

Duke has special interest in science, says Martin

The Duke of Edinburgh had a special interest in the fields of science and technology, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, said at the Silver Jubilee Graduation Ceremony in Robert Blackwood Hall.

"He has acquainted himself closely with the effects of scientific research and its applications in industry as a whole.

"While offering encouragement for scientific advancement, he has striven to make readers and listeners aware of the responsibilities of science.

"He calls for 'a single campaign between scientific, technological and intellectual humanism' to solve the major problems of overpopulation, underdevelopment and malnutrition," Professor Martin said, in presenting the Duke for admission to the honorary degree, Doctor of Science.

Five other honorary graduands received the Degree of Doctor of Laws.

Bishop Peter Hollingworth, Bishop of the inner City area of Melbourne since 1985, was also awarded a degree for contributions to solving problems of humanity.

Professor Martin said Bishop Hollingworth has expended considerable energy in attempting to help the disadvantaged in Australia.

Associated since the mid-sixties with the Brotherhood of St Laurence, he became its executive director in 1980, and initiated its family Centre Project — to provide poor people with necessary resources for intellectual development.

He also assisted in the Pensions Reform Committee of the early 1970s which saw increases in the base rate of pensions and regular pension indexing to the consumer price index.

Emeritus Professor Sir Edward Hughes, a master colorectal surgeon and clinical scientist, was Professor of Surgery at Monash from 1973 to 1984.

As the founding Chairman of the Road Trauma Committee, Sir Edward



• Pictured after the Silver Jubilee Graduation ceremony are, from left, Bishop Peter Hollingworth; Mr H. M. (Mitch) McKenzie; Prince Phillip, Duke of Edinburgh; Sir John Young; Emeritus Professor Sir Edward Hughes and Sir James McNeill.

promoted the campaign for the introduction of compulsory wearing of seatbelts, and in 1974 his work led to legislation for blood alcohol tests for all adult road crash casualties.

"Sir Edward's work in many roles exemplifies his broad-ranging interest in, and effective commitment to, the welfare of the Australian community," Professor Martin said.

Mr H.M. (Mitch) McKenzie, and **Sir James McNeill**, members of the university's governing Council for almost 17 years, were awarded degrees for their continuing support to Monash.

Mitch McKenzie was a member of the Finance Committee and a member or alternate member of the Executive Committee of Council from 1970 to 1985.

Mr McKenzie was a "man who joined the Council in the late 1960s (and) will thus be instrumental in setting the course for Monash to head into the 1990s," Professor Martin said.

Sir James McNeill, currently the longest serving member of the University Council, has contributed greatly to Monash through promoting the commercial interests of the university.

Professor Martin said an example of this was the role Sir James played in

MONASH REPORTER

A MAGAZINE FOR THE UNIVERSITY

Registered by Australia Post — publication No. VBG0435
NUMBER 4-86

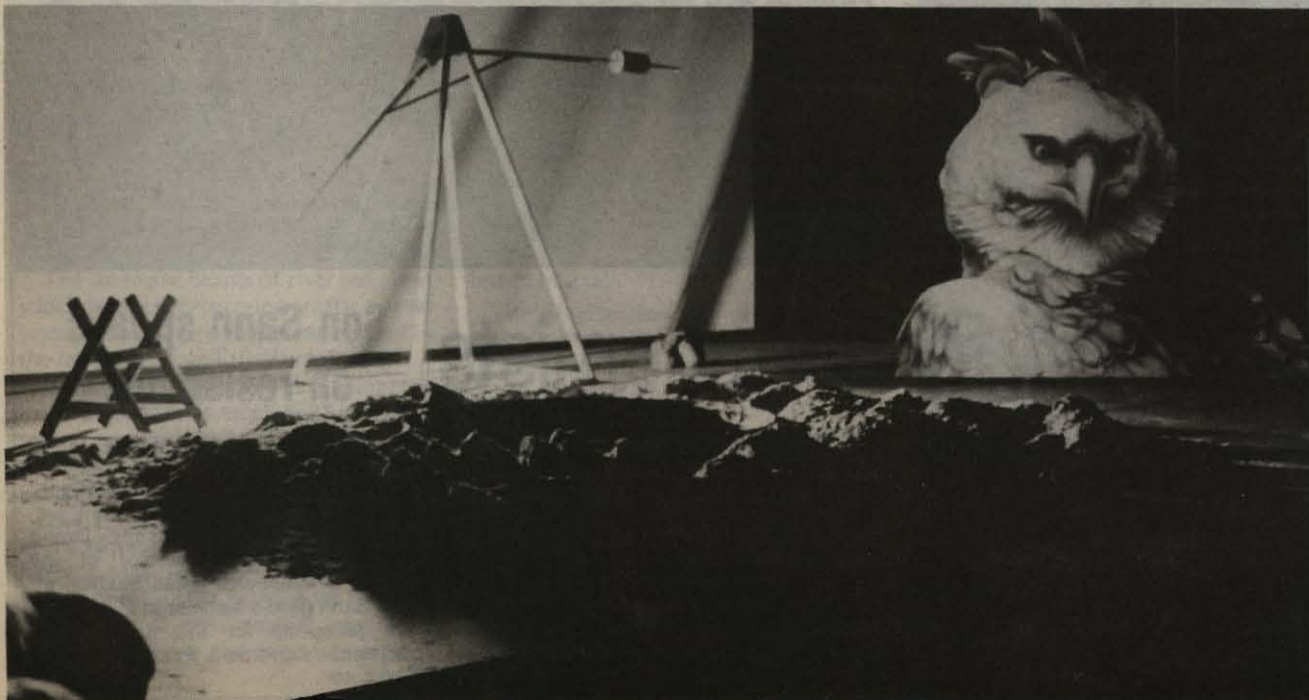
JUNE 4, 1986

negotiating the agreement with IVF Australia to license Monash's expertise in the field of *in vitro* fertilisation.

He was appointed to the Council by the Governor in Council in 1969 to succeed Sir Robert Blackwood and was reappointed for four more terms.

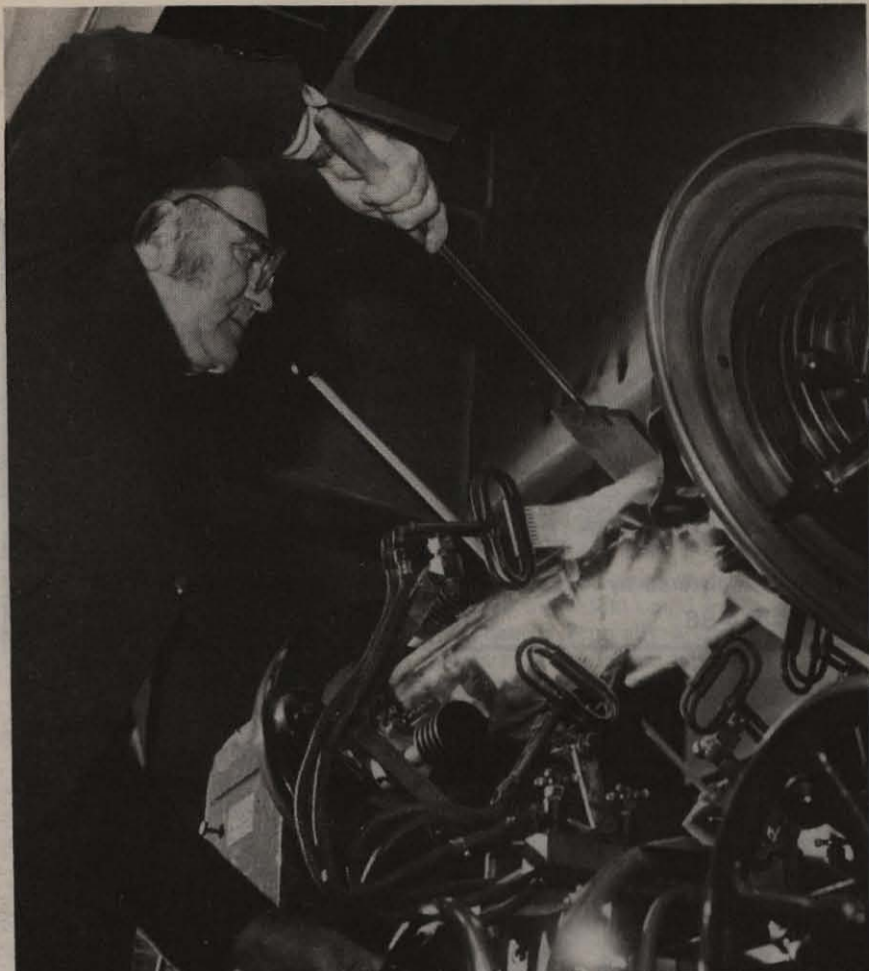
Sir John Young, Lieutenant Governor and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria since 1974, is currently working on a total revision of the *Rules of the Supreme Court*, which has not been successfully attempted for one hundred years.

"Sir John would probably describe himself as a man of a conservative turn of mind. With that he combines a willingness to entertain new ideas, and, when these are accepted, to work towards converting them into reality," said Professor Martin.



OPEN DAY

• *Kinetic Sunrise*, a Silver Jubilee Open Day Event by sculptor Kevin Mortensen, took tonnes of sand and water in the creation of a synthetic sunrise complete with bird sounds. Commissioned by the University Gallery, *Kinetic Sunrise* was performed in the Alexander Theatre. See centre pages for more Open Day photos.



● Bill Matchan demonstrates how glass is prepared to be worked. Photos — Tony Miller.

Defying the sceptics— and the defects of time

Sceptics said it was impossible to produce a glass vessel with a single flowing surface: a continuous sheet of glass extending from exterior to interior in a similar fashion to a *mobius figure*.

The extraordinary Klein bottle is one invention which proved them wrong, and the Monash Chaplaincy has had two such bottles in its possession since the University's early days.

They were made by Bill Matchan, chief technical officer in the department of Chemistry, and used to distribute water and wine.

But one bottle was cracked many years ago, probably during the Chaplaincy's move from the old Talbot epileptic colony buildings into the new Religious Centre.

Plans for its replacement were made and Mr Matchan completed the new vessel in December. It was donated to the Religious Centre at a ceremony on May 21.

Each blown glass vessel is in the shape of a cross, with a vertical member which holds the fluid.

Mr Matchan came to Monash as a senior technical officer in 1961, and was



one of the staff members who received a medallion this month to mark 25 years of service.

The body beautiful in full living color

A Monash anatomist has developed a computer-aided learning facility which is a little out of the ordinary — it uses pretty colors, a riotous sense of humor, and a gentle word of encouragement.

The user-friendly system, developed by Associate Professor Eric Glasgow, relies on an informal style of feedback to relax the student.

The program provides a series of questions on one of 30 anatomy topics, and the students type the correct answer into the space provided.

It is important that the answers are not in a yes/no format, as they must reflect situations the students will have to face once in medical practice.

The students have two chances at answering, but only their first answer is calculated in their score.

