



# MONASH REPORTER

An unofficial bulletin for the information of members of staff of Monash University

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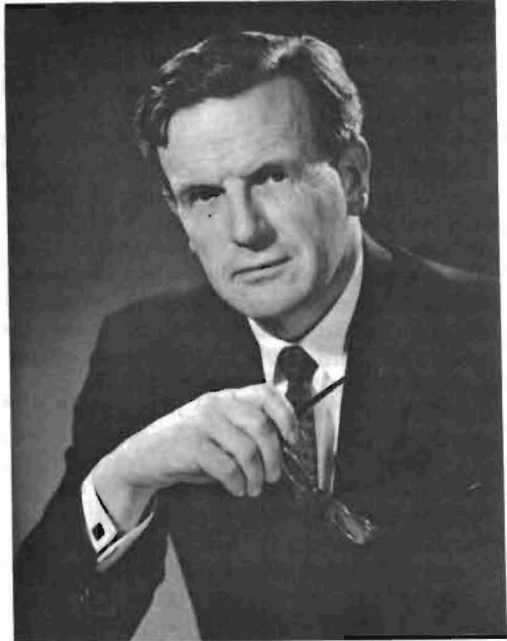
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## THE FACULTY OF ARTS

By Professor G. R. Manton, Dean of the Faculty.

Unlike most other faculties in the University, the Arts Faculty cannot be defined as a faculty which prepares students for any particular profession. Because it is concerned primarily with the study of man, both as an individual and in society, and with human history and institutions and human forms of expression, it ought to provide a practical training for life and encourage the critical examination of human motives and of the society in which we live.

This is not to claim that it is the only faculty which serves this purpose. Mathematics, Politics, Economics, Law and Psychology are obvious examples of disciplines provided by other faculties which are highly relevant and, under the flexible arrangements which exist for inter-faculty teaching, many Arts students take major or minor sequences in these disciplines. It is possible that in the future a need may arise for closer links with the behavioural aspects of biological and medical studies, and there is nothing in our present structure to prevent such links being forged when the need is felt.



With the general aim of the study of the humanities in mind, the selection of departments to be established within the Faculty of Arts has so far been on traditional lines. Within these departments, Monash has developed certain special disciplines or specialised approaches, both at undergraduate and at graduate level, partly as a result of the interests of individual members of staff, partly in response to a clear community need in Australia at the present time. But community needs have to be interpreted

with caution, and a university must above all preserve some sense of perspective. In the Faculty of Arts this means an obligation to understand both our inheritance of the Western European tradition and our place in Asia.

Thus while we are the first university in Australia to establish a Chair of Linguistics, and while we attach considerable importance to the development of Indonesian and Japanese, we are also the first to establish a second Chair of French and the only one of the recently founded Australian universities to establish a Chair of Classical Studies.

Research expenditure in most Arts departments is on books and travel rather than on expensive equipment. Consequently there is not the same financial pressure as in some other faculties to restrict research within a department to certain selected fields, and much of the work that is done is the product of individual investigation rather than teamwork. At the same time a number of common interests have developed both within departments and on an interdisciplinary basis.

One of the most successful ventures in inter-departmental and inter-Faculty research is the Centre of South East Asian Studies, founded in 1964. This is a unique development in Australian universities and is of particular relevance to Australia's place in the international field. Under a full time Director, the Centre is building up a collection of research materials and aims to bring together specialists of all kinds. About twenty graduate students are currently studying for higher degrees, both at Ph.D. and M.A. level, in the Centre. It has begun to achieve an international reputation and attracts many overseas visitors who come to address its seminars.

Interdisciplinary research is also fostered by the Centre for Research into Aboriginal Affairs, and the Linguistics Seminar, which provides a focal point for language study. A number of scholars in language and literature are also engaged in applying data processing techniques to problems of vocabulary and style, with the aid of the Computer Centre.

Current projects of particular interest to Australia include the recording stations set up at Mount Buller and Daylesford for research into problems of climate, the sociological and anthropological study of arid areas, various sociological and linguistic studies of migrants, and

numerous contributions to Australian history. The Music department has a full time research fellow in Ethnomusicology who is at present engaged recording and analysing aboriginal songs.

Several departments publish journals, all of which receive contributions from other Australian universities and from overseas as well as providing an outlet for publication by members of our own staff.

"The Journal of French Studies", now in its fifth year, is published by the Department of Modern Languages. "Apeiron", a journal for Ancient Philosophy and Science published by the Department of Classical Studies is now in its third year, and last year "Komos", a new quarterly journal of drama and the arts of the theatre, was inaugurated by the English Department.

For undergraduate students the Faculty offers a very wide range of subjects, and, for those who have satisfied the normal entry requirement of a matriculation pass in a language or mathematics, there is virtually no restriction on the choice of subjects, provided the sequence requirements are met.

This places a heavy responsibility on the individual student to make his own choice, and on his advisers from among the teaching staff to ensure that as far as possible he makes well-informed choice on rational grounds. The provision of this degree of guidance is in effect all that the Faculty does in exercising its right to approve each student's selection of subjects in each successive year. Where subject quotas are imposed, they are imposed not as a matter of academic policy, but because in a given year there seems to be a danger that the staffing or the accommodation within the Department may be inadequate to cope effectively with the demands for the subject.

Since the staffing of departments is planned to meet the estimated teaching load from year to year, it is student demand which more than any other factor governs the growth of departments once they have been established. This policy is not without its critics. Recently it was urged that universities should carry out market research to ensure that graduates were turned out in the right numbers and in the right disciplines to suit the needs of employers. It has also been suggested that Arts students especially should be

persuaded to select subjects with an eye to their vocational value. It has not been the policy of our Faculty to exert any such pressures. We are inclined rather to deplore the restrictions imposed by the Education Department on its bonded students and to take the view that the student will be of most value to the community in the long run if he is given the maximum of responsibility in choosing his own path.

Most of us are aware that there may be short-term disadvantages in this policy. So far, more than half our Arts graduates have found employment in some branch of teaching. But of the rest, many - especially women - have difficulty in obtaining jobs which they regard as worthy of their qualifications. Somehow the gap between the visions of the prospective employees and the realities of employment has to be bridged. Many employers are ready to respond, and it seems that more initiative must be taken by the prospective employee, who may have to be content for the time with the thought that his Arts degree is a long term investment while he devotes himself to some specialised form of training or apprenticeship. The University is already providing some graduate courses which may help to fill this gap and more are being planned, but they must always be limited in their range to the kind of courses the University is suited to give.

The growth of the faculty, which was very rapid in the early years, has now slowed down, and it has been agreed that our first year quota is to remain at 1100. However, there are increases in the proportion of students completing degrees, in the proportion admitted as candidates for honours, and in the number of graduate students.

It is clear that we shall continue to expand, and we may hope for some new developments. A more liberal policy on the part of the Australian Universities Commission towards new developments which do not involve heavy capital outlay would be welcome.

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#### THE REPORTER

Copy for the November issue will close on October 20, and for the December issue on November 20. Copy should be addressed to the Editor, Monash Reporter, Vice-Chancellor's Office.

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## WHAT IS A UNIVERSITY?

This speech was made by the Dean of the Medical Faculty, Professor R. R. Andrew, during a Monash University Association dinner at Hamilton on October 27, 1967.

