



MONASH REPORTER

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

VOL. 5 NUMBER 42

NOVEMBER 1968

CONTENTS

The Faculty of Economics and Politics	1
Realism and Careers Counselling	5
U.S. Hands Over 2,000 Books	8
"The Role of Students in Development"	9
New Computer	15
Aloof View from the Ivory Tower	17
Australian Research Grants	20
Student Accommodation	25
Staff Appointments	26
Departmental News	28
Mr. V. Pobie: Report on Study Leave	32
Religion and the Arts	34
Annual Christmas Dinner	35
Australian Vietnam Hospital Appeal	36
East-West Center	38
Fellowships and Scholarships	40
Fourth Summer School of Alcohol Studies	42

THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

By Professor Donald Cochrane, Dean of the Faculty.

In the post-war Australian economy a degree in economics has become a strongly sought after qualification. The demand by private industry and the government for economics graduates is annually greater than the number of students who are at present completing their degrees.

Degree holders are offered positions by private industry as executives, economic and market research workers, economic analysts and planners, bankers, personnel and industrial relations managers, journalists, secretaries, accountants and investment advisers. In addition the teaching profession and the public service, both State and Commonwealth, are constantly looking for graduates in economics. Honours graduates are in even greater demand by business and the public service; while the rapid rate of expansion of universities has added still another avenue of employment.



This demand for graduates has no doubt been responsible for the rapid rise in undergraduate enrolment in the Faculty of Economics and Politics from 57 students in 1961 to 1,400 in 1968. The number of undergraduates admitted to the first year of the economics degree rose to 500 in 1966 and this level has been held constant over the last three years. This is the largest intake of undergraduates (calculated on a full-time basis) of any economics faculty in Australia, and, to compare with a University with substantial advantages in terms of staff, is larger than that of the London School of Economics. This pressure for places, despite the large first year intake, has made it slightly harder for the marginal student to gain entrance to the Faculty of Economics and Politics than to most other faculties in the University.

At the present time the Faculty has over 100 members of staff, including 12 Chairs, spread over two departments - Economics and Politics. The Department of Economics is a large multi-professorial department which is capable of being sub-divided into at least five departments: accounting, administration, economics, economic history and economic statistics. In addition to teaching students enrolled in the Faculty of Economics and Politics, the two departments teach a large number of students who take degrees in the Faculties of Arts and Law. However in the following survey the comments will be limited to an outline of the courses of study available to students enrolling in the Faculty of Economics and Politics.

The rapid growth of the Faculty has been accompanied by a considerable diversification in the range of subjects taught, thus providing students with the opportunity to specialize in fields of study of particular interest to them. This development is itself a natural reflection of the changing character of the industrial system, and the need to produce graduates with the skills required by industry, government and the teaching profession.

Thus students in the Faculty, while required to undertake a basic study of the fundamentals of economic analysis, are also given the opportunity to specialize in such subjects as accounting, economic statistics, economic history, agricultural economics, mathematics, politics, various aspects of applied economics and the other social sciences such as anthropology and sociology, geography, history, psychology and law. The increasing extent to which the other social sciences are being studied along with economics is becoming a feature of the economics degree.

While a large range of subjects has always been provided to meet the needs and abilities of the non-mathematically inclined students, the Faculty considered right at the outset that the needs of management in this technological age could only be met by paying special attention to the field of quantitative analysis. This has been a relatively neglected area of study in Australia though one that is strongly developed in the U.S.A. This decision has borne fruit. The number of students taking quantitative subjects in their courses is surprisingly high and increasing from year to year. Developments in this field led to the

appointment in 1967 of the first Professor of Econometrics in Australia.

Associated with the study of quantitative economics is the need to understand the use of high speed digital computers. Accounting is rapidly spreading into data processing. As a consequence an attempt has been made by the Faculty to acquaint B.Ec. students with the mysteries of computers and programming, while at the same time provide special work for students who wish to pursue the topic in depth.

During the planning and development of the undergraduate course it became increasingly obvious that with the rapid advances being made in economics and the increasing complexity of techniques being used in these advances, it was not possible in a first degree to cover to a sufficient depth the economics required for the practitioner, the specialist teacher and the researcher.

Further, the pace of technological advancement in recent years has so changed the scope and character of management that the efficient administrator is required to possess a high degree of competence in and knowledge of management skills and business economics to enable him to cut through the array of complex problems he faces from day to day.

The Faculty accordingly decided to provide a comprehensive programme of graduate studies leading to the degrees of Master of Economics and Master of Administration. Thus in 1967 the Faculty offered two routes to a degree of Master of Economics: one via course work plus a minor thesis and the other via a major thesis; while in 1968 it offered the degree of Master of Administration which is available by course work plus a minor thesis only.

The programme of graduate studies provides an integrated set of subjects which may be taken in various combinations for the two degrees mentioned. Since the nature of the Master of Economics degree might be expected to be reasonably apparent let me outline in greater detail the nature of the Master of Administration degree. In this degree the students take a number of compulsory course subjects in their first year but thereafter are able to specialize in a variety of fields of their own choosing. While these specializations lie within the areas of business, public and hospital or social administration they include topics

such as operations research and other aspects of quantitative analysis.

While a small group of staff is directly responsible for the teaching of administrative theory and policy directed towards the effective utilization of human resources within an organization, they are nevertheless part of a larger team of professors and staff of the Faculty who are interested in the programme as a whole. Thus the Professor of Accounting, who is vitally concerned with methods and problems of accounting and with financial management to improve administrative efficiency, has an integral role to play in the graduate programme in administration, just as he has in the undergraduate programme in economics. The same can be said for a number of other professors, such as those interested in the fields of labour relations, operations research, business economics, marketing and so on.

It was not expected that substantial numbers of students would be attracted to the graduate programme in the early years. This forecast has turned out to be wrong. A large number of well qualified applicants from all fields of university endeavour has demonstrated interest. Approximately half the applicants have had science or engineering degrees - many of these with honours qualifications. As a result the Faculty has been able to launch the programme with a carefully selected group of graduates.

At the pinnacle of the graduate programme is the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Students taking this degree are expected to do the masters degree course work as well as write a substantial thesis. It is believed that the additional training given by the course work sharpens the analytical abilities of the students undertaking this degree and enables them to pursue their research more easily and quickly.

The staff of the Faculty are of course actively pursuing their own research interests. As might be expected from a large staff, they are both varied and numerous. In addition to support provided from university funds the staff have obtained substantial financial sums from sources such as the Australian Research Grants Committee, the United States Government and the Reserve Bank of Australia.

* * * * *

REALISM AND CAREERS COUNSELLING

The following are extracts from a paper presented by Mr. John Waterhouse at the Conference of Appointments Officers at the University of Queensland in August.

In a paper presented to the last conference of careers and appointments officers my colleague, Warren Mann, strongly emphasized that the special duty of a careers and appointments service "... is to do whatever possible to promote career achievement both through its own effort and by encouraging academic staff and employers to accept their share of responsibility for it" and that the service "... must see itself as an integral part of the educative process of the university..." The service should do "... whatever possible to equip students and graduates to accept responsibility for their own futures on the basis of adequate awareness of facts and understanding of problems" and "... Ideally the whole (counselling) effort should be a co-operative one between the careers and appointments office, academic staff, employers and students. The office should see its function as providing a focus for thinking and action in this field, not as an authority initiating and controlling it".

The above principles are those underlying the establishment by Warren of the service at Monash and are essentially the basis for its operation today.

Basically we are trying to achieve realism in career planning. The important thing is for the careers and appointments office to be thoroughly realistic in its assessment of career possibilities and trends and then to pass on this assessment to students, university administrative staff, academic staff, school children and parents and to pass this information on in ways which will be effective.