If the student fails to answer correctly the second time, a detailed solution is shown on the screen.

"Once they are doctors, there will be no second chances," Associate Professor Glasgow says.

The levels of question difficulty in the program rise and fall to keep the students' attention without discouraging them from continuing.

"I developed a user-friendly program because I have always found computers

antagonistic, but realised the affinity students have with them," Associate Professor Glasgow said.



● Eric Glasgow

He developed the program while on outside studies leave at Stanford University, and it has proved very popular with the students.

The system has been installed in the Biomedical Library with the assistance of the Monash Medical Mothers' Auxiliary which donated towards the cost.



● Mr Grant Custance of Bongiorno and Co. (Australia) Ltd., left, presenting a plaque to Professor Neil Carson, chairman of the department of Community Medicine, to commemorate the company's annual contribution of \$5000 towards the purchase of computer equipment for the department's learning laboratory.



Ground-level exchange for geo-chemists

The first Australian theoretical geo-chemistry workshop for earth scientists was held at Monash from May 12 to 17.

The workshop, designed to increase the limited amount of expertise in Australia, brought together 30 post-graduate students from all states except Western Australia.

The workshop was organised by Mr Victor Wall, Senior Lecturer in Earth

Sciences (Monash); Dr John Walsh (ANU); Dr Hugh O'Neill (ANU); Dr Chris Heinrich (Bureau of Mineral Resources), and supported by the Australian Academy of Sciences.

"We hoped the participants would gain theoretical knowledge and practical experience in the application of thermodynamics and aqueous geochemistry," Mr Wall said.

There was a need for workshops in Australia which dealt with problem formulation and solving.

Mr Wall believes the workshop, which ran from 9 am till midnight every day, was a wonderful example of how government support for the advancement of academic knowledge is increasing, and resources are being shared.

Son Sann speaks on resistance

● Mr Son Sann, Prime Minister of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and President of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, left, with Associate Professor David Chandler, research director of the Centre of Southeast Asian Studies. Mr Son Sann gave a seminar at Monash on the prospects for the Kampuchean resistance movement. Photo — Richard Crompton.

We must be taught to be civilised

Material progress did not necessarily ensure that people became more civilised, the Duke of Edinburgh told the Jubilee Graduation Gathering.

"Wars, crime, terrorism, riots, fraud, political dictatorships, torture; the list is endless, and most of them are on the increase.

"These are examples of the very opposite of civilised behavior. It is a catalogue of man's inhumanity to man, made all the more inhuman by the fruits of material progress," Prince Philip said.

It was no wonder the threat of nuclear annihilation was needed to prevent the major powers from being driven to war.

"It is worth bearing in mind that an inanimate bomb can do no damage; the disaster can only be caused by human initiative.

"It is quite possible to forecast the consequences of a nuclear war; therefore no great intellectual effort is required to decide that it would be wrong, in any sense, for anyone to order the use of nuclear weapons.

"The future of human civilisation, and indeed the continued human occupation of this planet, will depend primarily on the standard of human behavior, and only secondarily on material progress," Prince Philip said.

An anomaly lay in the fact that people

could not be relied upon to act rationally.

People had to be educated in the art of being civilised, and if the purpose of universities was to educate, then their purpose was also to civilise.

"The creation of a code of right and wrong, based entirely on practical considerations and enforced by the imposition of penalties, is a very negative and mechanistic way of going about things.

"It would be much more satisfactory if each individual could be encouraged to learn a generally accepted code of right and wrong and helped to acquire the necessary conviction to abide by it," he said.

He pointed out that such a code was not self-evident but, like civilisation, had to be created.

The Duke concluded by quoting St Paul: "All that is true, all that is just and pure, all that is lovable and gracious, whatever is excellent and admirable — fill all your thoughts with these things".

He said it was thoughts such as these, and not material progress, on which civilisation depended.



• Dr Ernie Nunn receives his 25-year medallion from the Duke of Edinburgh.



• Horace, the Zoology department's favorite python, has been part of the university for 25 years, and he seemed grateful to be photographed with laboratory manager, Mr Jim Guthrie, another recipient of the 25-year medallion.



• The Duke of Edinburgh signing the visitors' book in the Vice-Chancellor's office.

River red gum giants help bridge costing gap

An experiment underway in the department of civil engineering could see timber retained as a bridge-building material in many parts of Victoria.

Following a national seminar on timber bridges at Monash last November, the Shire of Kerang sent the beams from one of its defunct timber bridges to the department for testing.

The six-metre beams of river red gum, which have been carrying traffic for 40 years, are subjected to increasing load in the laboratory until they break.

"The results have been surprising; the load has gone to as much as 38 tonnes in several cases," says Professor Noel Murray, who is conducting the experiment.

The Timber Bridges seminar was held at the request of the Timber Promotion Council and the Timber Structures Institute of Australia because of the concern of local governments and state authorities about the future of timber bridges.

"Timber has been generally regarded

as a temporary or expendable building material, but the longevity of some major timber structures, especially the covered timber bridges in Switzerland, suggests other possibilities," says Professor Murray.

His experiments will provide statistical data to help inspectors determine the condition of existing bridges, and to aid in the design of new ones.

"Many shires have been pulling out timber bridges and replacing them with concrete structures, but they might be throwing away something that still has a lot of life.

"Timber bridges can be built for one-half to one-third of the cost of concrete.

"If the structural elements such as the main beams are protected from water penetration, maintenance costs are low."



• Noel Murray, left, and technician, Henry Puszka; examine a log for signs of strain.

'Morale problems reach the dizzy heights'

Senior lecturer in Chemistry, Dr Jean Youatt, who has had a long association with the university, was provoked into writing this article by comments in last month's *Monash Reporter*. Dr Terry Hore, director of the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit, was quoted as saying that reduced staff mobility was probably affecting the morale, commitment and productivity of large numbers of senior lecturers.

With our 25th anniversary celebrations approaching their climax *Monash Reporter* featured an article about the poor morale of senior lecturers who have nothing left to look forward to except retirement.

In the midst of all our nostalgia I am therefore tempted to describe the stages of my own disillusionment with this university which has, even so, been the most important part of my life.

First, let me say that the morale problem is also shared by those at the dizzy heights of readers and associate professors and, for all I know, by professors themselves.

It is scarcely possible to suffer serious losses in the life of a university without those losses being felt by many.

My choices of examples are purely personal representing stages at which I was aware of loss. The nature of the experience must surely have been shared by others.

My involvement with the university began in 1961 before I took up an appointment to teach biochemistry to science students from the department of Chemistry.

It was necessary to plan courses and order chemicals before the actual date of commencement.

Before I even arrived officially on campus the university had succumbed to pressure and the course had been removed from the department.

Nevertheless in spite of the temporary nature I did enjoy thoroughly one year of teaching a small group of students in the laboratories according to my own ideals.

After losing the biochemistry course I became heavily involved (through organising first year practical classes and tutorials in Chemistry) in the Faculty of Science more generally, especially in making faculty timetables and in persuading the faculty that we needed our own enrolment procedures.

There were two ways in which these involvements disturbed me.

I had to conclude that the most charitable interpretation of the difficulty there was in explaining the complexities of timetables to professors of Science and Mathematics was that they were unwilling to use their brains for such a mundane purpose but there was still the uncomfortable feeling that perhaps they really could not understand.

Then I heard that plans were being made to increase the available lecture theatres by building one very large one.

I submitted to the dean that because our intake by the third and fourth years would be divided into more subjects and smaller classes the faculty would be in great difficulty if it did not build several theatres of small capacity.

It required the provision of detailed draft timetables and theatre assignments to convince the dean and chairman of what seemed to be a fairly simple logical conclusion.

My loss, of course, at this stage was confidence that practical matters relating to the running of the faculty could safely be left to chairmen.

With this background there was real dismay when plans commenced to change the structure of the university government and in particular to restrict the composition of the faculty, which to

that time had been open to all the academic staff.

It achieved nothing to point out that the numbers for the proposed Faculty Board far exceeded the numbers usually in attendance at a meeting and pleas that we could at least wait to see if the faculty ever did become unwieldy were unheard.

Initially perhaps the outcome was not so different since it required that elected representatives be sufficiently interested in the faculty to serve.

Mandatory

Now we had a Faculty Board dominated by professors who seemed to be out of touch with such mundane matters as how, when and where we taught our classes.

But worse was to follow when student requests for representation on the board led to the final disenfranchisement of the non-professorial staff.

This was achieved by setting up many committees under the control of the dean who could push or shove matters.

The committees referred their recommendations to the board and I resigned from the board in protest when it was apparent that we were not able to reject the proposals of the committees to whom matters were simply referred back until the board gave in.

In place of the democratic rights which the staff had previously had we were offered the mandatory staff meeting within the department as our forum.

Of this arrangement it can be said that something may at times be achieved but that it is easy to fill a one-hour meeting with matters arising out of the minutes and there have been many occasions when the beginning of a discussion of a contentious issue has been preceded by a

warning that we may discuss all we like but there will be no change.

If a therapist told me that I could not change my life but that punching a cushion would relieve my feelings I should find it a great deal better relief to punch the therapist.



• Jean Youatt

Chronologically I turn back to the beginning of the period known as student unrest.

Usually this account would begin with protests about the war in Vietnam.

I should like to describe an important and forgotten incident which is the real beginning. Students planned a sit-in in the library about university funding.

Some of us protested that there should be no official condoning of such an action but because on this occasion the publicity was thought at higher levels to be useful there was even talk of providing the students with coffee.

When the issues of concern to students shifted to subjects thought to attract undesirable publicity it was conveniently forgotten that we could be said to have made a rod for our own backs.

From first to last of the student upris-

ings it was the non-professorial staff who had no voice and suffered the greatest loss.

We were called out like a fire brigade to attend sit-ins and try to achieve peace but we went unheard when we tried to point out the lack of wisdom of the out-of-touch upper levels of university government.

I attended the first sit-in in the University Offices, talking with students from about 5 till 9 pm.

In the morning, curious to see how many had survived the night I returned at 6 am.

Almost the first comment I heard was: "If someone says 'Up with Mao' one more time, I shall scream."

Nervous

For months we groaned over the heavy-handed and provocative actions of the university administration until a day when the "fire brigade" finally refused to turn out and, at our last demonstration, what we had always recommended was adopted and peace returned.

My early morning vigil had been interesting for another observation.

Over the period from 6-9.30 am I observed the arrival of staff of all kinds to work and I treasure the memory of a maintenance worker with his equipment casually climbing over the reclining bodies.

