salts	2 mg.

Dosage 1500 cc. to be used as required.

Manufacturer Any major lavatory.

Presentation and Cost In small round pots—cheap.

LITERATURE

THIS BOOK IS A
BOTHER, BUCKY
BUT PROMISING
FIRST ATTEMPT
BY SOME OF
AUTHORS
UNKNOWN



IT'S CALLED
"THE BIBLE"



IT IS WRITTEN IN A
NARRATIVE OTHER THAN
INTERESTING STYLE;
WHICH MAY PERHAPS
MAKE FOR QUICKER
READING, BUT LEAVES
SOMETHING TO BE
DESIRED ON THE
LEVEL OF CHARACTER
MOTIVATION



IT PURPORTS TO BE A
THEOLOGICAL AND
HISTORICAL DOCUMENT
BUT LIKE THIS REVIEWER
DOES NOT QUESTION ITS SINCERITY
HE CAN ONLY REGRET THE
PUBLISHER'S FAILURE TO
INCLUDE A BIBLIOGRAPHY



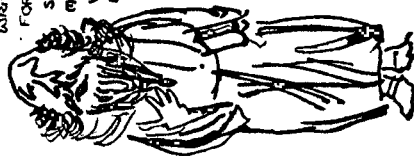
BUT THESE ARE MINOR
CRITICISMS ONE CANNOT
DENY THE POWER AND
SWEEPING RANGE
OF THE SUBJECT MATTER;
(ONE MIGHT EVEN CALL IT
AN EPIC) —



THE SUBTLE ALLEGORICAL
NUANCES TOUCHED AT TIMES
WITH WHAT SEEMS TO BE AN
ALMOST METAPHYSICAL ALCANTARA!
IT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY
CAUSE CONTROVERSY IN THE
LITERARY FIELD.



BUT THE AUTHORS, WHILST
WRITING IN A QUASI-JOURNALISTIC
FORM, SHOW FLOURISHES OF
STYLISTIC DARING, WHICH
MAKES ONE IMPATIENT TO
VIEW THEIR LATER
EFFORTS



I SHALL AWAIT THEIR
SECOND BOOK WITH
GREAT INTEREST.



"THE BLOOD OF OTHERS"

SIMONE de BEAUVOIR

Penguin: 6/-

Simone de Beauvoir was born in Paris in 1908. She took a degree in Philosophy at the Sorbonne in 1929, and was placed second to Jean-Paul Sartre. After the war, she emerged as one of the leaders of the Existentialist movement.

In "The Blood of Others," she bases her story on the agony of the French Resistance. Many of the ingredients of Philosophy associated with the name of Jean-Paul Sartre go into the making of this austere and sombre book; the universal responsibility of each and every man; the damning cloud of guilt; the emptiness of life; the hovering death wish; the division of society into the inevitable classes and the futility of man's effort to change his position in society.

Jean Blomart, patriot leader against the German forces of occupation waits through the endless night for his wounded lover, Helene, to die. He is continuously assailed by memories of his life and hers, (involving some fantastically evolved flashback techniques), by a sense of failure, by guilt for her death, and the onset of despair. Communism and other infiltrating forces are important issues introduced.

The very technique of narration calls up a world that is shattered morally and physically, and on the verge of disintegration. The book is heavy reading but well worth the effort.

OUR BOOK REVIEWER

BOOK REVIEW

"THE BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CODEX 1963 EDITION"

By the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

The British Pharmaceutical Codex is another great book by the well known and well read author Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

Boldly written, the story is in the true Pharmaceutical Society vein. Action and adventure are to the fore and at times the pages run red with blood (especially pp 951-962.) One small fault is, I think, the insertion of rather superfluous sections on additions and deletions and changes in standards in the lengthy introduction. Also the section on appendices would be more at home in a Medical Publication.

The Author introduces the story on a humorous note by heading the main body of the novel **Part 1**. The story is only in one part.

The story opens in the city of Acacia with the heroine, Olive Oil eloping with a Latin American Peru Balsam, a man of questionable talents who often mixes with adulterants and substitutes. The reader is lead over a trail of intrigue and mystery as the couple are chased by Olive's brother Clove, who darkens with age and the secret agent Congo Red, a rather soluble man yet still provided with his own distinctive colour.