Although a year old, it is published in the Reporter because the points made remain valid :

We have come here to try to establish some sort of living link with your community; between the university which is so often regarded as some dry and dreary academic institution living quite apart from others, with no interest in the community and occupied with its own egotistical, cerebral tasks. This is, of course, absolute nonsense. A university cannot exist in this way. I shall try later on to show that the links can and must be formed between a university and the community, necessary to each, without which it and the university suffer from inanition if not malnutrition.

I want to say something about a university in general, and then a little bit about Monash in particular. It is a trite silly question, I suppose, to say 'what is a university?' But in this context it does not hurt every now and then to ask ourselves this question and in addition, why does it exist? What use has it? Does it justify the large sums of money that are now being spent on tertiary education? I think one can say with strict accuracy that a university is a unique institution. Of course every university has bonds in common, but I believe that one of the least understood features - and one for which our university has been in the limelight more than it would choose to be - is that it is, and must be, a centre of dissent. I think it is important to be quite candid about this because the picture which tends to emerge, the composite picture from radio to press, television and gossip, is of a student, male or female, not easily distinguished morphologically - unwashed, cynical and obviously on the 'pot'; and the only things these archetypal students have any real interest in are sex and communism, with the corollary that what they abhor above all else is hard work.

I can assure you that, except in the rarest of cases, this is a grotesque untruth. I have sat in the 'hot seat' at Monash while the Vice-Chancellor was away this year for three months and in that time I saw, at close quarters,

quite a few of the staff and many of the students. I am not asking you to agree, of course, with the views that many of these students may have. I do not necessarily subscribe to them myself. I am insisting that you give some respect to their views. I believe that, in many cases, they are not the people who have been presented to the public as typical of the modern-day student. I believe that many of them are ordinary decent boys and girls - some of them may be your children. They do wash, they do shave, they work quite hard, they are desperately interested in the state of the world and the sickness of society, of which we should be conscious, and their idealism, if you think it to be misplaced, or misdirected, is nonetheless idealism and does deserve respect. I would be worried if a university - if any university - were not a place in which dissent could occur. After all, a university, surely, is one of the instruments, one of the most important instruments, of social change. Ideas, the clash of opinions which, with hard work, decent hard work, honest hard work, will produce minds that are capable of generating new ideas, will generate in turn minds that can use properly the modern techniques. They will learn to apply these whether it is directed towards new operations for a congenital heart, new solutions to why bridges fall down, a new understanding of delinquency, some closer understanding of Shakespeare's sonnets - all these things are in the scope of a university. But you cannot discuss Shakespeare's sonnets sensibly or sensitively without bringing up homosexuality; you can't discuss the King Street bridge without bringing up business morality and politics; you can't discuss delinquency without perhaps looking into the structure of society; all these things deserve careful and objective study.

I believe that these sorts of things, many of these ideas, concepts, hypotheses, should be related to the community in which they are evolving and this brings me to the main point: that our visit here is manifestly the result of the belief within our university - and, I believe, in most universities nowadays - that the university must attach itself more closely to the community from which it derives its support, its strength, and to which it hopes to contribute much that is useful.

Within a university there is this extraordinary mixture of people, a critical mass of good minds from which can occur an intellectual explosion. I don't think many people can go out and be St. Jeromes, and just think lovely thoughts in a desert. There are these saints, but most of us are sinners,



working best in the cut and thrust occupation of minds that are busy in creating, collating and competing, although of course this does not go on all the time and there are occasions when people have to put their mind in neutral and take in instead of giving out. If the basis of university education is to persuade people to think for themselves, we cannot object if the conclusions are not always acceptable.

A university is incredibly wide in its scope. I think a good example of this would be to tell you that if I had some problem in any aspect of human activity, I would usually find a pretty good answer within 5-10 minutes on my own campus. If I couldn't, I would know somebody who could tell me where I would find the answer. This is part of the fascination of university life, this extraordinarily complete freedom of ideas. There is no secrecy about it, there are no inhibitions to any interchange, there is no charge. Here, you have a sort of common market of ideas operating without any physical boundaries, without tariffs and without taxes - a quite remarkable state, you will agree, in this world.

Coming back to the dissension inseparable from university life, I would like to suggest to you that for the students who are there - the 17-23 year old - it is not an easy time in their lives. They have got to arrive at some sort of personal, useful philosophy that will take them right through life. This is unlikely to happen unless the temperature in which this is beaten out is high. Unless the sparks fly, you are likely to end up with leaden mediocrity. One is faced of course from time to time by these angry young men and women (often justifiably so) and the question is how one should regard this, how one should try to help them, how one should try first of all, to understand them.

A university then and those who comprise it do claim this privilege of question and debate without regard for the consequences, of any subject of the human mind, provided that there is honesty in the argument and objectivity in the method in which it is conducted; whether it points 'all the way or half the way or none of the way with L.B.J.'

Therefore you find many difficult questions being argued in a university, such as responsibility to under-privileged people (of a special kind to aborigines); there is our responsibility to the unfed millions of Asia and elsewhere. There is the whole problem of war and aggression. These questions are debated, of course, and there are practical answers too, e.g. the Centre for Aboriginal

Research at Monash from which I believe some completely non-emotional and useful and helpful answers will emerge. They will never emerge from some sort of spontaneous divine alchemy. They will only emerge from honesty of thought, objectivity of mind, and this demands the prerequisite, that those who are taking part in discussion in the university - whether they are students or staff - must show responsibility in the arguments and the methods they adopt. This should fall short of behaviour and methods that clearly are outrageous to ordinary people. With this constraint, I believe that a university must be a place where there is indeed an 'open go'.

Now, coming to Monash specifically, I don't believe that these disputations can be restricted just to the campus. We must have close links with the community. This visit to Hamilton is one of a number that have already been made. I believe there will be many more and this is due to our good friends of the Association who have taken a quite notable part, I feel, in not selling Monash - but selling the idea that there is a form of education, a tertiary form of education, by which your children, as students, will be better human beings, more rounded, and more useful citizens and parents eventually.

I can give only specific examples within my own field and that is of Medicine. Our responsibility as a university finishes at the end of six years when our graduates get their M.B., B.S. That's the end of our legal responsibilities. But medical education, like that of the other professions, with the giving of a degree is not the end, it's not the beginning of the end, it's the end of the beginning, and that means that all their life through, they have got to be students of medicine.

Our special interest, we believe, as a Faculty of Medicine - and taking the community in our view - includes what happens to our graduates in their resident years in hospital. Recently a number of us have done a tour of the Western District - through Colac and Camperdown, Warrnambool, Port Fairy, Portland, Terang, Skipton, because we believe that the university must take some responsibility in the continuing education of its young doctors and their role in society, so that communities like yours are properly staffed in your hospitals and that the education of all medical graduates continues.

There are a number of points on the university itself,

its development over the past seven years or so, which I should mention. I have been lucky in that I was on the Interim Council when we started in 1958, so I have seen it grow to a community of nearly ten thousand people. Every day, as many people as live in Hamilton move in and out of the University. It gives you some sort of an index of the magnitude of the problem - it is a small city in itself, and it is still growing.

Out of this, I believe, will come a good university; one that will be able to take its place in the good universities of Australia, and able to make its contribution to this State and to the whole world of learning. It can only come with the support, encouragement and understanding of the community in which we live and learn - because "ancora imparo".

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#### VALUABLE GIFT TO UNIVERSITY

A number of valuable etchings and prints, together with a beautifully made chart cabinet and collection of rare art books, have recently been received by the University from the estate of the late Dr. John Burnell.

