

## Bridge delights Metrail

# 'Failed' experiment is taxpayers' gain

The outstanding success of an experiment that failed could save Victorian taxpayers millions of dollars.

For when a bridge sagged to the test floor instead of breaking under a total weight of 154 tonnes in Monash's Civil Engineering laboratory recently, Metrail engineers were jubilant at the prospect of a drastically reduced bridge replacement program.

"As an economy measure after World War I, many road bridges were built over railways by laying used rails side by side and filling the spaces with concrete," says Associate Professor Paul Grundy.

"This stop-gap method used what was

virtually scrap metal as a temporary means of meeting the need for bridges."

Metrail recently commissioned Associate Professor Grundy to perform tests on the strength, stability and safety of the bridges under modern traffic conditions to find out how far it had to go with an expensive replacement program.

The bridges passed all tests with flying colors and it seems likely not only that the replacement program can be delayed or abandoned, but that this cheap form of construction can be used in the future.

Professor Grundy says the tests began last June in the early hours of the morning at the Jones Road, Dandenong, bridge which had been replaced to improve road alignment.

Two low-loader trucks weighted with four-tonne concrete blocks to a limit of 56 tonnes — the design load for two trucks — were parked in the centre of the bridge, which easily carried the weight.

A section of bridge was removed and transported to the Civil Engineering laboratories at Monash and tested to destruction, but again it proved surprisingly strong and durable, Associate Professor Grundy says.

The prototype was then constructed in the laboratories and tested in three positions: on parallel supports 9.144m apart; on skew supports at 45 degrees, 12.932m apart; and on skew supports as at left with a 500mm deep upstand edge beam added. (This edge beam, which is necessary as a crash barrier, provides these bridge structures with a much-needed stiffener against excessive vibrations.)

In the final test where pressure was to be steadily increased until the bridge deck failed, a halt had to be called at 154 tonnes because the sagging centre of the structure was almost touching the laboratory floor and it still showed no signs of breaking.

"It carried a load eight times what it would carry in service and in the final stages the deck deflected into a dish shape up to 220mm under the jacks, but

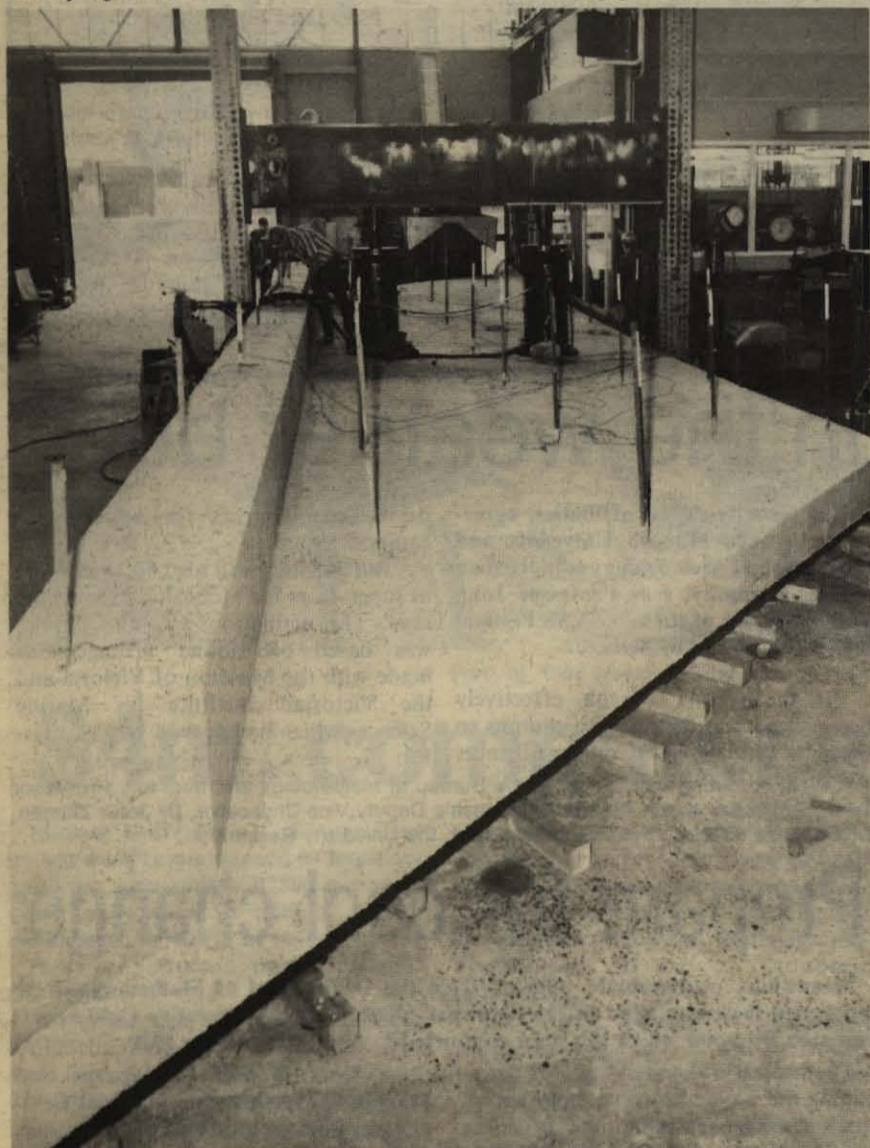
## MONASH REPORTER

A MAGAZINE FOR THE UNIVERSITY

Registered by Australia Post — publication No. VBG0435

NUMBER 1—85

MARCH 6, 1985



● Above: The half-bridge ready for testing on skew supports. The two loading jacks are positioned at mid-span. Right: David Chamberlain from Metrail inspects the crack caused by the twisting of the edge beam. Photos — Tony Miller.



in a ductile manner much preferred by structural engineers," Associate Professor Grundy says.

"The prototype test has established the feasibility of this cheap form of construction for modern bridges where it is important to keep down the depth of the structure.

"With the integrity of these bridges established under modern traffic conditions, a multi-million dollar saving is possible in a delayed or abandoned replacement program."

The experiment has uncovered some interesting fundamental questions in structural mechanics, Associate Professor Grundy says.

"How do the old bridges with rails in parallel one way and virtually no structural elements in the cross-direction, work as a solid slab in distributing the load in both directions from the point of concentrated wheel load?"

"A preliminary study which prompted a 4th year undergraduate project established that even without transverse bending stiffness the load was distributed by shear-key action of the concrete, locked in between head and toe of adjacent rails," he says.

"This finding has important implications for the design of floor slabs and bridge decks, and it ties in with my ongoing research into the adaptation of structures to repeated moving loads."

● More pictures page 7

# RSI 'not a mental condition'

"RSI is in their arms not their heads," says Associate Professor Tony Ryan, director of the University's new Occupational Health Service and the man in charge of a Government-funded investigation into Repetition Strain Injury in the public service.

The 18-month study convinced Dr Ryan that RSI was a medical problem not a psychological one, but he won't be ready to make recommendations to the Government until all the results have been analysed.

"It's not just the keying speed or ergonomic factors," he says about the condition which is affecting keyboard operators around Australia — especially women.

"Ergonomics are important but so is the flow of work, the deadlines, pressure from supervisors and the way work is organised.

"No single factor is the cause — it's some complex mixture of all these together and we're hoping to isolate it through this study."

Dr Ryan says men also get RSI and it is not just an Australian disease.

"Repetition injury occurs in other countries under different names — in Japan they call it occupational cervicobrachial disorder but it's the same thing," he says.

The Occupational Health Service will operate alongside the existing University Health Service, directed by Dr John

Green, which provides general medical care for students and staff.

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Kevin Westfold, says the chief role of the new service will be to investigate ways of preventing and heading off potential health problems associated with working conditions at the University.

"RSI will be only one aspect of its operations," he says.

Dr Ryan, who will report directly to Professor Westfold, will work closely with Dr Green to provide consultant services for all occupational health problems within the University.

He will advise on the handling of

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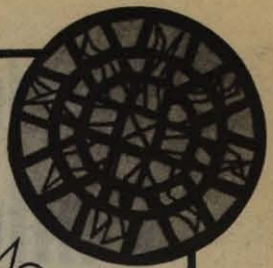


# MONASH REPORTER

A MAGAZINE FOR THE UNIVERSITY

# SOUND

THE OFFICIAL BROADSHEET OF MONASH UNIVERSITY



Monash Review  
What's New in Education Research  
and Community Service

## From the information office in '85...

**MONASH REPORTER** is one of a number of publications and services provided by the University's information office.

Although a part of the Vice-Chancellor's section, the office exists (in accordance with its original charter '... to develop and maintain a system of communications within and outside the University') to service the needs of the campus as a whole.

It tries to do this in a number of ways:

First, **MONASH REPORTER**... This is primarily an internal publication, published nine times a year, and distributed throughout the campus and affiliated off-campus institutions.