The object of such endeavour should not be to ensure that students at school or university make firm career decisions and then base their education on their decision but rather that they should recognize the career effects of the decisions they do make. If someone wants to read for an Arts degree he must be realistically aware of what this decision may mean in terms of possible careers. It means that information must be available to school children in forms which they can assimilate so that they can feel

the impact of realism.

As with most things there is often a divergence of fact and aspiration and it is a relatively easy task to describe with a satisfying exactness a notion of perfection but almost always exasperatingly difficult to attain or even approximate the notion in practice.

There are careers pamphlets and booklets of one kind and another available in schools but the problem is, of course, to get them read. On the whole I believe that printed material is of rather limited value and that efforts must be made in other ways to communicate the information we believe is necessary for a proper understanding of career possibilities.

There is a need for much cool-headed, objective, and open-minded research of the employment situation. There is a desperate need to examine systematically and rigorously many of the pre-conceived notions that abound, such as "Arts graduates are difficult to employ" and "Australia is very short of scientists" - ideas that are implanted firmly in the minds of both students and employers. There is an urgent need to discover the facts and make them known.

Continuing investigations should be undertaken of employment destinations of graduates, length of time in first and subsequent jobs, reasons for leaving first and other jobs, adequacy of training provided by employers, relation of academic success to career development and achievement, and special problems faced by particular types of graduates. There is also a need for economic and sociological research designed to indicate trends in graduate employment.

Two matters which cause a great deal of concern to us and which absorb a great deal of time are :

- * The employment of Asian students graduating from Australian Universities, especially in the humanities, poses a problem which in our experience to date has been just kept in hand by persuasive talking on the old boy basis to private industry and some semi-government authorities. It seems to be almost impossible to place these people in either State or Commonwealth Government departments; and

* A substantial amount of time is also involved with undergraduates with special employment difficulties arising out of personal disabilities or other problems. These difficulties may arise from physical, emotional, social or economic factors, and usually involve co-operation with other services such as student counsellors, medical counsellors or housing officers.

Placement of people with physical or emotional difficulties usually involves an immense amount of time as it is necessary to ensure that the position obtained is appropriate to the condition of the person. Again Government authorities are most unsympathetic employers - this time because of superannuation considerations.

There may well be justification for the appointment of a field officer who, in consultation with the student and medical counsellors, would talk to employers and be responsible for the follow-up and liaison work arising from such cases.

It should be emphasized that a careers and appointments service is not in competition with the Department of Labour and National Service or any other authority concerned with placement as such and that if any such authority provides an efficient service acceptable to students and employers then we should encourage its use. We do not use placement statistics as a measure of the effectiveness of the service because we believe that to isolate and use such a criterion undermines the very point we would wish to make - that placements are very often a joint exercise involving student, employer, academic staff, the careers and appointments office, and at times some organisation concerned with placement as such.

* * * * *

DEGREE CONFERRING CEREMONY

About 100 M.B., B.S. degrees will be conferred at a ceremony in the Alexander Theatre on December 11.

A number of higher degrees from other Faculties at Monash will also be awarded.

The Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science will be conferred on Sir Macfarlane Burnett O.M., F.R.S. who will also give the occasional address.

U.S. HANDS OVER 2,000 BOOKS

The United States Embassy has officially handed over about 2,000 books to the University.

The gift was handed over by the Embassy's Counsellor for Public Affairs, Mr. Charles F. Blackman. With him were the Consul-General for Victoria and Tasmania, Mr. Richard M. Service, and the Public Affairs Officer at the Consulate-General, Mr. David Hakim.

Mr. Blackman was acting on behalf of the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. William H. Crook.



The Vice-Chancellor with Mr. Richard Service, Consul-General for Victoria and Tasmania, and Mr. Charles Blackman, an Embassy Counsellor for Public Affairs.

The Vice-Chancellor accepted the books on behalf of the University.

Other University staff present were : Professor G.R. Manton, Dean of the Faculty of Arts; Professor S.R. Davis of Politics; Professor Maureen Brunt of Economics; and Mr. T.B. Southwell, the Deputy Librarian.

The books were given to Monash after a re-organisation of the U.S. Information Service library in Sydney.

* * * * *

"THE ROLE OF STUDENTS IN DEVELOPMENT"

by Robin Burns.

"Student action for development is vital today. The twentieth century, with its economic and social divisions of the world into the 'haves' and the 'have-nots', its affluent society and the Third World, has now posed a direct threat to better understanding among the races and consequent world peace A crisis point is rapidly being approached."

This forms the opening statement of the report of the findings of a seminar on "the role of students in development. Held in Juelsminde, Denmark, in July of this year, it was jointly sponsored by World University Service, the International Federation of Medical Student Associations, and the International Student Movement for the United Nations.

The conference was held, significantly, at a time when the world's attention was becoming increasingly drawn to student power in its more violent manifestations. It was in fact an aspect of this movement, concerned with the basic uneasiness of young people in the face of the growing split between rich and poor and the increasing impatience of the Third World, the so-called developing nations of Africa, Asia and Latin America, with their inability to bridge the economic and technological gap between themselves and the developed nations. This is the "development crisis" which is facing the modern world, and it was to the harnessing of student unrest in the service of solving this crisis that students from every continent came together in Juelsminde, both to discuss and to plan action.

We studied the role of students in 3 main areas - education, material assistance and technical co-operation, and voluntary service activities.

EDUCATION FOR DEVELOPMENT

Students are generally better informed about world development problems than the population around them, but the indifference shown by the vast majority of society to the crisis in world economic and social development is sadly reflected at student level. A high state of awareness of the problems involved must be reached if students are to adequately fulfil their role in development. The level of awareness and the means of fostering attitudes

that will lead to constructive action differ in the developed and developing countries, but the basic hindrance in both situations is the almost total lack of emphasis on national and international development in school and university curricula.

In the developed countries, a high level of specialisation is required of all tertiary students. We are further protected from world reality by a thick layer of material well-being, and even the increasing presence of students from the developing world and our increasing geographical mobility has done little to increase our awareness and concern for world development problems. In order to change this situation, the efforts of voluntary organisations and students' unions needed to be co-ordinated with university curricula to create a continuous educational programme at all stages of our scholastic careers.

A more complete situation exists in the developing countries where the pressures on the education systems to produce skilled manpower preclude consideration of seemingly irrelevant topics. This is heightened by the fact that educational systems were often developed in the colonial era with little attention to the local situation. A variety of social and political pressures operate on the universities themselves - attempted political control of students, staff, curricula, defeatism on the part of students in the face of almost overwhelming problems, elitism (the attitude of mind whereby students would like to show some superiority over their community by virtue of their education), the narrow concern with nationalism, and the "brain drain".

Traditional values in these countries need to be altered so that the university will be more integrated into the community and so that communication can be established between educational institutions and student organisations across national boundaries.

In both developed and developing countries, students have a major role in development for they are intellectually and ideologically better equipped to infuse into the general public a concern for development. They have an outstanding role to play as catalysts in their society, mobilising public opinion and if necessary, initiating political action to effect the relevant educational and social reforms. A practical approach to the involvement of students is the organisation of work-camps, conferences

and seminars. Such action can only take place if students are enabled to develop critical and creative attitudes to their own development problems and those of others, and such attitudes should be engendered through the educational system.

MATERIAL ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

The role of students in this sphere is less obvious, although again students are ideally placed to both critically examine present programmes of aid, and initiated new ones. Further, education itself is a fundamental condition for all development since it is the basis for all social, political and economic change, the only means to finding solutions to the world's development problems.