In 1963, Dr. Burnell presented to Monash more than 40 etchings and prints, mounted and framed by him, and these may be seen on the first floor of the Main Science block (physics end) and on the first floor of the University offices.

The recent gift includes Rembrandt's Mother and the large Emmaus, Seymour Haden's "Water Meadows", Zorn's "Dalkarl" and Lionel Lindsay's "A Dooway Burgos Cathedral."

Later this month these works will be on view on the first floor of the University Union after which there will be a rotation of the Burnell etchings and prints, and the effect will be to share the whole collection between Engineering, the University Offices and the Main Science block. The chart cabinet, made by Dr. Burnell, is in the Vice-Chancellor's room, and the art books have been placed in the rare books collection in the Main Library.

John Gurner Burnell, M.C., C. de G., B.E., D. Eng., M.I.E. Aust., was for many years managing director of Thompsons, Castlemaine, and a Trustee of the National Gallery of Victoria. He was born in 1885 and died in 1967.

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MONASH VISITOR TO ASIA: DR. D. A. LOWTHER

Dr. D. A. Lowther, Reader in Biochemistry at Monash, visited the Biochemistry department, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Kyoto University, Japan, in 1967/68 under the Leverhulme Trust Fund Interchange Scheme.

Mr. Lowther has reported as follows :

"When I applied for the fellowship I had hoped for two results from my visit to Japan. The first was to gain experience in the isolation and determination of structure of glycopeptides in the laboratory of a specialist working in this field and the second was to establish contact with the growing numbers of Japanese research workers engaged in both studies on glycoproteins and connective tissue components. I am glad to report that both these hopes have been fulfilled.

"Working on material brought from Australia I have established the general chemical nature of the glycopeptides involved in the linkage of acid polysaccharides to protein and achieved a preliminary fractionation of glycopeptides derived from collagen fibres. During this period I have lectured to specialist groups in Kyoto, Nagoya and Tokyo Universities and in the Protein Research Institute attached to Osaka University on work done in my laboratory. The language problem proved to be of minor importance since most research workers understood sufficient English for free communication of results and ideas. I would like, however, to emphasize the value of being able to work in close contact with Japanese workers over a period of time.

"The initial shyness and formality slowly disappeared and then very frank and useful exchanges of information took place. I doubt that the same results could be achieved during the more usual brief visit by foreign workers. I had also sufficient time to gain an accurate appreciation of the organisation and problems of Japanese academic institutions and the quality of the research work being done there. I am impressed by the training and academic standard of post graduates and I am glad that many I have met are interested in the possibility of working in Australia.

"From a personal point of view I find it difficult to summarise the experience of these three months. Many pre-

conceived notions about the Japanese have been dispelled and I have received the beginnings of a new appreciation of Japan's past history and her present position in South East Asia. I shall undoubtedly return at the earliest opportunity."

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#### ON-CAMPUS TELEVISION

One of the features of the University has been the use of television equipment on the campus.

The Audio Visual Aids Officer, Mr. E. C. Snell, reports:

The University television equipment, although situated in the Medical School, is available for use anywhere on-campus. If a high quality signal is to be videotape recorded from an area where no cables exist, a microwave link system is used to transmit signals from the mobile television unit to the roof of the Medical School, then down to the videotape recorder.

There are a number of cables which connect the Medical School to the Menzies building. These cables are designed to carry the picture, sound and intercommunication signals. Additional cabling was recently installed between the Menzies Building, Circular Lecture Theatres and the Alexander Theatre. The next cable installation is to be to the Law School.

It is therefore possible at the present moment to originate a telecast from any point on-campus, transmit it via the microwave link to the Medical School and then to any of the existing outlets in the Menzies Building, Circular Lecture Theatres or Alexander Theatre. The cable is designed to operate in both directions; for example, signals can be sent from the Medical School to the Circular Lecture Theatres or from the Circular Lecture Theatres to the Medical School.

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#### FOUR NEW PROFESSORS APPOINTED

Barry George Firkin - Chair of Medicine, Alfred Hospital.

Associate Professor Firkin gained his B.Sc.(Med) with honours at the University of Sydney in 1952, and the M.B.,B.S. with honours in 1954.

As an undergraduate he was awarded the Archie Cunningham Prize for Medical Students at Sydney Hospital in 1952, and more recently he has received, in 1966, the Eric Susman Prize for Medical Research - awarded by the Royal Australasian College of Physicians - and, in 1967, the Peter Bancroft Prize for Medical Research.

His present appointments are as Associate Professor in Medicine at the University of Sydney (since 1964), Director, Clinical Research Unit, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (since 1961) and Visiting Medical Specialist, Repatriation General Hospital, Concord (since 1964).



Associate Professor Firkin's other appointments have been:

- 1954 Junior Resident Medical Officer, Sydney Hospital.
- 1955-57 Research Fellow, Clinical Research Unit, Royal Prince Alfred Hospital.
- 1958-60 Fellow in Medicine, Department of Medicine, Washington University.
- 1961-63 Senior Research Fellow, Department of Medicine, University of Sydney.
- 1961-to Part-time lecturer, Department of Physiology, present University of Sydney.

Associate Professor Firkin has wide experience of teaching by set lectures to pre-clinical and clinical years, and of clinical tuition at the bedside, as well as post-graduate teaching. He is on the Panel of Examiners assisting the Board of Censors of the Royal Australasian College of Physicians in examining candidates for membership of the College.

His primary interest and research experience lies in the blood dyscrasias and he has had many articles published; he has received international recognition in the discipline of

Haematology.

Associate Professor Firkin is aged 37, and is married with four children.

Zdenek F. Oliverius - Chair of Russian.

In 1946 Dr. Oliverius entered the Philosophical Faculty of Charles University, Prague, taking courses in English, Philosophy and Psychology. After a period as a grammar schoolteacher, he entered the Russian College in Prague in 1954 reading Russian and Czech and graduated in 1957. For part of this time, and until 1960 he was Assistant at the Pedagogical Faculty in Usti nad Labem, apart from a period in 1959 spent at the Moscow University and Moscow Academy of Sciences taking a course in Russian.



Since 1960 he has taught Russian in the Pedagogical Faculty of Charles University, where he is now Associate Professor; he was awarded the degree of Candidate of Sciences (C.Sc., which may be equated to a Ph.D.) of the Charles University in 1966.

For the past eight years Dr. Oliverius has given courses in Russian by radio in Prague.

Dr. Oliverius' research interests lie in the field of modern Russian phonology, modern Russian morphemic analysis, statistical analysis of modern Russian sentence structures and language laboratories. He has published numerous papers on these and other topics including Russian grammar and the methodology of teaching Russian to non-Russians, all in Russian or Czech, except for one in French. Dr. Oliverius is also co-author of a number of textbooks.

Dr. Oliverius is aged 41, and is married with one daughter. He will be available to take up appointment in January 1969.

David Ernest Allan - Chair of Law

Professor Allan graduated B.A. with 1st Class Honours in Law, at Trinity Hall, Cambridge, in 1950, and took out his M.A. in 1955. While at Cambridge he won the Henry Bond Prize for Roman Law and the Trinity Hall Prize.

From 1950-1953 he was a student of the Middle Temple and was called to the English Bar in 1953. He was awarded the Blackstone Pupillage Prize (Middle Temple) in 1953 and the Harmsworth Scholarship (Middle Temple) 1953-1956.