It is edited by **Lisa Kelly** who can be contacted on ext. 2003, and who would welcome contributions, letters

and ideas. Copy deadlines for succeeding issues are published on the back page of each edition.

Another major publication is **MONASH REVIEW**, a periodical devoted to publicising — mainly off-campus — the University's achievements in teaching, research and community involvement.

This year, **MONASH REVIEW** has a new editor — **Tim Thwaites**. A science graduate of the University of Melbourne and, until recently, editor of **Future Age**, Tim succeeds **Frank Campbell**, who resigned at the end of 1984 after six years in the position. Tim can be contacted on ext. 3087.

**SOUND** is another information office publication. Sub-titled 'The official broadsheet of Monash University', this modest journal appears on average 42 times a year. There are

no fixed deadlines, and items for publication will be accepted at any time by the information officer, **Keith Bennetts**, or the secretary, **Ruth Keeler**. They can be contacted on ext. 2087.

**THE MONTH AT MONASH**, the advertisement listing University events to which members of the public are invited, is another information office responsibility. Compiled by **Georgia Tsioukis**, the ad appears around the turn of the month in **The Age** and a number of suburban weeklies. In normal circumstances, copy deadlines are 5 p.m. on the third Thursday of the preceding month. The extension to dial is 2002.

Other information office services include:

- **Press Cuttings**, a regular compilation of news clippings dealing

with Monash and the education scene generally. This is distributed two to three times weekly to all departments.

- This is **Monash**, the annual visitor's guide to the campus. The 1985 edition is now available.
- The **Facts** leaflets — a series of information leaflets about various aspects of the University.
- **Press releases** and publicity matters generally; the office is pleased to assist in the preparation of releases and to advise on publications.

The office also is involved in maintaining liaison with the Monash Graduates Association and with school tours of the campus. **Georgia Tsioukis** is the person to contact about these.

## Agreement reached on the weather but...



● From page 1

dangerous chemicals and organisms, and on ways of dealing with problems like excessive heat or noise.

Professor Westfold says the Occupational Health Service is the beginning of a comprehensive program involving all aspects of occupational health and safety in the University.

This new emphasis will mean more attention will be paid to safety and rehabilitation programs.

As Associate Professor of Social and Preventive Medicine, Dr Ryan will direct a small paramedical group.

"An occupational nurse will be appointed to visit departments and provide advice and counselling on work-related matters, as well as visiting staff in their homes when they've been off work for sustained periods," Professor Westfold says.

Consultant ergonomist, **Mr David Caple**, has been appointed to work closely with **Mr Bob Lothian** of the University's staff, who specialises in organisation and methods.

They will be looking at desks, drawers and other furniture as well as studying

rest periods and the way word processors are operated, to find means of breaking up work patterns causing repetition problems.

The University will shortly also issue comprehensive interim guidelines on the use of word processors.

"It is hoped these developments will lead to an even more safety-conscious campus — already the safety committee, headed by **Professor Bruce West**, has done much to foster this awareness," Professor Westfold says.

"Emphasis will be given to training programs under the guidance of the safety officer, **Mr Alan Wilson**.

"**Mr Bert Cook** has been appointed workers compensation insurance officer to liaise with insurance companies in speeding up the claims process," he says.

Associate Professor Ryan will be the keynote speaker at a meeting on RSI on March 18, which has been sponsored by the Vice-Chancellor, **Professor Martin**.

The meeting will begin at 1.10 pm in the Alexander Theatre, under the chairmanship of Professor Westfold.

● See RSI story page 11

The recently-signed affiliation agreement between Monash University and the Bureau of Meteorology is more than a mere formality, says **Professor John Swan**, director of the ANZAAS Festival and former Dean of Science.

"It means the Bureau effectively becomes part of the Monash campus so students can work there and still meet

degree requirements for working on campus. "Bureau staff will also be able to act as supervisors for Monash students," he says. The affiliation with the Bureau was based on similar arrangements made with the Museum of Victoria and the Victorian Institute for Marine Sciences which had proved very successful.

## Prepare for cool change

Meanwhile, postgraduate students from the Department of Mathematics have supervised the completion of the fieldwork phase of the co-operative Cold Fronts Research Program which has been conducted in three stages since 1979.

The project is directed towards determining the way cold fronts move across south-eastern Australia, and it is the largest joint meteorological field program mounted in this country.

Five universities in three states are involved, as are the CSIRO, the army, navy and air force, the Victorian Marine Models Laboratory and Telecom.

Doctoral candidates **Julie Noonan**, **Michael Reeder** and **Kathy McInnes** were in charge of undergraduate stu-

dents from Monash, Melbourne and Flinders universities for the final fieldwork at isolated locations over summer, while **Gary Dietachmayer**, also a Ph.D. candidate, computed data at a base in Mt Gambier.

● A CSIRO research plane was also based at Mt Gambier for part of the four-week study period and pictured below, assisting with the project is **Roger Smith**, senior lecturer in the Monash Department of Applied Mathematics, seated, and **Malcolm Parker** from the CSIRO.



MARCH 6, 1985



# Keeping the older generation in tune

The University of the Third Age at Monash was an important and very exciting project, said the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin.

"It's the sort of movement that has great significance in our culture; it's marvellous to see so many older Australians who are still young in spirit."

Professor Martin was responding to the enthusiasm of the 400-strong crowd which attended the launching of the

University of the Third Age at Monash (U3AM) last month.

Three such groups are being formed in Melbourne at present: the others are in the city and at Hawthorn.

Based on a concept which began in France 12 years ago, they are self-help,

informal learning groups for active retired people — people who are in the Third Age of their lives.

Professor Martin told the crowd that the embryonic organisation, while not an official offshoot of the University, would receive as much indirect back-up as possible — particularly from the Centre for Continuing Education and its

director, Dr Jack McDonell, who had organised the launching.

The U3A movement had begun in Toulouse in association with the University and by 1982 there were 48 U3As in France and 14 elsewhere in Europe, Professor Martin said.

"There is even one at that ancient seat of learning, Cambridge, and its winter program for 1984 included such tempting topics as history of art, desert island aesthetics, 20th century furniture — fakes and alterations, antique maps, a seminar on life crises, and tai-chi.

"We have no idea of the ways in which this U3A is most likely to develop, or of the probable long-term relationships between it and the University," he said.

"But that's the novel part of the movement, that the organisation grows to meet the needs expressed by its own members, not as the result of any institutional notions of what people ought to learn or how they ought to be taught."

The director of the Australian Council on the Ageing, Mr Cliff Picton, a former lecturer at Monash, told the meeting his organisation was prepared to provide official back-up for the U3A movement if necessary.

He said there were more older people now than at any time in the history of the world and something had to be done to make their retirement mean more than just a rest from work.

"You are the repositories of vast amounts of knowledge gained over many years in many areas," he told the crowd.

"Governments need to recognise the value of keeping such a resource in good order."



• Part of the crowd at the U3AM opening.

## \$4m. computer a real bargain buy

Monash University's Computer Centre last week commissioned its latest acquisition, a Burroughs B7800 computer worth more than \$3 million, plus a million dollars' worth of software.

In return, Monash paid Burroughs one dollar.

The transaction had been arranged in conjunction with the Victorian Government through its "Offset Program" and was intended to provide a significant boost to Monash's undergraduate teaching and to research.

It will also allow state government departments access to the computer and will provide free computing services for private sector projects judged by the Department of Industry, Commerce and Technology to be of economic significance.

The triple-processor B7800 is now about five years old. It was previously rented to the Victorian Gas and Fuel Corporation.

The Director of the Computer Centre, Dr Cliff Bellamy, says that the computer

is physically a very large machine. It includes:

- Three main processors, each about twice as powerful as the VAX-780 processors which the Centre operates.
- Three input-output processors.
- Three data communication processors.
- One million words of main memory (six megabytes).
- 48 disk drives (total capacity gigabytes).
- Eight magnetic tape drives.

- Six line printers.
- 140 video display terminals.

Dr Bellamy said that the commissioning of the B7800 was one of two major developments in the Computer Centre this year.

The other has been the completion of a new computing laboratory housing 350 computer terminals designed to provide facilities for teaching students, mainly in computer science, engineering and mathematics. (This week, 800 first-year mathematics students will have their first introduction to the B7800.)



• "I know my lunch is in one of these drawers..." Computer Centre Operations Supervisor, Brian Potton, changes a disk pack in Monash's newly-installed B7800 computer. This picture shows only about a third of the main installation, which occupies a room 17m by 13m. Photo: John Keesing.

## Sue's dream for disabled

Among those participating in the documentary film, *Theorem: a dream of change*, was Sue Shaw, who has a long affiliation with Monash as a student, freelance music teacher, and member of various committees for the disabled.

She recently accepted an invitation to supervise a Handicapped Students Survey for the University.

Sue, who is confined to a wheelchair, was one of the first student members on the Vice-Chancellor's Advisory Committee for the Handicapped.

This group has been responsible for many changes to buildings and amenities which make life easier for disabled students, and it has organised the survey to find out what else is needed.