Externally Olive Oil is emollient and soothing to inflamed surfaces however, realising that his loved one may be sterilised by dry heat, Peru takes her to Alaska where they meet up with two of Peru's old friends, Ben Zaldehdyde and his girl friend Colophony Resin (a substitute.) To complicate matters Clove arrives on the scene and above the loud protests of Peru who is by this time viscous with rage, tells his sister the truth about the Peruvian. Olive at first will not believe her brother but Clove mentions other girls that have believed Peru's story. Peru is also in trouble with the police for his illegal trade in Dried Human Plasma, and juggling of ester values.

Repentant, Olive enters into a Formulary (p 1031.) Peru manages to escape from Alaska and returns to the Forests of San Salvador in Central America to stay with the Leguminosea Family and takes with him Ben and his girl friend who is no longer a substitute but gains a title (p 208.)

Having saved his sister, Clove returns to Zanzibar where he meets Eugenol at a stomp while shaking with an excess of a solution of Sodium Hydroxide. He meets her again later recognising her by her characteristic odour. The book closes with the wedding of Clove and Eugenol when the groom proceeds to caryoph his bride.

HARVEY WILLIAMS

DO PHARMACY STUDENTS HAVE GOOD BALLS? A FEW NOTABLE NOTES FROM THE BALL



Don Nairn appeared to be finding the floor rather hard at one stage.

What was the name of that white concoction you were drinking O'Brien, Thomas, Montgomery Williams? And the girls went mad for it too, didn't they? White Slave, Illicit Cargo or something wasn't it?

Sara left early.

Which member of the Chem. Dept. tried to con all the girls at supper?

Saw Black Pete and Cally Pharmacy there too.

Rod was having a good time with Jeff's girl—(pictured.)

"These are those funny old ones. They're in 21's now."



Saw Hal Caddy there—(pictured)

The 1st Years put up a better show than at the Freshers'. Looks like two months is all it takes to teach them to hold their liquor.

Sara left early.

Who was the girl there with the beatnik? Beards are in. Ask your lecturer.

Last year's quartet was sadly missed. They wanted to be paid for singing this year.

Who was Jeff Leach really with?

Wasn't it funny the way everybody looked away whenever Ron Thorogood adjusted his girl's neckline.

Ian Lloyd had to be cautioned several times.

The Prouds were there with the Lindquists and the Cornells.

A women was seen driving Don Nairn's car home.

Sara left early.

"What a relief! I'd never have made it to the Foyer."

THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY

In recent years, we as pharmacy students have been able to see at close range, the evolution of a new generation of the "general public"—that powerful body whose opinions, whims, fancies, buying habits, likes, dislikes, etc., so influence our lives and actions that we practically turn hand-springs to keep them happy and contented.

This new generation, better educated than their predecessors, better informed, whose interests are closely guarded by all manner of public spirited organisations, has a new and intense interest in its own welfare and that of its off-spring. Gone are the days when medicine, its practice, its results and achievements—successful or otherwise—were accepted as the sacred premises of a very few, when the doctor and apothecary were regarded as men of mystery. Today, the public is kept well informed and up-to-date by spectacular press reports on any item of medical interest and articles are churned out at an amazing rate, to keep a healthy-happy public satisfied.

I do not suggest for one minute that this knowledge is bad; the time is long overdue when the public must learn to accept some responsibility for its own welfare and events like the thalidomide tragedy and the phenacetin have shocked them into a new awareness. The scientist, like the man in the street can make mistakes. The difference lies only in the realms of responsibility.

Events like the ones mentioned here have sparked a new interest in medicine and dispensing. People want to KNOW what is wrong with them, what treatment they are receiving, what drugs they are taking, what effects these will have, and consequently, the Press is riding high on a new wave of interest. Demand for medical news in any form is high and the papers are only too willing to cater for this demand. Once again the question of responsibility arises. Who will accept the responsibility for the results—good or bad—of this publicity.

No one would deny that the public are entitled to know the facts of such occurrences, but the question arises here—are they getting the facts, or are they receiving half-truths on the one hand and gross exaggerations on the other? How many of these dramatic Press reports tell the whole story? How many of them make more of each happening than is really necessary? Why is it that only the failures are given all this publicity and the successes are accepted as routine.