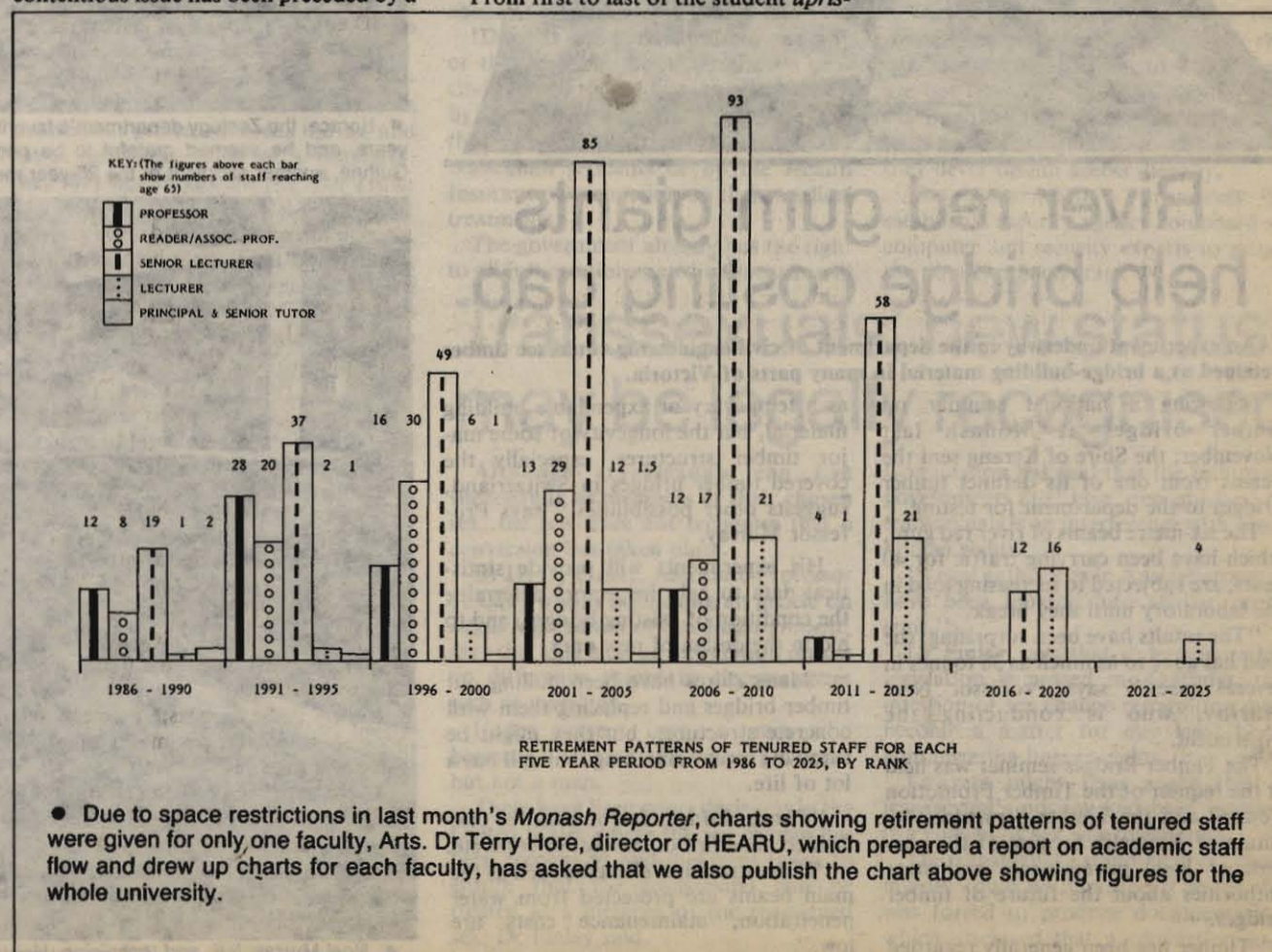
And I contrast it with the evident nervousness of the administration staff when they arrived.

It is necessary to recall one more event of those days to illustrate the remoteness of the upper levels of the university and their seeming inability to foresee the obvious.

We knew that a referendum was being considered concerning the issue of the discipline statute and assumed that it would be a yes/no ballot.

The reality was revealed late, but still not too late to send off warnings which were ignored.

• Continued P.11



Tribute to 'battler' who inspires affection

"John Legge is a man who inspires great battles and great affection," said Professor Merle Ricklefs, chairman of the History department.

"He fought long for the recognition of Southeast Asian studies as a tertiary subject in Australia."

Professor Legge was Dean of Arts, the founding father of the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, and the first chairman of the History department.

Professor Ricklefs, and Associate Professor David Chandler, research director of the Centre of Southeast Asian Studies, organised a surprise farewell for Professor Legge on May 23, a day before his 65th birthday, to mark his impending retirement.

He was presented with a copy of *Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Indonesia, in Honor of Professor J.D. Legge*, a compilation of works by friends and colleagues, which include three articles by Monash staff and three essays on Professor Legge's career.

"There was no major decision to do a

commemorative volume — it was just a natural step to take," Professor Ricklefs said.

"As far as we are concerned, Monash and John Legge make a partnership: one goes with the other.

"We had a long list of willing contributors, so we chose people who were closely associated with him.

"We asked them to write about the academic subjects which interested him, or about some aspects of his career."

The book's existence was a closely guarded secret.

"John Legge was renowned for always knowing what was going on, but we feel we defeated him this time," Professor Ricklefs said.

"If he didn't know, it was the first time we had kept a secret from him. If he did, he couldn't say anything, which was an even bigger victory," Professor Ricklefs said.

Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Indonesia, in Honor of J.D. Legge, was



● Professor John Legge, left, and Professor Merle Ricklefs with a copy of the book compiled in Professor Legge's honor. Photo — Tony Miller.

published with the assistance of the Monash University Publications Committee and Monash contributors include

Dr Herb Feith (Politics), Dr Margaret Kartomi (Music) and Dr Ailsa Zainu'ddin (Education).

War against ID cards 'a red herring'

The case against identification cards is virtually non-existent and the plastic cards themselves are merely a red herring, says Monash law lecturer, Rick Krever, in the latest issue (April, 1986) of the *Legal Service Bulletin*.

For those of us concerned with the potential abuses of big brother government, it is sad to see the wasted energy directed at these small pieces of plastic, and away from the organisations and systems that could potentially abuse them.

Plastic cards of themselves do not provide the government with any information. The availability of new information to the government is the result of laws requiring citizens to provide such data, or to authorise government agencies to collect it. Plastic cards only ensure that the information collected under authorisation found elsewhere is accurate.

There is no substantive evidence to support the claim that identification cards will lead to greater access, by police and security agencies, to information on individual citizens.

All available evidence points to a quite different conclusion: that ease of access to government data banks corresponds with the government's commit-

ment to privacy and its use of security arrangements, not with whether the individuals on whom the government holds data employ plastic cards when conducting transactions related to a particular data bank.

Opponents of identification cards often express concern about the possibility that the cards will be used for other purposes. For example, they suggest, police may ask to see ID cards for identification purposes unrelated to the tax or Medicare system.

That will be illegal under the government proposals. Nevertheless, it is possible the police will break the law and ask to see identification cards. Similarly, they may now break the law and ask to see your current Medicare card, or your driver's licence when you're not driving.

Abandoning plans to use identification cards, or for that matter eliminating all forms of identification for all areas of government responsibilities, may help to make it more difficult for police who wish to break the law. It seems, however, an illogical way to attack the problem of law-breaking police officers.

Legislation introducing the cards will explicitly prohibit any transfers of information from one data bank to another, whether or not the data banks use the same ID numbers for the same people. At present, a security organisation that wishes to obtain information about individuals held in government files will have to obtain that information illegally from each file.

Following the introduction of plastic identification cards, those agencies will continue to have to obtain the information from each source separately and illegally. Plastic ID cards do not, by themselves, make the job any easier.

The tax and medical files for most citizens are accurate. At best ID cards can only affect the accuracy of the files of tax evaders. The present or a future

government could decide to abuse the income tax system by using tax files for other non-tax purposes.

At present, it would discover accurate information in the files of honest taxpayers and inaccurate information in the files of dishonest taxpayers.

It is a nonsensical argument to say that we want to prevent the government or a government agency from misusing tax files so we'll try to keep a system where some of the files, namely those belonging to tax cheats, are not accurate. This certainly doesn't seem like a terribly effective inhibition on abuse of tax files.

ID cards can have no effect one way or the other on the government's proclivity to misuse information collected by the Commissioner of Taxation on the income receipts and expenditures of Australian residents or by the Health Insurance Commission on their medical treatments.

The government already has the right to all information that the ID cards will

provide. Keeping that information inaccurate or incomplete by making it easier for tax evaders to avoid divulging information to the government would be a most absurd way to deal with the problem of access of confidential government records.

The legitimate concerns must be dealt with in two matters. First, we must make sure the government honours its commitment to make it illegal for agencies outside the Tax Office or Health Insurance Commission to have access to tax or medical files without statutory authorisation.

Then, if we believe there is a risk agencies such as ASIO would seek the confidential information to which they are not legally entitled, we should turn our minds to the most effective manner to police such agencies to ensure that they never obtain access illegally.

The government's proposals to establish a security agency composed of computer and security experts to guard the data is a good start.

Transsexuals' new status may be legally recognised

Although transsexuals can live successfully as members of their chosen sex, the law does not recognise that a conversion has taken place.

Dr Henry Finlay, Associate Professor of Law, who is publishing an article on *Legal Implication of Sex Reassignment*, says that this lack of recognition makes no difference except in circumstances such as marriage.

Under present laws, a man who becomes a woman can marry a woman but not a man.

There have been court decisions in the United States where the sex change has been recognised and measures taken to ensure that the transsexual will be treated as a member of the reassigned sex, Dr Finlay said.

"The European Human Rights

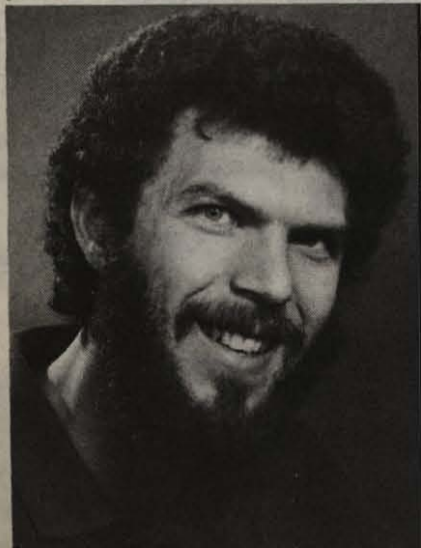
Commission has said that the failure of governments to give recognition to transsexuals is an interference with some human rights.

"Legal authorities in Australian states have been looking into similar problems."

Dr Finlay says that if human rights legislation is passed in Australia, the question of sex change recognition may become a matter for any legal body administering human rights.

Lawyers might then argue that a transsexual's privacy had been invaded if a change of sex was questioned.

The transsexual's standing in the community could be damaged if he or she was forced to produce documentation which disclosed that a conversion had taken place.