It was also behind the screening of *Theorem* at the Alexander Theatre during Orientation Week.

"We showed it to publicise the survey

and increase awareness of the needs of the disabled," Sue says.

"We want to encourage disabled students to be responsible for helping to improve their own future at Monash."

Sue completed her B.A. in the Monash Department of Music, then did a part-time Dip. Ed. at Monash and a Diploma of Music Therapy at the Chisholm Institute.

"Music therapy led me into the 1982 stage performance of *Theorem* at the Melbourne Concert Hall," she says.

She took part in and partially narrated the screen version, some of which was filmed at Monash.



# Geographer is red-faced over meagre resources

Reader in Geography, Dr Joe Powell, will have a problem when he delivers the keynote address this month at a symposium on Social Adaptation to Semi-Arid Environments, at the Centre for Great Plains Studies, University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Like many Australian scholars caught up in the funding squeeze, he won't know until it's probably too late about the latest overseas research and findings in his subject area because of the dearth of publications available here.

A common enough complaint, but in Dr Powell's case it is especially worrying — he has not seen his host's publication, the Great Plains Quarterly which will carry his address, since libraries advise it is unavailable anywhere in Australia.

The journal began production some years ago at a time of massive reductions in library funding in Australia and it came under the all-but-prohibitive category of "new periodicals".

Dr Powell, who became Monash's first Doctor of Letters by formal examination in 1983, believes he was in-

ited to give the keynote address at the Great Plains symposium so that an Australian would be represented among a wide range of speakers contributing to an historical perspective on international ecological problems.

He is a human geographer with a special interest in pioneer settlement settings in the New World, including the semi-arid environments.

"There will be people from earth sciences and social sciences, from Africa, China, Europe and North America, and you have to argue a case all can make sense of," Dr Powell says.

He will move outside the established American emphasis on the Dust Bowl experience of the 1930s so graphically illustrated in Steinbeck's *Grapes of Wrath*.

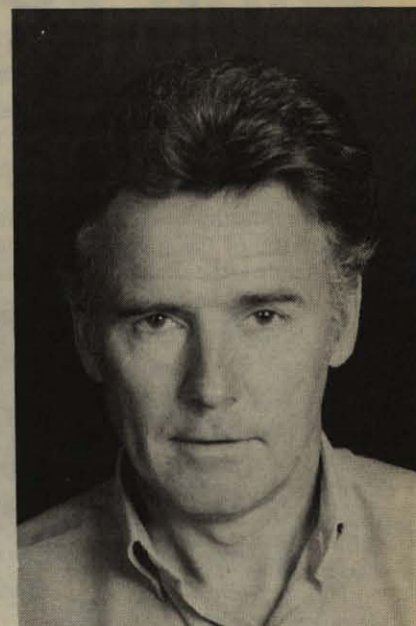
"Lessons learnt from American ways of life — from the ecological insensitivities of capitalism — can't be applied willy-nilly around the world," he says.

"European imperialists and the Communists, for example, have made similar mistakes.

"The pastoral nomads and peasant farmers of Africa had worked out very clear ecological guidelines and their systems were culturally and ecologically sound until they fell victim to capitalism.

"But indigenous cultures in Central Asia fared little better under the Russian and Chinese systems which brought massive social disruption and environmental catastrophe," Dr Powell says.

"Neither capitalism, socialism nor any mixture of the two has provided a satisfying, ecologically-adaptive culture."



• Joe Powell

## Stone Age specialist to study tempo of change

Why Dr Martin Williams should have become the University's new Professor of Geography is an interesting question.

It is not that he is not a distinguished scholar and well qualified for the position.

It is just that his interests and research span so wide a spectrum of knowledge that elsewhere he could just as easily have ended up in a Department of

Geology, Zoology, Meteorology or perhaps even Anthropology.

He brings with him a program grant from the Australian Research Grants Scheme which guarantees him money for the next six years for research into the prehistoric climates of the Darling, Nile and Ganges basins.

"The aim is to establish the tempo of environmental change within Australia

and the Northern Hemisphere over the past five million years," he said.

"This will allow us to test models of future climatic change and give us considerable insight into the nature of human response to environmental stress (human evolution)."

A Cambridge graduate, Professor Williams completed his doctorate at

ANU and comes to Monash from Macquarie University.

Professor Williams will speak on *Origins, Innovations, Migrations, Ethiopian Hominids and their Environment* next Wednesday, March 13, at 1 p.m. in Laboratory 2 (Room S119), Geography Department, Menzies Building South.



• Professor Martin Williams demonstrates the movements used to make an Early Stone Age axe. The specimen in his left hand is about 1½ million years old and comes from the Central Sahara.

## China opens its doors

Lecturer in Politics, Bob Beveridge, recently returned from his fourth visit to China delighted with the warmth and openness of his reception.

"Since 1978, I've seen a steady opening up of opportunities to meet and talk frankly with a wide cross-section of people," he said.

"Many have become good friends."

Mr Beveridge was on study leave during his recent visit and he gave seminars at several tertiary institutions including the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the University of Beijing (Peking).

"I was also granted lengthy inter-

views with the Senior Adviser in Foreign Affairs of the State Economic Commission, and with the Editor-in-Chief of the People's Daily," he said.



• Bob Beveridge

## Graduates also achieve in the private sector

As a graduate of Monash (Ecops & Education) I always enjoy a browse of the *Monash Reporter* when it arrives. It seems to maintain a link with an institution and experience I both endured and enjoyed.

Your issue of November 8, 1984 was likewise read with interest, especially the article re graduates' achievements.

But virtually no reference was made to achievements in the private business sector (that is, the establishment of businesses by owner/operators).

A small mention was made of show-business achievements where obviously the graduates had been individually creative and good on them.

The bulk of the listing related to individuals who had achieved success within existing organisations like corporations, government, universities and research centres.

Without detracting from the obvious

talents and achievements of these people I would like to suggest that many graduates, apart from those you mentioned, have succeeded in many diverse fields in establishing their own enterprises and businesses, often despite seemingly insurmountable obstacles.

When establishing a business an individual must not only have that basic ability/skill/desire to achieve, but he or she must establish and develop from nothing the organisation and business infrastructure in which to operate.

This establishment and development of an organisation (which, by the way, often employs so many other people) is, I believe, a wonderful achievement of its own; and then to also work to ensure the success of the firm/business or whatever is, I believe, worthy of recognition, too.

As previously mentioned let me not detract from those you mentioned in your article but how about a little



## LETTERS

research into those of us who have developed something unique within which to channel our talents and aspirations.

Having previously been a government employee and now with my own business, I can assure you I can speak with some authority on the trials and tribulations of establishing one's own business.

There must be scores of graduates out there somewhere who have done what I've done so how about some research and an article on them. I'm sure it would make fascinating reading.

Terry Godfrey B.Ec., B.Ed.  
T. and H. Godfrey Homes  
Belgrave

## Tonsorial truths

Visiting the University of Manchester during study leave and realising I was urgently in need of a haircut, I found a seedy little barber's shop in a seedy district on the outskirts of the city, a most unlikely place for strangers to visit.

The loquacious barber soon discovered the depths of my ignorance on topics such as the latest football scores and team changes, and was curious to hear my biographical details.

When I told him of my Monash affiliation he said confidentially: "You know, we don't get many professors from Australia in here."

I was tempted to ask from which country most of his professorial customers came.

Arthur Williams,  
Associate Professor,  
Department of Mechanical  
Engineering.



# Soviet bid to restore scientific links

The visit to Monash last week by a high-level delegation of Soviet science administrators was very encouraging for the re-activation of an exchange program with the Leningrad Zhdanov University, said the Vice-Chancellor, **Professor Martin**.

Monash was the only university in Victoria visited by the group which was in Australia to talk about re-establishing scientific links broken by the Fraser Government in 1980 after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

It comprised two foreign experts from the Soviet State Committee for Science and Technology, **Mr Aleksandr Serdyuk** and **Mrs Anna Santalova**, and a representative of the USSR Academy of Sciences, **Mr Vladimir Volgin**.

After discussing the exchange program with Professor Martin and the Dean of Arts, **Professor John Legge**, the delegation did a tour of departments in Science and Engineering.

Mr Volgin said the group was particularly interested in possible collaboration in the fields of geology, marine science and astronomy.

• Soviet science delegates **Mrs Anna Santalova** and **Mr Vladimir Volgin**, left, and **Mr Aleksandr Serdyuk**, far right, with the Vice-Chancellor, **Professor Martin**, and the Dean of Arts, **Professor Legge** — Photo, Julie Fraser.



## New SCOPE for curriculum planning project

The Victorian Premier, Mr Cain, last month announced the State Government's continuing support for SCOPE, a wide-ranging data collection project aimed at improved curriculum planning in secondary schools — with enhanced benefits for tertiary institutions and prospective employers.

SCOPE arose out of pioneering work done at Monash in the latter half of the 1970s.

The project, then known as STEP, studied the flow of students through the final years of secondary education and into tertiary studies.