Criteria which should be acceptable to both the donor and the recipient of aid were drawn up. These include: giving priority to projects enabling developing countries to participate fully in self-government rather than limited situational programmes, the emphasis on projects encouraging local initiative, manpower and resources and aiming at self-sufficiency, and the elimination, wherever possible of political and economic ties to aid. Multilateral aid is therefore preferable.

The concept of aid should include favourable trade and tariff arrangements, eliminating wherever possible restrictions to the markets of the rich. Grants are preferable to loans, and governments should be urged to soften loans.

Students can participate in direct action. Many student assistance programmes are individually only drops in the ocean, but they have considerable value when seen together, and when used as examples and stimuli to self-help, and should be encouraged and expanded. When involvement of youth is required in the execution of development plans, they should participate in the planning too. Students should be prepared to act in emergency situations as well as in long-term assistance programmes.

In addition to direct participation, students have a special role as a pressure group in promoting and ensuring proper planning and implementation of development programmes at both donor and recipient ends. The climate of opinion regarding the urgency for immediate action by the

developed countries must be changed both within the student community and the community at large - people must be shocked out of their apathy.

VOLUNTARY SERVICE ACTIVITIES

Workcamps have an important educational value in eliminating prejudices, confronting young people with new situations which might result in a change in their attitude, and a realisation of the need to become involved with development programmes. Voluntary service should be included in the normal social and civic education of the individual. Workcamps have a role in developed as well as developing countries, in keeping alive awareness of social problems, and cutting across political barriers.

Care should be taken in deciding the nature of such short-term projects and in the selection of participants. This is even more critical, however, when long-term volunteers are involved. Here, two years is the minimum time desirable, and only volunteers with appropriate skills should be selected, these being determined by the host country.

Research work needs to be done by both sending and receiving countries, into the impact and effectiveness of volunteers, and this body of knowledge should be incorporated into national development plans. Returned volunteers have a particular task in bringing pressure to bear on policy makers, and in ensuring continued recruitment of suitable volunteers.

Every effort should also be given to assisting and encouraging cultural exchange programmes, in both the developed and developing countries, since it is through such schemes that real contact and understanding can be established as a firm basis for concern for development.

It can be seen, then, that students have a vital role in development, both through direct participation in specific programmes, as pressure groups acting on their fellow students, academics and community at large, as leaders of public opinion and as people with special skills which the educational system should enable to be used in the interests of national and international development. For this to be effective, in the service of international understanding, direct contact and co-operation between

students and student organisations in the developed and developing countries must be strengthened in all ways possible to provide students with better information. Such information will increase the awareness of the real conditions in the developing world, and further constructive student participation in direct action and in pressure groups related to development programmes.

Our deep concern and commitment to action is summarised in this concluding statement:

- "1. We, a group of individual students associated with IFMSA, WUS and ISMUN, coming from all continents and meeting in Juelsminde, Denmark in 1968, believe that the world is hurtling towards a major catastrophe resulting from the injustice, prejudice and ignorance fatally dividing the world into hostile camps of rich and poor nations.
2. We project that within our lifetime this catastrophe will befall the vast majority of the world's peoples unless drastic action is taken to eradicate the inhuman conditions under which most of these peoples now exist.
3. We believe this action to effect change must be undertaken by peoples and governments together on a massive scale in an effort far greater than we now see.
4. We must instil in all people, but particularly young people - our generation - a greater knowledge and fuller understanding of the economic and social problems of this world and their inevitable consequences. Young people must be trained in coming years as citizens of the world.
5. We recognise that attitudes must be radically changed in order to motivate a more positive and revolutionary approach to these problems and to their solution. Students must be in the vanguard of the struggle for the complete elimination of poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy and ignorance. In this struggle, public opinion must be mobilised through political action.
6. We call for the reform of educational systems to promote a social consciousness among students which will produce such awareness of national and international responsibilities as to lead to a true social, political

and economic revolution.

7. We pledge ourselves to work for the implementation of the recommendations elaborated by the Juelsminde Seminar. We ask all students to join us in urging governments, universities and international organizations to implement the conclusions and recommendations of this seminar."

* * * * *

BOOKS FOR SALE

The Monash representative on the Women of the University Fund has the following books for sale in aid of the Fund's charities. They are all in good condition, with hard covers, and anyone interested should telephone Netta McLaren at 25-3424.

D'Israeli, Isaac. Curiosities of Literature. Pub. Routledge & Sons, 1866.	\$ 2.50
Marey, E.J. Animal Mechanism - A treatise on Terrestrial & Ariel locomotion. Pub. H.S. King & Co. 1874. 117 illustrations.	\$ 2.00
Aguilar, Grace. The Women of Israel - Characters from Holy Scriptures and Jewish History. Pub. Groombridge & Sons 1881.	\$ 2.00
The New English Bible, New Testament. Pub. O.U.P. & C.U.P. 1961. Library Edition.	\$ 1.50
Marlowe, Christopher. Selected dramatic works. Pub. W. Scott 1885.	\$ 1.00
Morley, Henry. Vestiges of the Natural History of Creation. Pub. Routledge 1887.	\$ 1.00
Biographical Sketches of Eminent British Poets from Chaucer to Burns. Pub. for Commissioners of National Education in Ireland 1851.	\$ 1.00
Picture Natural History inc. Zoology, Fossils and Botany. 600 illustrations. 2nd Ed. Pub. Cassell. Undated, but pre 1874.	\$ 1.00
Moliere, Plays from, by English Dramatists. (Wycherley, Vanbrugh, Fielding etc.). Pub. Routledge 1883.	\$ 0.50
Jonson, Ben. Plays & Poems. Pub. Routledge. 1885.	\$ 0.50
Graves, Robert. King Jesus. Pub. Cassell 1946.	\$ 0.50

* * * * *

NEW COMPUTER

The University will soon be installing a massive new computer in its Computer Centre.

The American-built system, A Burroughs B5500, will be the first of its kind in Australia. The manufacturers quote its list price at \$1 million. Monash, however, will rent it - and it is expected to pay its way.

Dr. C.J. Bellamy, Director of the Centre, said : "The rental costs will be covered by the revenue the Computer Centre will get for computing and consulting services carried out for affiliated organisations, and from funds that would otherwise have to be spent on manual methods of accounting and data processing on the campus."

The new computer is expected to be installed in about six weeks. One of its immediate effects will be to cut back the Computer Centre's operating time from 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to two shifts on each of six days a week. But this is expected to be only temporary. It may be necessary to return to old schedules as work builds up.

The Monash Computer Centre, with a staff of 40, already has one large computer and several smaller ones. Dr. Bellamy said: "For the past year this equipment has been saturated with demands for the teaching of computer-based techniques to students and for use in research work being done by staff and postgraduates.

"It has also been used for processing administrative data, including public examination and university selection information for the whole of Victoria."

Dr. Bellamy said that installation of the new system would mean that the service to users could be brought back to a reasonable level so that they would no longer have to wait up to six hours to get 30 seconds of a computer's time.

"It is hoped," Dr. Bellamy said, "that all students in computer-application departments will soon have access to a computer as they now have to a library. We are also developing a programming system to enable secondary school students learning about computers to have programmes processed cheaply."

During peak periods this year the Computer Centre has processed 400 different jobs in a day. The new system will permit the Centre to handle 1000 jobs a day by the end of next year.

Among other projects now being done in the Monash Centre are:

- * Research on the analysis of electro-cardiograms and other medical data;
- * Analysis of design in engineering;
- * Analysis of language (at present several million words are being processed from Indonesian newspapers to produce a basic vocabulary for Indonesian teaching);
- * The computing of surveys in Social Sciences and the geo-physical field; and
- * The development of computer programming for school timetables. It is hoped to be able to offer this to the whole State.