● Rick Krever



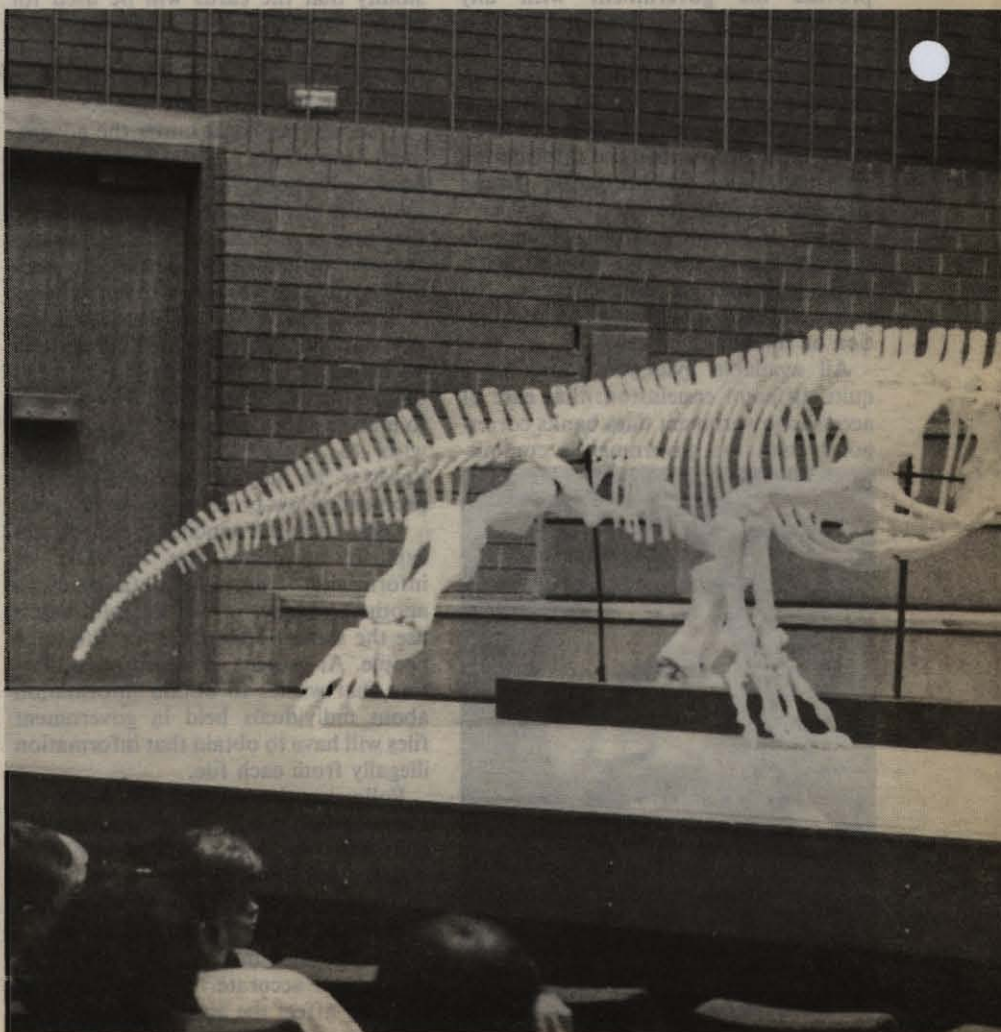
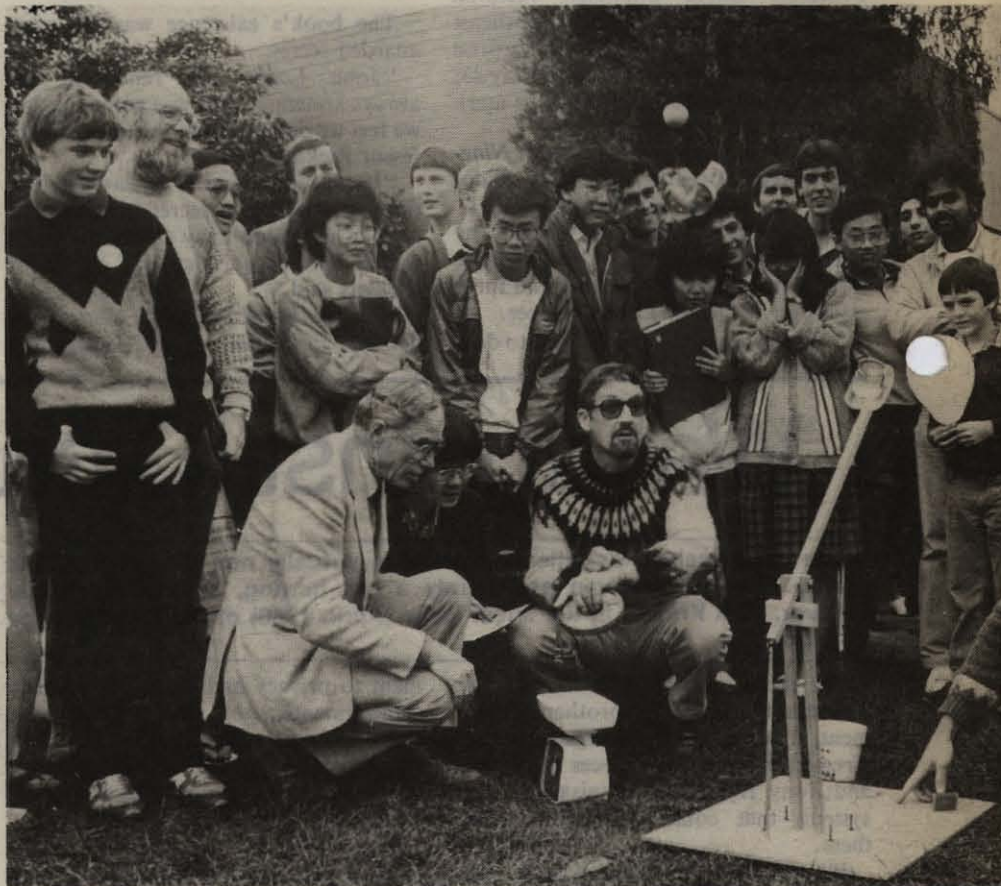
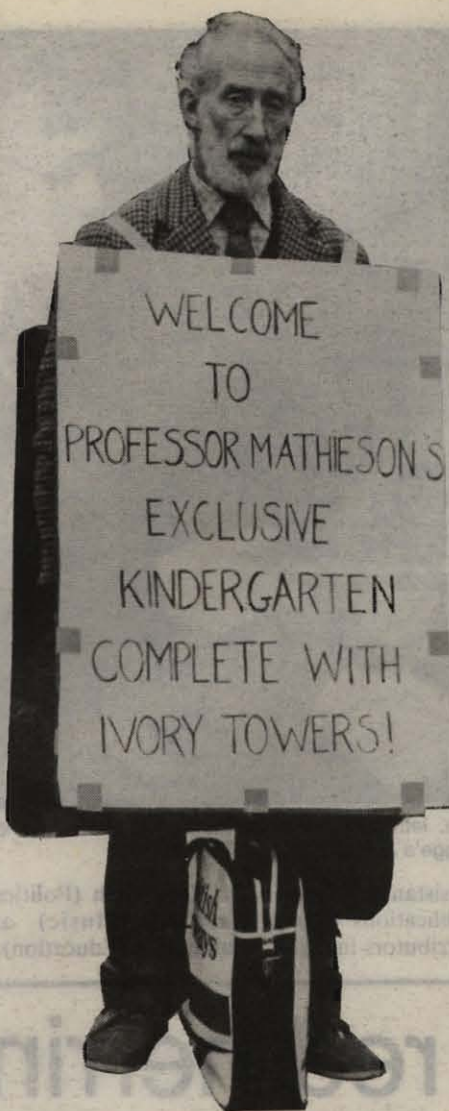
OPEN

Silver Jubilee events were a feature of Open Day and the public made the most of them.

Exhibitions in the University Gallery, the Classical Studies department, the Main and Hargrave libraries, Robert Blackwood Hall and the Alexander Theatre attracted many visitors and copies of the jubilee publi-

cation, *Making Monash*, so

The weather was kind, visitors throughout the day and faculties including Engineering, reported that some of their departments.



● Above: Some visitors to physics experiment with static electricity from the Van Der Graaf generator while, below, others explore the principles of conservation of momentum.