Now broadened in scope, with the assistance of IBM Australia Limited, which provides most of the machine and people time, software, presentation and printing facilities needed to establish the data base, the project is exercising a vital influence on educational management and planning.

Still playing a major role as project consultant is **Mr Barry Walsh**, one of the principal planners of the program in its earlier Monash days.

Mr Walsh introduced some of the latest data gathered by the project at a

ceremony to launch the 1985 phase at IBM's Melbourne headquarters on February 21.

Now also supporting the SCOPE program are the Victorian Education Department, the Ministry of Employment and Training, the Victorian Post-Secondary Education Commission, the TAFE Board and the Myer Foundation.

Mr Cain told the meeting that his Government would support the project with annual grants of \$210,000 for the next four years.

He said that SCOPE was probably a world first.

"It is certainly a massive advance on any other education and training information system in Australia.

"It will provide a model which can be used to link the wide range of organisations and agencies giving advice to

young people about the opportunities available to them," he said.

Data analysis would enable the government to match its policies to students' aspirations and requirements

and to monitor their subsequent progress.

The governments of New South Wales and New Zealand have recently shown interest in the project.

## MONADS paper wins award

A Monash team has won the Best Paper Award in the Hardware Track of the recent 18th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences in Honolulu.

The winning paper, entitled **MONADS-PC — A Capability-Based Workstation to Support Software Engineering**, was written by **Dr John Rosenberg** and **Dr David Abramson**, and describes a new computer system built in the Department of Computer Science at Monash.

The paper was one of more than 50 papers presented at the conference from around the world.

Dr Rosenberg said the MONADS project, which began in 1976, was principally concerned with the development

of techniques to support the reliable construction of large and complex software systems.

"Software costs have been rapidly increasing for many years and we believe that this is partly due to inadequate hardware support, coupled with poor software design techniques," he said.

"The MONADS-PC workstation has been specifically designed to support the decomposition of large programs into many small co-operating modules, each of which can easily be developed by one programmer.

## Wife typed manuscript in memory of lost love

**Susan Radvansky** has her own ideas about the mysterious First World War correspondence between **Arthur and Emily Dunbar**.

"I think Arthur was a soldier who died at some stage of the war and his wife assembled this slightly disguised story in his memory," she says.

"It came onto the secondhand market around the early 1970s when she would have been in her eighties so it was quite likely part of her estate.

"Forensic tests showed the version we have was typed around 1921 and had often been put in and taken out of the typewriter; perhaps this means the wife took a job after the death of her husband."

According to the letters which were acquired from a second-hand bookseller in Sydney, Arthur and Emily Dunbar were

a loving young husband and wife, with two small children, who lived on a property called Mimosa in the small NSW country town of Tilpa.

But Mrs Radvansky and her co-author, **Irene MacDonald**, are quite resigned to never knowing the truth about the manuscript which came into their hands when they both worked in the Rare Books Room at the Monash Main Library. (Mrs MacDonald retired last year, Mrs Radvansky is Rare Books Librarian.)

Even the publicity surrounding the recent Penguin publication of **Arthur and Emily: Letters in Wartime**, which the two women edited, did not produce any long-lost Dunbar relatives.

"We were surprised by the good public response to the book but only two

people phoned with possible information," Mrs Radvansky says.

"One knew a mixed farm in the right area called Mimosa and we've written there.

"We're also checking another call about a farming area which might have been right but we don't expect to hear anything else now."

Nevertheless she believes the letters are genuine.

"It's a charming, typical story of that time — a terrible story but one of courage and patriotism," she says.

"It shows an amazing love between people — the mother and father towards each other and towards their children.

"Emily's letters are so feminine and Arthur's so masculine we can't believe they were written by the same person."



• Irene MacDonald, left, and Susan Radvansky



# DECEMBER GRADUATES



• Distinguished engineer, Sir Bernard Callinan, gave the occasional address at the December graduation and was admitted to the honorary degree, Doctor of Engineering. Sir Bernard is pictured on the right with his wife, Lady Callinan, talking with the University's Chancellor, Sir George Lush, and Lady Lush. Photos, Richard Crompton.



• Sandra Stacy and her Ph.D. su

## This doctor

There are few Doctors of Philosophy in the Australian Nursing Profession, so Sandra Stacy's achievement is remarkable in more ways than one.

Sandra, 42, a nursing sister, has never matriculated nor held a Bachelor's or Master's Degree, but her preliminary work towards a higher degree was so promising

## Women's achievements: in theory and practice

Children under six are not invited so when Marilyn Lake (below) received her doctorate, daughter Katherine, 6, was there but Jessica, 3, had to stay with friends.

Nevertheless it was a family affair with Marilyn's husband, Dr Sam Lake from Zoology, also present.

Marilyn, who did her M.A. at the University of Tasmania, wrote her Ph.D. thesis on soldier settlement in Victoria 1915-1938, and titled it *The Limits of Hope*.

She is also co-author of a soon-to-be-published book about Victorian women, which was commissioned by the 150th anniversary committee.

The book, written with Farley Kelly (who did her Ph.D. through the Monash Faculty of Education) is titled *Double Time: Women in Victoria 150 years*, and is due to be published by Penguin early next month.

It is a collection of 50 group and individual biographies of Victorian women.



## Ros hits a high note

Noted musician and experimental composer, Ros Bandt (above), has capped off a long academic career at Monash with a Ph.D. for her thesis, *Models and processes in repetitive music*.

Ros, an artist in sound who did her B.A., Dip. Ed. and M.A. at Monash, now divides her time between creating original music on original instruments, performing with the early music group, La Romanescu (formed by her husband, Dr John Griffiths, also a Monash graduate), and building sound sculptures.

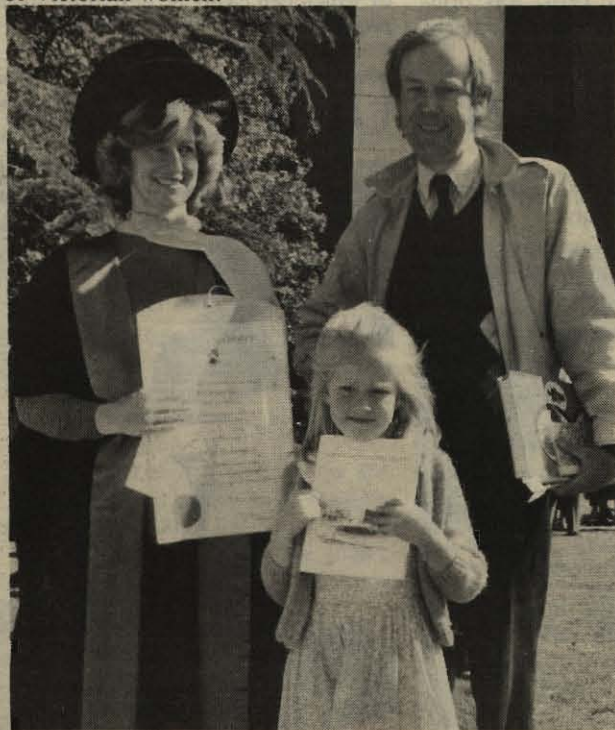
Her first solo album, *Improvisations in Acoustic Chambers*, was recorded in wheat silos and cement water tanks, and her second, *Soft and Fragile*, features music in glass and clay.

## Ph.D. for ex-MHR

Former Labor MHR, Gareth Clayton, was also awarded a Ph.D. at the recent graduation ceremony.

Gareth, a senior tutor in the Statistics Department at Melbourne University, did his doctoral work in the mathematical statistics area of spatial point processes.

He is married to Dr Margaret Clayton, senior lecturer in Botany at Monash.



• Mrs Edith Wilson and her daughter, Katrina, both Master of Educational Studies, and Katrina a Bachelor



# FEBRUARY FROLICS



supervisor, Dr Norman Blaikie.

## 's a nurse!

she was permitted to enrol as a doctoral candidate.

Her thesis, *Limitation of Ageing: Old People and Caring Professionals*, has been welcomed by the Royal Australian Nursing Federation as "of special importance to the nursing and health care field".