There are a score of questions which could be asked here, but the most important one is: "Why are the Press allowed to say exactly what they like without any fear of reprisal, and, without accepting any responsibility for the effects of their publicity?"

"Freedom of the Press" is a rather hackneyed phrase which is always dragged up in defence of these people and a free Press is highly desirable and necessary, but this highly prized freedom must be paid for and the price is high. It involves a certain integrity and courage—the integrity to report the case accurately and the courage to stick to this policy when another may seem more attractive, financially.

Unfortunately, some sections of our journalistic community are too concerned with the size of circulation and consequently we have seen in recent months, spate of medical and pseudo-medical articles which are cashing-in on the new wave of interest in this field. Some are good, others less desirable and it is these whose basic honesty I question.

One which comes to mind immediately is that which appeared recently in a nationally circularised womens' magazine, entitled—"How to read your doctors prescription!" From the very beginning of medical history, diagnosis and treatment of illness has been the province of the doctor and prescriptions are an essential part of this treatment. Why should some flighty womens' magazine suddenly decide that the general public be allowed to read these? What good could this possibly do? Let's take an example. Mr. Average receives prescription for Tetracycline Capsules 250 mgm., with the directions, 1 t.d.s. He rushes home to his wife's magazine pile and pours through it. So what happens?—nothing! If he's lucky enough to have a doctor whose writing is vaguely legible he may be able to work out that he has a prescription for some kind of capsules and that he is to take them three times a day. And where does this get him? Is he any better informed than he was before? I doubt it.

Does the article give him any knowledge of what the drug is, its actions and uses, the reasons for giving it, the effect it will have? Does the word Tetracycline mean anything to him? Does the article tell him that it is an antibiotic, or any of the other details of its life-history? Let's hope not! It it does, then we are in trouble. We go through four years of pretty intensive study to be able to accurately determine what is written on a prescription and to understand why it is written, and then, the magazine attempts to condense this into one page of information.

Perhaps the answer is to compel the press and Publication Houses to present any material that they wish to publish on or about medicine, to an advisory committee from either the A.M.A. or the Guild or both. This would correct any inaccuracies and provide a means of sensible censorship of articles of a medical nature.

If the public is to be informed about medicine's mysteries lets keep it in perspective.

CALLY WALKER

CAR TRIAL SUNDAY, JUNE 6th

A young trapeze artist named Bract,
Is faced with a very sad fact.
Imagine his pain,
When again and again,
He catches his wife in the act.

* * *

FAMILIARITY BREEDS CONSENT.

* * *

A man is known by the company he thinks nobody knows he is keeping.

DRUG HOUSES OF AUSTRALIA LTD.

Western Australia Division
are proud to be associated with the W.A.P.S.A.
and wish students every success in their
profession.

DRUG HOUSES OF AUSTRALIA LTD. will be
pleased to be of assistance, both during
studentship days and subsequently.

DRUG HOUSES OF AUSTRALIA LTD.
for friendly and helpful advice — at all times.

ARE YOU ON THE BALL? QUIZ QUESTIONS

1. You are in attendance at an all-night pharmacy and about 12.30 a.m. a beautiful blonde comes rushing into the shop practically hysterical. She relates a most frightening story of how a man has been chasing her through the streets and is now waiting outside. What would you do?
2. Define Skeleton.
3. A heavy smoker who smokes 150 cigarettes daily has been coughing up blood for the past 6 months. Since visiting a herbalist 3 months ago he has been chewing dried foxglove leaves and of recent, hasn't been "feeling so good." What is he suffering from?
4. Name two forms in which syphilis can occur?
5. A delightful young darling named FAY never says "yes" or "maybe." What can you assume?
6. You received the following prescription (readable for once.)

Rx

Largactil	...	...	...	...	150 mg.
Perphenazine	...	...	...	...	10 mg.
Phenobarb	...	...	...	...	100 mg.
Phenergan	...	...	...	...	25 mg.
Methyl Testosterone	...	...	...	...	5 mg.

Such heavy sedation is used only for?

7. What is the causative organism of GONORRHOEA?
8. What is Rhubarb?

9. A man comes to you suspected to be suffering from radiation sickness. How would you confirm this?
10. The class is in the Chem lab being shown a complicated organic technique by the good Doctor. After adding chemical after chemical, heating, stirring, filtering, etc., he suddenly shouts "Aha." You can assume.