* * * * *

SENIOR RESIDENTS AT THE NORTH-EAST HALLS

Members of staff and senior students who are interested in residence at any one of the Halls in 1969 as a Hall Tutor (or in one of the alternative positions, presently under consideration in Deakin Hall, of Sub-Warden or Senior Member) are invited to address enquiries to the Executive Warden, North-East Halls, Ext. 2900, from whom more details of these positions may be obtained.

* * * * *

ALOOF VIEW FROM THE IVORY TOWER

The following editorial was printed in the Australian Financial Review on Friday, November 1, 1968. Members of staff may find it of some interest.

Where are all the academics when we need them most? That is, to add facts and informed opinions when controversial issues are being hotly debated, and that, of course, is nearly every day of the week. Too often arguments are won by the loudest voices and the public kept in the dark, even when community funds are involved.

Big issues, such as rural stabilisation funds and subsidies are negotiated between governments and farm leaders behind closed doors with the conclusion released on a "like it or lump it basis." No submissions are invited from the absent third party, the taxpayer.

The academic, enjoying complete freedom of expression and having been trained in research, generally holds fire for some years before writing an article for a learned journal. Most of us, by that stage, have forgotten the case in point. But even then, he often prefers to express himself in algebra rather than in plain English.

The "Economic Record" is the publication whereby economists can sound off, but a browse through the latest issue shows little of topical interest to the intelligent layman, including most graduates in the field, and a mere smattering of English among the equations.

Of course, there are a few academics interested enough to step into the spotlight.

* *

Dr. Bruce Davidson of Sydney University has hammered away for years at the policy of constructing expensive irrigation schemes in the north, despite only mild support from some of his colleagues.

Recent events on the Ord River have apparently proved his thesis but working virtually alone his chance of swinging public opinion was weakened. A second dam is about to be built on the Ord to grow vast quantities of cotton that will be hard to get rid of, even at a loss.

Australia is renowned for its work in anthropology and scientists in this field gravitate here from around the world. What was heard from the Universities when the Gurindji Tribe's claim for a slice of the Wave Hill cattle station was featured in the Press? Practically nothing.

Without some expert advice, who could really gauge the importance of sacred tribal grounds to the Aborigines of the Northern Territory? On the other hand, economists may have had some clues as to whether the Aborigines could have developed cattle breeding or contract mustering as a viable enterprise.

Other big issues currently being neglected by most on the campus are education, social services, health insurance and defence.

* *

University departments are not only a world apart from the common man but are isolated from each other. Many issues such as the conservation of our natural resources requires the co-operation of economists, engineers, wild life experts, geographers and foresters.

Often, after a dam has been built or a vast area of land cleared, the ecologist has to be called in to try and restore the balance of nature. And at times, the agricultural economist in a belated attempt to determine the right crop to grow.

While this is generally the fault of the construction authorities it still emphasises the lack of interest by researchers in each others' fields. The University of New England is trying to correct this fault by setting up a Faculty of Natural Resources to give an overall view to students while at the same time allowing them to specialise in a particular area.

A similar scheme for the social scientists could also have some benefit. After all, in trying to understand the various problems of education there is need for psychology, statistics, economics, demography and other disciplines.

If academics associated more in their working hours there is the chance that some of them could bring their collective talents to bear on influencing public debate. It

is all too true that the last time a student sees or hears his lecturer is on the final day of last term.

A society like Australia which grants a high status, ample salary and good working conditions to academics deserves more help from them on vital everyday issues.

* * * * *

THEATRE MANAGER

It was to the great regret of the Alexander Theatre Committee that Mr. Peter Smith left in October to take up an appointment with the Elizabethan Theatre Trust Opera Company in Sydney. The University wishes him all the best in his position.

The new theatre manager is Mr. Philip A'Vard who has had considerable experience in the professional theatre in Melbourne. He has been Stage Director of the Melbourne Little Theatre (now St. Martins), the floorman/camera operator with Herald-Sun T.V. Pty. Ltd., later promoted to floor manager and studio manager, and then with the Garnet H. Carroll organisation as Stage Manager of the Princess Theatre. Since the closing of the Princess Theatre he has been teaching at the Essendon Grammar School. Mr. A'Vard is expected to take up his position as Theatre Manager in early January.

* * * * *

FACULTY CLUB BREAK-UP

On Saturday December 7, there will be a Christmas party in the Faculty Club at 7.30 p.m., \$1 per head for eats. Members of staff interested in attending should pay Steve before Wednesday, December 4.

* * * * *

VICTORIAN WOMEN'S GRADUATES ASSOCIATION

Women staff members wishing to join the Victorian Women's Graduate Association should write to the Secretary, 6 Berkeley Court, Kew 3101.

* * * * *

AUSTRALIAN RESEARCH GRANTS

The following members of staff received grants for their research projects in 1969. The Commonwealth Government has provided \$611,349 for research projects in Victorian Universities next year, compared with \$635,550 last year. Of this amount Monash has received \$280,535 compared with \$223,532 last year.

<u>Investigator</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		\$
<u>Biological Sciences - Projects being continued :</u>		
Dr. L. Austin	The origin of axonal protein	3,912
Professor M.J. Canny	Physiological and structural studies of phloem	2,312
Dr. G. Ettershank	Microclimate regulation in desert ant nests	1,400
Professor B.W. Holloway	The genetic basis of enzyme regulation in <u>Psuedomonas aeruginosa</u>	8,417
Professor D.G. Lampard	Information processing in the nervous system using the technique of stockastic stimulation	11,411
Professor A.W. Linnane	Biogenesis of mitochondria	4,853
Professor A.W. Linnane	Effects of anti-biotics on mammalian tissues and on human cells in tissue culture	6,223
Dr. D.A. Lowther	Studies of connective tissue	5,037
Dr. I.R. McDonald	Adrenal function in Australian monotrenes and marsupials	2,000
Dr. R. Mark	Behavioural and electro-physiological study of visual memory in fish	2,460
Professor R.C. Nairn	Immunological studies of biological specificity	4,900
Dr. T.P. O'Brien	Cell biology of grasses, with special emphasis on cereals.	41,163

<u>Investigator</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		\$
<u>Physical Sciences - Projects being continued:</u>		
Professor B.R. Morton	Source and sink flows in stratified fluids	1,800
Mr. J.A. Peterson	Climate, periglacial landforms and tree-lines in South-eastern Australia	800
Professor R. Street and Dr. G.V.H. Wilson	Studies of magnetic materials at low temperatures in high magnetic fields	23,650
Mr. G.J.F. Troup and Dr. J.R. Pilbrow	Temperature variations of magnetic resonance at 8mm and nuclear magnetic resonance from 2-16 Mc/s	3,800
Mr. G.J.F. Troup	Photoelectron correlations and counting distributions. (Studies in Quantum electronics)	1,000
Dr. A.C. McLaren	Direct observation and indentification of crystal defects and their role in the mechanisms of crystallization and deformation of minerals and rocks.	3,792
<u>Engineering and Applied Sciences - New Projects:</u>		
Dr. W.A. Brown	Identification, stored program control and adaptation for multi-variable continuous systems.	7,300
Mr. K. Morsztyn	The influence of linear and non-linear phenomena upon transient voltages in high voltage transmission lines and transformers.	3,000
Professor I.J. Polmear and Dr. K.K. Rao	Studies of age hardening phenomena in alloys with special reference to the role of trace element additions.	7,300

