

# LIFT OUT O-DAY PROGRAM INSIDE

## 'Access Monash' on Open Day

Saturday, August 6 is Open Day at Monash. To its visitors, the University says "welcome". This Reporter carries a full program of the day's events inside, plus a few tips on when and where to see some of the special activities.

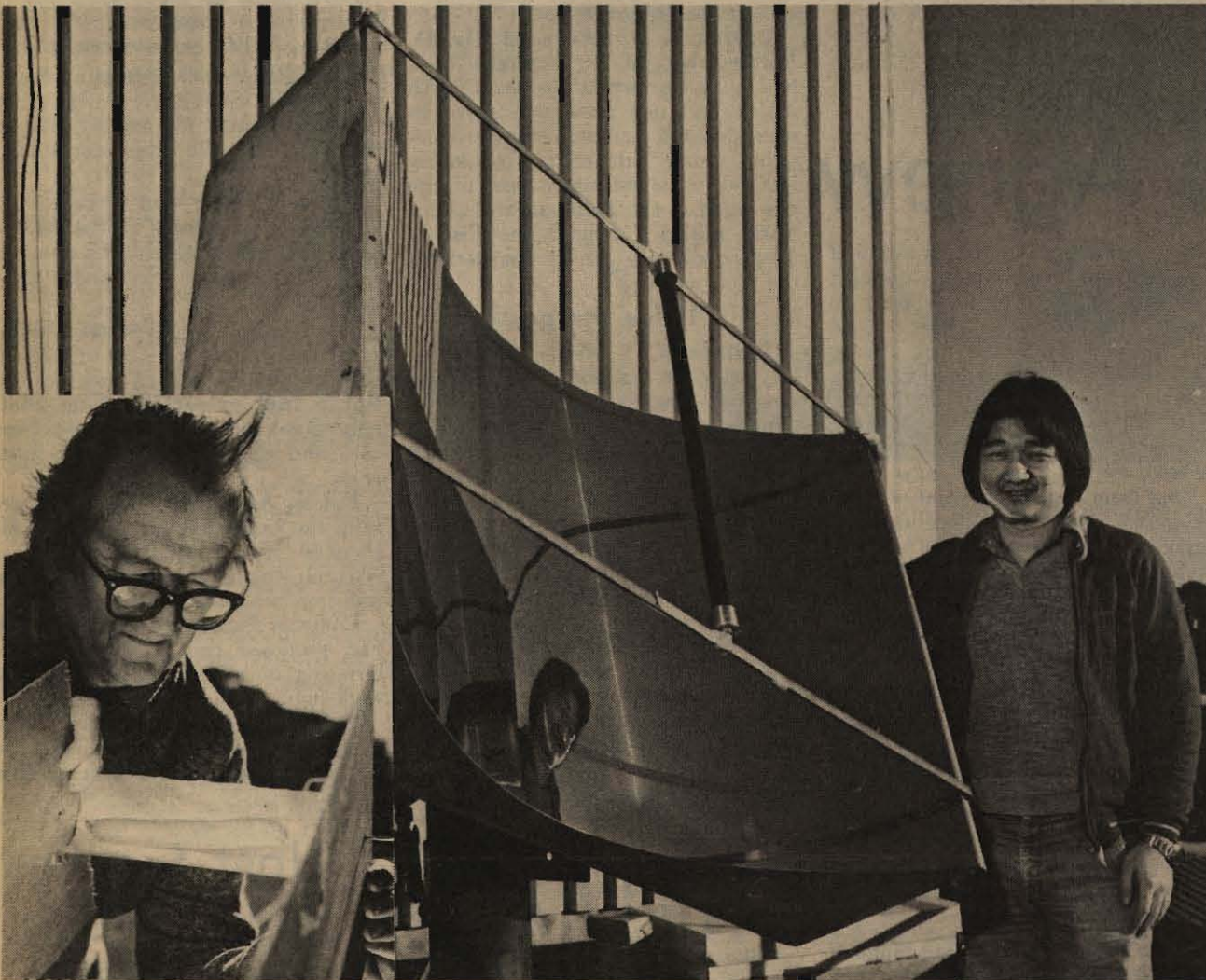


## MONASH REPORTER

A MAGAZINE FOR THE UNIVERSITY

NUMBER 6-77

AUGUST 2, 1977



It's all done by mirrors — well not really! Fourth year mechanical engineering student Khoo Peng Keong demonstrates the solar energy experimentation equipment he will be using in a final year project. The equipment will be on display on Open Day. Dr Carl Moppert (insert) of the mathematics department sizzles a sausage for lunch — not with gas or electricity but with the aid of the sun. A gas barbecue will be on standby on Open Day in case of overcast conditions.

There's more on Open Day on pages 6, 7 and 10.

### Also in this issue

● More on energy .....	2	● 'Computerised' patients .....	8
● Innerscity living .....	3	● Historical discoveries .....	9
● University of the air .....	4	● Play reviews .....	11
● Successful drop outs .....	5	● Berlioz Mass first .....	12

## Funds call for oil from coal research

The Federal Government should provide funds for a major research program into the extraction of oil from coal, the chairman of the chemical engineering department at Monash University, Professor O. E. Potter, has suggested.

Professor Potter's suggestion came after about 40 scientists, Government and energy industry representatives attended an "oil from coal" workshop at Monash recently.

Professor Potter said that while there were differing opinions among workshop members on the course to be adopted, he believed a research and development program was vital if Australia was to benefit from its natural resources.

The research program would provide a basis for any future decision authorities in Australia made about the establishment of oil from coal extraction plants.

Professor Potter said there was an urgent need to build up a team which had the necessary background in oil from coal extraction so that there was a nucleus of experienced engineers, scientists and personnel from other disciplines, including those experienced in finance, ready to meet any requirement.

He said some observers had balked at the cost of extraction plants, which could be up to \$2500 million for a plant which met only a small proportion of Australia's needs. Up to \$15,000 million might be required for plants if a large proportion of oil needs were to be met.

He said: "If there is an oil crisis — and my own view is that an oil crisis is on the cards — then we should be preparing for it now. That preparation includes an examination of ways and means of raising the necessary capital for extraction work.

"We should concentrate on the development of skilled manpower with particular emphasis on processing.

"We should set aside about \$100 million for research and development work, with these funds being spread through the CSIRO, industry and the universities.

● Continued page 2.

## Alternative energy explored

Staff members in the faculties of Engineering and Science are hoping for a warm sunny Open Day.

And it's not only the comfort of visitors which is concerning them, but the impact of their displays.

They are hoping to use working models to demonstrate the potential of solar energy.

Mr Robert Gani and Dr L. Koss, of the mechanical engineering department, have organised a display of three items.

The concentrating collector tracks the sun with a polished steel mirror, one metre square, shaped into a cylindrical paraboloid.

The mirror jumps 1/20th of a degree every six seconds.

The heat generated will be used to produce steam from a water pipe connected to the unit.

The department's collector has heated to temperatures of 250 degrees C. under pressure. The technique has application in commerce and industry.

Other items are a hot water panel similar to that used in domestic water heating and a solar cell which by converting solar energy to electrical energy will drive two propellers.

The working models will be supplemented by wall charts showing the uses and efficiency of solar energy.

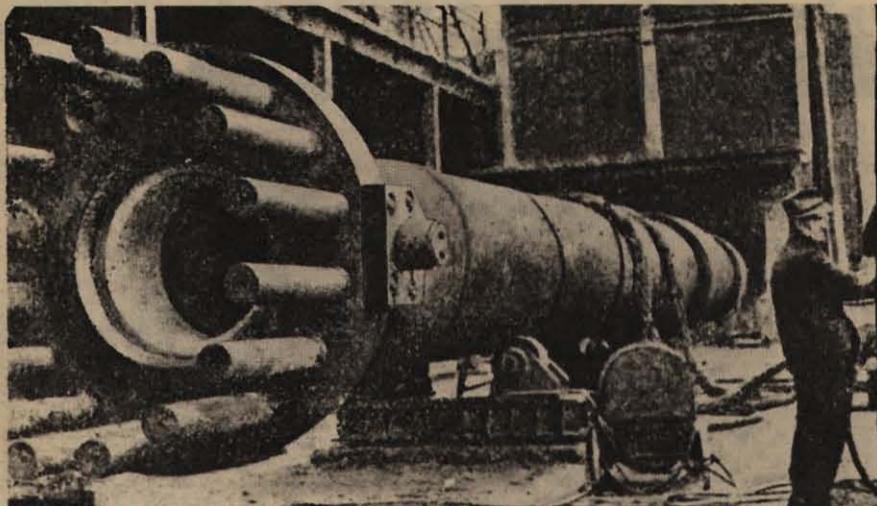
The mechanical engineering display will be held at the northern end of the centre roadway through Building 5.

In the mathematics department, Dr Carl Moppert, hopes to be able to serve a barbecue lunch for visitors using solar heat.

He has built a 6 ft by 1 ft solar reflector and is "absolutely confident" that it will "sizzle a sausage" on a clear day.

However, for those more interested in the food than the principle, Dr Moppert will have a stand-by gas barbecue.

● Continued page 6.



A German high pressure reactor vessel for coal conversion undergoes maintenance. The photograph was taken in about 1940.

## Oil from coal 'not new': Agnew

The production of oil from coal was not new, Associate Professor J. B. Agnew told an "oil from coal" workshop at Monash University recently.

He said that during the Second World War, Germany had produced almost all its aviation fuel requirements from coal.

Dr Agnew, associate professor in chemical engineering, was reviewing historical developments in oil from coal conversion.

The first German conversion plant had come into operation in 1926. By the beginning of the war, seven commercial plants were operating, producing about one million tons of oil products each year.

Dr Agnew said that during the war, the number of plants doubled and at peak production, oil from coal contributed about 35 per cent of total German oil production.

"It was an expensive process, but it was also essential for their war effort," Dr Agnew said.

The British, too, had built a plant at Billingham, which came into production in 1937. This plant, which closed in 1958, used both coal and coal tar. It had become uneconomical because of then cheap oil imports.

Dr Agnew, who supported Professor O. E. Potter's call for an increase in funds for a major research and development program on oil from coal conversion, said Australia had large amounts of coal, particularly brown coal, which were suitable for conversion.

