

Have confidence to express your thoughts

**PUBLIC SPEAKING**

Every Alternate Saturday Evening at 8 p.m.  
Commencing MARCH 4th, 1933

Practice in the art of Public Speaking conducted fortnightly; with the object of giving young speakers confidence and practical training.

Class Leader: M. BLACKBURN, M.L.A.

**CURRENT WORLD POLITICS**

Every Alternate Saturday Evening at 8 p.m.  
Commencing FEBRUARY 25th, 1933

**A Class on CURRENT EVENTS**

The subject to be selected in accordance with the world situation from week to week.

Class Leader: J. DEWSNAP

A Good Book is always a Good Friend

All Text Books suitable for the College Classes can be obtained from the  
**LABOR COLLEGE BOOKSTALL**  
Main Entrance, Trades Hall

Technical Books and General Literature may also be procured

Any Branch of the A.L.P. or Trade Union can have a series of Lectures or Study Circles formed in their district by communicating with  
A. E. DAYES, Secretary, Box 39, Trades Hall, Melbourne.

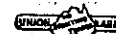
Form a  
**STUDY CIRCLE**  
in  
Your Suburb



Industrial Printing and  
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*Victorian Labor College*

CONTROLLED BY  
AFFILIATED TRADE UNIONS



**SYLLABUS**



**CLASS NIGHTS**

Classes held at Trades Hall,  
Melbourne, at 8 p.m.

Every Monday—Social Evolution.  
By P. J. WATSON

Every Tuesday—Economics  
By M. FINLAY

Every Wednesday—Economic History  
By PHIL EDMONDS

Classes held at UNITY HALL, 636  
Bourke St. Each Class at Unity Hall  
meets fortnightly, but on alternate  
Saturday nights to each other, at 8 p.m.

Public Speaking—  
By M. BLACKBURN, M.L.A.  
Current World Politics.  
By J. DEWSNAP

All Communications to Secretary,  
Box 39, Trades Hall, Melbourne.

1933.

*Victoria Labor College  
Collects*

FROM AN ORIGINAL IN THE  
MELBOURNE ARCHIVES

VLC

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ALL CLASSES ARE FREE

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## *SOCIAL EVOLUTION*

Every Monday evening, at 8 o'clock.  
Commencing 20th February, 1933.

Class Leader: P. J. WATSON

### *Primitive Society*

1. Why we study primitive man in the light of his social relation.
2. Methods of approach to our study of early man.
3. The uses of social theories and their values.
4. The nature of early civilisation.
5. Primitive industry.
6. The artistic life of primitive man.
7. Religion and magic.
8. Marriage and the family.
9. Property aspects in early civilisation.
10. Forms and associations.
11. Political aspects of primitive society.
12. The administration of justice in primitive society.
13. The ideas of early man.
14. Conclusion.

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Get a Grip of Fundamentals

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## *ECONOMICS*

Every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.  
Commencing 21st February, 1933.  
Class Leader: M. FINLAY.

1. Introductory Lecture on Political Economy as a Science: Its meaning and the value of its study.
2. The Evolution of the tools and methods of production and distribution.
3. Definitions: The meaning of Wealth, Commodity, Capital. The meaning of Use and Exchange Value.
4. Exchange Value and its determining factor.
5. The meaning of the phrase, "Socially necessary labor."
6. Gold: As a commodity, as a medium of exchange. Tokens as medium for local exchange.
7. Value and price.
8. Supply and demand and its effect on price.
9. The Division of value. Wages and surplus value.
10. Wages: Its determining factor.
11. Wages and prices.
12. Division of surplus value: Profit, rent, interest and taxation.
13. Rent: The popular conception. The Ricardian Theory.
14. The circulation of commodities and industrial crises.
15. Why Capitalism must go in favor of Socialism.

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Have you knowledge? Apply it wisely

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## *ECONOMIC HISTORY*

Every Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.  
Commencing 22nd February, 1933.

Class Leader: PHIL EDMONDS.

1. Man and his environment in history.
2. The world to-day—a survey.
3. The world a hundred years ago.
4. The seventeenth century.
5. The middle ages.
6. The village and agriculture.
7. The town.
8. Changing methods of production.
9. The story of transport.
10. The growth of trade and finance.
11. The development of social classes.
12. The origins of Australian development.
13. The opening of the plains.
14. The pastoralists.
15. Gold and the rise of industry.
16. The prosperity of Australian democracy.