Professor Allan lectured at technical colleges and the Manchester College of Commerce until 1957 when he spent two years at the Law Society School in Blackpool lecturing in Legal System, Criminal Law, Contract and Constitutional Law.

In 1959 Professor Allan came to Australia. Until 1963, he was Senior Lecturer in Law at the University of Western Australia. He moved from there to take the Chair of Commercial Law at the Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand, before his present appointment as Professor of Law, and Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Tasmania.

Professor Allan has sat on a number of Law Reform Committees in Australia and New Zealand.

His major fields of interest are Commercial Law and Contract, Equity and Legal History, and he is now concerned with a research project centred round the Asian countries. Professor Allan has published a large number of papers as well as a book.

Professor Allan was born in England on November 25, 1928, and is married with three children.

#### John Newsome Crossley - Chair of Pure Mathematics

Dr. Crossley gained his B.A. with First Class Honours at Oxford in 1960 as an Open Scholar at St. John's College. He took out his M.A. in 1963, and in the same year was awarded the D. Phil. degree. From 1960 until 1962 he was the Harmsworth Senior Scholar at Merton College, Oxford; this was followed by a year as Junior Research Fellow at Merton, and two years as Merton Tutorial Fellow in Mathematics, St. Catherine's College, Oxford; in conjunction with this Fellowship Dr. Crossley was Lecturer in Mathematics (1964-1965).

Dr. Crossley has also held appointments as Visiting Associate Professor, Department of Mathematics, Cornell University, in 1966 and before coming to Monash on his present visiting appointment was Visiting Associate Professor at the University of California, Los Angeles.

Dr. Crossley has lectured at Oxford since 1963 in mathematical logic and has done a great deal of teaching in



other fields of pure mathematics, as well as supervising graduate students working for their doctorates.

His main research interests are in the theory of recursive equivalence and recursive model theory, both aspects of the general theme of his research, which is to ascertain what properties, theorems and proofs carry over from the classical situation to the situation where only a restricted class of mappings are available, in particular when the mappings must be computable or recursive.

Dr. Crossley has had a number of papers published, and a monograph is due to be published in 1968; a further monograph of which he is joint author has been accepted for publication.

Dr. Crossley is aged 30, and is married with two children.

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## INVITE AN ASIAN STUDENT

Overseas students in our midst have to contend not only with their affairs in the educational field, but also with all the responsibilities associated with normal adult living: orientation to local customs, language, accommodation, currency procedures, visa, insurance, health matters, even with loneliness - and concurrently there could be problems back home!

Nevertheless, they remain well-poised, courteous and industrious.

There are about 11,000 overseas students in Australia; 3,500 of them in Victoria. They come from Korea, Taiwan, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, Burma, Ceylon, India, Malaysia, Indonesia, and from Africa, Singapore, Hong Kong, the Philippines and the islands of the Pacific.

Their presence in Australia depicts a certain degree of international understanding, but in order to complete and make secure this image of goodwill, the humanistic element must be part of their experience here.

To this end, a Host Family Scheme for Overseas Students is being established in Victoria and the other States of the Commonwealth.

The scheme was initiated in Canberra at an interstate meeting of Overseas Co-Ordinating Committees called by the Department of External Affairs, and is being implemented in Victoria by the Australian-Asian Association.

Already Australian-overseas commercial firms, and clubs and associations with international affiliations are taking an active part, as are the churches and educational institutions.

In a letter commending the project the Director-General of Education wrote: "In my opinion, this scheme could contribute much to the welfare and to the success of our overseas students."

The Host Family Scheme does not involve accommodation, but the inclusion of an overseas student in some of the normal activities of a family: a meal, fireside, an outing, games, conversation, music, or just sitting around exchanging stamps.

Apart from introducing the student to our country, our culture, and our way of life, the host family, as a point of reference for advice or information, is a security to the student.

On arrival in Australia, they are mostly 17 years of age and over; and the duration of their stay varies from two years to six years according to the chosen course of study. Incidentally, they must have passed a standard test in English before a visa is issued.

Generally, study here commences at Matriculation level and they go on to technical college or to university. Others, however, are engaged in post-graduate studies at appropriate institutions.

Courses are in such fields as Commerce, Architecture, Engineering, Arts, Criminology, Science, Politics, Medicine, Education, Social Welfare, Psychiatry, Law, Secretaryship, Veterinary Science and Business Management.

The scheme is conducted on a "zone" system so that student and host family live reasonably near one another. The two parties are matched: the career of the host/hostess with the anticipated career of the student; or maybe according to their recreational interests. Consideration is given also to the course and the level of education of student members of the family, if any; though the actual composition of the family is of little importance.

As from March of last year there are 160 families hosting 200 students. Telephone conversations with host families selected at random have revealed a happy and stable state of affairs. It is likely that the meticulous "pairing" will ensure a lasting quality in the friendships evolved - a deep reciprocal interest continuing even after the student has returned home a qualified person.

Informality is a keynote of the scheme and should circumstances alter the organisation is flexible.

Before receiving about 400 students coming to Victoria in 1969, it is necessary now to invite host families from the community to become affiliated with the project.

Do you know of a family which might participate? Or might a visitor thousands of miles from his home come to your place sometimes?

If so, the procedure is to fill out a host family form which can be obtained by telephoning Mrs. Carol Russell at extension 3180. (Clubs and Societies Office, Union.)

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#### BOOKS FOR SALE

The Monash representative on the Women of the University Fund has the following books for sale in aid of the Fund's charities. They are all in good condition, with hard covers, and may be inspected by telephoning Netta McLaren at 25.3424.

Goethe's Faust, in English. Henry Irving Ed. No. 458. Translated by John Anster Illustrated by J. A'P. Laurenz. 1887.	\$5.00
Polyglot Bible, English Version, Published S. Bagster & Sons, undated. Illustrated.	\$2.00
The 2nd World War, Vol. II, W. S. Churchill Published 1949.	\$1.00
The A.I.F. in France 1917. Vol. IV of The Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-18 by C.E.W. Bean. Illustrated 1933.	\$1.00
Ten Years in Japan by Jos. C. Grew, U.S. Ambassador to Japan 1932-42 Published 1944 Illustrated.	\$1.00
Other Men's Minds - 7,000 extracts from Standard Authors on History, Science, Philosophy, Religion. By E. Davies.	\$0.50
Over Welsh Hills by F. S. Smythe, 1942. 51 photographs.	\$0.50

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#### MONASH WOMEN'S SOCIETY

Pottery classes are held each Monday in the Fine Arts Room at the Union starting at 9.30 a.m. For further particulars ring Barbara Manton 25-3212.

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## THE GREAT HALL HOLE



It began last month as a hole in the ground. At the end of next year it will be our Great Hall.

The Hall will provide a focal point at the east end of the University Forum, and will close visually the area between the University Offices and the Main Library.

Its main purposes are to provide a setting for academic ceremonies, conferences and conventions, lectures, musical performances and examinations.

The architect is Roy Grounds. The builders are Hansen and Yuncken Pty. Ltd.

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### THE GREAT ART COUP

Our Art Advisory Committee acquired a Roger Kemp painting for the University last month. A fortnight later the painting won the Blake Prize for Religious Art. All congratulations to committee members Professor J. E. Isaac, Professor A. G. L. Shaw, Mr. Patrick McCaughey, Mr. Peter Linton and Mr. John Waterhouse.