Capital required for extraction

plants was enormous, but a study of projected oil consumption revealed that Australia could never hope to meet its future oil requirements from coal conversion alone.

"There has to be a reduction in the growth of consumption of liquid fuel. This will come about as costs rise, slowing down the increase in demand," he said.

"But from a strategic point of view, we cannot afford to be dependent on imported oil and we should be urgently examining all means of producing our own oil.

"This is a national problem and as such it must be faced squarely by the Federal Government," he said.

Professor Agnew said he felt a properly co-ordinated and adequately funded research and development program would produce worthwhile results.

Continued from page 1

## Research funds call

While this research may achieve valuable breakthroughs, it will certainly build up our know-how, which is essential even if we end up buying in processes from overseas.

"At present we have only a small nucleus of people who have had any direct participation in this area of research. The number is more like 20 than 100."

Professor Potter said the workshop had reviewed the developments in oil from coal extraction techniques and had also examined some economic issues related to extraction.

Professor Potter said Dr D. Mainwaring, of BP Australia Ltd., had told the workshop that South Africa had one extraction plant in operation and another under construction, using different processing methods. The estimated cost of the new plant in the Transvaal was about \$3000 million. It used the Fischer Tropsch method, which was perhaps the most expensive.

### Twice the price

Professor C. Y. Wen, of the University of West Virginia, who reviewed developments in the United States, estimated that the cost of manufacturing oil from coal with current technology would be about \$25 to \$35 a barrel — approximately two to three times current Middle East oil prices.

Professor Potter said workshop members had pointed out that a West German process which had interested the Victorian Government was a variation of the expensive Fischer Tropsch process. While there had been improvements in this process brought about by using different catalysts, no major breakthroughs in the process were evident.

Mr I. W. Smith, of the CSIRO, had

said there were possibilities for increased oil yields using flash pyrolysis techniques, i.e. with reduced reaction time. However, short reaction times posed technical problems of some magnitude for designers.

Professor Wen said there were advantages in hydrogenating during pyrolysis.

Professor Potter said Professor Wen had pointed out that there was a demand for solvent refined coal (the residue of the extraction process) from eastern areas of the United States because of a requirement for non-polluting fuel for power stations.

The Japanese were interested in solvent refined coal (SRC) for the same reason and also for use in making metallurgical coke from non-coking coals.

Professor Potter said some people had been "mesmerised" by the scale of funds necessary to establish a research and development program and processing plants.

However, the United States Government was spending in the vicinity of \$350 million in research each year on liquid fuel extraction from coal, natural gas substitutes extraction from coal and clean fuel extraction from coal.

But in Australia, Professor Potter said, the Federal Government had allocated about \$400,000 to coal research, the major part of which was spent on evaluating coal properties.

Professor Potter said Professor Wen had proposed one of the most interesting questions arising from the workshop.

It was: "Why isn't Australia willing to stand on its own two feet and do the necessary research to utilise its own raw materials?"

## All in the family

It has been suggested that Monash males might like to "keep it in the family," so as to speak, and donate sperm to the University's department of obstetrics and gynaecology at the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital.

The Queen Victoria, like the Royal Women's Hospital (see last Reporter), needs sperm donations for its artificial insemination program.

Donations are collected over a short period — about six weeks.

Donors receive \$10 a specimen to cover travel costs.

Donations are always a matter of absolute privacy.

Monash medical students have been donating sperm to the Queen Victoria Hospital for more than three years.

Artificial insemination is commonly requested by childless couples where the male is infertile. This is the problem in about 25 per cent of cases of infertility. Ten per cent of cases of all marriages are infertile.

Prospective donors should contact the obstetrics and gynaecology department at Queen Victoria Hospital on 66 6046 ext. 430 for an appointment.

## Host families sought

Families with Monash connections are being sought to participate in the Monash host family scheme to make up the shortfall between those seeking hospitality and those offering it.

The scheme, which is sponsored annually by the Monash Parents' Group, has formed links this year between about 50 away-from-home students and host families. There are about 12 would-be guests unplaced, however.

The scheme does not involve accommodation but offers hospitality which may take the form of a dinner invitation or participation in other family activities.

Says convener Mrs Meredith McComas: "We make the introductions then it's up to the host and the guest to decide the level of involvement and develop the friendship."

Mrs McComas says a Monash connection is desirable in the host family which may have either a staff or student member.

Most of the guests are Asian students who particularly feel the need for an away-from-home home environment.

Those people wishing to participate as hosts should contact Mrs McComas on 82 4884 (after 4.30 p.m.) or Mrs Joy Guerin on 82 1956.

## Energy and our environment

Uranium and solar power — there's been much heated debate recently about their uses as alternative sources of energy.

An element in the debate has been the greater awareness of the impact of the use of these energy sources on the environment.

But much discussion to date has taken place in a political forum, not always the most suitable for dispassionate and informed views to be heard.

In response to the community need to discuss environmental issues away from such a forum, the Monash Law Faculty has organised a one day seminar on "Uranium, Solar Energy,

the Environment and the Citizen."

A leading US expert on solar energy will take part.

He is Dr A. Miller, a member of the US Environment Law Centre and currently visiting Australia as a Fulbright Scholar.

Dr Miller's topic will be "Solar Energy and the Law".

Also speaking at the seminar will be a member of the Commonwealth Inquiry into the Ranger uranium project, Mr G. Kelleher. His topic will be "The Use of Uranium and the Environment".

The Chairman of the Port Phillip Authority, Dr G. Frecker, will speak on "Choices Relevant to Energy and

the Environment".

Two law academics at Monash, Mr P. Kilbride and Mr L. Rieth, will present a joint paper on "Citizens' Rights and the Environment".

Professor of Law at Monash, Professor R. Baxt, has said that this seminar may be one of the very last opportunities to discuss energy issues before legislation is passed by Parliament on the use of uranium in the community.

Perhaps useful comment will flow from it to the Federal Ministers concerned, he adds.

Registration fee for the seminar is \$7.50 (\$2 for students). It is on August 11.

For further information contact Professor Baxt on ext. 3303.

# Study examines why we live where we do

The frustration caused by spending long hours travelling to and from work in the city is one of the main reasons why people decide to shift house from an outer suburb to an inner, a study by a Monash researcher suggests.

But while the frustration might be shared by all commuters it is only a well defined type of person who is likely to shift.

A profile of the type is drawn up in a study of transport influences on residential location choice conducted by a senior tutor in civil engineering at Monash, Mr William Young.

The person who decides to shift is likely to be young, a white collar worker, single or married with no children, and originally from an outer eastern suburb.

The study found that such people are aware of the problems associated with inner suburban living — air pollution, traffic noise and congestion — and, in fact, are likely to find the outer eastern suburbs generally more attractive in appearance.

They value easy, quick access to work, entertainment and public transport more highly, however.

The study set out to consider the individual as the basic unit of analysis and build his preferences into models which could analyse the influence transport facilities have on the location choice.

The model has its basis in economic utility theory and compares the utility gained from each urban location.

In his study, Mr Young surveyed a random group of 200 new residents in inner suburban areas covered by Melbourne, South Melbourne and Fitzroy councils, to investigate their reasons for locating where they did.



● William Young . . . "being close to work is enticing people back to inner suburbs"

The study followed the relocation process from the initial decision to move to the final location decision.

Of the 200, half were new owners and half new renters. This represented 15 per cent of all new renters taking up residence in the three month survey period and 33 per cent of new owners.

The new owners consisted of 80 per cent white collar workers. A total of 48 per cent were single while 41 per cent were married with no children. Their average age was 31.8 years with 61 per cent under 30.

Of the renters, 52 per cent were white collar workers and 25 per cent students. A great majority, 90 per cent, were single. They had an average age of 26.3 with 81 per cent under 30.

The major deciding factor in shifting was what was perceived as the inner suburbs' "superior location" in relation to work and leisure pursuits. Owners also tended to move in order to purchase a new house, while a recurring reason for the renters to move was pressure from other people such as

landlords or members of their former household.

Mr Young conducted his work as part of a Master of Engineering degree. He is now working towards his Ph.D., doing a comparative study in outer suburban areas, such as Belgrave, determining why people choose to locate there.

He recently addressed a session in the Seminars in Transport 1977 series, being conducted jointly by the civil engineering departments at Monash and Melbourne universities.

## CLUE TO KILLER DISEASES' CAUSE?



● Dr Bryan Toole . . . now associate professor at Harvard.

A former Monash student, now an associate professor at one of the world's leading medical schools, is conducting research which may one day contribute to a clearer understanding of the causes of cancer, heart diseases and physical birth defects.

He is Dr Bryan Toole, 36, Associate Professor of Medicine and Anatomy at Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School in Boston.

Dr Toole is visiting Australia currently, lecturing for a month in the biochemistry department at Monash and "seeing relatives and friends".

Since going to Harvard in 1968, the major thrust of his research has been to study the role and influence of structural molecules outside cells on cell behaviour during embryonic development.

In particular, he has discovered an association between the molecule hyaluronic acid and cell migration and proliferation.

Understanding the effect of these extracellular structural molecules on cells, establishing a clear picture of the relation between a cell's environment and its behaviour, is one important step in understanding why things go wrong and how they may be remedied.

Disorders in cell behaviour are basic to many clinical problems. These in-

clude cancer, heart diseases and physical defects at birth, such as cleft palates and limb deformities.

Although Dr Toole is not directly applying his work to clinical disorders, his research receives funding from the American Heart Association and the National Institute of Dental Research.

A measure of its importance might be gained from the fact that he has been able to attract generous funding at a time of tightened supply.

Dr Toole also teaches in the Harvard Medical School.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from Melbourne University in 1962, and completed his M.Sc. at Monash in 1965 and his Ph.D. here in 1968. His Harvard work is a continuation of the line of study started at Monash with Professor Dennis Lowther, of the biochemistry department.

Dr Toole believes that he would be able to attract the level of "no strings attached" funding he does only in the US, but does not dismiss the possibility he will one day return to Australia.

The growth of trees on campus is the major difference at Monash he has noticed after nearly a decade's absence.

"The place looks just fantastic now," he says.

# Monash 'flies' to the country

"University of the air" has taken on a new meaning following a recent Monash activity aimed at providing educational services for country solicitors.