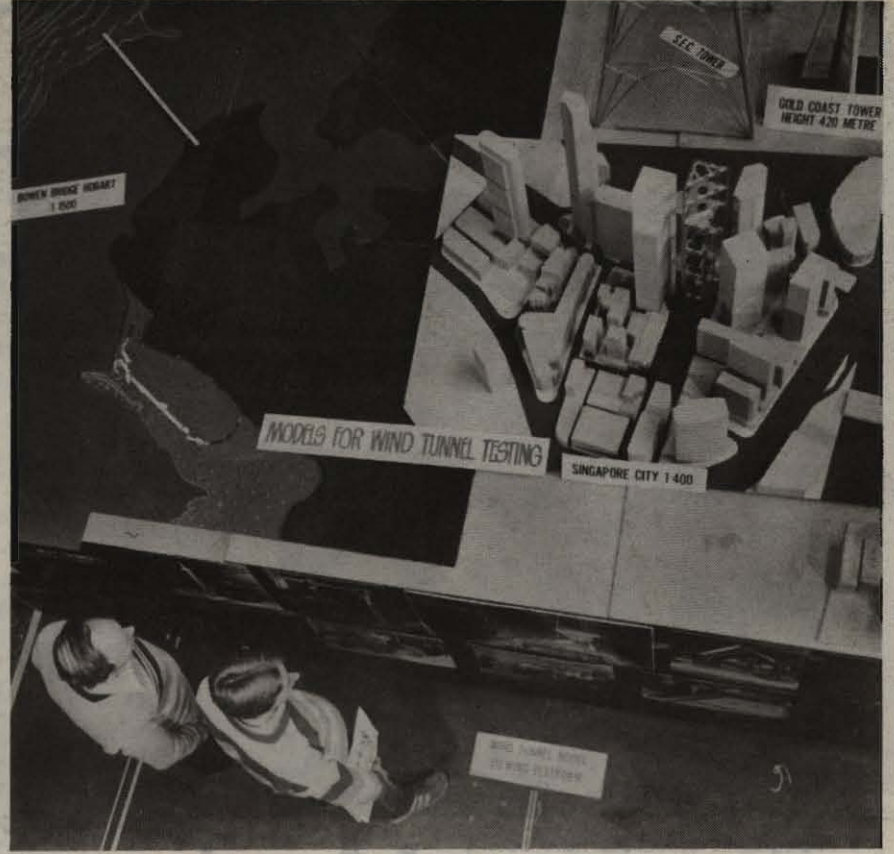
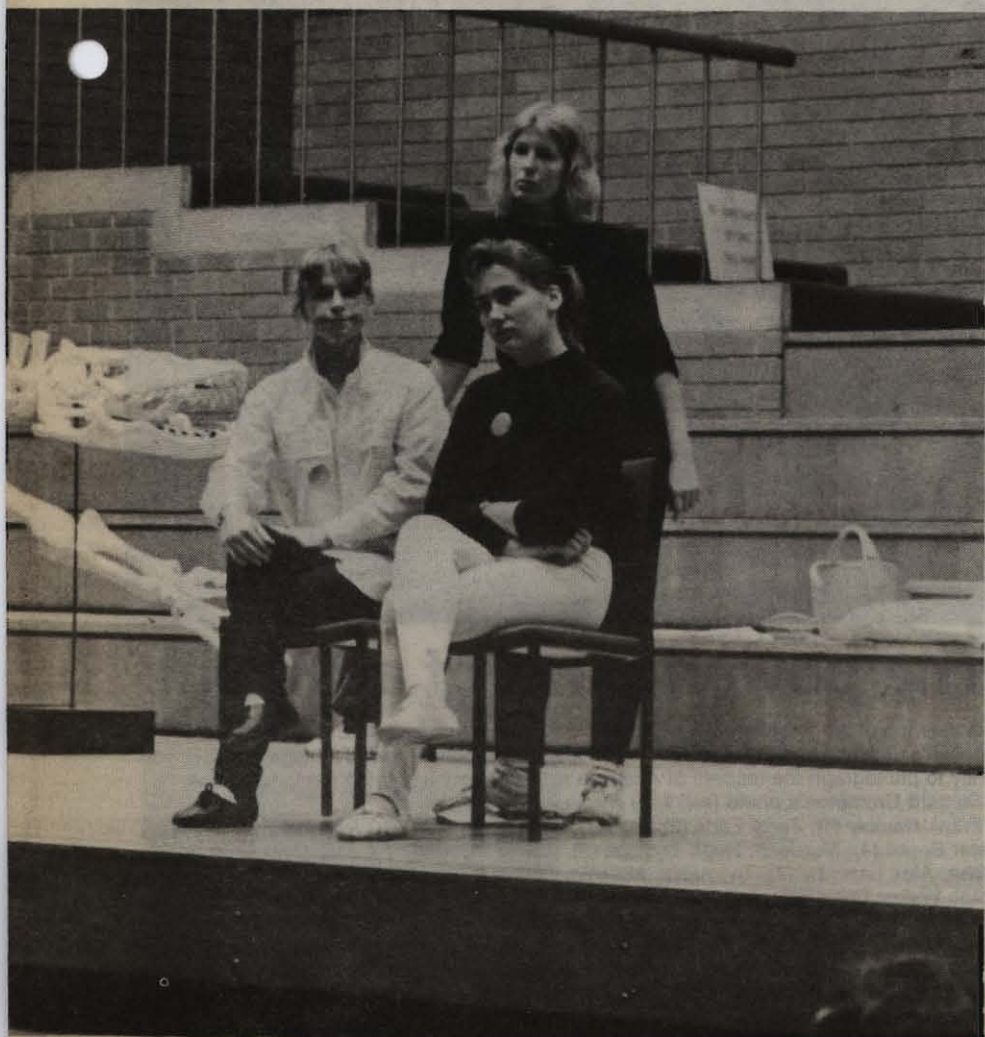
OPEN DAY

ld quickly. bringing a steady flow of . Car parks were crowded Medicine, Science and sands of visitors through

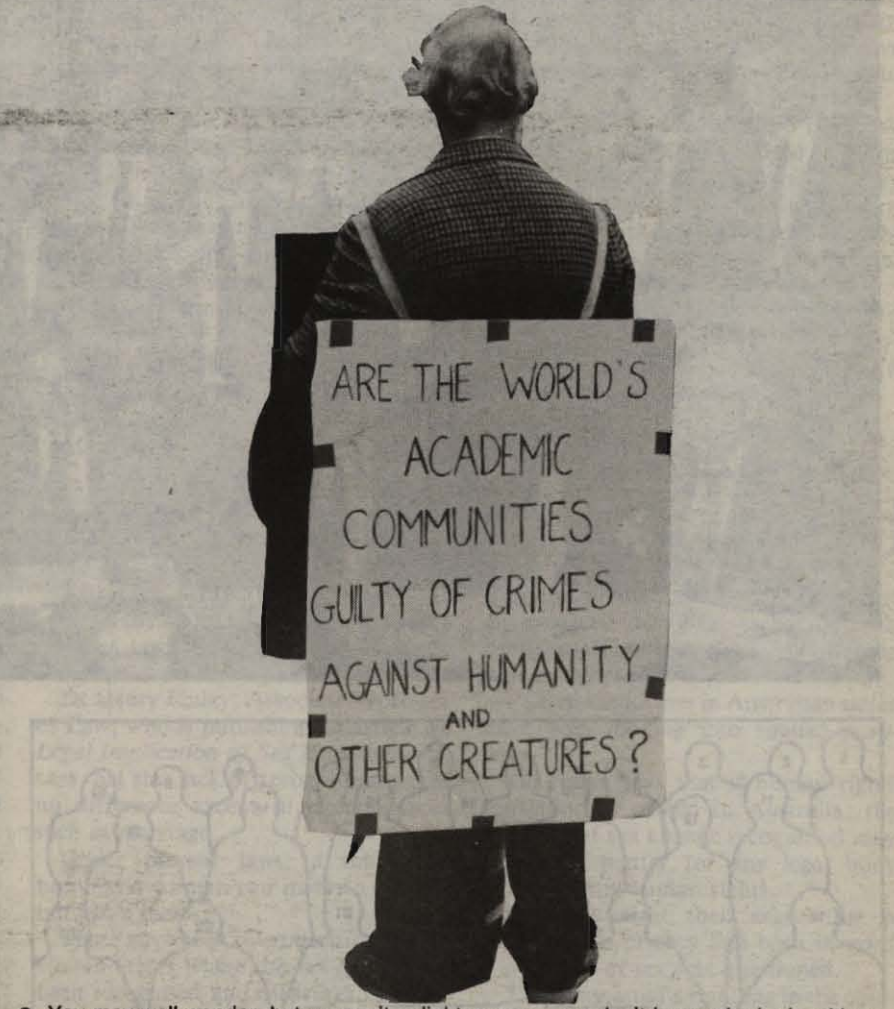
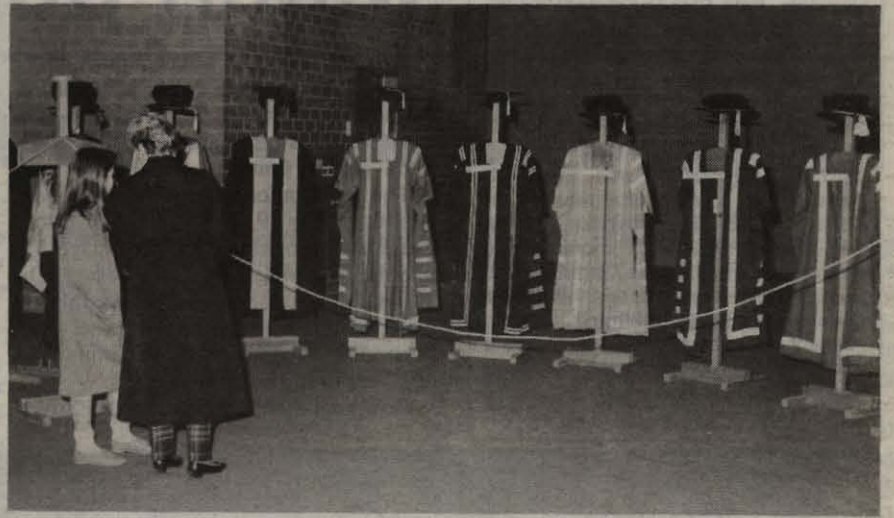
Once again, hands-on displays proved most popular but the public also enjoyed sporting events, theatrical performances and concerts as well as the exhibitions. Nostalgia was also a drawcard — the jubilee brought graduates from the 1960s and 1970s back to Monash with their families for Open Day.



• Left. The great David Sanders rubber band ballistic egg competition was the winner of a second-year Mechanical Engineering project set by Mr Charles Ambrose, front left, and Mr Bruce Kuhnell, front centre. Above. Items from the Classical Studies exhibition. Below. Zoology's contribution, *Megalania* (a giant goanna) on show in Robert Blackwood Hall. Right. Rarely have such blank expressions been seen on our academics. This dress display was in the hall's lobby. Photos — Tony Miller.



• Model cities were subjected to pressure in the Mechanical Engineering wind tunnel.



• You may well wonder, but we can't enlighten you — we don't know who he is, either. Despite valiant attempts by Open Day photographer, Tony Miller, we could learn no more than that our subject was performing his 'duty' in parading the other side of the Monash story.



● Photographic collections have been plundered for the jubilee. The picture above shows former student and politician, Pete Steedman, opening the *Making Monash* photographic exhibition in the University Gallery (7th floor, Menzies Building), in the company of Fred Williams's controversial portrait of Sir Louis Matheson. Right: The opening of the *Monash University Library 1961-1986* exhibition was timed to coincide with a jubilee staff reunion on Friday, May 23. The exhibition, on the first floor of the Main Library, was arranged by Rare Books Librarian, Mrs Susan Radvansky, and opened by the Librarian, Mr Brian Southwell. Guests, some of whom had been staff members when the new library's book collection was held in a disused warehouse, were piped to dinner at the University Club.

Much pomp and ceremony

Monash began its Silver Jubilee celebrations last month with a week of special activities for members and associates and a grand Open Day involving the public.

The celebrations were launched on Monday, May 19, by the Duke of Edinburgh (see stories page 1 and page 3), and the following day, the Governor, Dr Davis McCaughey, hosted a Jubilee Reception at Government House. The Australian Vice-Chancellors Committee also met that day at Monash.

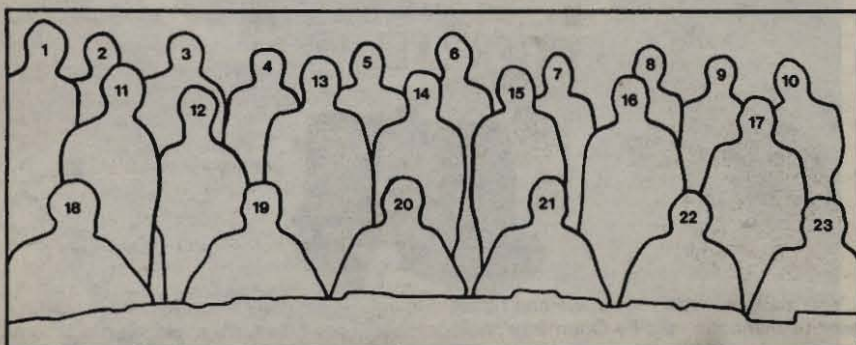
On Wednesday, May 21, the Silver

Jubilee Thanksgiving Service was held at the Religious Centre, the photographic exhibition, *Making Monash*, was opened in the University Gallery and the Elizabethan Melbourne Orchestra presented a Commemorative Concert at Robert Blackwood Hall.