<u>Investigator</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		\$
Dr. D.C. Stevenson	The generation of aerodynamic noise in separated fluid flow	1,784
<u>Engineering and Applied Sciences - Projects being continued:</u>		
Dr. J.B. Hinwood	Turbulence in stratified fluids	680
Dr. W.H. Melbourne	Model scaling of wind effects on structures	4,585
Professor O.E. Potter	Fluidized bed reactors - behaviour and design	5,900
Dr. G.I.N. Rozvany and Mr. D.E. Charrett	Minimum volume synthesis of prestressed plates and other floor systems	4,153
<u>Chemistry Sciences - New Projects:</u>		
Dr. R.F.C. Brown	Synthesis of mycelianamide and related compounds	5,340
Dr. G.B. Deacon	Structures of halide complexes of organometallic compounds	3,545
Dr. F.W. Eastwood and Dr. I.D. Rae	Synthesis of sporidesmin	3,913
Dr. A.D.E. Pullin	Intermolecular forces in charge transfer complexes	Nil *
Dr. I.R. Wilson.	Quantitative studies of oxidation reactions	7,870
* Access to Technical Officer granted to Dr. G.B. Deacon		
<u>Chemistry Sciences - Projects being continued:</u>		
Professor R.D. Brown	The study of short-lived species by microwave spectroscopy.	8,875
Dr. R.F.C. Brown	Pyrolysis and mass spectrometry of carbonyl compounds	3,410
Dr. B.A.W. Collier	Rate studies of the halogenation of electron-rich heteroaromatic molecules and their application to biochemical analysis	2,095

<u>Investigator</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		\$
Dr. G.B. Deacon	Studies in organometallic and co-ordination chemistry	2,000
Dr. R.S. Dickson	Substituent effects in organometallic chemistry	2,000
Dr. B.M.K.C. Gatehouse	Chemistry of the solid state	2,020
Professor J.M. Swan	Design and synthesis of organic compounds having potential therapeutic value	16,563
Professor B.O. West	Chloro and fluoro substituted organometallic compounds	6,350
<u>Humanities and Social Sciences - New Projects:</u>		
Dr. M.G. Clyne	A study of migrant German in Australia	1,450
Dr. R.H. Desai	Urbanisation and the changing caste system among the Bhargara Brahmins of India	2,355
Professor P.J. Fensham	Comparison of two methods of teaching science	2,900
Professor J.D. Legge	Political biography of Soekarno	2,719
Dr. H.H.R. Love	Applications of the computer to the editing of Thomas Southerne's play "The Fatal Marriage"	1,747
Mr. J.A.C. Mackie and Dr. H. Feith	Political and administrative dynamics of post-Soekarno Indonesia	4,604
Mr. P.Y. Medding	The sociological structure and decision making processes of the Israel Labour Party - Mapai, 1930-1968	1,929
Professor J.V. Neustupny	A comprehensive structural grammar of modern standard Japanese	4,837
Dr. M.E. Osborne	Political evolution in the secondary stage of the French dominance of Cambodia and Viet-Nam (1905-1940)	1,079
Mrs. E. Preston	A study of trade between Japan and Australia	3,600

<u>Investigator</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
		\$
Professor R. Taft	Educational and vocational aspirations and values of Australian and immigrant children	2,300
Dr. W. Veit	History of the development of hymnic poetry	1,000
Dr. I.D.S. Ward	A study of different types of economic systems	3,487

Humanities and Social Sciences - Projects being continued:

Dr. H.G. Gelber	Australia and the United States alliance	250
Mr. I.R. Hancock	British Colonial Native Policies in East Africa 1919-1930	2,000
Mr. L.D. Mackay	The development and testing of procedures for evaluation of physics curricula in secondary schools	4,353
Mr. R. Parsler	Analysis of social values of working and middle class families	9,722
Mr. A.D. Perriment	Man's ability to transmit information from bisensory signals	1,000
Dr. A.G. Serle	History of Victoria, 1850-1900.	

* * * * *

STUDENT ACCOMMODATION

In 1969 the student number will increase to about 9600 and the only extra organized accommodation available for those students who need to live away from home will be Mannix College, with places for approximately 170 men. This increase will throw an extra strain on the resources of the Student Housing Office which is chronically short of accommodation.

It will be appreciated if any members of staff are able to help the situation by asking their friends if they could possibly house a student.

The types of accommodation needed - and the current rental rates - are as follows:

Full Board: The student lives as one of the family and is provided with breakfast and dinner each week-day and three meals a day at weekends. Personal laundry and/or a cut lunch may or may not be provided.
Approximate rental - \$13 to \$14 per week.

A variation of this is bed and breakfast during the week and 3 meals a day at weekends.
Approximate rental - \$11 per week.

Bed and Breakfast: Breakfast is the only meal provided. The student should have use of cooking facilities, bathroom, toilet, and laundry. Bed linen should be provided and laundered and rooms serviced.
Approximate rental - \$8 to \$9 per week.

Room only: No food is provided - otherwise as with bed and breakfast arrangement.
Approximate rental - \$7 per week.

In all types of accommodation an extra charge may be made for use of lighting and heating: this charge should not exceed \$1 per week.

All offers should be made to the Student Housing Office extension 3106 where further information may be obtained.

* * * * *

STAFF APPOINTMENTS

Mr. E.J. Khamara as Senior Lecturer in Philosophy from approximately January, 1969. Mr. Khamara graduated B.A. in 1958 from the University of London. After a year as Lecturer at the University of Auckland, he took up in 1960 his present appointment as Lecturer at the University of Sydney. His research interests lie in metaphysics, the history of philosophy, and logic. Mr. Khamara is aged 36 years and is single.

Mr. J.T. Platt as Lecturer in Linguistics from January, 1969. Mr. Platt has held appointment as Senior Teaching Fellow at Monash since January, 1968.

Mr. S.G. Loo as Lecturer in Mathematics from December 1968. Mr. Loo graduated B.E. (1962) and M.E. (1964) from the University of New South Wales, and he completed the requirements for the degree of Ph.D. at Monash. After two years as a Teaching Fellow at the University of New South Wales, Mr. Loo came to Monash in 1964 as a research scholar. Since 1967 he has held appointments at the University of Newcastle, first as Visiting Research Associate and then as Lecturer. His research interests include random sampling systems, stability theory, system simulation, feedback systems with time delay, and coherent communication and multivariable nonlinear control systems. He has had some papers published. Mr. Loo is aged 30 years and is single.

Dr. Maria L. Dufau as Lecturer in Medicine from August, 1968. Dr. Dufau graduated B.A. in 1954 from the National School, Mendoza, Argentina, and M.D. in 1962 from the National University of Cuyo, Mendoza. After a year's study in the Department of Biochemistry at Tulane University, Dr. Dufau was from 1964 to 1966, Clinical and Research Fellow in Medicine at the Massachusetts General Hospital. The next year was spent as Research Fellow in the Department of Biochemistry at the Boston Lying-in Hospital. Her last appointment before coming to Monash was that of Research Associate in the Clinical Research Institute of Montreal. Her major research interests are endocrinology and the biochemistry of steroid hormones. She is joint author of a number of publications. Dr. Dufau is aged 30 years and is single.

Dr. F. Ninio as Lecturer in Physics from approximately March 1969. Dr. Ninio graduated B.Sc. in 1959 at the

University of New South Wales and Ph.D. at the University of Pittsburgh in 1967. From 1959 until 1962 Dr. Ninio held appointment as Teaching Fellow and then Acting Lecturer at the University of Pittsburgh between 1962 and 1967. Dr. Ninio took up his present appointment as Research Associate at the University of Maryland. His main research interest is magnetic resonance, and he has had two papers published. Dr. Ninio is aged 31 years and is single.