The exercise was to get together a team from Monash and a group representing Wimmera solicitors to discuss their continuing education needs.

Faced with the problem of transporting five people from the University to Horsham most economically, on the invitation of the Wimmera branch of the Law Institute of Victoria, the Centre for Continuing Education struck upon a novel solution: charter a light aircraft.

It was found that the cost of doing so was less than that of conventional travel plus overnight accommodation. The local solicitors and the Law Institute contributed a major part of the cost.

Aboard the aircraft were **Bryan Keon-Cohen (Law)**, **Cliff Picton (Social Work)**, **Ian Urquhart (Accounting and Finance)**, **Barbara Brewer and Jack McDonell (CCE)**.



The Monash group who made the trip to Horsham are (l to r), Cliff Picton, Jack McDonell, Barbara Brewer, Ian Urquhart and Bryan Keon-Cohen.

The Monash team met with a group of eight district solicitors and devised a tentative program of five continuing education activities to begin in October this year and run through 1978.

As well as lectures and seminars the program will include use of audiotape cassettes, loud-speaking telephones, videotapes and tape-slide packages.

Says Dr McDonell, Director of CCE: "If this trial program is successful it will open up an enormous range of possibilities, not only for solicitors but for many other professional people in country areas throughout Victoria.

"Our first adventure in taking Monash to the country by light aircraft

may set a pattern for a regular succession of such country visits."

The CCE for some time has been looking at ways in which the continuing education needs of professional people working in country areas can be met.

Solicitors, for example, need updating in their legal education as new legislation appears.

They may also need to learn skills in areas such as interpersonal relations and counselling; drawing upon other services and resources in the community; running a business and understanding the problems clients have in running theirs; information retrieval and efficient reading.

# 'Ultimate good trip' at Union Theatre

The Union Theatre will be the scene of an "ultimate visual experience" from Thursday, September 8.

The experience will be "Planet Earth", a show of projections and images created by former U.S. anti-Vietnam war protestor, now Danish citizen, **Stuart Fox**.

For the show, the theatre will become a screening room for 24 projectors, which will direct images on to 12 screens simultaneously.

The images will be drawn at random from a battery of about 25,000 photographic slides Fox has taken during nearly two decades touring the world.

According to Fox, the program would take billions of billions of years to show if the slides were used in every possible combination.

The images will appear for between 15 and 30 seconds, and will be related to water, land, people, animals, plants and man made objects.

Fox, winner of the Danish photographer of the year award in



● Photographer Fox

1971-72, says the subject matter of the images is "strictly positive".

"People already live in bad surroundings. Unless you give them something to aim for that is positive, then they are endlessly wandering," he says.

"My show is the ultimate good trip. The screens will cover wall to wall and floor to ceiling, making a total environment," he says.

Fox, who has had similar successful shows in a number of overseas countries, will also display oil paintings and Zen icons which continue the theme of "Planet Earth".

One of the paintings depicts a report card for Planet Earth marked "failed", in red letters.

A second painting shows the owner of the earth (God) offering "one slightly used planet" for sale.

"It is a 'put on' but it does have an effect," says Fox.

Fox, 35, who has been in Australia for the last 10 months, recently made a film for the Tasmanian Government about the history of convict transportation, set at Port Arthur.

He hopes "Planet Earth" will run around the clock, but plans for the show, including its closing date, have not yet been finalised.

The show is being organised by the Monash Association of Students activities committee and activities officer, **Neil Wentworth**, on a profit sharing basis.

## Medieval, Renaissance meeting

Specialists in Medieval and Renaissance studies from throughout Australia and New Zealand will be gathering at Monash University late this month.

They will be attending the sixth conference of the Australian and New Zealand Association for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, from Tuesday, August 30 to Friday, September 2.

Papers to be delivered at the conference cover a variety of disciplines — music, history, the visual arts, and the literatures of England, Germany, France, Spain and Iceland — reflecting ANZAMRS' aim to foster medieval studies generally by encouraging the interchange of ideas and information between those working in particular fields.

To coincide with the conference a mini-festival of Medieval and Renaissance arts has been organised at Monash. These activities will be open to the public.

# SPECIAL ENTRY TO MONASH

Two special entry schemes at Monash next year will give a number of people who can show definite educational disadvantage access to a university education.

● The first scheme is for those who have gained or expect to sit in 1977 for the Higher School Certificate or its equivalent.

When selecting candidates with HSC results which are at the margin of entry, Monash will make allowance for factors of educational disadvantage which have adversely influenced their results during a substantial period of schooling.

The "substantial period" qualification should be noted. Students whose educational disadvantage (caused by, say, illness or financial difficulties) existed only during 1977 should apply directly to the Victorian Universities and Schools Examinations Board for Special Consideration.

Under the first scheme candidates must still apply through the Victorian Universities Admissions Committee in the normal way for university entry.

● The second scheme is for "early leavers" who left school before 1973 and who do not have HSC or its equivalent.

Applicants under this scheme will be required to sit for a test of general reasoning ability and, in all faculties except Arts, of mathematical reasoning ability.

In both schemes the main grounds for educational disadvantage will include: disrupted education for family or financial reasons or because of persistent or recurring ill health; mother tongue not English; Aboriginal or part-Aboriginal descent; school deficiencies such as staff or equipment shortages; two or more subjects taken by correspondence.

Further information and application forms are available from the Academic Registrar at Monash.

Applications for the first scheme close on November 4 and for the second September 9.

They include:

● An address by the distinguished British scholar, **Professor Matthew Hodgart**, on "The Folk Tale in Medieval Literature: Symbol and Pattern", on August 31 at 2 p.m. in H1.

● A performance of the play **Everyman** by students of the English Department, directed by **Professor David Bradley**, on August 31 at 8 p.m. in H2.

● A concert by the Melbourne group **Musica Antiqua**, on September 1 at 8 p.m. in the Religious Centre. Admission will be by program, obtainable from **Barbara Calton**, room 814 in the Menzies Building. Price is \$4 for adults, \$2 for students.

● Lecture by British historian, **H. R. Loyn**, on the Sutton Hoo ship burial; Lecture theatre H1 at 8 p.m. on August 30.

For further information contact the conference convener, **Ms J. Strauss** in the English department (ext. 2144).

"Dropping out": It's a highly emotive term associated with failure and shame. Yet there is a significant minority of students with sound academic records who each year voluntarily discontinue their studies either temporarily or permanently — who "drop out". A study by two Monash researchers suggests there is no simple reason why . . .

## Successful, yet they drop out

Between 10 and 15 per cent of Arts students at Monash could be described as "successful drop outs", a recent study conducted in the Faculty shows.

A "successful drop out" is defined as a student who has successfully completed a year of study but who does not enrol in the subsequent year, or discontinues all studies early in the subsequent year after completing enrolment, or discontinues all studies late in the subsequent year.

The study has been carried out by Mr Murray McInnis and Mr Ian Thomas of the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit.

The investigators conclude that there is no single dominant factor causing academically successful students to drop out.

Poor academic performance may be a factor for some students in the third category above, those who discontinue all studies late in the following year, but it is seldom a factor in the first two.

### Personal matter

The study reveals that, for each student, "dropping out" is a highly personal matter, a personal response to a given set of conditions.

Most students have more than one reason.

They are usually complex and personal, giving the lie to the common oversimplification that students drop out because they are not good performers, they lack motivation or money.

The most common are: general dissatisfaction with the course or subjects; a change in goal or vocational commitment; the lack of any goal or specific commitment at the start; difficulty with study; family problems; financial problems; University environment not satisfying or unsatisfactory; timetable difficulties; unable to enrol in subjects of choice; emotional problems and instability.

The researchers note that 60 per cent of the respondents in their pilot study

were teachers or intending teachers.

This, they say, may indicate a special group within the Arts Faculty worth a separate study or it may simply be a reflection of the composition of the student body in the Faculty.

Some of the other findings were:

- Part-time female students are disproportionately represented among the successful drop outs.
- There tends to be a considerable time delay (at least one month on average) between the decision to discontinue and giving notice (if at all) to the University.
- Many successful drop outs have a previous history of discontinuance.
- About half of the successful drop outs only temporarily discontinue.
- Many of the successful drop outs did not have Monash University listed as their institution of first choice.
- Deferral of enrolment at first year level represents about one third of all successful drop outs.

HEARU has now begun a study of this distinct sub-group of drop outs — those who do so before they have "dropped in".

There is a tendency for more students to defer entry to the University for one to two years. About half of these never take up their places.

It is these people particularly that the study, to be conducted by Mr Ian Thomas, Mrs Natalie Kellet and Dr Terry Hore, will focus on.

External funds are being sought to support the study in 1978.

The researchers will be investigating question such as:

- Who are the deferring students?
- Why do they defer?
- What do they do during their deferment?
- Do they regret their decision to defer?
- Why do some decide not to resume their studies?
- What is the subsequent performance of deferring students?

HEARU is interested in contacting any student who has deferred in previous years to discuss these matters.

## JUST A FEW 'BEWARES' BEFORE BON VOYAGE

Monash staff and students planning visits overseas might profit from reading a new booklet, "Hints for Australian Travellers", published recently by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

It contains a guide to the "do's" and "don'ts" which travellers should be familiar with before being bade a bon voyage.

Like:

DO be aware that you are subject to the laws of the country you are visiting. In particular, prosecutions for drug offences have been intensified in most countries around the world. In Malaysia, for instance, conviction on some drug offences may be a matter of life (imprisonment, that is) or death.

DON'T be surprised if, say, you are called up for military service in a country you are visiting of which you have dual citizenship.

DO acquaint yourself with day-to-day happenings in the country you are visiting, particularly in troubled areas. Steer clear of disturbances or riots, even as an onlooker.

DO contact an Australian consul in cases of mishap. He will be able to give you advice and help you if you get into difficulties.

But, finally, DON'T expect a consul to get you out of jail, cash your travellers' cheques, get you a job, book you into a hotel or get you a good seat at the theatre or tennis.

## Those who make it . . .



Graduation day . . . end of the road for most successful students—but not all.

## . . . and those who don't

Who are the "successful drop outs"? This is a profile of two of them — Jill and Fred.

Jill first enrolled at Monash in 1972. At the time of the study she was 21 years old, single.