11. What is Kruschen (salts)?
12. What is the meaning of Diverticulum?

13. At a party you observe a female aged about 20. Her make-up slightly smeared, has a mole on her left shoulder, has laboured breath, high pulse, pointed ears, bloodshot eyes—you assume?
14. What was the fastest operation ever performed?

For Answers—Turn to Page 31

PHARMACEUTICAL DEFENCE LIMITED

(P. D. L.)

Specialises in

CHEMISTS' INDEMNITY, SICKNESS & ACCIDENT
INSURANCE, SUPERANUATION & LIFE ASSURANCE.

The Secretary will be glad to discuss details.

F. W. AVENELL,
Secretary.

At the risk of being tarred and feathered by certain 3rd years of ill repute, it has been decided to publish the formula of "THE HOME BREW" which at a cost of 6/- or 7/ a bottle, will bring happiness to the hearts of many less fortunate students. Here it is:—

14 Packets of hops (2 oz. packets).
2 lb of malt extract.
4½ lb of white sugar.
1 teaspoonful of salt.
1 level dessertspoonful of Dri-Balm
4 gallon container. (A well used 1
12 broken-up egg shells.

Hops in calico bag, boil for 35 min. in 1 gallon of water. Squeeze out bag, discard contents. To hot hop water, add malt extract, sugar, salt and stir till dissolved. Make up to 4 gallons with cold water. When cool, sprinkle on yeast, cover and leave for 7 days. (Enterprising students can collect CO_2 coming off, and make dry ice as a profitable by product, so cutting costs to 3d. a bottle.) Decant, using siphon and discard residue left—say 2 pints. Add egg shells, decant again on 9th day, also straining through calico and bottle, placing in each bottle—1 level dessertspoonful of sugar and 15 oz. of the brew and top up with water. Seal with crown seals and leave for about 2 weeks. This mixture makes 33 - 35 bottles.

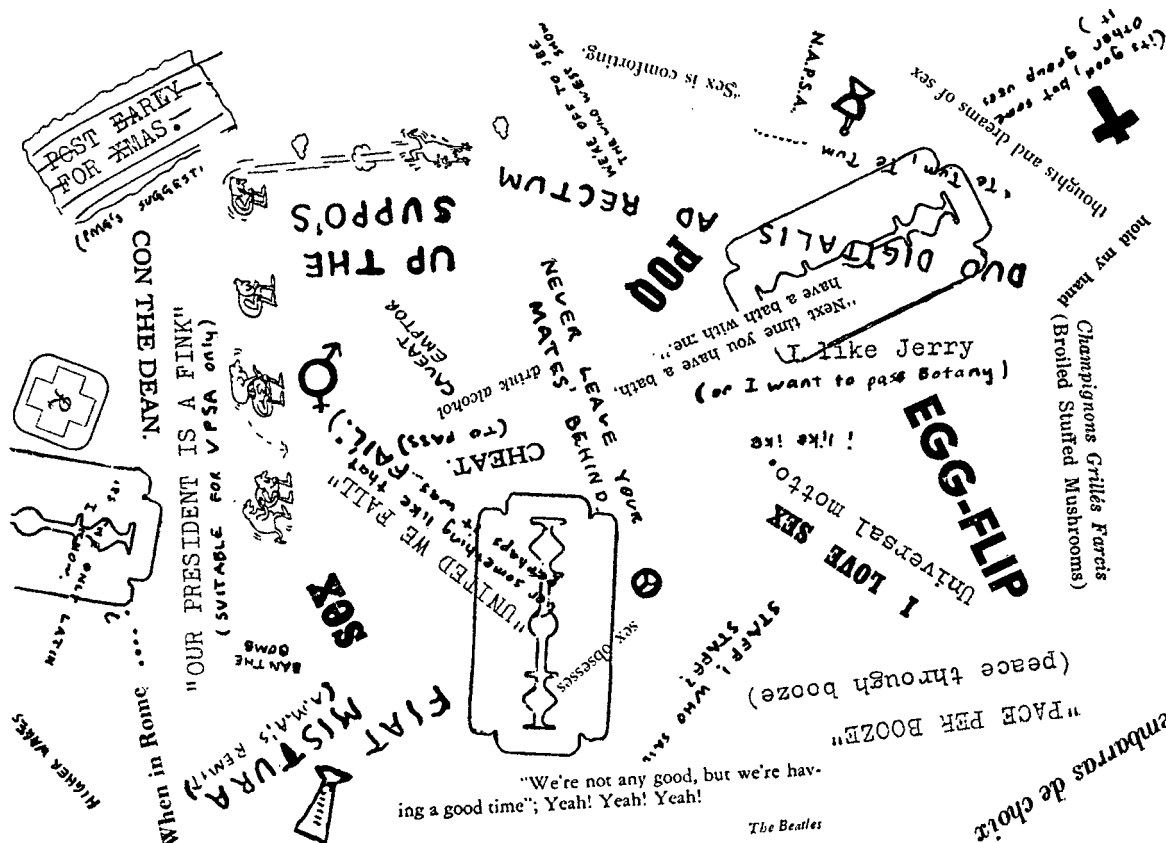
1 bottle (cold) every 2 days when necessary, increasing to 3 bottles every Friday and Saturday night, as required.