The foundation Vice-Chancellor, Sir Louis Matheson, gave the Oscar Mendelsohn Jubilee Lecture on Thursday, May 22, and a tree-planting ceremony on Friday, May 23, involved the Chancellor, Sir George Lush, and the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin.

Many other activities have been planned for the rest of the Jubilee year. Programs are available from the Information Office and other locations around the university.

● *Making Monash: A Twenty-Five Year History*, jointly produced by the History and Visual Arts departments, has been published to complement the photographic exhibition. Edited by Bill Kent and David Cuthbert, and designed by Elaine Merkus, it is available from the University Bookshop at \$10 a copy.



The powerhouse of academe

A meeting of the Australian Vice-Chancellor's Committee was arranged to coincide with Monash's 25th anniversary celebrations, so *Monash Reporter* took advantage of this opportunity to photograph the leaders of Australia's 19 universities during the lunch break.

Richard Crompton's photo (see key) shows:

Frank Hambly (1), Terry Earle (2) and Alec Conolly (3) — AVCC Secretariat; Professors Peter Boyce (4), Murdoch; Hugh Trollope (5), Acting VC, James Cook; John Scott (6), La Trobe; Alex Lazenby (7), Tasmania; Malcolm Skilbeck (8), Deakin; Michael Birt (9), New South Wales; Brian Wilson (10), Queensland; Ken Dutton (11), Deputy VC, Newcastle; Ms Christine Wise (12), AVCC Secretariat; Professors Roy Webb (13), Griffith; Keith Hancock (14), Flinders; Bob Smith (15), Western Australia; John Ward (16), Sydney; Edwin Webb (17), Macquarie; Peter Karmel (18), Australian National; David Caro (19), Melbourne; Ray Martin (20), Monash; Don Stranks (21), Adelaide; Laurie Nichol (22), New England; Ken McKinnon (23), Wollongong.

Reputation in many fields

Members and friends of the university attended a Silver Jubilee reception at Government House, where the Governor, Dr Davis McCaughey, gave the following address:

It is my very great pleasure to welcome you here this afternoon; and in doing so to congratulate Monash University in your persons on a very unusual achievement — namely to have grown so rapidly to its present size, but even more remarkable, to have developed in such a short period such a fine reputation in so many fields.

As I sat in Robert Blackwood Hall yesterday I could not but reflect that in many ways in those celebrations you recapitulated the history of the university: one of the most remarkable institutions in Western civilisation.

Like your mediaeval counterparts you honored and were addressed by a member of the Royal Family, who like some of his predecessors in the history of European universities did us all the honor of taking us seriously and giving us something to think about.

You also conferred honorary degrees upon representatives of the Law, Medicine, the Church: recalling three of the original purposes of the university and of the disciplines historically studied therein.

Further you recapitulated a great achievement of the 19th century universities in taking unto themselves responsibility for providing men and women trained in the disciplines necessary for industry and agriculture; and you recognised, as honorary graduands, two who had exercised leadership in these fields.

None of us could sit there in that hall without recalling what Monash owed to two great engineers, its founding Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor, the latter of whom is appropriately remembered for his interest in music (one of the oldest University disciplines) as well as for his skills as engineer and administrator.

Special stamp

And at least five of those receiving medals to commemorate 25 years of service had given continuous service to the study and teaching of the humanities; and there were several to remind us that sport and social activity are and always have been parts of the community life essential to a university.

That stream of recipients also reminded us of how the universities have always depended upon those who maintain its services, its technical services, its administrative services, its resources in equipment and in books.

You have recreated the whole life of a university in the short span of 25 years; and you have done so in such a way as to put your own special stamp upon this university in this part of the world.

All who care for the survival and further development of universities must surely salute you. All who care that the State of Victoria should be one in which education and learning, science and the arts, the learned professions, all flourish, should know themselves to be deeply in your debt.

In taking note of your first 25 years we can do no better than express the hope and the expectation that the decades and centuries which follow in the life of Monash will be as energetic and innovative and as committed to the high ideals of a university as have been your opening years.



• The Vice-Chancellor is surrounded by an admiring throng (were they University-Rent-A-Crowd?) as he restores the soil at the site of a newly-planted Jubilee tree. Two saplings propagated from the Matheson tree were planted to commemorate the university's jubilee year.

Self-appraisal could avoid unrest

Universities should continually look at themselves if they want to avoid a build-up of student unrest, said the former Vice-Chancellor, Sir Louis Matheson.

Sir Louis, who was made a target of the Monash student rebellions of the mid-1960s, gave the Oscar Mendelsohn Lecture for 1986 as part of the University's Silver Jubilee celebrations.

He said universities often failed to find out the day-to-day experiences of the ordinary student; to seek out discourtesies and injustices; to eliminate pedestrian teaching and to ensure assessment was fair and equitable.

These were things universities should be doing continually.

"If they do, and their students feel that they are really members of a just and caring society, there is at least a chance that the next time the radicals are on the rampage, their protests will not swell into a revolution."

The sense of common purpose was naturally very strong in the university's early days, Sir Louis said.

"Were we not a bunch of pioneers determined to save Victoria from its impending educational crisis and, in the process, build a first-rate university?"

"All this produced a sense of goodwill and comradeship in those who shared in the common task which helped us to make light of the hard work and long hours."

"Inevitably, as new generations of students and staff replace the pioneers, the original satisfaction of creating something new gives way to feelings more relevant to the contemporary world."

"Unfortunately it is a world much less sympathetic to universities and what they stand for in the world of 1960," he said.



• Pictured with Sir Louis Matheson after the special Jubilee Oscar Mendelsohn Lecture are the late Mr Mendelsohn's son and daughter-in-law, Dr Fred Mendelsohn and Dr Jeanette Milgrom.



• Organist, Dr Harold Fabrikant, left, and conductor, Mr William Reid, pictured at the reception following the Silver Jubilee Commemorative Concert at Robert Blackwood Hall, where they were presented with Monash University wall plaques. The concert was Mr Reid's last appearance with the Elizabethan Melbourne Orchestra. It was organised by zoologist, Dr Ian Hiscock, director of the hall, who became seriously ill early in the week and was unable to attend either the concert or the Silver Jubilee Graduation, where he was to have been presented with a 25-year medallion.

A MONASH POEM, 1986

March evening. Still, warm air.
Soon, in the east
The moon will sail out from the hills.
First classes over, the day's footsteps ebbing,
Now I walk
At leisure through the campus: meaning a field.

Close to me, in the trimmed grass, a cricket:
Pulsating in the earth,
Linking the past and present of this place.
For there were crickets here before we came,
When this land was farm land.
Old fences in rough grass, a sky
Wider than now, unbroken.

Here there were horses, sheltering in these pines,
Their manes and tails
Swept all one way by the stiff wind
That struck in, as it still does,
From the sea towards the mountains.

Though at this moment not a leaf is stirring.

And there were English skylarks over the paddocks,
Voicing the dew, or the dawn rain.
They are there yet, on the playing-fields at morning.

Again the cricket's throb,
Intimate as a heartbeat: telling me
This was a farm and this is still a farm.
Only the produce differs.

What hungers bring us here? Why have we come?
Two voices rise among the many voices:

Because I hoped to grow.

Because I wanted to help build
A just society.

Voices from classroom and laboratory,
From library desks:

I see through an instrument
The stars, the planets, moons and Uranus.
Tonight a new one swims into the lens.

I see through an instrument
Cells: seething, dividing.
Life at its self-making.

I seek the origin of life on earth:
Did it drop from the planets and the stars,
From comets' flaring tails?

I dwell upon this poem, by John Donne:
*And now good-morrow to our waking souls
Which watch not one another out of fear . . .
Love makes one little room an everywhere.*
And this one:
*They who one another keep
Alive, ne'er parted be.*

I wonder: Is there, in the world today,
Such love as this? Such joy in store for me?

Tomorrow: Market Day.
A late growth, but it breathes
The spirit of the Sixties,
When we were most alive.
There was excess, of course,

But there were also,
Among that swirl of students,
Dreams and visions:
'A just society',
Life blossoming and dancing.

Before the Market,
There was a young woman
(She'd been a student here)
Who came down from the hills
To sell her flowers.
Even on chill days
She'd sit barefoot
Outside the Union doors
Among her daffodils:
Her blouse open,
Her baby at her breast.
(Shanti: a name from India,
Like her blouse.)
Yes I remember her,
That flower-power,
Counter-culture Madonna.

Pine, cypress and oak

And eucalypts:
Lemon-scented gum,
Camaldulensis

Banksia, melaleuca

Callistemon, grevillea:

They grow amongst our growing.
Most will oulast
Most of us, or all.
They will, like God,
Survive our human seasons.

Between hills and the sea:
Our year begins in autumn.
March is our spring:
New faces freshening
Old veins. And some will find
Not only knowledge here
But the woman or the man whom they will marry . . .

By lemon-scented gum,
By the camaldulensis,

Among the aisles of books,
In the Caf, passing the sugar,

By banksia, melaleuca,
Callistemon, grevillea . . .

HE March morning. The doors part
And she steps through, into my vision. This
Broad mouth, and these green eyes, high cheek-
bones. Blood
Foreign to mine quickens and calls to mine.

SHE June. We meet. We talk. I tell my mother
'I've met a marvellous man. But I'm afraid
That he's too old for me.' 'Darling,' she says,
'Perhaps you're not yet old enough for him?'
I leave this place, go out, and grow a little.

HE A year passes. Two years. Five. It seems
We've quite lost touch. Until, at the end
Of the fifth winter, she returns.
At last her earth, her European earth,
And mine, Australian, merge. A timeless touching.

SHE Here where we met, we married, in this chapel.
And a year passes and a child is born.
One life the richer, we stand here again.
The priest pours water over the small head.
She squalls and squirms. We smile, and breathe
Amen.

Philip Martin.

Senior lecturer in English, Philip Martin, wrote this poem for recital at the Silver Jubilee Thanksgiving Service at the Religious Centre. The speakers were Martin Canny, Tina Csipek, Nevin Heintze, Philip Martin and Ivan Wilson.

THE UGLY DUCKLING

It was a cold, depressing day
The time I first came here.
A sky of flat and leaded grey,
Upon flat site of muddy clay,
Stood buildings flat and bare.
Improve it? Yes, they might
But it was hard to see,
How this place could ever gain
That quality we call beauty.

In short time, the complex grew,
Like some Phoenix — but from mud.
For with the years, 'twas clear to see
Emerging was a thing quite new,
Whose whole excelled those parts —
The concrete and the native tree
Now blending with a great affinity —
Had created beauty bound to last.