Jill decided she no longer wished to be a teacher and that an Arts degree was only useful if accompanied by a Dip.Ed. The decision to not pursue teaching as a career meant that completion of an Arts degree became meaningless.

Jill felt she had become "sick of Monash". Further, even if she had decided to persist with teaching as a career she felt there was a high probability she would have discontinued because she felt the Arts course was not giving an adequate preparation for teaching. Jill had previously discontinued her studies in 1974 to travel overseas which she greatly enjoyed. She intends going overseas again and may resume her studies after 1977.

Monash was not her first choice of institution and she cannot recall if she really wanted to do an Arts degree. She was unable to do Sociology and Psychology in 1972 because the quotas

were filled.

During 1975 she suffered persistent headaches and was advised by her doctor to give up University. Since leaving she has not suffered headaches.

Jill found Monash rather large and found difficulty in breaking into established groups. Loneliness was a constant problem, and she felt that if you were not politically motivated you were "out of it". Jill has passed six subjects — no failures — thus far in her degree.

Fred first enrolled in Monash in 1975. At the time of the study he was 20 years old, single and a full time student. Fred wanted to study English but found it "not a suitable background for teaching" and he considered Rusden would be a better place in terms of his career. Previously, Fred had discontinued studies at Melbourne University in 1974. He had wanted to enrol in Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology but quotas were filled. Fred discontinued just prior to the examinations in 1975.

## Effect of TV on kids to be studied

What effect does television have on young children?

This topic, of interest to most parents, will be discussed at a seminar on "Patterns of Behaviour and Communication in Young Children" to be held at Monash on August 16 and 17.

The seminar is being organised by the Monash University Pre-school Parents Association in conjunction with the Elwyn Morey Child Study Centre in the Education Faculty.

Other areas to be covered in the seminar range from basic behavioural characteristics and problems to the development and effects of communication through speaking, reading and music.

Lecturer in the Centre for the Study of Education Communication and Media at La Trobe University, Dr Peter White, will lead the session on the effects of television. His address, to be delivered on August 16 at 8 p.m., is titled "Australian Lessons from Sesame Street".

Other speakers and their topics are: Dr Maurice Balson, associate professor in educational psychology at

Monash, "Understanding the Behaviour of the Pre-school Child".

Dr Lawrence Bartak, senior lecturer in exceptional children and learning disorders in the Education Faculty at Monash, "Behavioural Problems in Young Children".

Miss Angela Ridsdale, lecturer at the SCV Toorak and children's author, "Language Acquisition: Reading with and to children".

Mrs Joan Earle, a music graduate and writer for the Young Australian Language Development Society, "Language Experience with a Music Component".

The seminar will be held in lecture theatre H3 in the Humanities Building. A display of children's games, books and art will be held in conjunction with the seminar, in nearby room S601.

Limited child minding facilities are available during the seminar.

Course fee is \$5 or \$2 for each session.

For further information contact Marjorie Brophy on 277 6394 or David Black on 232 3874.

# New Krongold Centre open for inspection

The Faculty of Education has organised an absorbing range of tours and exhibitions highlighting its resources and learning programs.

One of the principal areas of interest will be the **Dinah and Henry Krongold Centre for Exceptional Children**, which caters for the needs of some of the community's disadvantaged members . . . not only those handicapped by some physical disability or psychological malfunction, but also the exceptionally gifted — children who suffer through the inability of others to comprehend their special needs and nurture their special talents.

The Centre will provide conducted tours (strictly limited in number, so be early) and will put on audio-visual displays of its work (it's considered that it would be both contrived and impractical to have pupils present).

In recent years, the faculty's **science laboratory** (room G25) has not been open to the public, but this year there will be a static display of equipment.

## Television studio open

Similarly, the **television studio** (135), where educational films are conceived and processed, will be open for inspection.

A static display and information table for prospective students will be set up in the **educational materials centre** (104). Information not normally obtainable in libraries will be available to students wishing to familiarise themselves with the field of education.

With the great influx of migrants over the past few decades, Australians have become aware of the necessity for special migrant education.

The **Centre for Migrant Studies** (G16, G19) will screen four videotape films on ethnic and migrant problems:

12 noon: **Living in two worlds** (depicting the life of children and families in Wollongong).

2 p.m.: **Asim and Nazlmye** (the experience of a young Turkish couple).

## OUT OF TOUCH?

Appropriately for **Open Day**, the University will come under close and critical scrutiny when "The Great Debate" gets under way in **Robert Blackwood Hall**.

The time: 1 p.m.

The topic: "That the University is out of touch with us . . ."

The speakers: An A Grade debating team that has won the Debating Association of Victoria's championship for eight consecutive years . . .

versus

A Monash team represented by: **Professor P. G. Nash** (Dean of Law), **Mr Max Teichmann** (senior lecturer in politics), and **Professor K. H. Hunt** (professor of mechanism, department of mechanical engineering).

The debate has been organised by the **Monash Debating Society** and promises a stimulating and provocative 90 minutes.

● From page 1

## Energy: rain or shine we play

Other displays dealing with alternative energy sources which don't depend on the weather include a display in the **Hargrave Library in Engineering**.

Reference librarian, **Ann Brown**, has put together much of the literature available on uranium and nuclear energy including copies of the **Fox and Ranger** reports and maps showing the location of nuclear energy plants and uranium sources.

The display also includes information on solar, wind and geo-thermal energy.

Ms Brown points out that literature dealing with the energy question is often not easy to find or readily accessible to the public.

The Hargrave display makes the literature dealing with all aspects of energy easily available in the one place.

The **chemical engineering department** will demonstrate a **fluidisation bed** which has application in the petroleum industry to produce petrol from non-

3 p.m.: **To be a migrant** (social welfare, language, health and other problems).

4 p.m.: **The Family** (a film that explores the advantages and drawbacks of the close family life of Italians).

An information and display centre will enable those interested in the **Diploma of Migrant Studies** to see the work of the section.

To enlighten students about the relationship between external exams and university entrance, **Associate Professor Lindsay Mackay** will be giving talks on the subject in room G23 at 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

Other talks of interest will be given in the same area by **Dr Stafford Kay** and **Miss Dominica Nelson**.

Dr Kay spent some time in Kenya and is well versed in the needs of Third World countries. He believes that secondary schools ignore the problems of the Third World in teaching procedures. To highlight the inadequacy of information conveyed through normal media channels, he will show segments from various TV programs on Africa, and will then present what he considers to be a more realistic image of the continent in slide and video form. (10.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.).

Miss Nelson will conduct a program "Literacy: Is There a Crisis?" at 12 noon and 1 p.m. In it she proposes to challenge preconceived ideas of literacy and will invite her audience to consider such questions as "Who defines literacy?", "Is literacy more than a matter of reading and writing?", and "Whom should we blame for the situation?"

## True is false and vice versa

- A. Sentence B is true.
- B. Sentence A is false.

When visitors have decided on a satisfactory answer to that problem they will be ready to tackle the philosophy department's display on the 9th floor of the **Menzies building**.

Displays and home-made "computers" will be used to illustrate the development of the liar paradox from Greek times to the present-day.

It's designed to entertain and amuse all, not only the serious student of philosophy.

**Dr Aubrey Townsend** hopes that some of the visitors to the display will then go on to the discussion "Truth and Paradox" in **Rotunda Theatre 3** at 3 p.m.

Earlier discussions in R3 will be "Can We Survive Death?" by **John Bishop** and **Laurance Splitter** at 11 a.m., and "Animal Liberation" by **Peter Singer** and **Aubrey Townsend** at 1 p.m.

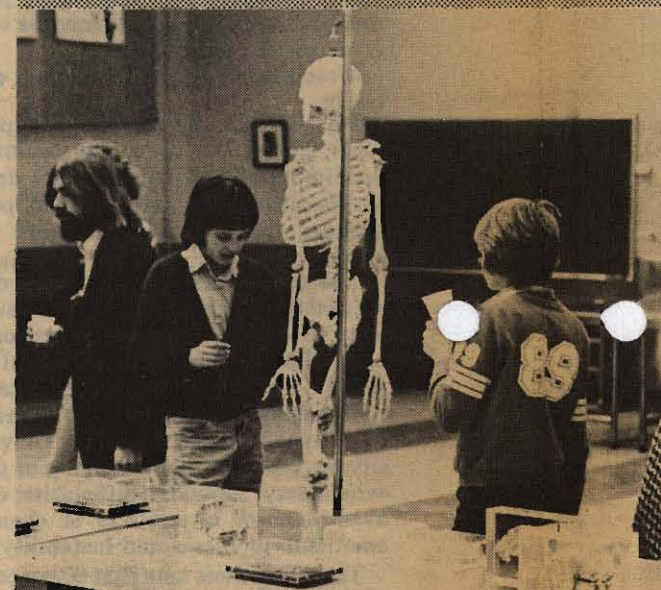
These will be short talks followed by discussion sessions with the audience.

The three topics cover metaphysics, ethics and logic. Counselling services will be available in the departmental library, **Room 916**, all day.



Monash under the microscope

## OPEN DAY



Monash Open Day . . . There's a wealth of things to do. Like exploring samples under the microscope (top), learning about man's anatomy (above), his environment, the way his mind works. And, if you're prepared to face what might be the rather sorrowful truth, you can test your physical fitness on a variety of testing equipment in the physiology department (right) Monash laboratory technician **Mike Davidson** took the equipment — and himself — for a test run recently. Fellow technician **Halina Hankus** takes the recordings (Photo: Herve Alleaume)

## How much can you take? Physiol. has the answer

If, after traipsing around the campus for hours, you're wondering how much more your body can take, the physiology department may have the answer.

This year the department will have three fitness testing bicycles designed to measure heart and lung functions during exercise.

The department will conduct a number of physical tests ranging from vision to co-ordination and reflexes.



microscope

AY '77

# Computers — the fun side

Toy trains and the "Teddy Bears' Picnic" may seem very remote from the precise science of computer programming.

But on Open Day the computer science department will be combining the two to show there is a fun side to computers.

In the past two years third-year students have given the department's HP2100 computer a repertoire of 15 tunes ranging from Bach and Beethoven to the "Rhythm of Life" and the "Teddy Bears' Picnic".

The notation fed into the computer is transmitted as square wave signals of different frequencies.