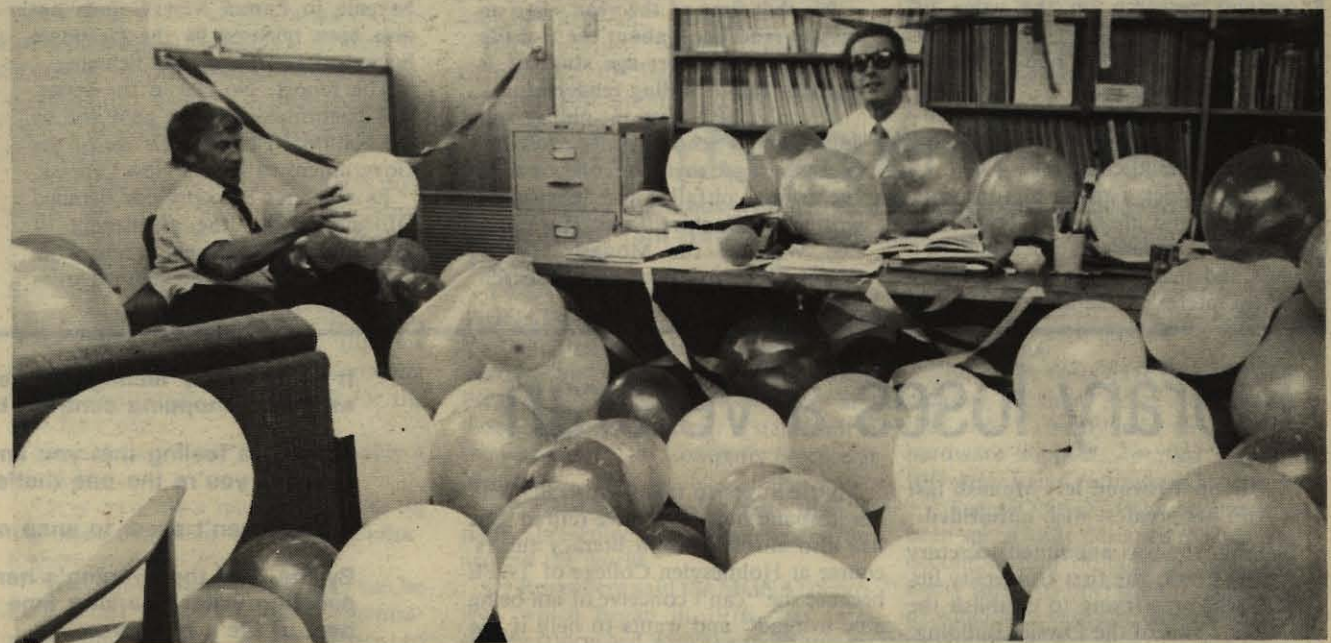


graduated in December. Mrs Wilson was awarded a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery with Honors.



● Above: You might be relieved to know there are no more ghosts in Robert Blackwood Hall. Students performing their annual jape for the opening of the Orientation Program last Wednesday did an exorcism "Ghostbusters"-style during the official ceremony to the amusement of Professor Alan Henry, standing, chairman of the Joint Orientation Committee, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Martin (partly obscured), the Warden of the Union, Graeme Sweeney and the chairman of the Monash Association of Students, Steve Hurd.

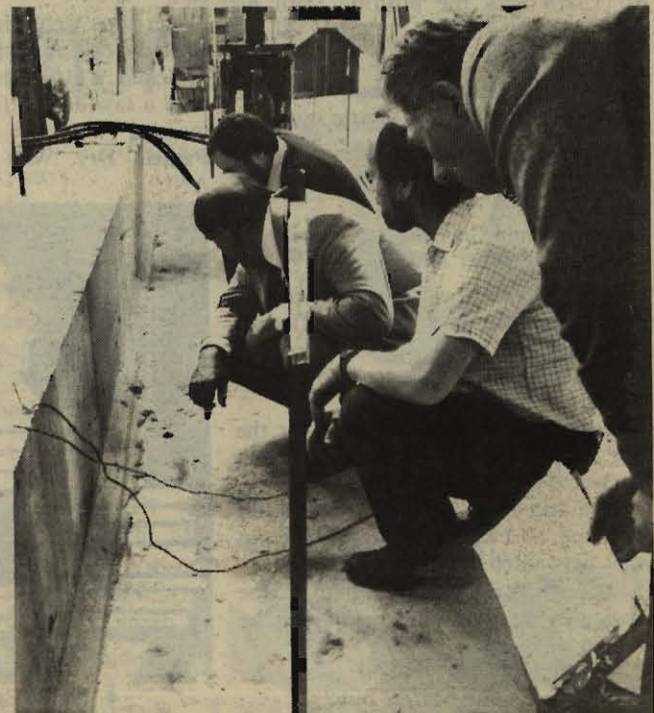
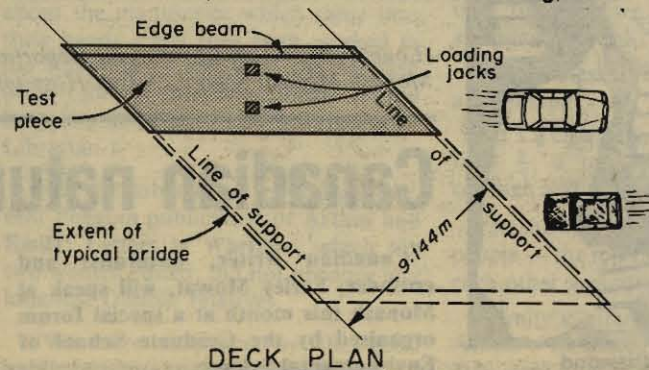
● Below: Meanwhile, staff and students in the Chemistry Department were up to a few tricks of their own that day. It was Professor Roy Jackson's 50th birthday and he arrived at work to find his office filled with balloons. Behind the rose-colored glasses presented to him by students "because that's how we think he sees the world", Professor Jackson looked slightly nonplussed as he entertained a distinguished visitor from the CSIRO, Dr Kevin Harrington. Photos, Richard Crompton.



## Bridge is a winner

From page 1

The diagram below shows how the prototype (shaded) compares with an actual bridge. In this construction method, rails are laid toe-to-toe spanning the long direction, then the spaces between are filled with reinforced structural concrete and covered over with concrete to a depth of 100mm. The depth of concrete varies on some of the older bridges which may have only 25mm of cover over the head of the rail. Right: Inspecting cracking between the edge beam and deck as the load climbs towards maximum: Mr Nils Larsen, right, from V/Line, Associate Professor Paul Grundy, Mr David Chamberlain, Metrail and Mr Robert Armstrong, Metrail.





# Undergraduate essays hold key to Fraser

It is not often a senior lecturer volunteers to go through more than 75 student essays, but Dr Phillip Ayres of the Monash University English Department is enthralled at the prospect.

The student, however, is the former Prime Minister of Australia, Mr Malcolm Fraser, and the essays are those he wrote at Oxford University.

Dr Ayres has been selected by Mr Fraser as his biographer.

"Mr Fraser is the most interesting of the conservative politicians that this country has produced since the war — far more complex and interesting than the Canberra Press Gallery led people to believe," he said.

Besides studying the essays — which still have the critical comments of Mr Fraser's former tutors marked on them — the job has involved long interviews

with Mr Fraser, members of his family, friends, political colleagues, heads of Commonwealth departments and anybody else who was closely associated with the former Prime Minister.

Dr Ayres has even talked to the headmaster of Mr Fraser's preparatory school and has been given access to letters Fraser wrote home from boarding school.

But by far the richest source of information will be the more than 100 shelf metres of Fraser papers which are housed at the National Archives.

They include correspondence which has not been made public relating to the

dismissal of the Whitlam Government in 1975.

Dr Ayres said: "Former prime ministers can request to see material relating to their administration to 'refresh their memory'.

"Mr Fraser has delegated that right to me."

The only stipulation is that anything to be quoted which is less than 30 years old must be cleared by Mr Fraser and the department concerned.

But that did not mean it would be a "captive" biography, Dr Ayres insisted.

Mr Fraser would have the right to question only errors of fact. The chapter on the backbench years from 1956 to 1965 had already been completed and shown to Mr Fraser who seemed pleased

with it though it was by no means easy on him.

Dr Ayres believes Mr Fraser agreed to co-operate with him because he was an academic rather than a journalist.

"I emphasised the book would be based around the development of political ideas rather than a blow-by-blow account," he says.

"The circumstances of Mr Fraser's coming to power created bitter feelings in the media.

"Labels are very easy to stick on him, and convenient labels were found that the public could see fitted, so they did not bother asking what was beneath.

"The public's perception was not a balanced one and I hope to redress a balance while being balanced myself."

## RECENT RELEASES

In many parts of Victoria the only indigenous vegetation is that growing on roadside reserves, which have been the subject of a detailed study by the Monash Graduate School of Environmental Science.

Environmental Report No 22, *Conservation of Roadsides and Roadside Vegetation*, by Chris Grieves and David Lloyd (edited by Ian Thomas and Andrea Lindsay), presents research on the value of roadside vegetation, methods of assessing its benefits and conservation guidelines.

The roadside is described as a complex ecosystem which can be radically altered by small changes.

"It provides a range of functions including wild life habitat, landscape experience, easements for utility services and features of cultural or historical interest," the authors say.

"The contribution that roadsides make to the physical and social environment has frequently been recognised, but unfortunately has not been documented in a systematic way."

### Handbook for older students

It's that time of the year when an easy-to-read book about the real-life problems of mature-age students is likely to find a willing readership.

If you've just taken the plunge and gone *Back to School*, you'll probably be encouraged by this collection of anecdotes, pitfalls and pleasures, written by Doctors Terry Hore and Leo West of the Monash Higher EDUCATION Advisory and Research Unit.