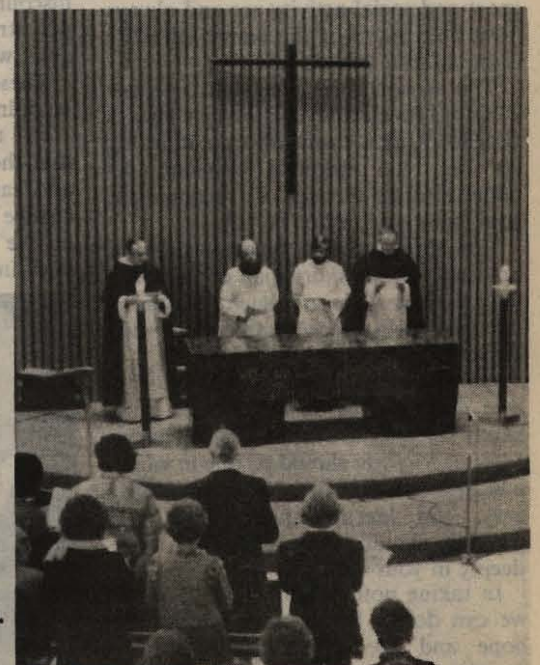
Initially the names were few,
They were like a group of brothers.
But it was growing rapidly —
In a way ne'er matched by others.
Scholastically it also grew,
In a manner quite exceptional
And now it has a reputation
Both high and international.

"Enfant Terrible" was what it was,
After press had had its say.
Even though it is quieter now,
That image, it is bound to stay.
For the media wants to keep it,
For their creation of a "pot pourri",
Where truth is cruelly sacrificed,
In the name of a good story.

In the days of Vietnam,
The voices here were strong.
For this was quite an early place
To say that war was wrong.
Student politics was different then,
They fought for high ideals,
Unlike today, when much of it
Is manipulating self-centred deals.

So in this year of Jubilee,
If one reflects upon this place,
Then some of the things one can see,
Are a flat and unimposing site,
Which grew to one of beauty,
A student voice which stirred a land
About a thing that mattered,
Research renowned throughout the world
And graduates to its corners scattered,
A university standing high amongst its peers
And all of this in only five and twenty years.

John Green



• Officiating at the Silver Jubilee Thanksgiving Service in the Religious Centre were, from left, Father Laurie Foote, Pastor Peter Pfitzner, Reverend Philip Huggins and the Very Reverend Father Peter Knowles, Master of Mannix College.



Bringing history up to date

Three Monash education scholars have developed a computer assisted learning course for history students at secondary school level.

Ms Eleanor McCoy and Ms Anne Feehan, part-time tutors, and Dr Ann Shorten, a lecturer, from the Education Faculty, developed the program to teach students how to test history hypothesis, and an associated history book.

The program, *Histobank: The 1930s depression*, is packaged with software and an associated history book.

The package was designed to dispel past perceptions that children are the passive recipients of information fed to them by an impersonal source.

"It is the integration of materials which distinguished this package from other Australian secondary school software packages," Ms Feehan said.

The package, in five units: How did people cope?; Unemployment 1933; Help for the unemployed; Life in the

Depression; and Extension Activities, uses an Apple 11c, 11e, or 11 micro-computer and compatible printer.

It was designed for a classroom where there might be only one computer for every 30 students.

"Although the program is in an historical framework, the subject was carefully chosen to ensure it had a contemporary application," Ms Feehan said.

The authors hoped the package would illustrate to year nine and 10 students that the unemployment dilemma is not a purely modern one.

"We were disappointed that there was little financial support for work in the humanities area," Ms Feehan said.

Monash Reporter

The next issue will be published in the first week of July, 1986.

Copy deadline is Friday, June 20, and early copy is much appreciated.

Contributions (letters, articles, photos) and suggestions should be addressed to the editor, Lisa Kelly, Information Office, University Offices, or ring ext. 2003.

Dizzy heights

• From page 4

Paraphrased, the items regarding the application of the statute were that this application had been: 1. too harsh; 2 a bit harsh; 3. right; 4. a bit lenient; 5. very lenient.

No prior agreement was made on the interpretation of the ballot.

Would you not say it was obvious that the next day one side claimed the sum of $1 + 2 + 3$ while the other claimed the sum of $3 + 4 + 5$? Stalemate and a waste of much time and money.

I wonder if anyone else recalls a wonderful Petty cartoon from the Vietnam years about "the proper channels"?

By 1972 I had despaired of the proper channels.

I decided that I would teach and research and quite correctly assessed that the appropriate way to achieve anything in the university was just to do it without asking.

While we are not trusted to be on the Board as a right there is a great lack of curiosity about what we actually do in what are, after all, the only two reasons why the university exists at all.

Still there is a morale problem and anarchy is not the perfect solution.

Self-motivation in isolation over periods of years is difficult.

If it is not possible to reverse the process of fragmentation the situation is even more serious.

Limited term young lecturers can only be expected to carry out their basic duties and then must concentrate for their own sakes on their own work, purely to survive.

At school I heard "Where there is no vision the people perish" and was probably directed into seeing it as a reference to the prophets and poets of society.

What the years at Monash have shown is that the vision needed is to be able to see issues in isolation from self-interest, to apply one's abilities to them without labelling them important or unimportant and to have the ability to hear other opinions and take them into account.

Not all outcomes either in the university or in society as a whole are simply predictable but some are and with these at least we should succeed.

My initial reaction to the *Monash Reporter* item was anger but if the concern is genuine perhaps there can be a stirring of hope that the problem can be looked at with clear and open eyes?

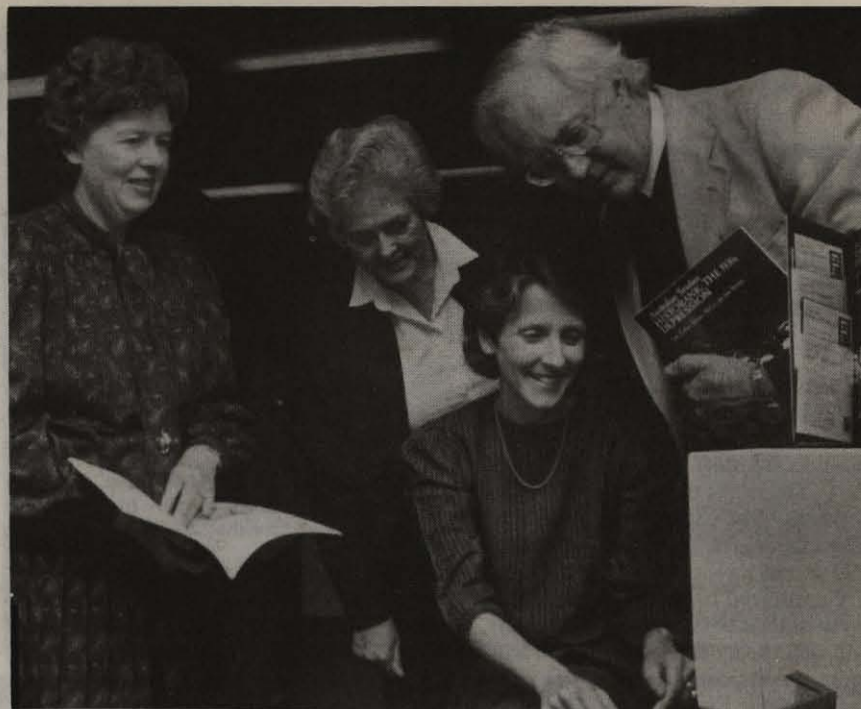
MAGA change

Nancy Hogan, right, assistant manager of Caulfield Hospital, is the new president of the Monash Administration Graduates' Association.

The association, which promotes continuing education for its members, meets monthly at the Australian Institute of Management in St Kilda.

Membership is open to Monash administration graduates and the association would like to hear from current students.

For further information contact Nancy Hogan on 528 6333.



• From left, Ms Eleanor McCoy, Dr Ann Shorten, Ms Anne Feehan, and Professor Peter Fensham, Dean of Education. Photo — Richard Crompton.



Supreme Court prize winner

Dr Ann Shorten, a lecturer in the Faculty of Education, has won the 1985 Supreme Court Prize for Bachelor of Laws.

The prize was awarded to the final year student who, in the opinion of members of the Faculty of Law, was the best student.

While she found the study of law fascinating, her wish was to continue research on Australian maritime history and the use of computers in teaching history.

"I hope to broaden my areas of interest by researching the problems of law in education, and continue with legal research," Dr Shorten said.

She also won the Flos Greig Memorial Prize awarded by the Women Lawyers' Association of Victoria to the woman who topped the final honors year of Bachelor of Laws.

Mr Noel Russell, who graduated along with Dr Shorten at Robert Blackwood Hall on May 7, won the Supreme Court Prize for the Best Bachelor of Jurisprudence Student.

New lawyer at Springvale

The Springvale Legal Service has appointed a new case worker and community lawyer.

Mr Tim McCoy, who will also be a Clinical Legal Education Program senior tutor at Monash, was appointed after a two-year search for a replacement.

Mr Simon Smith, co-ordinator of the service, says Tim is an experienced and talented lawyer who has proved his commitment to the community.

"We were beginning to wonder whether we could again find such a combination," Mr Smith said.

He said Tim's appointment will ensure that the service maintains the highest level of supervision of clients' cases, and that the local community will continue to benefit from University resources.

The service provides free legal advice and assistance from 5 Osborne Avenue, Springvale.

IN BRIEF

A series of lectures on the History and Philosophy of Science, organised by Mannix College, will be held each Tuesday at 8.15 pm until July 15.

Dr George Scott, a reader in the Botany department, will give the first lecture, *The earliest knowledge of Mosses*, on June 10.

Future lectures will include: *The reality of atoms and molecules — the part played by Einstein* (Professor Bert Bolton, Physics); *Geology in time* (Dr Neil Archbold); *Museum of Victoria — past, present and future* (Dr Hayden Downing); *Writing about science* (Dr Rosaleen Love); and *History of mechanical computing* (Mr Trevor Clarke).

The lectures will be held in the Senior Common Room at Mannix.

For further details contact Dr Gabrielle McMullen on 541 3983.

A presentation of Haydn's *The Creation* is planned by the Monash University Choral Society.

The concert, part of the Jubilee celebrations, will be staged on July 5.

The story follows the creation of earth seen through the eyes of three archangels, and Adam and Eve.

The Zelman Memorial Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Andre de Quadros, will perform the associated pieces: van Swieten's libretto from *The Book of Genesis* and Milton's *Paradise Lost*.

A free lunchtime concert featuring works by Beethoven, Glinka, and Holst, will be held on June 6 at 1.10 pm in SG01 and SG02 of the Menzies Building.

Musical styles from the Baroque period to the 20th century will be represented.

The concert, with pieces for chamber orchestra, chamber choir, and full orchestra, will be performed by the Monash University Orchestra and Choral Society, and conducted by Gerald Gentry.

Students with two years or more training in, and a good command of, German will have the opportunity to participate in an exchange with the Free University of Berlin.

Interested graduates and undergraduates will be considered for the exchange.

Graduates will be able to remain in Germany for up to a year, while undergraduate exchanges will be for a semester.