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## STUDY LEAVE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Under the terms of paragraph 2.3 of Part II Financial assistance of the study leave rules members of staff whose study leave has been approved and who are applicants for financial assistance are required to present a full statement to the Committee showing the income additional to normal income, and expenditure additional to normal expenditure, expected to be incurred as a result of taking study leave. The additional income may take the form of grants from various foundations, earnings from visiting appointments, rent for house in Melbourne, etc. Additional expenditure generally refers to fares and additional living costs (accommodation and food) although many other items are sometimes admitted.

Although there have been a few exceptions most members of staff take their study leave overseas. Since the cost of a single round-the-world airfare is \$A1199.50 and the limits within which a financial assistance grant may be made varies between \$1200 for a single person to \$2500 for a staff member with five dependants, it has been an easy matter to determine whether a staff member qualified for a grant if he had no significant additional income. In cases where it was apparent that the staff member's extra expenditure would exceed or was likely to exceed his additional income by as much as or more than the grant for which he was eligible, the full grant was given. In those where additional expenditure was likely to exceed additional income by less than the grant a pro rata grant was made.

On his return from study leave a member of staff who has received financial assistance is required to submit to the Study Leave Financial Assistance Committee a report indicating whether his actual additional income and expenditure differed materially from his pre-departure estimates. This is usually done by submitting a statement of additional items of income on the one hand offset by additional items of expenditure. The Committee requires all items of income additional to normal income to be shown in this statement. It regards rent, additional living costs and major travel costs to main destination for the staff member and family, and other travel costs incurred by the staff member for academic purposes as legitimate items of additional expenditure. The Committee has decided that in calculating study leave grants a figure of \$A2,000 per annum represents, for the time being, a reasonable allowance for "additional

living costs" for a family of five visiting the United States. This figure is over and above the cost of rent. Neither does it include travel, hotel accommodation in transit or while seeking rented accommodation. It is intended merely to cover the additional cost of food and incidental expenses while living in rented accommodation. It is also intended to include minor costs (e.g. purchase of kitchen equipment) involved in moving into rented accommodation.

The Committee does not normally regard the following as legitimate items for inclusion in a post study leave expenditure statement: medical, dental and optical expenses, clothing, bank charges, mortgage repayments, entertainment costs, the purchase of books, furniture, souvenirs, and the like. (As far as medical expenses are concerned the Committee would regard the extra cost of medical insurance as an additional expense, but not the medical charges themselves unless a special case can be made out. In the case of entertainment costs it is recognised that for some members of staff these may be a legitimate expense since the study of the theatre, music, etc. might be an integral part of that member's academic enquiry.)

Appendix A may indicate more clearly the kind of listing which the Committee finds helpful in post study leave expenditure statements.

In calculating eligibility for Monash grants the Committee will accept in future any additional taxation incurred as a result of going on study leave as a study leave expense. It follows that where additional income and additional expenses as a result of going on study leave result in a diminution of tax, the Committee will regard this as additional income.

Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2.3 of Part II of the Study Leave Rules eligibility for financial assistance accumulates in accordance with a staff member's completed academic terms of service at Monash and that portion of prior service in another institution allowed as qualifying service for study leave according to an agreed rate. The financial assistance available accumulates up to a maximum of 18 academic terms of service.

A member of staff with an eligibility of eighteen academic terms' service may elect to go on study leave, perhaps funded by an outside grant, without applying to the University for financial assistance. Such a person would

retain an eligibility to apply for the maximum amount of financial assistance applicable according to his family circumstances indefinitely until, being about to go on leave again, he made application for a study leave grant.

A staff member having an eligibility for financial assistance as a consequence of eighteen terms' service who wished to take only one term's leave is eligible to apply for financial assistance appropriate to his eighteen terms' service; if he were to do so, however, and he wished to go on leave again after, say three further terms' service, he would be eligible to apply on that occasion for the financial assistance available after only three terms' service.

Conversely, a staff member who, because of outside grants, was either made no grant at all or is granted by the Study Leave Financial Assistance Committee an amount less than that for which his service in academic terms entitles him to apply, retains his eligibility pro rata to those academic terms for which no grant has been made and may carry forward that eligibility up to a maximum of 18 academic terms for use at a later date.

#### APPENDIX A:

##### Items which may be listed in a Post Study Leave Statement of Expenditure

Fares

Hotel accommodation and other costs (e.g. taxis) en route to an ultimate destination.

Hotel accommodation while seeking rented accommodation at the ultimate destination.

Fares and hotel accommodation involved in side trips from a main base - visits to conferences or libraries, etc.

Rent - Actual figure to be given.

Additional living costs - the Committee works on the basis that \$A2,000 per annum is a reasonable figure to cover the additional living costs for a family of five over and above the rent of a house or an apartment.

This is intended to cover higher food costs and such other minor expenses as the purchase of kitchen equipment or minor items of furniture (e.g. child's cot) which might be necessary and might not be available in the rented accommodation which is obtained. It is also intended to cover clothing costs which are specifically related to leave.

Medical insurance.

Freight charges and luggage insurance.



Loss on the purchase and re-sale of a car while overseas.

APPENDIX B:

Treatment of Income Tax in the Assessment of Study Leave Income and Expenditure

If a staff member wished to claim additional income tax payable on additional income earned as a result of study leave as a cost of leave for the purpose of assessing his entitlement to Monash financial assistance, he would need to submit the following data:

- (a) If the income tax concerned is payable in Australia:
  - (i) An estimate (and subsequent proof of) his nett taxable income for the financial year/s affected.
  - (ii) An estimate of the taxable income and allowable deductions incurred as a direct result of study leave and included in (a)(i) above.
  - (iii) Given (a)(i) and (ii), an estimate of the increase in Australian tax due to net overseas earnings.
- (b) If the income tax concerned is payable overseas, an estimate prior to leave of the amount of tax so payable followed after his return from leave by his notice of assessment.
- (c) An estimate of additional income (taxable or non-taxable) and additional total costs of the family party proceeding on study leave. This data is, of course, required now and is not limited to taxable income or deductions allowable for tax purposes.

If the individual has been subject to State tax in the United States, it is likely that Australian income tax after the deduction of the costs incurred by him personally in taking leave will be lower than it would have been if he had not gone on leave. To be consistent, it will be necessary to treat this tax saving as an additional income arising out of study leave.

Post-study leave statements will be expected to reveal this information, which can normally only be obtained if individuals are put on their honour to supply it, though it will sometimes be apparent from the facts they are required

to supply. The Study Leave Financial Assistance Committee would address specific enquiries to an applicant about the taxation implications of his additional income where it appears this would affect the size of the Monash grant.

The formula for arriving at the amount of extra income tax attributable to going on study leave would be : -

1. to take the additional allowable deductions from the additional income (=additional net taxable income);
2. to take the resulting figure from the net taxable income;
3. from this figure to obtain the marginal tax, which can then be used to determine the additional tax arising from study leave.

NOTE:

Some information about the reciprocal tax agreement with the United Kingdom is available from Staff Branch.

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INVESTMENT CLUB

An investment club formed almost two years ago by women members of staff has been operating very successfully. The members meet each month to discuss the buying and selling of shares and pool information gained from various sources. Membership is restricted to 20, but opportunities exist for new members to buy shares of those who have left the University. Anyone interested in seeing their money grow may ring Mrs. Brown (3550) or Mrs. Harder (3651) for further information.

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UNIVERSITY HOLIDAYS

Thursday, January 2, 1969, and Friday, January 3, 1969, have been declared University holidays. The University will resume after the Christmas vacation on Monday January 6, 1969.