It's the product of five years research which led to a very serious report on mature-age students in Australia and pinpointed the need for a kind of handbook on returning to study.

*Back to School* is published by Methuen Australia and is available from the University Bookshop for \$3.95.

A report on the social, economic and environmental aspects of the West Nakanai (Kimbe) Oil Palm Scheme in Papua New Guinea has also been released by the Graduate School of Environmental Science.

The report, No. 20 in the series, was commissioned and paid for by the National Planning Office of the Government of Papua New Guinea.

Its objective is to provide detailed information for the assessment of agricultural resettlement schemes being proposed for less-developed areas of that country.

The report, edited by Dr Tim Ealey, is the work of four candidates for the Master of Environmental Science degree.

Logo is a computer programming language for students, and its more advanced parts embody many of the challenging concepts of modern computer science.

But the language is so designed that the beginner can also try some worthwhile projects, and a new book by Anne McDougall of the Monash Faculty of Education, and two others, is specifically aimed at teaching Logo to beginners.

*Learning Logo on the Commodore 64* is published by Pitman.

*Training for a Profession: The early years in Accounting*, is a selection from John Miller's doctoral thesis through the Faculty of Education. It has been published by VCTA Publishing Pty. Ltd.

## Library loses a veteran

Myrtle Spottiswood left Monash last year with her greatest wish unfulfilled.

In 1960, she was appointed secretary to Ernest Clark, the first University librarian, who was trying to establish the library in a part of the Physics Building. Mr Clark held the position until his death in 1971.

"There's no plaque, building or anything to let people know he was foundation librarian," Myrtle says.

"New staff haven't heard of him and a lot of the older ones feel quite strongly about it.

"We would like to see something done to remember him."

Myrtle began to work as a temporary for three or four days "which drifted into 24 years".

"There were no reference books when we started," she says.

"I was rostered on the desk for the first session and a young man came in and asked for an atlas.

"I didn't want to admit we didn't have one, so I kept probing to find out what he wanted.

"It seemed he wanted a map of the local area so I asked what it was he wanted to know.

"Looking rather embarrassed, he said: 'Where's the nearest pub?'"

Myrtle hopes to travel Australia with her husband now both have retired. She has also enrolled for a literacy tutors' course at Holmesglen College of TAFE because she "can't conceive of not being able to read" and wants to help if she can.

Her sons were nine and 15 when she started work at Monash, and the elder, Malcolm, a Monash economics graduate with a law degree from ANU, recently married another Monash graduate, Pamela Dry, who has a PhD from ANU.



● Myrtle Spottiswood

It's that empty feeling you get  
as if in a shopping centre a bit after closing time

And it's a feeling that you know is happening  
because you're the one that's bringing it on

but you can't seem to snap out of it

By the time the evening's here you're just  
padding water, marking time to the  
beat of life's hum-drum

Surly in the morning, that's how I feel  
"Get out of my way" I say and bang the head of my egg  
Later, an hour after my day's work has started, I feel better  
and start to long for when the clock reaches  
five so that I can go home, hanging in there all the same,  
trying to give the impression of enjoying myself

Only occasionally then do I feel that feeling,  
Then I let my life be imposed onto the circle of a  
clockface

And start to search for a reason why

LOUISE VAN WISSEN

(Louise van Wissen works in the Department of Pathology and Immunology at the Monash Medical School, Alfred Hospital.)

## Canadian naturalist to speak

Canadian writer, naturalist and crusader, Farley Mowat, will speak at Monash this month at a special forum organised by the Graduate School of Environmental Science.

The forum will be held in S2 (Science Building) from 5.15 to 6.30 p.m. on March 20. Inquiries to the Graduate School on ext. 3837 or 3839.



# Publishing was a dangerous art when CUP was born

The business of heading a university and its printing activities was somewhat hazardous in the early days of printing and publishing.

For instance in 1642, when the House of Commons took offence at a work published by Cambridge University Press, the University Printer and the Vice-Chancellor were both taken into custody.

Although the printer, Roger Daniel, was released on bail, the Vice-Chancellor was not mentioned again.

Fortunately, when the press recently celebrated its 400th anniversary it could

notch up an impressive list of much more reputable historical claims.

CUP began in 1584, a full year ahead of its nearest rival at Oxford, so it is the oldest existing press, the oldest printer and publisher in the English language and the oldest printer and publisher of Bibles.

It was set up under a charter from Henry VIII in 1534, just 80 years after printing was invented. But there is no

record of continuous printing and publishing until 1584 following the appointment of the first University printer, Thomas Thomas.

CUP's unbroken Bible-printing tradition began in 1591 with the first Cambridge Bible; the first Authorised Version (King James Bible) was produced in 1629.

In a quatercentenary commemorative address at CUP's new Australian head office in Oakleigh, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, said the press

was one of the oldest enterprises of any sort in the world to have retained its constitutional identity intact.

"Today the press's output is formidable.

"It publishes 67 learned and scientific journals, over 500 different varieties of Bibles and Prayer Books, and it produces about one and a half million individual examination papers each year for use in Britain and overseas," he said.

"I understand that Australia is regarded by Cambridge University Press not only as an important market but also as a rich source of scholarly authors.

"The desirability of proximity to Monash led to the choice of the present site in the expectation that close links between the press and the University will flourish."

## Grants set the presses rolling

At different times in Monash's history the establishment of a University Press has been considered.

"Such operations lend prestige to an institution," says the University Librarian, Mr Brian Southwell, chairman of the Publications Committee.

"But it is an inescapable fact of publishing that they do not make money."

The University has chosen instead to put aside a small grant of around \$10,000 each year for the committee to subsidise approved publications.

"Often publishing houses regard

these subsidies as the lynchpin of publication, especially when a work is intended for a small, specialist audience," Mr Southwell says.

"Certainly the subsidy can be the vital element in a publication reaching the market at a reasonable price.

"I believe the assistance the Publications Committee gives authors is the most effective contribution, dollar for dollar, that Monash can make towards academic publishing." (The subsidies are usually repayable as a first charge against profits.)

But the Publications Committee,

established in 1963 as a committee of the Professorial Board, offers more than financial assistance.

Its secretary, Charles Lucas, the University's Publications Officer, can offer advice and help to anyone on campus about any aspect of publishing.

Mr Lucas, whose background includes seven years as editor-in-chief at Prentiss-Hall and two years running his own publishing company, LCM, which handled computer books, says he can suggest publishers likely to be interested in a particular type of work and assist with negotiations.



Joan Elvins is addicted to poetry and when a job came up in the English Department at Monash she was delighted.

"I liked the idea of working for a university, and English is my favorite thing," she says.

That was nearly 25 years ago, and just two or three weeks before teaching started at Monash.

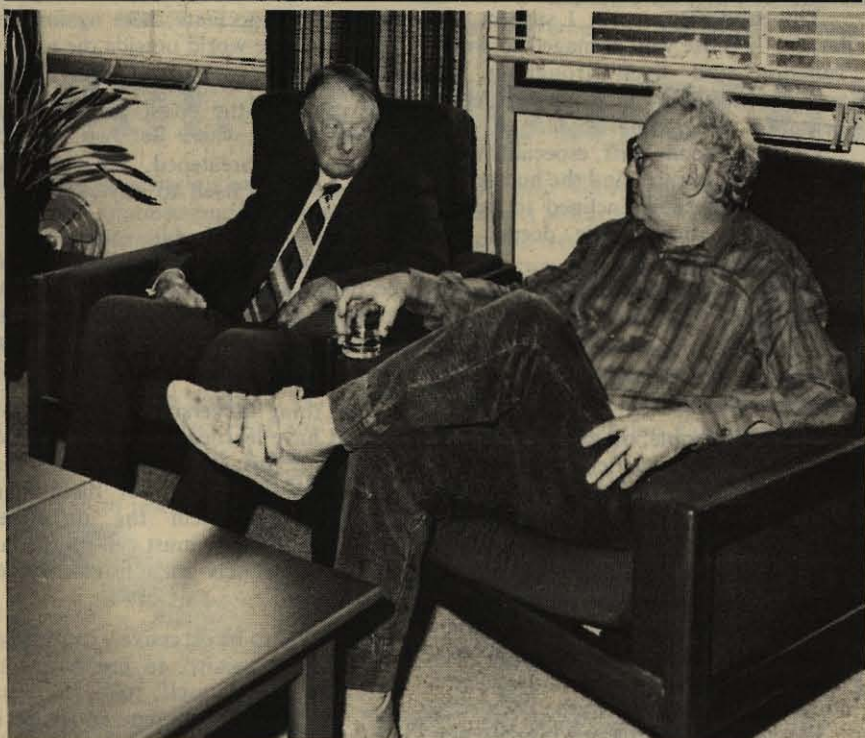
Joan became one of a very small number of administrative staff whose "office" was on the upper floor of the Vice-Chancellor's house.

"The University was to be opened early in March and the activities with the builders were like Laurel and Hardy.