Dr. Stella Crossley as Lecturer in Psychology from approximately April, 1969. Dr. Crossley graduated B.A. in 1956 and D. Phil. in 1964 from the University of Oxford. She held the appointments of joint lecturer in Zoology St. Anne's and St. Hugh's Colleges, Oxford, from 1959 to 1965 and of Senior Research Officer, Institute of Experimental Psychology, Oxford, from 1960 to 1965, when she took up her present appointments as Fellow and Tutor in Zoology, St. Anne's College, Lecturer in Zoology, St. Hugh's College, and Faculty Lecturer in the Zoology Department, Oxford University. The period June 1966 to January 1967 was spent as Visiting Assistant Professor, Division of Neurobiology and Behaviour, Cornell University. During 1968 Dr. Crossley held the position of temporary Lecturer in Psychology at Monash from June to early October, when she returned to Oxford. Her main research interests concern the evolution and genetics of behaviour, and she has had some papers published. Dr. Crossley is aged 34 years and is married with two children.

Dr. C. H. Mitchell as Senior Teaching Fellow from September, 1968. Dr. Mitchell graduated B.S. in 1963 from Louisiana State University and Ph. D. in 1967 from the University of Texas. Her last appointment was that of Research Science Associate at the University of Texas. She has published several papers in enzymology. Dr. Mitchell is aged 26 years and is married, with one child.

Miss Caroline Poon - Administrative Assistant Student Counselling Office. Miss Poon graduated B.A. from the University of Melbourne in 1966. She was first employed as Acting Social Worker in the Department of Social Welfare, Family Welfare Division of the Children's Homes Section, and prior to her appointment at Monash was a Trainee Vocational Guidance Officer in the N.S.W. Department of Labour and Industry, Vocational Guidance Bureau.

* * * * *

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Recent visitors to the Department included Professor B.D.O. Anderson of the University of Newcastle, New South Wales, Professor J. Lamb of the University of Glasgow, and Professor J.H. Westcott of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, London. Professor Anderson and Professor Westcott presented lectures describing current research activities of their respective Departments.

Several members of staff and research scholars, including Dr. W.A. Brown, Mr. A.V. Cameron, Dr. L. Gruner, Professor D.G. Lampard and Mr. K. Morsztyn have participated and presented lectures at the International Federation of Automatic Control Symposium on System Dynamics and Automatic Control in Basic Industries as well as the Circuit Theory Colloquium on Approximation Procedures held in Sydney in August, 1968.

LAW

The Law Faculty has been extremely fortunate this year in having several distinguished academic visitors, who have consented to lecture in their special fields, both publicly and to classes within the Faculty.

Professor Norval Morris, Julius Kreeger Professor of Criminal Law and Criminology and Director for the Center for Studies in Criminal Justice in the University of Chicago, gave a public lecture in the Alexander Theatre on September 3, 1968 on "The Prevention and Treatment of Crime and Delinquency."

Professor Morris is an extremely distinguished scholar and research worker in the fields of Criminal Law, Tort and Criminology. He has held many senior academic posts, including Dean of the Faculty of Law at Adelaide University, Visiting Professor at Harvard University and Director of the United Nations Institute for Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders (Asia and Far East) in Tokyo.

Professor Rupert Cross, Vinerian Professor of English Law in Oxford University, and Visiting Professor of Law at Sydney University, gave a public lecture in the Alexander Theatre on September 12, 1968 on "Development in the

Practice of Precedents."

Professor Cross has special interests in the fields of Criminal Law, Evidence and Family Law, and during his stay in Melbourne delivered three lectures to the Evidence class. He is a distinguished scholar and teacher of law, and has published works in the fields of his special interests. All members of the teaching staff had the opportunity to meet Professor Cross at several small luncheon parties that were conducted in his honour.

Professor I.C. Rutledge of Ohio State University, is this year Visiting Professor at the University of Queensland, and on a trip to Melbourne in late September agreed to conduct a seminar for members of the law academic staff at Monash University.

Dr. L.S. Sealey, of Cambridge University, is spending this year at the Australian National University in Canberra. Dr. Sealey gave a lecture on the English Misrepresentation Act to students in the Faculty, and conducted a seminar for Honours students. His special interests are in Company Law and Contracts.

MEDICINE

The Faculty of Medicine has had a number of important visitors recently, among them were :

Dr. M. Ware, editor of the British Medical Journal, participated with members of the faculty in a discussion group at the Alfred Hospital on "Writing for the British Medical Journal and Editorial Policy".

Professor H.N. Robson, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Sheffield, lately Professor of Medicine University of Adelaide, and Dr. J. E. Bradley, Chairman of the Board of Governors, University of Alberton, were both here for the Tenth Commonwealth Universities Congress.

Mr. V. O. Dickie, Minister of Health, had lunch at the University and inspected the site for the Monash Medical Center.

Dr. R. Greville, Secretary of the National Health and Medical Research Council, Canberra, visited the Faculty, as did Professor C. O. Easmon, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine

University of Ghana.

Dr. James A. Shannon, Director of the National Institute of Health 1955-1968, Bethesda, U.S.A., is a member of the Presidential Advisory Committee and related to the Academy of Sciences. He visited with Dr. H. D. Chinn and discussed with Chairmen of Departments and some other Faculty members the recent cuts in research grants available to the National Institute of Health.

Dr, T. W. Moir, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, also visited the Faculty. He is a visiting Professor of Medicine at the Baker Medical Research Institute.

MODERN LANGUAGES

German Section

Mr. David Roberts has been awarded the degree of Ph.D. for his Thesis: "Art and Politics: a critical study of the novels of Heinrich Mann from the turn of the century to the beginning of the second world war."

Professor Len Macglashan from Macquarie University (Dept. of German) visited Monash at the beginning of October and had various discussion with linguistics and methods staff of the German Section on problems of text books and teaching methods.

Russian Section

On October 11, the Russian Section organized a prize-giving ceremony for secondary school students who took part in the Pushkin's Competition. The evening, held at Melbourne University, was a great success and the prize-winners, together with their parents and friends who had come for the occasion, enjoyed the bright items given by our students and staff: folk songs by the Monash Russian choir; duet of Russian guitars; folk tunes by a string ensemble; and a speech on Pushkin by Mr. V. Pobie.

Melbourne University and M.L.C. students also helped with the programme. The Association of Russian Teachers was very pleased with the evening and the local Russian newspaper praised us for our successful performance.

UNION

Work has commenced on the Northern extensions to the Union. When finished, this two storied building will double the seating capacity for catering. Folding doors, dividing these rooms into smaller areas, will mean that dinner parties of 100 to 150 people will be able to dine in a much more suitable and attractive surroundings.

The hole in the ground is not for the swimming pool we were all hoping for, but a basement area for such activities as billiards, table tennis, music practice, modern dancing and ballet.

Further extensions are to be added to the Eastern Wall, increasing the size of the Book Shop, Banks and the Faculty Club. The shape of the John Medley Library will be altered and new attractions there will be a special wall suitable for small Art Shows and similar displays, and the installation of music listening equipment. The building programme should be completed by February 1970. Floor plans are on display in the Union Foyer.

* * * * *

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

The Editor,
Monash Reporter.

Dear Sir,

On behalf of World University Service in Australia, and the Library of the University of Papua and New Guinea, I would like to thank those members of staff who responded to my appeal in "The Reporter" for books for the University of Papua and New Guinea. Over 600 books, as well as some journals, have been collected, some of this number having been donated by the Secondhand Book Exchange (uncollected books) and the S.R.C.