All costs from Australia for the duration of the stay, except for university tuition fees, must be met by the student.

Applications are welcome for the 1986-87 year beginning in mid-October.

For further information contact Associate Professor Michael Clyne, German department, after June 9.

'It's a knockout' may be down for the count

IT'S A KNOCKOUT — watch out! Monash rivals have organised a similar, but crazier (is it possible?) competition for staff and students.

As part of the university's jubilee celebrations, the Sports and Recreation Association is holding a lunchtime "25-athon".

Guaranteed to be the most ridiculous event staged at Monash for 25 years, it will be 25 relay-style races which will require the utmost from competitors.

Organiser, Kerrin Fennessey, says the events could include anything from a nine-legged race to a sack relay with four people in each sack — but she is not prepared to give away any secrets.

"The event was planned to encourage friendly rivalry between a large number of Monash participants," Kerrin said.

The difference between the first prize — a trophy and dinner for eight at the Piano Bar Restaurant valued at over \$200 — and the third prize — a wooden spoon (promised to be valued at under \$200) — reflects the variety of events.

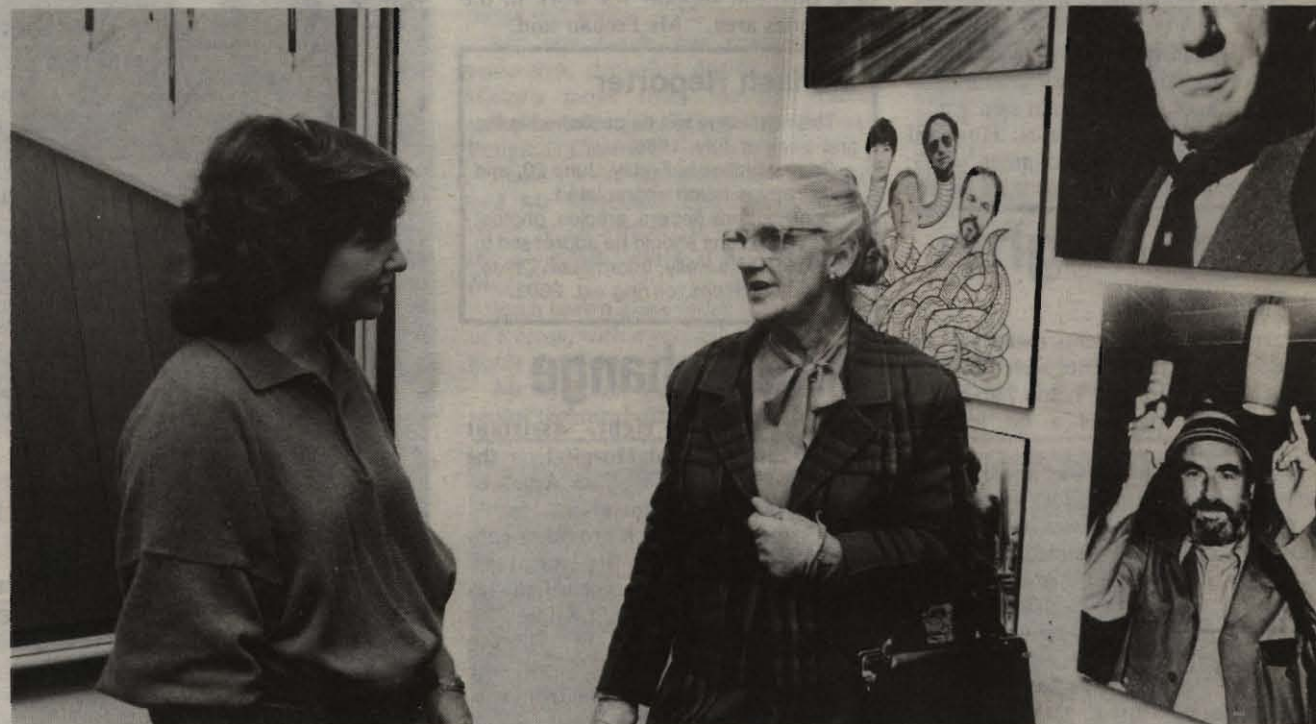
The organisers hope the heats, to be held from June 10 to 13, and the finals on June 18, will attract more than 200 competitors.

They must enter in teams of eight — four males and four females.

Finalists will be given a T-shirt with the 25-athon logo on the front and the logo of the event's sponsor, the Tertiary Credit Union, on the back.

The credit union plans to hold a barbecue after the finals for all competitors and spectators.

● Organiser, Kerrin Fennessey, is riding high in this demonstration of one crazy event planned for the "25-athon".



● The Chairman of Visual Arts, Professor Margaret Plant, pictured with Dame Elisabeth Murdoch at the opening of the photographic exhibition, *Making Monash*, in the University Gallery. (See page 8). Photo — Richard Crompton.

JUNE DIARY

The events listed below are open to the public: "RBH" throughout stands for Robert Blackwood Hall. There is a BASS ticketing outlet on campus at the Alexander Theatre.

Silver Jubilee Exhibitions currently showing:

"The History of Classical Text from Antiquity to the Present Day", Classical Studies Museum, 6th Floor, Menzies Building. 10.30 a.m.-4.30 p.m. until June 6.

"Making Monash", photographic exhibition, University Gallery, 7th floor, Menzies Building, 10 a.m.-5 p.m. until June 20.

"The Library's first 25 years" pictorial exhibition, 1st floor, Main Library, until June 30.

"Tribute to Lawrence Hargrave", display of aviation memorabilia, 1st and 2nd floors, Hargrave Library, until June 30.

2: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Elizabeth Anderson (Harpichord Recital). "Flavours of Italy and Spain". Program of works by Froberger, Frescobaldi, Sweelinck, Bach and Scarlatti. 1.15 p.m. Admission free. RBH.

3: **MIGRANT STUDIES SEMINARS** — "Problems of studying assimilation in ethnic communities", by Prof Wsewolod Isajiw. 1 p.m. R6. **JUNE 16:** "The decline of the guest worker system in Europe", by Prof. Stephen Castles. 7.30 p.m. R6. **JUNE 24:** "Anthropological approaches to migrant studies", by Dr Dawn Ryan. 1 p.m. R6. **JUNE 30:** "Destroying myths: Second generation Australians' educational achievements", by Nina Mistilis. 7.30 p.m. R6. Inquiries: ext. 2245.

4: **GENERAL & COMPARATIVE LITERATURE SEMINARS** — "Feminism, Realism and the Avant-Garde", by Rita Felski. **JUNE 18:** "Wrapping up Postmodernism: the subject of consumption versus the subject of cognition", by David Bennett. **JUNE 25:** "The cultural contradictions of Post-Industrialism", by Boris Frankel. **Room 310 Menzies Building.** Admission free. 3.15 p.m. Inquiries: ext. 2959.

4: **ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM** — "The Folly of Conventional Wisdom", by Martin O'Conner, University of Adelaide. **JUNE 11:** "Interdisciplinary Thinking in Tomorrow's World", by Barry Jones, Minister for Science. **JUNE 18:** "The Gould League's Response To The State Conservation Strategy", by Alan Reid, Gould League of Victoria. **JUNE 25:** "Energy Analysis as a Tool for Policy Formation", by David Evans, University of Melbourne. **Environmental Science Seminar Room.** 5.15 p.m. Inquiries: ext. 3839.

5: **ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURES** — "Cultural Heritage — Victoria", by Mr R. Thorpe. **JUNE 12:** "Aboriginal employment", by Mr T. Smith. **JUNE 19:** "Aboriginal education", by Ms P. Bamblett. **JUNE 26:** "Aborigines and the law", by Mr P. Hanks. Admission free. 1 p.m. - 2 p.m. **Lecture Theatre R6.** Inquiries: ext. 3348.

5: **RECITAL** — Silver Jubilee Series: Geminiani Strings, dir. Marco van Pagee. **JUNE 19:** Organ recital, by Merrowyn Deacon. Large Chapel,

Religious Centre. 1.10 p.m. Admission free.

7: **EVENING CONCERT** — ABC Perspectives Concert No. 3. The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra conducted by Hubert Soudant. Soloist: Dene Olding (violin). Program: Rapsodie Espagnole — Ravel, Violin Concerto — Glazunov, Symphony No. 4 (Romantic) (1878-80 version, edited Nowak) — Bruckner. Admission: adults: A Res. \$17.20, B Res. \$14, C Res. \$10.80; conc/pens: A Res. \$14, B Res. \$10.80, C Res. \$9; youth (under 21 yrs and full-time students to 25 years inc.): A Res. \$9, B Res. \$7.50, C Res. \$6. RBH.

10: **MONASH UNIVERSITY PARENTS' GROUP** — Basket Luncheon. 10.30 a.m. "Scottish Belle Knitwear", display with Mrs Margaret Hendrie. Inquiries: Mrs M. Shepherd 509 5583. RBH.

10: **HISTORY & PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE LECTURES** — "The earliest knowledge of mosses", by Dr George Scott. **JUNE 17:** "Geology and time", by Dr Neil Archbold. **JUNE 24:** "The reality of atoms and molecules — the part played by Einstein", by Prof Bert Bolton. All lectures at 8.15 p.m. **Senior Common Room, Mannix College.** Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3983.

11: **BIOETHICS LECTURE** — "Rationing resources in aged care: Who makes the decisions & how?", by Dr Anna Howe, National Institute for Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine. **Lecture Theatre R6.** 1.05 p.m. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3266.

11-13: **INDONESIAN PLAY** — "Kisah Perjuangan Suku Naga" (the Struggle of the Naga Tribe) — by Rendra. Admission: students \$2, others \$2.50. 1 p.m. & 7 p.m. (matinee only 1 p.m. 11 June). SGO Rooms, Menzies Building. Inquiries: exts. 2232/3/4.

14-29: **ARTS & CRAFTS** — The courses range from one-day workshops to 10-week courses and day, evening and weekend sessions are held. For further information and free brochure about the courses, phone 541 0811 ext. 3180/3096.

16: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — "Margaret Schofield and Friends". Presenting a program of Piano Music, Lieder, Arias and Duets from Grand and Light Opera. 1.15 p.m. Admission free. RBH.

23: **EVENING CONCERT** — Kew Citizens Band with Glendells in Concert, winners of the last New Faces Final. Guest Artist: Ivan Williams, singing sensation from Skipton. Comper: John Stubbings. Tickets available from all BASS outlets. 8 p.m. RBH.

28: **EVENING CONCERT** — Melbourne Youth Music Council presents the Melbourne Youth Symphonic Band, Percy Grainger Youth Orchestra with the UCLA Madrigal Singers. Admission: adults \$6, conc/stud/pens \$3. 8 p.m. RBH.

30 & JULY 1: **CONTINUING EDUCATION WORKSHOP** — Industrial Relations in Local Government. A two-day workshop for middle- and senior-level executives in local government. Led by Dr John Hill. Inquiries: 541 0811 ext. 3716.