Visitors to the department will be able to "request" a tune by punching the appropriate number into the computer.

The toy train set, a new addition to the department's display, will be used to demonstrate control of machinery by computer.

As well, the department will be offering a "copying service" — the Gestefax.

Messages and photographs fed into a converted photocopying machine are stored by the computer in digitised form and can be reproduced as enlarged print-outs.

There will also be an historical exhibition of computer components.

It graphically illustrates the trend towards miniaturisation since the advent of computers in the early Fifties.

A computer which once required an entire building to itself can now be stored in one room.

The department is hoping to introduce a course for first-year students in 1978 or 1979 and will be handing out leaflets on their work to interested school students.



## A voice from below

Some might say he lacks the elegance of a swan, but Phyl the Seadragon will soon be performing a valuable service for the Faculty of Science.

He's the cover model for a new publication, 'Introducing the Faculty of Science', which will be going out to prospective students in the schools over the next few weeks.

Phyl (for *Phyllopteryx taeniolatus*, the commonest of the seahorse family found in the Melbourne area) was collected at Flinders, together with other material for class work in the department of zoology.

Sadly, Phyl's welcome to new science students will have to be posthumous. After several weeks delighting visitors to the department with his aquatic antics, he has now gone to that Great Seahorse Tank in the Sky.

## Top architects' work on show

Some of the best examples of modern Australian architecture will be featured in a photographic exhibition to be mounted by the visual arts department on Open Day.

On display will be work by the Sydney architects, Ancher, Mortlock, Murray and Woolley in the 30 years between 1946 and 1976.

Their work is well-known to a generation of university students, in New South Wales and the ACT at least.

They have designed four student union buildings — at ANU and Macquarie, Sydney and Newcastle universities.

Other recent projects undertaken by the architects include a medium density housing estate at Macquarie Fields in the ACT, and the Australian Embassy in Bangkok.

Their work is characterised by the extensive, free use of glass, slender frame structures independent of the walls, and a continuity between indoor and outdoor space.

The exhibition has been organised by the visual arts gallery curator, Ms Grazia Gunn.

It may be seen in the gallery, room 703, on the seventh floor of the Humanities Building.

The visual arts department has also organised an exhibition of selected works from the Monash art collection for Open Day.

Contemporary works by Charles Blackman, Peter Booth and George Bell are included.

The exhibition may be seen in the Main Library.

## Wizard of O-D

"Color, stinks and bangs" — that's the promise of this year's Open Day chemist - magician, Dr E. Elbing.

The chemistry department's Magic Show is an annual favourite.

For 1977 Dr Elbing has organised a 40-minute show with a distinctly Biblical flavour.

The audience will be able to see wine change to water and then to milk and to watch Dr Elbing part the Red Sea with a "magic wand".

And for the finale Dr Elbing will conjure a smoking Black Pillar — 3 ft high — from a tiny dish.

The show will be held in S6 at 2 p.m.



# New role for the computer in patient care?

**The situation:** You are a general practitioner who has just got to bed at midnight after the usual harrowing day. About 1 a.m. the phone wakes you. Mrs Green is calling because her three-year-old son, Bruce, awoke half an hour ago crying in pain and his condition seems to be getting worse. What do you do?

It's a common enough situation the medical student will have to face upon graduation, as a practitioner. Like, say, attending to the road accident victim or the aged person who has collapsed on the street.

In most such cases the practitioner will follow a routine of decision-making in diagnosis and treatment — clear enough action to pursue, probably, with experience.

But the question is: how does the student gain experience in this decision-making given the limitations of his involvement in the real thing, where it can be a matter of life and death?

A new development in the use of computers — the "computerised patient" — is providing the answer. The computer is able to create a situation just a step short of reality.

Its application is not confined to the study of medicine either.

Decisions regarding what questions to ask or what investigation to make are faced by all professionals. The computerised "client" for law students

is a second area for this new use of computers in education.

Work on computerised patient management problems is being conducted at Monash in two areas — in the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit by **Mr Neil Paget**, and in medicine at Prince Henry's Hospital by **Associate Professor Ken McLean**.

The major developmental work, however, has been done in the United States and Canada.

Mr Paget currently is spending three months at the R.S. McLaughlin Examination and Research Centre of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada surveying this work. The Centre is situated at the University of Alberta in Edmonton.

Using simulated exercises in teaching diagnostic skills and treatment and assessing competence is not, in itself, a new direction in medical training.

Pencil and paper exercises have been used successfully for the past 15 years or so.

But the use of more sophisticated



Neil Paget pictured at the University of Alberta, Canada, where he is studying the use of computers in patient management problems.

technology is permitting a new dimension of immediacy and reality.

Just how lifelike can a "computerised patient" be?

It can be programmed to have a pulse rate, heart sounds, give a visual presentation of symptoms, pathological specimens and a range of reports of investigations such as x-rays.

The computer can also measure time taken for decisions to become effective, money expended on tests and investigations ordered, and even the discomfort to the patient.

## No life at stake

In appropriate exercises, a critically injured accident victim for example, a right diagnosis and treatment can halt a falling time barometer; the wrong may send it plunging... with the beauty being, of course, there is no life at stake.

Each student can be scored on his performance if required and the pathway each takes in solving a problem can be recorded for subsequent analysis.

The amount of time and money required to establish and develop such computer systems may be regarded as high but subsequent use requires very little staff involvement.

How do students react to the computerised patient?

Mr Paget reports from Canada that studies at the McLaughlin Centre indicate that students enjoy their use as individualised learning packages, feel they assess underlying skills in medicine more appropriately than multiple-choice testing, and are not unduly concerned about having to use technological aids.

He says that experience in national Canadian certifying exams has further demonstrated the technical feasibility of using the process across the whole country. The format allows testing of students on different days without compromising the performance of early takers against late takers.

## AVA's NEW NAME

The Audio Visual Aids Section has been renamed the Educational Technology Section, within the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit.

The change follows an internal reorganisation of HEARU which has resulted in the widening of the role of AVA to include giving advice and assistance in designing instructional methods.

Senior lecturer, **Mr Ian Thomas**, will head the Educational Technology Section.

## Suddenly it's respectable

**Have academics learnt to stop worrying and love the computer?**

A recent report in *The Times Higher Education Supplement* suggests that British academics have, at least.

Written by **Mr Richard Hooper**, director of the National Development Program in Computer Assisted Learning, the report says that the initial reaction of most teachers to the idea of "computer assisted learning" is unfriendly.

They think of it as an expensive way to distribute programmed learning and believe it to be an attempt to reduce unit costs by reducing the labor-intensiveness of education.

Mr Hooper says, however, that the experience of the National Development Program since 1973 has been surprisingly consistent: teachers, given time and a chance to view the reality of computer-assisted learning become either neutral or even quietly positive about it.

He suggests that Britain profited from the American experience in the use of computers in education, years earlier. There, the programmed learning movement was aimed at keeping unit costs of mass instruction down.

The result was teacher hostility.

In Britain the computer was seen to be more suited to assist the qualitative improvement of specific types of teaching rather than the quantitative improvement of all and any teaching.

The computer, far from replacing

teachers, needed more skilled teachers around.

Mr Hooper says the second reason for teacher acceptability stems from the fact that computing is somehow considered academically respectable.

He concludes that two factors, though, will ensure no sudden mass conversion to computer-assisted learning — the continued unreliability of computer technology and its high cost.

## The case of the creeping ovals

**An ingenious system of "movable fences" has been devised at Monash to prevent excessive wear and tear on sporting grounds, especially in the changeover from winter to summer sports.**

The system allows sensitive areas, such as cricket wickets, to become little used areas between sporting grounds during the winter months.

During the summer months, however, the fence surrounding the football oval is moved so that the cricket wicket area becomes the central focus of the ground.

This is done by lifting the fence across the ground and re-inserting fence posts in permanent holes which are protected by a rubber grummet when not in use during the winter/summer months, according to the games being played.

The system was designed and introduced in the mid-1960's by the Deputy Warden of the Union, **Mr Doug Ellis** and architect **Mr Bruce Tomlinson**. According to Mr Ellis, the system allows flexibility and versatility in ground management.

Because of its use, cricket wicket areas do not become "muddy messes" during the winter football months. This enables curating staff under the superintendent of sports grounds, **Mr Les Hudson**, an "open go" at preparing turf wickets for the summer months.

In all, Monash has three turf wickets, as well as facilities for hockey, soccer, rugby, football, athletics and baseball, spread over about 40 acres.

A synthetic covered wicket for women's cricket is installed in the centre of the rugby ground during the summer months.

There are also facilities for indoor

sports in the Recreation Hall. These include basketball, hockey, indoor soccer, tennis, badminton, archery, squash and volley ball.

The hall can be quickly set up for different sports by making use of permanent inset fittings for the various net posts and other fixtures.

This system, which was also developed at Monash, has been widely adopted at other indoor sporting centres.

Presently being constructed are sports administration offices, a large table tennis room, a coffee bar, a large meeting room, and weight training room.

Behind the building, a large courtyard will be partly paved and equipped with gas barbecues and picnic facilities for sporting bodies and University staff in general, to use.

It is expected that the new building will be completed early in September.



Two Monash academics illuminate our early years:

# Yesteryear St Kilda Madame taught her girls French way

Times change — and so do suburbs.

St. Kilda today is hardly the sort of place Melbourne society sends its young ladies for a (formal) education.

But it was a century ago, when areas like Clayton and Bundoora were still in the wilderness and not even gleams in the enlightened man's eye.

In fact, the then girls' school in the large and handsome mansion Oberwyl (still standing and now open daily to the public for inspection) was considered the equal of, and possibly superior to, any such establishment in Europe.

And not only by its administrators. French composer, writer, critic and journalist, Oscar Comettant described it thus in a chapter of his book, *Au Pays des Kangourous et des Mines d'Or*. Comettant visited Melbourne as a member of the jury at the 1888 Exhibition.

A copy of the book is in the Monash rare books collection.

The section on Oberwyl has been translated by senior lecturer in English at Monash, Dr Dennis Davison, and appears in the first edition of a new journal edited by him, *Margin* (Monash Australiana Research Group Informal Notes).

The journal is published by a newly formed group of researchers, mainly Monash students, who are working on various aspects of Australian literature and its background.