It is interesting to note that most of the books from staff came from the History Department. If any other department would like to take up this challenge, please contact me (ext. 2968, room 1006, Menzies Building)!

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd.) Robin Burns
International Officer
W.U.S.

MR. V. POBIE: REPORT ON STUDY LEAVE

The following report was written by Mr. V. Pobie, Acting Professor of the Russian Section, on his study leave from August to September 1968.

"The main purpose of my visit to Europe was to attend the VIth International Congress of Slavists, held in Prague (Charles University), from August 7 to 13.

"I left Australia by plane on Saturday August 3 (with Professor R. Zimek and Mr. R. Slonek) and flying via Singapore, Bombay and Cairo arrived in Prague on Sunday August 4. Monday and Tuesday were mainly spent visiting the University and the public library (one of the oldest in Europe). The Congress started on Wednesday and was the greatest ever: more than 1900 delegates, and so many papers that each speaker was only allowed 10 minutes.

"One very important aspect of the Congress was that it enabled me to meet important people, become acquainted with their work, and tell them something about Monash. Professor Zimek was of great help and introduced me to many V.I.P.'s.

"Prague is the oldest and greatest school of Russian Studies in Europe and I was able to see the work being done there in the fields of Phonetics and Language Laboratories (my particular fields of interest).

"After the Congress I visited the Universities of Brno and Olomouc (Professor Zimek's Home University) and left Czechoslovakia for Warsaw on August 18 (3 days before the invasion).

"In spite of the fact that most staff members were still on holidays, I was able to visit the University of Warsaw and to meet the Chairman of the Department of Russian Literature. He introduced me to the Polish Academy of Sciences and helped me to initiate an arrangement to exchange books between their Library and ours. Much original work is being done in Polish Universities in the field of Russian and other Slavonic Literatures.

"After visiting the various Libraries and Museums I left Warsaw on September 2 and flew to Leningrad where I spent a week at the University, attended a lecture given by Professor Bialy, visited the Phonetics Laboratory and the

Foreign Languages Department. In the Library, I met the Head of the Department for International Exchange of Books (with whom we have an exchange agreement which does not seem to work too well at present), who promised that things will go much better in the future.

"I only had one day left to go to Moscow at the invitation of the "Methodological Centre for the teaching of Russian" which promised to consider the problems encountered by the teachers of Russian in Australia and to give us whatever help they could.

"On September 10 I had to fly back to Australia and resume my duties at Monash. It was a great pity that I could not spend more time in the various Slavonic Universities, but because of the unusual position in which the Russian Section finds itself at present, this was simply impossible.

"Although my Study Leave was so short, it was still extremely beneficial and the contacts made overseas will be extremely useful to our Section in years to come. I am grateful to the Council for making this trip possible."

* * * * *

THE REPORTER

This is the final edition of the Reporter for 1968. The Vice-Chancellor's office would like to take the opportunity of thanking members of staff for their co-operation throughout the year and to wish them a happy and refreshing Christmas vacation.

If you come back with any stimulating ideas of how to improve the Reporter these will gladly be received.

* * * * *

RELIGION AND THE ARTS

Friday, December 13

Religious Centre

Supporters of the Religious Centre have expressed the hope that it might be the venue for appropriate artistic performances. On Friday, December 13, there will be a programme of varied items by members of staff under the general direction of Dr. Dennis Davison of the English Department. A detailed list of items will be publicized later, but it is hoped to include : A Medieval Play, A Modern Play, Spoken Verse, Religious Dances, Singing, and Music by a small ensemble. An Exhibition of Painting and Sculpture may be included.

At the time of writing this notice it is not possible to give final details of the programme, which aims to suggest something of the variety of art forms which have served religion. Further information will appear on notice-boards.

* * * * *

MONASH ADMIN. SOCIAL CLUB

Following a recent questionnaire concerning the desirability of forming a Social Club for members of the Administrative Staff, a committee has been formed by those people who volunteered. The Executive Committee are as follows :

PRESIDENT	-	Mr. N. McKinnon	-	Finance
SECRETARY	-	Miss M. Dalton	-	Finance
TREASURER	-	Miss C. Murphy	-	Buildings

The committee decided that a joining fee of 50¢ should be charged and used to cover incidental expenses. If you wish to join, would you please contact Miss C. Murphy, Buildings Branch.

It was suggested that a Christmas function should be held at the end of this year. Accordingly, one of the dining rooms in the Halls of Residence has been booked for the night of Friday, December 6; the evening will take the form of a dinner dance. A charge of \$3.75 per head has been set to include a four course meal and dancing to the music of The George Burdett Quintet. Further enquiries may be made to Mr. Neil McKinnon ext. 2043.

* * * * *

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS DINNER

The Staff Annual Christmas Dinner will be held this year on Thursday, December 19 from 12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. The cost will be \$1.20 per person.

To assist the catering arrangements, will Departments please note that all the numbers of people who will be attending must be in the Caterer's hands no later than Monday, December 16. No late bookings or refunds will be given after this date.

MENU

Fruit Cocktail

Roast Turkey & Cranberry Sauce

Peas

Tomatoes

Roast Potatoes

Plum Pudding & Brandy Sauce

Coffee

B.Y.O.

Faculties and Departments are reminded that bookings must be made early should they wish to hold Christmas functions.

Only a few evenings are available in the Private Dining Room and other areas. Any enquiries regarding menus and prices should be made to the Catering Office Ext. 3170.

* * * * *

AUSTRALIAN VIETNAM HOSPITAL APPEAL

An Australia-wide appeal for \$250,000 to rebuild and extend a civilian hospital in Vietnam, as direct people-to-people civil aid, has opened.

Announcing details of the appeal in Adelaide, Mr. Malcolm K. Zeitz, Chairman of the Appeal, said: "Beyond the shooting war there is another battle that must be won in Vietnam - the battle for essentials of life itself - and that is all this appeal is concerned with."

The "lightning" appeal, to be concluded by mid-December, will rebuild, renovate and extend the civilian hospital at Bien Hoa, 21 miles north-east of Saigon in South Vietnam. It is planned as a direct extension of the tremendous work by Australian civilian doctors and nurses who have served in volunteer surgical teams in Vietnamese civilian hospitals during the past three years, including the hospital at Bien Hoa.

The Bien Hoa hospital was selected after a study by the Australian Embassy in Saigon as the place where help was most needed. The only civilian hospital in the province, its 300 beds have to serve a refugee swollen population of 280,000 people.

In February this year, Australian civilian doctors in its two surgical theatres performed approximately 700 operations, compared with 500 operations per month performed in larger Australian metropolitan hospitals.

In rather desperate conditions, the direct and indiscriminating compassion and personal involvement of



Australian surgical team volunteers has been perhaps as meaningful to the Vietnamese as their medical skill, and this Appeal will allow other Australians to back the teams.

The Vietnamese Embassy has assured the Appeal of every possible assistance including plans to ensure that the people of Vietnam will understand the direct people-to-people, unpolitical nature of the gift.

Professor H.A.F. Dudley, Professor of Surgery at Monash, spent three months with the Alfred Hospital Surgical Team in Bien Hoa last year.

Any Monash staff who wish to support the Appeal may hand their contributions in at the Union Reception Desk.

* * * * *

MONASH REPORTS ITS PROGRESS

The University Council has approved in principle a new publication to report on all aspects of education at the University.

The publication, which will probably be called "Monash", will aim especially at drawing the attention of the public to the University's significant advances in teaching and research.

It will begin next year with five issues and will be circulated widely in the community.

* * * * *

GRANTS FOR WATER RESEARCH

The Water Research Foundation of Australia has awarded a grant of \$4,000 to Dr. T. A. McMahon, a lecturer in the Department of Civil Engineering at Monash University, to enable research into factors affecting domestic and industrial water consumption.