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## DEPARTMENTAL NEWS

### BOTANY

A group from the department visited the Camperdown district for several days during September. Twelve lakes were visited and 22 pollen traps were laid. These will be retrieved in three months' time. The results will help in the study of the development and distribution of pollen grains in the area. Mr. G.H. Yezdani, who led the team, is incorporating the results in his thesis for a Ph.D.

The following seminars have been held since the last report:

- \* Dr. R.N. Rowe, Scoresby Horticulture Research Station, spoke on "Comparative Physiology and Biochemistry of resistance to Waterlogging". (Wednesday, August 7);
- \* Mr. V. Grasmanis, Scoresby Horticulture Research Station, spoke on "Nitrogen and flowering in apple trees". (Wednesday, August 21);
- \* Dr. T.W. Donaldson spoke on "Weed Control Research at the Keith Turnbull Research Station". (Wednesday, September 11); and
- \* Mr. G.H. Yezdani spoke on "Multinomial methods in pollen analysis". (Wednesday, September 18).

### CIVIL ENGINEERING

Dr. B.W. Cherry has been appointed Senior Lecturer in Materials Science. Dr. Cherry graduated B.A. in Chemistry in 1958 and received his Ph.D. in 1962 from Cambridge University. His thesis topic was "The Mechanism of Ionic Transport Through Organic Membranes". He was an Exhibitor of Trinity College and later elected a Fellow of Churchill College. Following some teaching experience in Materials Science in the Metallurgy Department at Cambridge, he joined W.R. Grace and Co., St. Neots, Hunts, England, and is at present Manager of the Basic Research Department. He has published a number of articles on ionic transport, surface chemistry, adhesives, and the deformation of polymeric materials. At Monash he will be concerned with teaching and research in polymers with special reference to the relation between structure and properties. Dr. Cherry is aged 33, and is married with one child.

Dr. K.G. Kent has been appointed a Research Fellow in Materials Science for a two-year period. Dr. Kent graduated M.A. in Metallurgy in 1959 and Ph.D. in 1962 from Cambridge University. His thesis was entitled "Yielding Effects in Magnesium Alloys". During the past six years he has worked with the Research and Department Wing of the Military Engineering Experimental Establishment, Christchurch, Hants., England, where he has been concerned with the development of strong, weldable aluminium alloys for light-weight bridges. In this regard he has travelled widely and published several articles. His Research Fellowship at Monash will be supported by outside funds and he will be studying the relationship between the microstructure and properties of a range of these alloys. Dr. Kent is aged 33, and is married with three children.

## ECONOMICS

Visitors to the department during August and September included Mr. R. J. Deam, manager of the Economics and Operations Research Division of BP (London), Mr. W. E. Norton, economist with the Reserve Bank of Australia, and Mr. Alistair Watson, Department of Economics, University of Adelaide.

Mr. Deam gave a staff seminar on some aspects of pricing policy in the oil industry, and Mr. Norton and Mr. Watson gave graduate seminars in the area of Quantitative Economics.

Dr. A. J. Little, and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Falkus are returning to England at the end of September. Dr. Little and Mr. Falkus held temporary lectureships for one year and Mrs. Falkus held a teaching fellowship in the Department.

## EDUCATION

In last month's Monash Reporter it was stated that Professor Peter Fensham would be visiting Russia in September. Professor Fensham had been invited by the Australia Society in Moscow and the Soviet Ministry for Higher Education to spend three weeks in Russia, before visiting educational institutes in England and America. However, owing to recent political events in Czechoslovakia, he felt unable to accept Russian hospitality. This part of his tour did not, therefore, take place.

On September 21, the Faculty, in conjunction with the Australian-Indonesian Association of Victoria, sponsored a

one-day seminar on Indonesia for teachers of senior secondary history, social studies and geography. The opening speaker was Professor John Legge. In conjunction with the seminar there was an exhibition of Indonesian arts and crafts and a book display.

Mr. R. W. McCulloch took part in the National Seminar on Educational Planning held at A.N.U. in September under the auspices of the Australian National Advisory Committee for UNESCO.

#### ENGLISH

Recent academic guests of the department have been Professor A.N. Jeffares of the University of Leeds, Professor Norman Pearson from Yale, Mr. Robert Stevick, of the University of Washington, and Professor Earle Birney, the well-known Canadian poet who is Regius Professor of English at the University of California. Professor Boyce Gibson also visited us and addressed an audience of students and staff on the changing conception of the imagination from the period of Boileau to the period of Coleridge.

During the last vacation Miss Brenda Niall attended the American Studies Conference in Sydney. Miss Pauline Kirk, Mr. Philip Martin and Mr. Dennis Douglas attended the National Identity Conference in Brisbane, at which Mr. Martin delivered a paper on the situation of the poet in Australia today.

At the end of second term Professor Giles Sinclair returned to his home university, Humboldt State College, California. Miss Elaine Barry took leave to pursue post-graduate studies at Rutgers University, New Jersey, Mr. Peter Fitzpatrick resigned to take up a scholarship at Cambridge University, and Mr. Richard Murphet resigned to take up a scholarship at the University of Toronto. At the same time we welcomed back Miss Brenda Niall, who had been studying at the University of Michigan, and Miss Helen Dimsey, who had been studying at the University of Sussex as the first holder of the Cecile Parrish Memorial Scholarship.

#### MODERN LANGUAGES

##### French

Ionesco's play "Le Roi se meurt", was presented in the Union Hall on September 24 and 26. Production was in the

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hands of M. Jacques Baulande and M. André Michaux.

Associate Professor W. Rivers gave two papers at the recent language laboratory workshop sponsored by A.U.L.L.A. and held at the University of New South Wales. A number of Monash staff attended.

A student syllabus committee advised the French Section on the courses of study proposed for 1969.

#### German Section

There was a good attendance at a Schools' Night held at Monash on Tuesday, September 17, at Monash. Members of staff from Melbourne and Monash gave talks, and Mrs. C. Kooznetzoff produced a pantomime on one of Grimm's fairy tales. It was acted by Leaving students from Tintern C.E.G.G.S.

A film programme arranged by Mrs. A. E. Kohl came to an end with the showing of the film "Die Brücke". The films included "Buddenbrooks", "Faust" and "Felix Krull", and attracted a regular audience of about 200 including many school teachers and matriculation students, as well as Monash staff and students.

Within the framework of the staff and graduate seminar on literary theory, Professor G. Hall spoke on Auerbach's "Mimesis" and Dr. F. A. Philipp spoke on H. Wölfflin's "Principles of Art History".

#### Japanese Section

The Research Seminar on Japan invited Professor Shigeru Hayashi of the University of Tokyo, who is now a visiting fellow at the Australian National University, to deliver a lecture on September 18. His topic was "An analysis of the latest election for the Japanese House of Councillors", which he discussed from a sociological point of view. The talk was given in Japanese and was followed by a discussion afterwards.

The Research Seminar on Japan holds a regular monthly meeting, which is alternately a discussion of the problems of teaching Japanese in Australia, and a speaker giving a talk on a topic of his own interest. The members of the Seminar are university and high school staffs teaching Japanese in Victoria, and those who share our interest.

## Linguistics Section

Dr. Ruth Brend, Associate Professor in the Department of Linguistics at Michigan State University, is teaching in the section during third term. She is also giving a series of Tuesday evening seminars on Tagmemics. Dr. Brend is also research associate with Professor Kenneth L. Pike, a world renowned linguist who is President of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. Dr. Brend has worked extensively on American Indian Languages in Central and South America and is the author of a recent book "A Tagmemic Analysis of Mexican Spanish Clauses."