Members share the results of their research, through occasional papers, informal discussions and the like, with the aim of helping each other to avoid duplication of research.

At the time of Comettant's visit, Oberwyl girls' school was run by a widow, Madame Mouchette and her sister Mlle Lyon who had decided to "obey Destiny" and leave Paris for Australia after hearing a glowing report of the new Eldorado, delivered by the novelist Tasma Fraser to a Geographical Society meeting.

## Ladies' abilities

Comettant's observations on Australian life last century make interesting reading.

On our ladies' abilities, he says: "Generally young Australian girls have lively minds and quickly assimilate the basic elements of every subject; but on the whole they lack that determination which leads to higher studies and overcomes more difficult tasks. To tell the truth, among the rich families of Australia, the life of young girls is too full of outdoor activities, parties, and social events, to afford them mental freedom and the sustained experience of hard work. However, several of Madame Mouchette's boarders have reached a remarkable level of general instruction, without damaging their alertness or their rosy, smiling faces. The aim at St. Kilda is so invigorating, and the lessons at 'Oberwyl' are so pleasant!"

With such a fervent French thrust in our early culture, evidenced in the following passage, small wonder we have a Paris end of Collins Street:

"Children in this country,' Madame Mouchette told me, 'have a marvellous gift for languages. By means of my infant class, composed of children between five and eight years of age, I hope to enable the new generation to speak French fluently — in this country where even the names of our great modern writers are hardly known.' These words, heard at the opposite end of the world to France, spoken simply, with a secret love of our motherland and a desire to serve her, touched me deeply.

## French oasis

"Your work,' I said to Madame Mouchette, "is noble and richly fruitful. This sweet little troop of children is the flower in this French oasis you have created: Australia will gather the fruit of your work if the poet's words are true: 'Every man has two countries — his own, and then, France.'

"Madame Mouchette replied: 'It is

my duty', and continued with her description of the school."

There is a certain irony in the following passage, considering St Kilda's latter-day reputation: "In every way the young Australian girls of St Kilda, following the example of their respected and loved teachers, mould themselves on our elegant French habits, yet without losing any of their original charming qualities."

The hunt is now on for other Comettant Melbourne memorabilia, such as the scores of a song he composed here, "Bagatelle", and a march played at the 1888 Exhibition, "Salut a Melbourne." Somewhere there might also be a portrait of Comettant on the back of which he wrote a poem.

The researchers are also seeking copies of the school magazine, *The Oberwyl*, of which Comettant says, "Is not all this highly intelligent, worthy of all our sympathy and encouragement?"

# The naming of Churchill Island — well, it wasn't Sir Winston

A "small historical study" by the Dean of the Faculty of Science, Professor J. M. Swan, has thrown new light on the background to the naming of Churchill Island in Western Port Bay.

During study leave recently, Professor Swan spent a long weekend in the Devon County Records Office and the West Country Library in Exeter seeking information about the man after whom Churchill Island was named.

Lieutenant James Grant planted Victoria's first agricultural crops on the island in 1801. Grant recorded in his journal that he named Churchill Island for "John Churchill" of Dawlish in Devonshire. It was this Churchill who provided Grant with the seeds of a great variety of corn, fruit and vegetables with an injunction "to plant them for the future benefit of our fel-

lowmen, he they countrymen, Europeans, or savages."

Professor Swan's search of the records revealed that no "John Churchill" of the right age or status appeared to have lived in Dawlish around 1800.

"I think it is highly probable that Grant made an error and should have referred to Mr Peter Churchill, who was a well known citizen of Dawlish and was 56 years of age in 1800." Professor Swan said.

"Moreover, Peter Churchill was a close friend and neighbour of Admiral Schank who was responsible, through the British Navy, for Grant's voyage in the *Lady Nelson*, and indeed, it was Schank who had invented the sliding keels with which the *Lady Nelson* was equipped," he said.

"The voyage was not so much to dis-



Oberwyl ballroom — scene of the Can-Can?

The members of the Australiana research group are chiefly interested in the period from about 1850 to 1900.

The areas of their investigation include Victorian periodicals, Melbourne composers and musicians, the theatre in Melbourne, the women's movement, manuscript material in Melbourne libraries, and novels, plays and observations by other overseas visitors to Victoria.

For further information on the group and copies of "Margin" contact Dr Davison on ext. 2135. Copies are free.

● Oberwyl is located at 33 Burnett Street, St. Kilda.

## Our man in the CIA


The CIA has infiltrated Monash University — in the most hospitable of ways.

It can now be revealed that the manager of the Monash University Club, Steve Abougelis, is an accredited, card-carrying member of the CIA — the Catering Institute of Australia that is.

Steve reports that members of the Institute, meeting at the Melbourne Hilton for a seminar last month, were met by a barrage of journalists and photographers on a "CIA tip-off".

He adds that when the pressmen realised that these CIA members were more at home among white chef caps and aprons than black hats and dark glasses, they took their disappointment with good humor.

Possibly the more conventional form of hospitality offered by this CIA could have helped.



Steve Abougelis . . . club manager.

## Grand 'No'

Not everyone, it seems, appreciates all the works in the Monash art collection.

Says a note hanging on the wall fronting the central stairwell in the Mathematics Building: "The painting which was hanging here is temporarily on loan to the McClelland Art Gallery for an exhibition."

And the hopeful rejoinder: "Can we ask them to keep it, please?"

## Belinda says thanks

Belinda Lamb, adviser to students in the faculty of Arts, has resigned to spend more time with her new daughter, Rebecca Kate. She asks Reporter to convey her thanks and best wishes to all the friends she made at Monash during her five years here.

# Professor Porter answers his critics

Sir: It is one thing to support, as I do, the notion that post-secondary education provides significant community, or social, benefits. It is quite another thing to support the current system in which taxpayers provide \$1 billion a year to subsidise students who are not particularly representative of the community at large, and who, as a group, are not particularly enthusiastic about the "schooling" they obtain.

Is it really so outrageous to suggest that graduates, in their role as future rather than present taxpayers, should bear the burden of financing education? Is it really outrageous to reduce the burden of financing predominantly middle class kids' education, and so release funds for those in genuine need? (Those "in need" could include persons unable to repay, as would occur automatically via the tax system I am suggesting).

On my calculations, the services of most academic departments could be paid for by imposing as little as \$5 a week burden on the graduate taxpayer; less than he or she will pay for color TV, and a mere fraction of car and housing payments. Yet Professor Betts argues that a considerable number "would be discouraged by the prospect of a heavy debt to be paid after graduation". Evidently Professor Betts believes students hold rather a low value on tertiary education.

If the concern is for those from very poor families, then the reformed scheme will enable taxpayers to afford to offer more, not less, assistance.

My guess is that Professor Betts' real difficulty is that he is unwilling to suffer the indignity of genuine competition within the field of education. He rejects the challenge of having to both attract students and to convince the community and parents that tertiary education is indeed worthwhile.

He fears the dictates of those firms which will go on to employ graduates. Perhaps there is something to that point, but I fear, in addition, the consequences of the dictates of an overly protected and secure academic establishment.

Let us take a moment to contemplate a world in which the current educational budget is allocated on quite different criteria — criteria only touched on in my graduation address.

Imagine an Australia in which the current \$1 billion per year was spent such that every member of the population, at birth, was given the right to \$6,000 of post-secondary education at community expense, this right reflecting the community's acceptance of the principle that education is a "public good", worthy of subsidy, but with exercise of the right entailing an obligation to repay via taxation later in life.

Assume, furthermore, that this \$6,000 could be spent on any educational activity recognised by some independent body. It could be spent early, or later in life, and on a wide variety of educational and creative activities.

Workers choosing to spend some time at a trade union college would be free to do so; those desiring a more classical education could choose the current system, or something different.

People with physical or mental disadvantages would have automatic rights to some form of education relevant to their needs, and further help would now be less burdensome on the community.

People wishing to spend their allowance teaching or studying in foreign countries would now have the means so to do.

Education would start to assume its proper meaning, and not be confused with the hierarchical schooling which often parades as tertiary education.



My own guess is that our community would be rather more enlightened, equitable and joyous under such arrangements and would indeed produce spirited and independent graduates. In contrast to the "fantasies" expressed above, the Betts' "Nirvana" — the current system — takes about \$250 per year away from each family in the form of taxation, and redistributes it to a quarter of a million students, on the condition that the expenditure be contained within certain walls and that students be taught by certain people with lifetime contracts.

Which system is really more likely to produce philistines?

Michael G. Porter

## AFUW moves

The Council of the Australian Federation of University Women later this year moves to Victoria for a two year term.

Officers of the state association, AFUW — Victoria, have seen this as an appropriate time to launch a membership drive and have invited applications from graduate women on Monash staff.

The association aims to further the interests of educated women and to assist women to acquire education in Australia and overseas.

Among the activities organised by the state body are regular meetings and regional conferences on topics of interest to University women, careers nights for secondary school girls, and the awarding of an annual scholarship for post-graduate study or research.

For further information on AFUW — Victoria contact its president, Mrs G. Meyer, on 24 8138 or its membership secretary, Miss M. Grice, on 96 4943.

## More on Open Day

### Open Day is also about life in ancient Rome . . .

How different was the life of a citizen of ancient Rome from our own?

Visitors to the classical studies department on Open Day will have an opportunity to be acquainted with some of the similarities.

The department will stage a slide show tracing the life of an average Roman, at 11.40 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. in the classics library on the sixth floor of the Humanities building.

The program will be supported by archaeological evidence, which makes possible a fairly accurate piecing together of life in ancient Rome.

At 10.30 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. a film illustrating archaeological evidence of some popular ancient legends will be shown.

At 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. tours will be conducted of the classics museum, where artifacts from the 12th century on are displayed.

At 11.20 a.m. and 2.45 p.m. there will be readings from classical texts — entitled "Humor in Antiquity" — incorporating various authors.

There will be discussions on the nature of classical studies at 12.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. Staff of the department will also try to rectify some of the misconceptions about classical studies over wine and cheese.

### mature age students . . .

The university experience may be little daunting at first for mature age students.

Not only might they have children and a household to look after, but they can lack the fraternity that "traditional" students who grow up through the ranks, proceeding from secondary school to university with their peers, take for granted.