It has also given Dr. McMahon a grant of \$2,500 for a second project concerning the rainfall-runoff process.

* * * * *

EAST-WEST CENTER

Dr. Everett Kleingans, Director of the East-West Center, Hawaii, accompanied by Mr. Rope of the American Consulate Office, visited Monash University on October 2, 1968, and held discussions in the Vice-Chancellor's Office with Professor J.W. Bennett, Economics, Professor B.L.C. Johnson, Geography, Mr. J.A.C. Mackie, Director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, and Mr. W.S. Spence, Grants and Scholarships Officer.

An outline was given of the aims and interests of the East-West Center during which Dr. Kleingans expressed his opinion that if people from Eastern and Western countries could be brought to cooperate on project solutions then each project could itself become the medium for improving mutual understanding.

He commented that one of the Center's final objectives was "an international mix" where representatives of two countries or more could possibly study the culture of one of their number. He suggested that the present situation in which the Indonesians and Japanese were jointly interested in the history of Indonesia could be a vehicle for an "international mix" project.

The Center has up to the present brought people together generally for a period of from six to nine months duration to work towards solutions to actual problems existing across the whole Pacific area. Many of the persons recruited are enrolled as Master's degree candidates at the University of Hawaii. It is understood that of approximately ten Australian graduate students at the Center, one is an Aboriginal girl.

The East-West Center plans to develop broad-aspect fields of study into development, values, education, population, etc. under an "umbrella" of actual problems existing in the Pacific area.

The Center is interested in finding people who have interests in certain localised Pacific areas and including them with representatives from those areas in teams which would undertake projects aimed at solutions to problems of the areas. The Center also visualises sending people from its campus to Australia to work with people in this country who have specialised in fields of study within its scope.

One of the aims of the Center is to organize its projects in such a way that the maximum benefit possible will be realized in the area where the problems have been investigated. Dr. Kleingans mentioned that during his period in Japan and China he had observed that in those areas and elsewhere the tendency was to discuss Southeast Asian problems in American terms for American consumption. He mentioned that most of the past activities in this respect had consisted of gathering data and processing it in America without leaving behind any real benefit in the area where the operation had taken place. This facet of previous investigations had been commented upon by delegates from Pacific area countries at various conferences. He stressed the need for the involvement on the projects of the people of the country concerned and of the working up of the projects in local terms.

The Director mentioned that planned projects tended to break down at the village/town level because of difficulties encountered in communication and understanding. The East-West Center ultimately hopes to develop a network of people in the Pacific who, having been in contact with and worked with the people in a particular area, would then constitute a team capable of accepting and working on a project specific to that area.

It is suggested that people who wish to obtain further information about the activities of the East-West Center should write to the following address:

Dr. E. Kleingans,
Director,
The East-West Center,
Honolulu,
Hawaii 96822.

* * * * *

STAFF LOANS - MAIN LIBRARY

Members of Staff are reminded that all books on loan from the Main Library should be returned on or before Friday, December 6.

Books returned during the first week in December may be renewed immediately if required.

* * * * *

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

A.I.N.S.E. Senior Fellowships are intended for scientists and engineers of established high reputation. Initial enquiries should be directed to Professor R. Street, Chairman of the Department of Physics.

A.I.N.S.E. Research Fellowships are available for scientists and engineers pursuing a research career, who have qualifications equivalent to the degree of Ph.D. They are not available for persons working for Ph.D. or higher degrees.

Nominations and enquiries will be received by the Institute at any time. A small supply of conditions and application forms is available from Mr. Warren Spence, Grants and Scholarships Officer (ext. 2009). Further information may be obtained from the Scientific Secretary, Australian Institute of Nuclear Science and Engineering, Private Mail Bag, Post Office, Sutherland, N.S.W. 2232. Australia.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE, COMMONWEALTH FELLOWSHIP 1969

The Fellowship is intended to afford to a scholar, on leave of absence from his own university, the opportunity to pursue his own study and research. It is intended for scholars holding academic posts, irrespective of seniority, and not for men still working for post-graduate degrees. The Fellowship entitles the holder to a stipend at the rate of £300 stg. a year, to rooms in College free of rent if he should require them, and to the other rights and privileges of a resident Fellow.

Application for the Fellowship should be made through Mr. Warren Spence, Grants and Scholarships Office, and will be accepted by him until March 15, 1969.

ROYAL COMMISSION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF 1851 RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN PURE AND APPLIED SCIENCE OFFERED TO OVERSEAS UNIVERSITIES

The scholarship stipend of £1000 stg. per annum is to be regarded as including an allowance of £100 for University fees.

THE RUTHERFORD SCHOLARSHIP OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY

The value of this scholarship is between £950 and £1100 per annum, and up to £1400 per annum for post-doctoral candidates.

Details concerning the latter two scholarships can be obtained from the Grants and Scholarships Office. Applications close with Mr. Spence on January 10, 1969.

POST GRADUATE STUDENTSHIPS - PHYSICS IN MEDICINE

Applications are invited from Science Graduates with B.Sc., (Honours) in Physics, or completing the Honours year this year, for two Post-Graduate Studentships to commence February, 1969. The Studentships, which will be to the value of \$2,000.00 per annum, will be for one year in the first instance but renewable for a second year after review.

Full details and application forms may be obtained from Mr. R.K. Churches at 278 William Street, Melbourne. Arrangements will be made for interested Graduates to discuss the appointments with the Physicist-in-Charge, Mr. K.H. Clarke. Applications close on November 29, 1968.

* * * * *

HUMAN RELATIONS TRAINING

The Australian Institute of Human Relations is offering "Laboratories in Human Relations" at Sherbrooke, near Melbourne,

January 12 to 18, 1969
or January 19 to 25, 1969

with courses of special interest to educators, social workers, doctors, nurses, managers, counsellors and others who have responsibilities involving work and relationships with people.

A new method of learning through experiences in unstructured groups about -

- * the self in relation to others,
- * dynamics of interpersonal relationships,
- * barriers/aids to communication and collaborative work.

A descriptive brochure will be sent on applications to K.D. Pearson, Secretary A.I.H.R., 7 Maud St., Ormond, Vic 3204. Applications close December 1, 1968.

FOURTH SUMMER SCHOOL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

The University of Melbourne Department of Medicine will hold its Fourth Summer School of Alcohol Studies at St. Vincent's Hospital in January, next year. The programme is :

- Thursday, January 30 -
9.30 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. Scientific Session
- 8.30 p.m. Alcoholism Foundation of Victoria -
Second Leonard Ball Oration,
to be delivered by Professor E.G.
Saint, Dean of the Faculty of
Medicine, University of Queensland.
- Friday, January 31 -
9.30 a.m. - 6.00 p.m. Symposium - "Alcoholism - Problems
in Treatment"
- 9.30 a.m. - 1.00 p.m. The Patient
- "Alcoholism - Detection,
Diagnosis and Assessment"
by Dr. A. Stoller
"Emergencies in Alcoholism"
by Dr. J. Birrell
"Definitive Treatment of
Alcoholism" by Dr. J.G. Rankin
"Treatment of the 'Incurable'
Patient" by Dr. J.N. Santamaria
- 2.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. The Environment
- "Family Therapy in Alcoholism"
by Dr. R. Milton
"Professional Staff - Interactions,
Availability, Attitudes and
Training" by Dr. E. Cunningham Dax
"Facilities - Orientation or
Building" by Mr. B.F. Luby
"The 'Therapeutic' Community"
by Professor A.G. Baikie.

* * * * *