"They put up ladders, streamed up ladders — all at top speed, determined to get it done in time."

Joan was secretary to Professor Bill Scott for 11 years, then secretary to Professor David Bradley.

She became administrative secretary to the department and remained in that position until her retirement late last year.



Artist Clifton Pugh has been commissioned to paint an official portrait of the Chancellor, Sir George Lush, and our picture shows the two men in the Vice-Chancellor's office discussing their approach to the project.

## Legge, Whyte on library board

Two Monash academics have been appointed to the State Library/Museum Building Advisory Committee.

The Dean of Arts, Professor John Legge, is chairman of the committee which is working with architect Daryl Jackson on a three-month study of the proposed construction of a museum/library complex on the Queen Victoria Hospital site.

The Professor of Librarianship at

Monash, Jean Whyte, is a member of the committee which also includes Mr Justice Sir John Starke, QC, of the Library Council of Victoria and Professor Jim Warren of the Museum Council.

## Court prize

Warwick Rothnie, who topped the honors list in Bachelor of Laws, has been awarded the 1984 Supreme Court Prize for the best LL.B. student in final year.

## Family law

Appropriately dedicated to the memory of Pearl Watson, the murdered wife of Family Law Court Judge, Mr Justice Watson, *The Family Law Casebook* is a timely contribution to an awkward and volatile section of the Australian law.

The book, written by Neville Turner, senior lecturer in Law at Monash, and Frank Bates, Reader in Law at the University of Tasmania, was recently launched by Mr Justice Watson at the Children's Bureau of Australia, of which Mr Turner is president.

It covers the full spectrum of Family Law matters including the rights of adopted children, fostering and abuse, and those areas of the law still in the development stage — artificial insemination, the enforcement of maintenance and the definition of matrimonial property.

The *Family Law Casebook* is published by The Law Book Company Limited.

## Lunchtime readings begin

English poet and author, Harry Kemp, will present the first of this year's readings by visiting writers, a series organised by the English Department which is open to all members of the University.

The series is funded by the Literature Board of the Australia Council, the Dean of Arts Fund and the Vera Moore Fund.

Kemp, a friend of Laura Riding and Robert Graves, has been visiting the Monash campus since November while working on a book about

language. He will return to England next week.

His reading will begin at 2.15 p.m. on Friday in Room 809, English Department, Menzies Building.

The distinguished Australian poet, A.D. Hope, will present the second reading on Thursday, April 18, at a place to be announced.

Other likely literary visitors to Monash during March include South African-born author, Doris Lessing, and West Indian poet, E.A. Markham.



# Lessons we should learn from the student uprising

What took place in the second half of the '60s took us by complete surprise. What happened? There are many things about the remarkable phenomenon of the student uprising that are still difficult to describe.

To begin with, the dominant philosophical credo — the intellectual wrappings that provided students with the words, sentences, and idioms throughout five years — was a mix of Marxism-Leninism, Mao, Che Guevara, Castro and the works of the 19th century anarchists and Utopians.

This credo offered no blueprint of the society they wanted.

What the student movement stood for in all countries is better defined by what the militant students were against than what they were for.

The students' prime target was Western capitalist society, and with it the values of all its institutions: the bourgeois state, parliament, bureaucracy, the courts, universities — everything.

Each reflected the other; and each reflected the two alienating elements of such a society — elitism and injustice.

What did they want? Nothing less than a reconstruction of Western capitalist society, from top to bottom.

Nothing less than a rejection of all its symbols, its modes of dress and speech, its social and sexual relations, its hygiene, its values and beliefs.

Nothing was to be left untouched. Everything had to be stood on its head, authority had to be de-authorised, and unbridled emotion had to replace soulless rationality.

No university administration is perfect but the students in Australia, as everywhere, when calling for commissions of inquiry into the conduct of the university administration, did so not in the name of greater efficiency, better teaching, better research facilities, better housing, better libraries, better grounds, or better refectories, but solely in the name of participatory democracy.

Without participatory democracy, they argued, without the presence of students in all university committees, without the contribution of students' opinions, experience and judgement, university government must be unjust and as the symbol of university administration, the vice-chancellor was not to be trusted.

## *'Nothing was to be left untouched . . . unbridled emotion had to replace soulless rationality'*

For militant students, the academic staff were divided into two kinds — those for their demands, and those against them.

Those for them were praised, those against them were reviled, ridiculed, and abused in a constant stream of broadsheets circulated on the campus and in lectures every morning.

For example, ISKRA, a Monash Labor Club broadsheet mimicking Lenin's revolutionary paper in 1917, said: "It has become fairly common knowledge around the university that the authorities are not obsessively concerned with truth and justice in their dealings with students. However the complete dishonesty shown by the former Vice-Chancellor, Sir Louis Matheson over the past few weeks is something unusual . . ."

*Rufus Davis, Foundation Professor of Politics at Monash, retired at the end of last year. In a minute of appreciation, the Professorial Board said his retirement "deprives the University of the guidance of one of its most experienced and knowledgeable members". Professor Davis, who did his law degree at the University of Western Australia in 1940 and was admitted to the Supreme Court of Western Australia as a barrister and solicitor in 1942, is now reading for the bar with Gerard Nash, former Dean of Law at Monash. The following is an edited version of a speech Professor Davis recently gave at the University of Western Australia about the student uprisings of the 1960s.*

In the same ISKRA broadsheet of March 31, 1969, I too received honorable mention: "For two weeks ISKRA has been running articles exposing Rufus, our benign Chairman . . . the editors insist that Davis above anyone else within the Department has merited criticism — both last year and now, any action on our part was forced by Rufus hatching a plot designed to extend the hegemony of bourgeois academic ideology . . . our attack cannot be simply on Rufus personally, but on the ideology of which he is a carrier . . . the obvious alternative is the establishment of a counter-department."

How to explain it all? Much has been written and much has been said but one thing is clear — like all complex social experiences, there is no single cause for

people and events at Monash and Berkeley, all have something to contribute to the story of the student uprisings. There is no single cause.

There are two inevitable final questions: can we possibly assess the costs and benefits of the student uprising; and have we learned anything that may help avert a next time or help lessen another storm?

As far as the first question is concerned I can be very brief.

If we speak in the language of war, the students of the period could be divided into three categories: those killed in action; those who were wounded (seriously or slightly); and those who survived unharmed.

In the first category were those either ejected from the university, or so deeply

## *'The university must not become a sanctuary for those who act in the public square then run inside its walls for protection'*

the events that took place in those 10 years.

In America, for example, the President's Commission on campus unrest found that the Vietnam War, the condition of the blacks, and the defects of the modern university had all contributed.

But of far greater importance — they said — had been the emergence of a new youth culture.

Others who have tried to make sense of the events were less persuaded of the higher motives that moved students to the kind of actions they took.

Of all the possible causes, they preferred to believe that campus unrest was entirely due to subversive propaganda and the machinations of outside agitators, primarily Marxists.

There were still others who tried to explain it all by pointing to the increasing disrespect for law, and by the erosion of

affected by the turmoil and stress of the conflict that they simply dropped out.

In the second category were all those whose expectations of themselves, or the expectations of others, were not realised.

The third category is, I suspect, the largest — those who managed to work, function and live throughout the sporadic turmoil, and to all visible appearances remain unaffected.

Of the academic staff, especially those in the social sciences and the humanities — I am sometimes inclined to believe that their injuries were deeper and longer lasting.

Students come and students go, but tenured staff stay on to 65!

It is said that an ill wind blows no one any good. Was the student protest such an ill wind or not?

There are people, of course, who tend to speak of the beneficial changes that came from these years — such changes as the breakdown of impersonal relations with students, the breakdown of the unfeeling hierarchical relations of staff, the relaxation of unduly formalised examination procedures, the participation of students in course evaluation and the representation of students in university administration.

But can one say that making the campus and the learning procedures more socially congenial will improve the quality of learning?

Beyond the bare necessities of a library, pencils, paper, and quiet, I do not believe that one needs a lavish salon presided over by a gracious and charming hostess who will circulate among her unpaying guests bearing tea and fruit cake.

Finally, knowing what we know, can we eliminate or reduce the possibility of a second student uprising and if not, can we deal with it better?

If vice-chancellors believe that the most important lesson to be learned and remembered is the need to spread sweetness and light throughout the cam-

pus, to say a cheery hello to all and sundry and to maintain an open door policy — in a word, to pursue the ideals of close fraternity instead of distant impersonality — they are drawing the wrong conclusions.

Certainly let relations on the campus be as human as possible.

And while we are at it, let us see to it that the campus grass is properly cut, the toilets are in good working order, the library is as well provided as scarce resources will allow, the food in the refectories is wholesome and good, and so on and so forth.

This said however, having taken all the steps necessary to ensure the university house is tidy and in working order, that is all we can do.

I am convinced that the radical student is not greatly concerned with the domestic issues of a campus except as pretext in a larger game.