SPAM (Student Parents Association Monash) members understand the special problems and are anxious to extend the hand of friendship to others experiencing them.

On Open Day, SPAM members will be inviting prospective or present mature age students to meet over coffee in the SPAM flat on the first floor of the Union Building.

Despite the association's title, being a parent is not a necessary qualification for coffee and a chat.

### food for thought . . .

The social work department is offering food for thought on Open Day.

The department has styled itself as the "social work kitchen" for the day.

The food allusion mirrors the department's aim to meet human needs.

Those interested have been invited to sample the care-giving. No means test will be imposed.

Chief sustenance will be a series of tapes (music, the department maintains, is the food of love) and a chat with staff.

For those seeking something more nourishingly akin to the staff of life, however, cups of soup will be available from 11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

The aim of it all is to give people an idea about welfare and what role social workers play.

The "kitchen" will be located on the 11th floor of the Humanities Building.

BYO queries.

### the works of Machaut and

Monash music department will mark Open Day this year with performances of the works of the 14th century composer, Guillaume de Machaut.

Machaut was one of the first musicians to compose in the modern style, and led the field in new forms of music.

He did not follow the precedent of earlier composers who wrote either songs or church music, but combined the two.

Machaut was in the service of John of Luxembourg, who was King of Bohemia from about 1323. He travelled extensively in the king's service between 1327 and 1330.

A display, combined with the musical performance, will contain plates and copies of manuscripts, art and architecture, which give an impression of the time.

It will concentrate on Reims Cathedral in France, where Machaut was a canon.

Also on display will be stringed instruments from India, Indonesia, China, Thailand, Japan and Turkey.

The concert, which includes Machaut's work will be held in the eighth floor auditorium of the Humanities Building from 2.30 until 5 p.m.

A wide range of other work will be played, incorporating both Eastern and Western music. Members of the public are free to enter and leave as they please, with informality the keynote.

### watching your 'p's' and 'q's'

Watching your "p's" and "q's" may take on a new meaning for visitors to the linguistics department on Open Day.

They will be able to see their speech patterns reproduced as waves by a sonograph.

The chairman of the department, Professor U.G.E. Hammarstrom, said visitors frequently chose to see the wave patterns of their names.

The machine is used for speech analysis.

The department also has a range of tapes of Aboriginal languages.

Professor Hammarstrom points out that the majority of city dwellers have never heard an Aboriginal language spoken. A department field worker — there are a number collecting and analysing the languages — will be on hand to explain the tapes.

# 'THE CHERRY ORCHARD' and 'THE CRUCIBLE'



Julia Blake (left), Ross Skiffington and Jackie Kerin in a scene from "The Cherry Orchard."

## WHAT OUR REVIEWER, GARRY KINNANE, THINKS:

### 'SPLENDID EFFORT'

The Alexander Theatre's current production of Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard" was a thoroughly splendid effort.

This is not an easy play to do, and one becomes resigned to heavy-footed or generally incoherent productions.

Chekhov's peculiar technique of realism, by which the characters seem to vacillate between private isolation and a flickering social world, creates problems for director and actors alike.

A sense of history, certainly, should emerge from the plight of a disintegrating Russian family, who must sell off their estate and beautiful cherry orchard in order to pay their debts; it also makes sense to keep the spectre of the coming revolution in mind, as this production unequivocally does.

But such larger notions must, in this play, emerge only by suggestion within the everyday, domestic details of frustration, sadness, humor and romance that preoccupy the individuals concerned. And even within that world of domestic unhappiness, depth of suffering and a sense of tragic waste are achievable by suggestion only, not by any self-conscious realisation on the part of the author or the production. The universal depths can be plumbed only by close attention to the surface particulars.

Those depths are reached by this production. The players work together in fine ensemble style. With good timing and teamwork they bring out the comedy which Chekhov so clearly intended to be there.

Christopher Crooks's rendering of the ludicrously agonising Yepihodov is excellent and Malcolm Robertson's Gayev has some nice moments of comic sentimentality. Judith McGrath is a vigorous and entertaining Charlotta.

The comic elements, however, are quite rightly not allowed to dominate the production, and the nostalgic and tragic elements are not lost.

Judith Crooks and Jackie Kerin as Varia and Ania make a nice contrast of the young daughter and adopted daughter, and provide a convincing spirit of youthful, selfish optimism against which Madame Ranyevskaia's real agony is sharply focussed.

It is possible that Julia Blake could have wrung more power out of Madame Ranyevskaia's plight; it is the central role, and her love for the estate and cherry orchard is inextricable from her regard for herself and her past. The decision to sell and allow the orchard to be cut down (the blows from the axe ring through the theatre like some great clock) is also a submission to time, and the dreams of her youth die along with the cherry trees. Perhaps it is only the suggestion of despair that Miss Blake's performance lacks.

John Wood misses nothing of Lopakhin's complex forcefulness and Reg Evans is nicely crotchety as Feers. The set is attractive enough, though perhaps a little overbearing, and the costumes are excellent.

In all, Peter Oyston is to be congratulated on a completely professional and lively production of a great and difficult play.

### 'TRIBUTE TO ENERGY'

The current production of Arthur Miller's "The Crucible," coming straight after the Chekhov play, is a tribute to the energy and range of abilities of the Alexander Theatre Company.

It is, of course, a very different kind of play, and calls for an atmosphere of tragic and supernatural power to be achieved by actors, designers, costumes and music together, which the Company did well.

"The Crucible" is about witch-hunting. It is set in Puritan New England at the time of the persecutions for witchcraft in the town of Salem, though Miller intended the play to have a direct application to the political witch-hunting that took place in America during the 1950s, when Jo McCarthy led an obsessive nationwide search for Communists or anyone associated with them.

Peter Oyston has suggested that we may be able to see connections between those two historical periods and our own contemporary situation in Australia, though I think this is stretching matters somewhat. But it is a profoundly political, and moral, play, neither of which in any way prevents it from being absorbing and, at the end, moving.

Christopher Crooks gives an excellent performance as John Proctor, as does Julia Blake as his wife. Reg Evans and John Wood give lively and professional support, in what is generally a sound production, which, if anything, moved a little slowly and awkwardly at times.

The reviewer, Garry Kinnane, is a senior tutor in the English department at Monash.

The *Crucible* runs at the Alexander Theatre until August 20. Performances are nightly at 8.15 p.m. with intermediate sessions at 5.15 p.m. on August 2, 4, 9, 11, 16 and 18.

Prices are \$5.50 for adults and \$2.80 for students.

Phone 543 2828 for bookings.

The director of "The Crucible" and *The Cherry Orchard* is Peter Oyston, dean of drama at the Victorian College of the Arts. He has previously directed *Waiting for Godot* for the professional Alexander Theatre Company.

## Indian dances

The Monash Indian Association and The Malayalee Samajam will present a program of Indian dances at the Union Theatre on Saturday, August 6.

The program, scheduled to begin at 7.30 p.m., will be performed by Nityakalanidhi K.P. Bhaskar and his troupe. It will include traditional Indian dances of the Bharatanatyam, Kathakali and Manipuri styles.

Indian snacks will be available during intermission. Admission is adults, \$2.50; students, \$2; and children, \$1.

## Israeli professor to lecture

Professor Shlomo Avineri, Herbert Samuel Professor of Political Science at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, will speak at a public lecture in Melbourne on August 23.

The lecture, which will be held in the auditorium of the Victorian College of Pharmacy in Royal Parade, will begin at 8.15 p.m. It is being

sponsored by Australian Academics for Peace in the Middle East and the Victorian Branch of the Institute of International Affairs.

Professor Shlomo retired recently from the position of director general of the Israel Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

He is visiting Australia primarily to participate in the International Congress of Legal and Social Philosophy.



## Monash Centre for Continuing Education

### August Program

The following activities are now open for registrations:

**August 17: Two Seminars** — led by Professor C. E. Wedemeyer (University of Wisconsin)

9.15 a.m. — "Comparative Adult Education — a Research Tool" (no fee)

1.00 p.m., including lunch — "Trends in Continuing Professional Education".

Fee: \$6.

**August 22-26: Short Course** — "Noise and Its Control" (Department of Mechanical Engineering).

Fee: \$240.

**September 21: Lecture Series** — "The Economic Approach to Public Library Development" —

(Graduate School of Librarianship). Six weekly lectures. Fee: \$45.

**October 12-14: Conference** — "Mandatory Continuing Education — Will It Become a Reality in Australia?" Fee: \$60.

### More activities in planning for 1977

**September 26: One-Day Workshop** — "Bibliographic Control of Microforms" (Graduate School of Librarianship). Fee: \$20.

**October 28: One-day Workshop** — "Community Information Services"

For registration forms and further information about any of the above activities, please contact the Centre at 541 0811, extension 3718. After hours messages can be left at 541 3718.

(Graduate School of Librarianship). Fee: \$20.

**October 31: Seminars** — to be held in Horsham for country solicitors and accountants, and for secondary school teachers, on legal topics (Faculty of Law). Subjects and fees to be announced.

**November 21: One-day Workshop** — "On-line Information Retrieval" (Graduate School of Librarianship). Fee \$20.

### Dates to be announced:

**Workshops** for secondary teachers, to be held at country venues — "Diagnostic and Remedial Procedures in Mathematics" and "Aquariums in Schools" (Faculty of Education)

**Seminar**, at Monash — "Law, Science and Technology"

### Activities for 1978

**February 17 to May 19: Short Course**, for science teachers and laboratory technicians — a series of 13 full and half-day workshops (Faculty of Education).

**February 22-23: Short Course**, for teachers of Chemistry and Biology — "Pharmacology of Drugs". Lectures and laboratory sessions (Department of Pharmacology)

A first for Robert Blackwood Hall:

# Hopkins to conduct Berlioz' Requiem

The most monumental concert work ever composed, in terms of musicians and voices, will be performed in Robert Blackwood Hall this month for what is believed to be the first time in Victoria.

It is Berlioz' Requiem Mass, Grande Messe des Morts, the work the composer hoped would survive should all else of his be lost.

Performing it will be a 180-strong choir and 142 musicians, under the baton of John Hopkins, Dean of the School of Music at the Victorian College of the Arts.