Miss Sandra Newland, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Research Scholar, returned in August from an extensive survey of aboriginal languages in the Gulf country of Northern Queensland. Mr. Gavin Breen, also an A.I.A.S. Research scholar, is at present doing field work on a language of Western Queensland.

During the August vacation, Mr. J. T. Platt visited Adelaide University to help in the production of a continuation language laboratory course in Pitjantjatjara. He will be spending three weeks in Adelaide in January to cooperate in the running of this course and the introductory course which was first given in January, this year.

## Russian Section

Three staff members of the Russian Section, Acting Professor V. Pobie, Mr. R. Slonek and Visiting Professor R. Zimek, and a postgraduate student, David Farrer, took part in the VIth International Congress of Slavists held at Charles University in Prague from August 7-13.

Professor Zimek delivered a talk summarizing his paper, "Basic structural types of simple sentences in Modern Russian", which was published recently in Melbourne Slavonic Studies vol. II. He was listed in the programme of the Congress as an Australian delegate from Monash University.

The Congress of Slavists is held every five years in the capital of a Slavonic country. The next congress will be in Warsaw in 1973.

Mr. R. Slonek is on study leave and is expected to return in February, 1969. Mr. D. Farrer will spend 10 months as a postgraduate student at the University of Leningrad.

## MUSIC

Mrs. Alice Moyle, A.I.A.S. Research Fellow in Ethnomusicology, returned to the University in the second week of third term after three months field work in the north of Western Australia. She recorded corroboree and other kinds of singing at La Grange, Lombadina, Beagle Bay and Mowanjum Missions and also on native reserves in Broome, Derby, Kununurra and Wyndham.

Mrs. Moyle found much song and dance activity in Kimberley centres, especially during race meetings when large numbers of Aborigines congregate near the racecourses and arrange their own entertainment.

The first 10 days of Mrs. Moyle's journey were spent on two settlements between Darwin and Katherine, Northern Territory, as a member of a small film and sound expedition sponsored by the Elizabethan Theatre Trust. One of the photographers in the unit was Miss Elphine Allen, Choreologist at the Australian Ballet School, who is making a special study of Aboriginal dance movements.

## PHYSIOLOGY

Five members of the department attended the International Physiology Conference in Washington from August 24-29 and presented papers. Professor A. K. McIntyre, Chairman of the Department went from the Conference to the Physiology Department at Oxford University where he will spend six months' sabbatical leave.

Dr. Tom Muir, a lecturer at the University of Glasgow and a recipient of the Sir Henry Wellcome Travelling Fellowship is taking a years' sabbatical leave in the Department. Dr. Ainslee Iggo, Professor of Veterinary Physiology, Edinburgh, gave a seminar entitled "Cutaneous Receptors". The seminar covered recent work on the morphology and physiology of such receptors.

## POLITICS

Dr. Alastair Davidson has presented a paper on "Benedetto Croce: Historian and Philosopher" to the Italian Cultural Institute. In July he addressed the Jewish Council on "Student Revolt in Europe".

In September, Mr. Ian Cummins took part in a conference



on events in Eastern Europe, conducted by Amnesty International. Other speakers were Mr. Rohan Rivett and Mr. Milan Kantor.

In August, Dr. John Dalton and Mr. Max Teichmann gave papers to a series of lectures on "Australia - After Vietnam?", sponsored by the Congress for International Co-operation and Disarmament.

During the same month, Mr. Dennis Altman and Mr. David Goldsworthy replied to papers presented at the annual conference of the Australasian Political Studies Association in Hobart.

Mr. Teichmann has also read a paper on "Australia and Asian Communism" at a week-long seminar in June on Communism, arranged by the University of Western Australia and the Guild of Undergraduates. In July he spoke to the students of the De La Salle College, Malvern, on problems of Australian foreign policy, and in August read a paper on "Australian Military Problems in the 1970's" at the University College of Townsville, as part of a conference arranged by the Australian Institute of International Affairs and the University College of Townsville. (Other papers were read by Mr. E. G. Whitlam, MP., Professor Hedley Bull, and Mr. Kevin Cairns, MP.). The proceedings are being published by the A.I.I.A.

In September, Mr. Teichmann read a paper on "India and Indonesia : Some Problems of Non-Alignment" at a seminar at Monash which was arranged by the Victorian Association of Social Studies Teachers, with the co-operation of the Victorian Education Department, for teachers of Matriculation Social Studies. Professor A. F. Davies, of the University of Melbourne, also addressed the seminar.

## SURGERY

Professor Dudley was guest speaker at the meeting of the Southern Memorial Hospital on September 18, 1968. Associate Professor Masterton has attended a Special Graduate Course on Cancer sponsored by the American Cancer Society in New York.

Mr. J. Nayman has been appointed Director of Medical Services at the Southern Memorial Hospital. Also, Dr. Frances Moore of the Peter Brent Brigham Hospital, Boston will be visiting the Department this month.

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## MONASH SPORTING SUCCESSES

The winter sports season has now finished, and it is with pleasure that we record the following highlights for 1968.

Australian Rules Football: Monash were runners-up to Ormond in the B grade final of the Amateur Football Association. This performance earns promotion to A grade for the first time - the aim of the club since commencing in E section in 1962.

Men's Hockey: In an exciting final Monash defeated Brunswick and earned reinstatement to A section.

Rugby Union: Although not finishing in the top half of the section, the club comfortably retained its position in First Grade.

Women's International Rules Basketball: Our players have qualified for the Grand Final of B grade.

Badminton: These results are not yet complete, but Monash are playing in the finals of the Croydon and Mountain District A grade and the Central Association B grade.

Table Tennis: The women's teams were successful in winning the A2 and B1 pennants.

Intervarsity Competition: The Trophy Cabinet looked bare after the May intervarsities, but the Cross Country, Men's Skiing and Women's Squash teams restored the position by their successes in the August vacation series.

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## TRAINING FOR W.H.O. FELLOWS

The Department of Pathology has agreed to the request of the Commonwealth Director-General of Health to give training to two World Health Organisation Fellows from Fiji, for a two months' course in Immunology. One Fellow will come for training at the end of 1968 and the other in 1969.

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## FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

### NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

All proposals of candidates for the Nobel Peace Prize, which is to be distributed December 10, 1969, must in order to be taken into consideration, be laid before the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament by a duly qualified person before February 1, 1969.

Any one of the following persons is held to be duly qualified: (a) Members and late members of the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, as well as the advisers appointed at the Norwegian Nobel Institute; (b) Members of Parliament and Members of Government of the different States, as well as Members of the Interparliamentary Union; (c) Members of the International Arbitration Court at the Hague; (d) Members and Associates of the Institute of International Law; (e) Members of the executive committee of the International Peace Bureau; (f) University professors of Political Science and of Law, of History and of Philosophy; and (g) Persons who have received the Nobel Peace Prize.

The Nobel Peace Prize may also be accorded to institutions or associations.

According to the Code of Statutes of the Nobel Foundation Section 8, the grounds upon which any proposal is made must be stated and sent in along with such papers and other documents (incl. biographical information) as may therein be referred to.

According to Section 3, every written work, to qualify for a prize, must have appeared in print.

The nominators are requested not to publish proposals.

All proposals should be sent to the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, Drammensveien 19, Oslo.