TORY: Formulated by a chemist who turned to station managing as a better way to keep control of his wife. ("See where she can run to on 100,000 acres"), and finding that most of the station was under water for three months of the year, he made a brew to fill in time, the formula of which he gradually perfected over the years. (HIC.)

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1. Measurements are in simple household terms for sake of parents who may steal SCRIPT and attempt to make home brew.
2. Suggested names for THE BREW:—
"Old Shag Gunk"—R.T.
"Cee Hch Three, Cee Hch Two, Ooh Hch"—Bill G.
"Ugh"—Geff L.
3. For those of you who are no longer affected by beer in the correct manner—Diuretic action of course—write to the Editor of SCRIPT for the formula for 10 gallons of Ginger Wine.
From "THE BREWERS OF 3rd YEAR

From "THE BREWERS OF 3rd YEAR



AGEING

Very few people actually realise the simple bodily changes which cause the gross morphological changes of old age. These morphological changes can be readily understood when the simple basics of the medical sciences are applied to the ageing process.

Ageing can be said to begin at approximately 45 years onwards, for it is at around 45 the bones of the sternum finally fuse. The following summary shows how basic tissue changes affect the whole body.

1. TISSUE CHANGES:

The tissues on a whole, decrease in metabolic activity which may be due to Mitochondrial changes within the cells. With lowered tissue metabolism, there is an increasing tendency for loss of body fat and decreased activity of the person. This may cause loss of appetite loss of weight and due to decreased activity a greater susceptibility to "feeling cold."

Elastic tissues tend to be replaced by non-elastic collagen, hyaline cartilage—fibro-cartilage—calcification—bone; this being a progressive change. Bone itself becomes less efficient being more porous and brittle (loss of Ca.) Lymphoid tissue begins to degenerate and thus there is a loss in the reparative ability of the tissues.

2. SYSTEMATIC CHANGES:

(a) Locomotor System:

Within the joints the hyaline cartilage surfaces begin to degenerate which may cause them to erode away leaving the underlying nerves exposed. The constant rubbing against these nerves causes joint pain commonly referred to as "arthritis."

The spinal discs which make up approximately one third of the spinal column begin to atrophy and disappear causing a loss of the spinal curvature and a decrease in the length of the spinal column. As a consequence, stooping results and the change in centre of gravity cause a shuffling gait with increased liability to "fall." Loss in the lumbar region diminishes the origin and insertion of the abdominal muscles which allows the viscera to protrude forming the much spoken of "pot belly."

(b) Nervous System:

Nervous tissue begins to degenerate from 18 years onward. In old age the degeneration begins to show visible signs such as failure of memory. Complicated acquisitions, such as posture, begin to deteriorate as well as proprioceptive senses and reflexes decrease in efficiency.

With the eye the elasticity of the lens begins to fail and it no longer bulges so well when the tension on it relaxes, this is the condition of Presbyopia and accounts for older people who have forgotten their spectacles, holding an article at arms length to read it. The lens also may begin to lose its transparency, at first small opacities develop in it and later the whole lens may become opaque; this is called a cataract.

With the ear is associated gradual deafness which can be caused by fibrosis of ossicles and joints of the middle ear.

3. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM:

Associated with the arteries there is a decrease in their elasticity; the elastic tissue being replaced by collagen. The Aorta for example can stretch a 4" wider causing a drop in diastolic blood pressure (the elastic rebound of the Aorta is responsible for diastolic blood pressure.) There is proliferation of the intima of arteries which may lead to infiltration of fatty materials and calcification of the intima, being called arteriosclerosis. Calcification of the arteries leads to the fragility of these vessels, making more susceptible to haemorrhage especially of the cerebral and gut vessels.

Cardiac muscle of the heart may be replaced by fat and fibrous tissue making it inefficient. Inefficiency of the heart causes a decrease blood return (venous return) which may result in varicose veins of the legs.

Anaemia is found to increase in old age owing to a decreased ingestion of Fe; Fe being necessary for Haemoglobin product.

4. RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The loss of elasticity of the lung, rib bones and decreased tone of abdominal muscles, all decrease expiration. This decrease causes the accumulation of fluids which may lead to pneumonia. Owing to the degeneration of the thoracic spinal discs, the verticle height of the lung cage decreases, leading to inefficient ventilation of lungs which may cause cyanosis (turning blue due to lack of oxygen.)

5. ALIMENTARY SYSTEM:

The main change within the alimentary canal is the loss of tone and elasticity of the intestines. Loss of elasticity causes the stomach to shrink and thus less food can be ingested. Peristalsis is much less violent which may result in poorer digestion of food and less aid to defecation. Diarrhoea and/or constipation may thus occur.

With loss of teeth the body of the jaw decreases and causes the 'toothy' look of old age. More seriously though, the loss of teeth means poorly masticated foods which may lead to indigestion and decreased appetite.

6. GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM:

There is a general atrophy of the genital system which has a marked bodily manifestation in females with the onset of menopause. In males the change isn't as drastic, but the prostate (the gland at the neck of the bladder surrounding the urethra) may enlarge and interfere with micturition. Many men in there late 50's undergo an operation to remove the prostate.

The above short extract does little more than present facts and must not be thought to occur in every person above 45. Bodily changes do certainly occur beyond 45, but the severity differs with every individual. Why, some of the worlds greatest politicians are over 70, for which they may lack some of the lightning fast intellect and speed of youth, they gain by their tremendous experience.

THE W.C.

Some time ago an English lady was looking for rooms in a little village in Switzerland and asked the local school master if he could recommend any. He took her to several delightful places and everything being arranged, she decided to take one of them. On her way home, however, it occurred to her that she had not noticed any W.C., so she immediately wrote and asked if there was one near the house.

The schoolmaster, on receiving the letter, was much troubled, for his English being limited, he did not understand the abbreviation. Finally, he asked the parish priest to help him and together they tried to make out what the lady might mean. At last they came to the conclusion that she meant the Wesley Church—so they replied as follows:—

Your Ladyship,

I have great pleasure in informing you that the W.C. is situated 9 miles from the house in the centre of a delightful grove of pine trees and surrounded by wonderful scenery.

It is capable of holding 250 people and is open only on Tuesdays and Sundays each week and as there are a lot of visitors during the summer months, I would advise you to go early although there is plenty of standing room. This is an unfortunate position for you if you are in the habit of going regularly, but no doubt you will be glad to know that quite a number of people take their lunch and make a day of it, while others who cannot spare the time, travel by car and arrive just in time.

I should especially recommend your Ladyship to pay a visit on Tuesday as there is an organ accompanist, the music is excellent and even the most delicate sounds are audible. It may interest you to know that my daughter married in our W.C. and it was there that she first met her husband. I remember quite well the rush there was for seats. There were a few people on the seat I usually occupy and it was wonderful to watch the expressions on their faces.

A wealthy resident of the district recently erected a bell on our W.C. which rings every time people enter. A bazaar is to be held in it soon and the proceeds will go towards helping furnish plush seats, as members feel it a long felt need.

My wife is rather delicate and she cannot attend regularly. It is now six years since she last went and it pains her so, not to be able to go more often.

I shall be delighted to reserve the best seats for you.

Hoping to see you soon,

DICK ROWLANDSON

REQUEST FOR SICK LEAVE

Respected Sir,

When I arrived at the building I found that the storm had knocked some bricks off the top, so I rigged up a beam with a pulley at the top of the building and hoisted up a couple of barrels of bricks.