Special plans, which include use of the side ceremonial ramp in the Hall, have been made to accommodate all the performers and arrange them according to Berlioz' instructions.

The effect should be spectacularly dramatic.

The concert will be held on August 6 at 8.15 p.m. and August 7 at 8.30 p.m. Box plans are filling fast with people, familiar with the work on record, making "pilgrimages" from as far away as Canberra to attend one of its rare public performances.

It is being staged by the Melbourne Chorale which will be using its Occasional Choir. This is composed of the core choir augmented by successfully auditioned singers on the Chorale's register.

The tenor soloist will be Graeme Wall, a former music educator as well as performer, recently returned from overseas and now under contract to the Victorian State Opera.



Conductor John Hopkins... a familiar face at Robert Blackwood Hall.

The orchestra will be formed by the Victorian College of the Arts Orchestra, members of the Melbourne Youth Orchestra, the Youth Symphonic Band and a number of other young players.

Of the 142 musicians, there will be 60 playing stringed instruments, 20 woodwind, 12 horns, 38 brass (in four

groupings), and 12 percussion.

Included in the percussion section are 16 kettle drums, two brass drums, four big gongs and 10 suspended cymbals.

Director of the Melbourne Chorale, Mr Val Pyers says, however, it is a little unfortunate that the Mass is known chiefly for its monumental, Cecil B. De Mille-tyle qualities.

## 'Delicate, restrained'

It can be most exciting in its restrained, delicate, softest moments, he believes.

Berlioz' Requiem Mass dates from 1837. It is thought he originally planned such a work to commemorate French soldiers killed in an 1830 war.

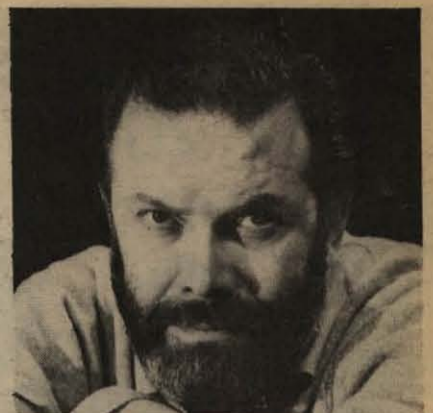
The style is similar to the huge works written during the Napoleonic period and also has lashings of the Liberty, Equality and Fraternity spirit.

Berlioz approaches the Requiem Mass in an individual manner, reordering and repeating texts for effect.

As personally concerned as he was with the Resurrection, it is not a lugubrious Mass but splendidly positive.

Prices for the concert are \$5 (A reserve), \$4 (B reserve) and \$3 for students (B reserve).

For reservations phone RBH on 544-5448.



Hayes Gordon

## Hayes Gordon for festival

Australia's first Chassidic Song Festival will be held in Robert Blackwood Hall on Saturday, August 27, starting at 8.30 p.m.

Using the renowned Israeli Chassidic Song Festival as a model, the organisers, the Chabad Jewish Student Movement, have arranged what they believe to be a top line-up of local and interstate talent.

Compering the festival, which it is hoped will become an annual event, will be actor-director Hayes Gordon, best known in Sydney for his work with the Ensemble Theatre and nationally for his role in *Fiddler on the Roof*. He played the character Tevye in the musical for four years.

Gordon has worked also on Broadway for many years appearing in such shows as *Brigadoon* and *Oklahoma*.

Appearing in the festival will be soloists, instrumentalists and a choir, backed by a nine-piece orchestra.

They will perform popular songs and traditional chassidic tunes as well as their own compositions.

Tickets are available from Robert Blackwood Hall or from the Chabad Student Movement table in the Union foyer this week and next.

## Tin Alley Players offer prize for playwrights

For those Monash playwrights sitting on their own hitherto unheralded "Doll" or "Don's Party" this could be your big chance.

Melbourne University's Tin Alley Players has announced a playwriting competition to mark its 40th anniversary.

The competition is open to undergraduates and graduates at all universities. Its sponsors say that entries will be judged from all dramatic and technical aspects and the best play will be awarded a prize of \$100.

Tin Alley Players is Melbourne University's graduate theatre group.

Competition entries or inquiries should be addressed to The Secretary, Playwriting Competition, Graduate Union, University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic. 3052.

Entries close on August 30, 1977.

Copyright, naturally enough, remains the property of the author.

## AUGUST DIARY

2-19: Exhibition — "The Architecture of Ancher, Mortlock, Murray and Woolley." Pres. by Monash Department of Visual Arts. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Exhibition Gallery, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2112.

2-20: Play — "The Crucible," by Arthur Miller. Presented by Alexander Theatre Company, directed by Peter Oyston. Nightly at 8.15 p.m., Alexander Theatre. Special matinees for schools. 6.15 p.m., August 2, 4, 9, 11, 16, 18. Admission: adults \$5.50, students \$2.80.

2: Black Studies Lecture — "The Aboriginal family: Children and parental rights," by John Austin. Pres. by Monash Centre for Research into Aboriginal Affairs. 1 p.m. Lecture Theatre R4. Admission free. Lecture repeated at 6.15 p.m. Arts Assembly Room SG01. Inquiries: ext. 3348.

Centenary Concert — Tintern CEGGS. Program includes choral, instrumental and folk music, dance and drama. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$2, students \$1.

4: Lecture — "The poor are always with us: A demographic perspective on the urban poor," by Dr Gavan Jones, ANU. Pres. by Monash Centre of Southeast Asian Studies. 8 p.m. Lecture Theatre R4. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2197.

ABC Gold Series — Melbourne Symphony Orchestra. Conductor: Vanco Cavdariski. Works by Chavez, Malcolm Williamson, Stravinsky. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$5.90, B. Res. \$4.50, C. Res. \$3.10; students A. Res. \$4.50, B. Res. \$3.10, C. Res. \$2.40.

5: Lecture — "How things begin: The development of some mathematical concepts," by Prof. J. N. Crossley. Of special interest to 5th and 6th form students. 7 p.m. Lecture Theatre R1. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2550.

6: Concert — Melbourne Chorale Occasional Choir with the Victorian College of the Arts Orchestra conducted by John Hopkins present "Requiem Mass" by Berlioz. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$5, B. Res. \$4; students B. Res. \$3. Program repeated at 8.30 p.m. Sunday, August 7.

8: Lunchtime Concert — The Victorian Time Machine directed by Richard Hames. Contemporary works by Feldman, Chihara and Richard Hames. 1.15 p.m. RBH. Admission free.

9: Black Studies Lecture — "White attitudes to Aborigines in literature," by Colin Johnson, Aboriginal writer. 1 p.m. Lecture Theatre R4. Admission free. Lecture repeated at 6.15 p.m. Arts Assembly Room SG01. Inquiries: ext. 3348.

10: Music Recital — Presbyterian Ladies' College. Works by Beethoven, Max Bruch, Mozart, Brian Brown. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$2.50, students \$1.

11: Seminar — "Uranium, solar energy, the environment and the citizen," pres. by Monash Faculty of Law. Speakers: Dr Graeme Frecker, Port Phillip Authority; Dr A. Miller, USA; Mr G. Kelleher, Ranger Inquiry; Mr P. E. Kilbride and Mr L. Rieth, Monash Law Faculty. 9 a.m. Alexander Theatre. Registration fee: \$7.50 (\$5 students). Inquiries: ext. 3303.

Parents Group — Basket luncheon. Guest speaker, Jeff Hook, whose cartoons will be auctioned prior to the luncheon. RBH. Ticket secretary: Mrs S. P. Smith, 561 1229.

13: Annual Celebrity Concert — National Boys' Choir. Works by Brahms, Victoria, Vaughan Williams, Buxtehude and Russian, Austrian, Japanese and Irish folk songs. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$3.50, B. Res. \$3, Balcony \$3; children \$1.

Saturday Club — "The Kolobok Dance Company." 2.30 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$2.50, children \$1.75.

16-17: Seminar — "Behavioural patterns and communication in young children," pres. by Monash Pre-School Parents Assoc. and Elwyn Morey Child Study Centre, Education Faculty. Application forms and further information: 277 6394, 232 3874.

19: Concert — The Australian Chamber Orchestra presented by Musica Viva. Works by Rossini, Handel, Sculthorpe, Bach, Biber, Vivaldi. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Res. \$5, B. Res. \$4; students \$2.

20: Indonesian Cultural Evening — to celebrate Independence Day, comprising Javanese dances, traditional fashion parade, Kroncong, popular music and choir. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults and students \$3, children \$2.

Saturday Club — "The Dancers World." 2.30 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$2.50, children \$1.75.

Saturday Club memberships are still available.

22: Noise and its Control — An intensive five-day workshop for engineers and architects in industry and private practice; lectures, laboratory and field exercises in the use of vibration, sound measuring and analysing equipment. For further information contact Monash Centre for Continuing Education, ext. 3719.

Public Lecture — "Why Am I Afraid to Love?" by John Powell S.J. Presented by The Catholic Family Welfare Bureau. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: \$4. Repeated Friday, August 26.

24 - Sept. 3: Children's Musical Play — "Thunderbolt Rides Again," an Australian fairytale by Geoffrey Leask. Daily at 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Saturday matinees at 2 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$3.50, children \$2.

25: Lecture — "Bacteria and gastrointestinal cancer," by Professor Sir Robert Williams (UK). Pres. by Monash Department of Microbiology. 5.30 p.m. Lecture Theatre, Monash University Medical School, Alfred Hospital. Admission free. Inquiries: 51 1451, ext. 2764.

27: Concert — "Chassidic Song Festival" presented by The Chabad Student Movement. Comper: Hayes Gordon. 8.30 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$9, \$7, \$5; students and children \$4.50, \$3.50, \$3.

31: Lecture — "The folk tale in medieval literature: Symbol and pattern," by Professor Matthew Hodgart, UK. Pres. by Department of English. 2 p.m. Lecture Theatre H1. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2144. Play — "Everyman," pres. by students of Department of English, dir. Professor D. Bradley. 8 p.m. Lecture Theatre H2. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2144.

## MONASH REPORTER

The next issue of Monash Reporter will be published in the first week of September. Copy deadline is Monday, August 29.

Contributions (letters, articles, photos) and suggestions should be addressed to the editor, (ext. 2003) c/- the information office, ground floor, University Offices.