### MONASH GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS

Graduates with an interest in research who wish to proceed to a higher degree are invited to apply for Monash Graduate Scholarships and Commonwealth Postgraduate Awards tenable in any one of the following disciplines at Monash University. The awards are tenable in any faculty and

applicants may have graduated in a faculty other than that in which their discipline is listed.

**FACULTIES AND DEPARTMENTS:**

**ARTS:** Anthropology and Sociology (including Aboriginal affairs), Classical Studies, English, Geography, History (including Southeast Asian Studies), Modern Languages (French, German, Indonesian and Malay, Japanese, Russian, Spanish, Linguistics), Music, Philosophy, Politics.

**ECONOMICS AND POLITICS:** Economics and related fields of Accounting, Administration, Agricultural Economics, Economic History, Economic Statistics, Econometrics, and in Politics.

**EDUCATION:** Educational Administration; historical, philosophical, psychological, sociological, comparative and experimental studies in education; curriculum development.

**ENGINEERING:** Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering (including Materials Science), Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering (including Engineering Dynamics).

**LAW**

**MEDICINE:** Anatomy, Biochemistry, Medicine, Microbiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Pathology, Physiology (including Pharmacology), Social and Preventive Medicine, Surgery.

**SCIENCE:** Botany, Chemistry, Genetics, Information Science, Mathematics (pure mathematics, applied mathematics and mathematical statistics), Physics (theoretical and experimental), Psychology, Zoology and Comparative Physiology.

**ALLOWANCE AND TENURE:**

The awards are tenable initially from the date of beginning work at the university until December 31 of the same year but are renewable on January 1 each year, subject to satisfactory progress, for the following prescribed periods:-

Masters candidates: up to a maximum period of two years.

Ph.D. candidates: normally up to a maximum period of three years with a possible extension for a fourth year.

The allowance ranges from \$1,800 to \$2,200 per annum (with annual increments of \$100). The initial rate is determined after consideration of the applicant's qualifications and expected travel expenses. A supplementary allowance may be made to an intending Ph.D. candidate who for the past three years has been earning substantially more than the maximum of the allowance.

For medically qualified graduates, a limited number of scholarships is available within the range \$3,780-\$4,040-\$4,300 per annum.

An additional family allowance of \$300 per annum may be payable for a wife provided that she has one child or more.

#### GENERAL:

Appointees will be regarded as full-time research students but may be allowed during academic terms to undertake teaching duties of up to six hours per week for which additional payments will be made.

Successful applicants for these awards will be exempt from payment of compulsory university fees.

Further information and the necessary application forms may be obtained from the Academic Registrar, Mr. J. D. Butchart, with whom applications should be lodged as soon as possible, and in any event not later than October 31, 1968.

#### SCHOLARSHIPS IN ITALY

The Consulate General of Italy in Melbourne announces the grant of 19 scholarships by the "ISTITUTO SUPERIORE DI SANITA" (Institute of Health) in Rome to foreign graduates for post-graduate studies, research or laboratory work at the Institute for the year 1969.

Applications and copies of degrees, etc., must reach the "Istituto Superiore di Sanita" in Rome not later than December 5, 1968, and can be presented through this Consulate General.

Prospective candidates are invited to telephone for details to Miss Maria Boffa at the Consulate between 9.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. and from 2.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. daily, (telephones 26.2879, 26.1763), or to call.

The scholarships are:

- 1 in biology
- 2 in chemistry
- 6 in biochemistry
- 2 in physics
- 5 in microbiology and epidemiology
- 1 in parasitology and epidemiology
- 1 in veterinary sciences
- 1 in health engineering.

#### PETERHOUSE, CAMBRIDGE - RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS

The Governing Body of Peterhouse offer annually a number of Research Studentships reserved for men who are not already members of the College, and if candidates of sufficient merit present themselves elections into not more than three Studentships may take place in June, 1969.

Candidates must be men under 25 years of age on December 1, 1969. In certain circumstances allowance may be made for time already spent in research or other approved activities. Candidates must be graduates of a University in the United Kingdom or elsewhere; if not graduates they should have graduated by August 1969. They must be candidates for the degree of Ph.D. in the University of Cambridge, and tenure of a Studentship is conditional upon the elected Student being accepted by the Board of Graduate Studies. Application to the Board is made through the Cambridge Intercollegiate Graduate Application Scheme (C.I.G.A.S.).

An application form for Studentships, together with C.I.G.A.S. application forms, may be obtained from the Senior Tutor, Peterhouse, Cambridge, England. Studentship applications must reach the Senior Tutor not later than April 1, 1969.

In awarding Studentships, first consideration will be given to candidates who nominate Peterhouse as their College of first preference under the C.I.G.A.S. Confirmation of elections may be contingent upon satisfactory results in final degree examinations.

An elected Student will be required to come into residence in October, 1969. The Studentships are subject to reviews of diligence and progress and are renewable annually up to a maximum of three years.

The value of a Studentship will be determined after considering a successful candidate's income from other Studentships or similar sources. A Student without other emoluments of this kind will receive £550 a year, together with certain approved fees.

#### PETERHOUSE - RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

The Governing Body of Peterhouse, making provision under the Will of the late William Stone, former Scholar of the College, intend to elect not later than May 1, 1969, a number of Research Fellows. The Fellows will enter upon their tenure on October 1, 1969.

Candidates must by October 1, 1968, have passed all examinations required for a first degree at a University, and must at the same date be under 30 years of age. The research proposed must fall within a field approved by the College.

Applications must be made on a form which is obtainable from the Master and they should reach the Master by December 1, 1968. The Electors will make a special list of candidates who will normally be requested to submit dissertations or other written work. These candidates will be asked to submit such work by January 15, 1969. Candidates must have a working knowledge of the English language, and permission to submit work in any other language must be obtained from the Master.

The remuneration of a Fellow will be £800 a year, with a marriage allowance of £300 a year and an allowance of £50 a year for each child. These sums will be subject to deduction in consideration of emoluments from other sources. The Fellowship may not normally be held with any other appointment, but a Fellow may be permitted to teach for up to six hours a week. Free rooms in College and dinners in Hall will be provided. Up to one year's absence with stipend may be granted. The tenure is three years, and is not normally renewable. All correspondence must be directed to the Master, Peterhouse, Cambridge, England.

#### AUSTRALIAN-AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION TRAVEL GRANTS

Applications for travel grants are invited from Australian students and scholars planning to undertake study, research or lecturing at American institutions of higher learning during the American academic year 1969-70.

The awards will meet the cost of fares to and from the United States but applicants will be required to secure their own university affiliation and financial support for maintenance.

For further information and application forms write to the Secretary, Department of Education and Science, P.O. Box 826, Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601.

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### BIG BOOK GIFT TO MONASH

A Dutch institute has given 1,200 valuable books to the University Library. Most of the volumes are about Indonesia. Some are more than 100 years old.

The gift was made by the Koninklijk Institute voor Taal, Land en Volkenkunde of Leiden, which has the world's largest library on Indonesia. The Institute decided to make the gift after a visit by a Monash staff member.

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### \$6,000 RESEARCH GRANT

The Life Insurance Medical Research Fund of Australia and New Zealand has awarded a \$6,000 grant to Dr. B. C. Ritchie, of the Department of Medicine in Prince Henry's Hospital. The grant is for research on foetal pulmonary circulation and distribution of blood flow.

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Wholly set-up and printed  
at Monash University.