When I had finished the repairs there were a lot of bricks left over. I hoisted the barrel back up again and secured the line at the bottom and then went up and filled the barrel with bricks. Then I went back down to the bottom and cast off the line.

Unfortunately the barrel of bricks was heavier than I was and before I knew what was happening, the barrel started down jerking me off the ground. I decided to hang on, and halfway up I met the barrel coming down, and received a heavy blow on the shoulder. I then continued to the top, banging my head against the beam and getting my fingers jammed in the pulley. When the barrel hit the ground, the bottom dropped out allowing the bricks to spill out.

I was now heavier than the barrel and so started down again at high speed. Halfway down I met the barrel coming up and received severe injuries to my shins.

When I hit the ground, I landed on the bricks, receiving several painful cuts and bruises. At that point, I must have lost my presence of mind because I let go of the line. The barrel then dropped giving me another heavy blow on the head, putting me in hospital.

I respectfully request sick leave.

BILL GARLAND

QUIZ ANSWERS

1. Push her out of the door with a packet of ANOVLAR.
2. Man with his inside out and outside off.
3. Malnutrition: He was so busy smoking and chewing dried foxglove leaves that he didn't have time to eat.
4. Male and female.
5. That's Phase rule.
6. Lecturers.
7. Koch's bacillus.
8. Bloodshot celery.
9. Flash in the Pan.
10. he's dead right.
11. That great red purger—for that Russian feeling.
12. A female opening for fame and fortune.
13. Assume what you like but we are just good friends.
14. Amputation in 15 secs. of the right leg, external genitalia and the nurses thumb.

W.A.P.S.A. NEWS

What W.A.P.S.A. is Doing and Planning

CAR TRIAL

On SUNDAY, 6th JUNE. Its a long weekend so you can have all Monday to recuperate, or study, etc., etc. At the end, for those who get there, Purvisonic Sound will be waiting with their amplifiers to blast the living daylights out of your earholes.

CABARET

The date for the Cabaret has been set—FRIDAY, 13th AUGUST—Black Friday, black magic and fun for all. So come along. Ample broomstick parking at the hall.

"SCRIPT"

Three issues of "SCRIPT" will be published this year and "SON OF SCRIPT" will be issued as often as material is available. It was decided that a separate Publications Account should be closed at the last meeting and all "SCRIPT" finance will now come from the W.A.P.S.A. Working Account.

T-SHIRTS

Nearly 100 orders for T-SHIRTS have been received, both from W.A. and the Eastern States. More T-SHIRTS will be ordered after quotes have been obtained from a number of firms.

FINANCE

A loss was made on both the Freshers' Welcome and the River Cruise.

Two hundred pounds from the W.A.P.S.A. Congress Account has been invested in Rumbles Limited at a higher interest rate than available from Banks. At the end of the year, approximately £100 of this will be used to subsidise delegates and to a lesser extent, observers to Congress in Adelaide. The remaining £100 will be kept until Congress is again held in W.A.

LENETTE TORRANCE

Benefits For Pharmacy Students To Be Gained From

W.A.P.S.A. MEMBERSHIP

● "PHARMACY STUDENT"

Free copies of the official publication of N.A.P.S.A., the "Pharmacy Student," are distributed to all members of W.A.P.S.A. Back numbers of this most interesting magazine are available for perusal on application to the Secretary of W.A.P.S.A.

● "THE SCRIPT"

This is the local bi-monthly magazine of W.A.P.S.A. and copies are distributed to all W.A.P.S.A. members free of cost.

● TEXT BOOK DISCOUNT SCHEME

There is a considerable saving for all W.A.P.S.A. members with the purchasing of text books required for study. Your W.A.P.S.A. Text Book Officer will be more than pleased to explain the benefits W.A.P.S.A. members can gain.

● CONGRESS

W.A.P.S.A. members may attend N.A.P.S.A. Congresses which are held throughout Australia each year. This is a wonderful opportunity to visit other Capital Cities at a substantially reduced cost.

● SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

Regular social and sporting functions are organised by the W.A.P.S.A. Committee for their members. Your class Representatives will give you details.

● UNITY IS STRENGTH

W.A.P.S.A. membership ensures that the "voice of the students" is heard in the right official quarters. Single students are often powerless to act on their own with many of their problems. By joining W.A.P.S.A. you are protecting your own and fellow students' interests.