And if this view is correct we can do only one thing — take every possible step to make sure that if students become restive again, the university is not made a hostage for the ills of the outside world!

Let me restate this: if it happens that our students, our children, are again confronted by public policies that inflame them to the highest possible degree (I give no examples) then there is nothing that we can do to isolate, immunise, or vaccinate them against the politics of the world outside the universities.

Except in the most extraordinary circumstances where its own life and existence is threatened, the university must not lend itself to any side of the argument.

The university must not allow itself to become a sanctuary for those who wish to act in the public squares then run for protection within its walls. That strategem must never succeed.

One thing university vice-chancellors should have learned from the events of the '60s is this: once they are sure that neither sweet reason nor disciplinary measures can stem the threatened conflagration they must call on the law for help precisely as a private citizen would do.

For a VC to be excessively cautious or timid, to temporise, to prevaricate or withdraw into himself; to be confused and undecided; to become entangled in phrases like "academic freedom", "civil liberties" and "free speech" when they come from the mouths of those whose intent is to subdue and pervert the university to their ends; for a VC to sit and wait irresolutely in the hope that it will all pass in a day or two is to forget the lesson of the '60s.

The lesson is that the university authorities must not let go of their authority, and if they cannot hold it with the meagre resources at their disposal, they must call on the state to help them.

If the state also fails, then we might just as well look to our own lives.

For in that condition, life would become solitary, poor, nasty, brutish and short.



## SPORTING HIGHLIGHTS

Left: Sir Brian Murray, Governor of Victoria, watches his wife, Lady Murray, fire the opening shot for the 38th National Archery Championships held at Monash from February 10-16. Below: Karen Phillips of New Zealand stretches for a difficult shot in the Australia Games badminton competition in the Monash Recreation Hall.



### RSI Seminars

A series of lunchtime seminars and meetings will be held at Monash to discuss the medical and rehabilitative aspects of repetition strain injury.

These gatherings, organised by the Monash University RSI Support Group and supported by staff associations, will provide information and assistance to all users of screen-based equipment.

The first seminar will be held on Thursday, March 21, in Rotunda Theatre R4 at 1.05 p.m., on the topic: Is RSI contagious? Can it be cured?

The guest speaker, Dr W.E. Stone from the Vocational Rehabilitation Service, is a recognised authority on repetition strain injury.

★ ★ ★

The Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne, the Most Reverend Dr David Penman, will give the address at the University Service on Thursday at 1.10 p.m. in the Large Chapel.

His theme will be *The Historical Jesus and the Christ of Faith*, in which he will look at the tensions which can exist between faith and religion.

Prayers and Readings will be led by representatives of staff and students with music from the Monash University Choral Society and organist, Colin Bellis.

The service was introduced in 1980 and is organised by the Office of the Chaplains.

★ ★ ★

All members of staff, their spouses, visitors and newcomers to the University are invited to attend the Monash Women's Society Annual Luncheon in the Vice-Chancellor's garden on March 19 between 12.30 and 2 p.m.

For further information, contact Mrs Daphne Laurenson on 598 4237, or Mrs Margaret Coles, internal extension no. 3919.

### WOMEN'S ROLE?

"Despite these on-field problems, the job is enjoyable, and some of the after-hours entertainment is quite amusing. The players have a 'camel club' bar complete with patron and taps galore to build funds for the inevitable end of year trip. Every few weeks, they have a 'low hump night' at which liver enzymes are heavily induced, whilst gambling and chatting up innumerable women that come out of the woodwork. In fact, wives and steady girlfriends are banned; the principle of the evening being to invite a girl you *don't* want to go home with, so that if everyone obliges, all will be 'catered' for. Sleazy, isn't it? But that's football!"

(Graduate who was senior medical officer to a VFA team)  
Association of Monash Medical Graduates' Newsletter, Spring, 1984

### COURSES AND AWARDS

Applications are now being invited for participation in the 1985 National Enterprise Workshop, an annual program to foster entrepreneurship in Australia.

The workshop is a co-operative venture run by business, government and academic organisations. It offers successful applicants an opportunity to learn business innovation and to assess and develop the commercial potential of new products.

Applicants are expected to have qualifications or experience in areas such as accounting, law, business, management, commerce, manufacturing, engineering, marketing, industrial design or science.

Workshops begin in states and territories in April and May and will consist of a part-time program of lectures and assignments until October.

Intending applicants in Melbourne should register their interest now with Margaret Boise on 573 2028, or contact the office of the Federal Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce.

The University, in conjunction with the other Victorian universities through the Victorian Vice-Chancellors' Committee, has entered into an exchange agreement with Nanjing University in the People's Republic of China.

The agreement enables staff or students of Victorian universities to visit Nanjing for periods from three months to two years to engage in either teaching or research.

Accommodation will be provided but fares and all other expenses will be the responsibility of successful applicants.

Applications are now invited from staff and students for the 1986 and 1987 exchange programs, but intending applicants from Monash are asked to obtain details about information which needs to be included from the Academic Services Officer, Mrs Joan Dawson, on ext. 3011.

Applications must be received by the Victorian Vice-Chancellors' Committee, 40 Park St, South Melbourne, 3205, by September 30, 1985.

### Free study at UCLA?

Monash students will have the opportunity for a year's free study at the University of California under an exchange scheme which begins in 1986.

The scheme, negotiated between the Monash University Council and the Regents of the University of California, provides for up to five exchange students from each institution.

Students will be responsible for their own travel, living and incidental expenses, estimated at around \$6500 for nine months, excluding airfares.

Inquiries should be made to the Academic Services Officer, Mrs Joan Dawson, on ext. 3011. Applications close on April 24, 1985.

## Manna from Kennan



The Victorian Attorney-General, Mr Jim Kennan, recently visited the Springvale Legal Service to hand over a cheque for \$36,450 which represents the Government's share of the organisation's funding for 1985.

Co-ordinator, Mr Simon Smith, said the service was extremely

grateful for the State Government's continuing support.

Established in 1973, it was the second oldest and the busiest community legal service in Australia, he said.

It received funds from a variety of sources including Monash University and Springvale Council.

• Pictured at the centre during Mr Kennan's visit were from left, Councillor Peter McCall, Mayor of Springvale, Professor Kevin Westfold, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Monash University, Mrs Sue Campbell, lecturer, Faculty of Law, Professor Bob Baxt, Dean of Law, Mr Kennan and Mr Smith.

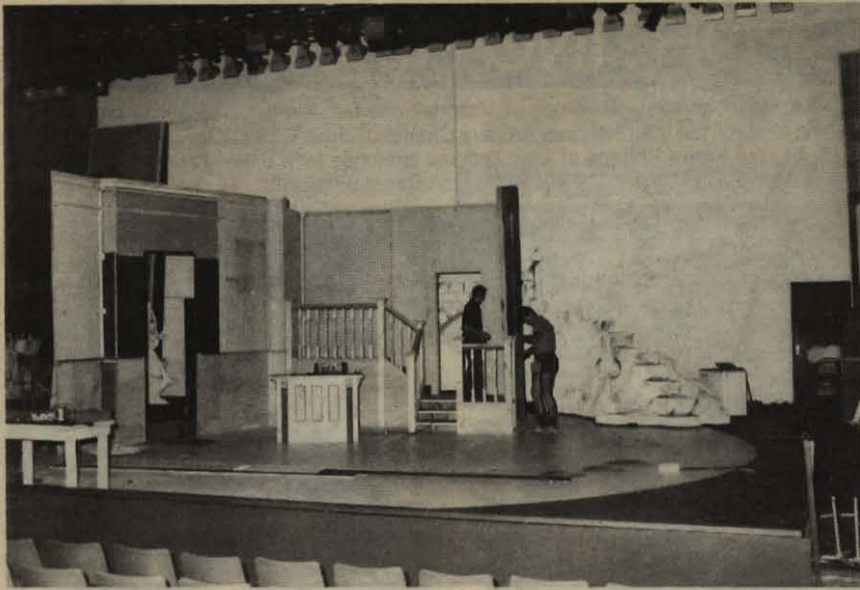
## IMPORTANT DATES

The Registrar advises the following important dates for students in March:

- 11 Orientation for part-time and mature-age students (family day) 12 noon. Sports and Recreation Centre.
- 12 Publication of results for Law Summer Term
- 15 Closing date for change of course, subject or unit taught in the first half-year or over the whole teaching year
- Last date for discontinuation of all studies by not-for-degree, diploma, bachelor degree and Master preliminary candidates, and by Master candidates defined as coursework candidates, to be eligible for 100% refund of the 1985 Union

- fees paid (not applicable to students taking Summer Term subjects)
- Closing date for new enrolments for LL.M. by coursework not taking Summer Term subjects
- 17 Orientation day for parents of first-year undergraduate students 11 a.m. Robert Blackwood Hall
- 18 Publication of results for Education Summer Term
- 29 Graduation Ceremony — Science
- Last date for return of T.E.A.S. application forms to the Commonwealth Department of Education in order to receive payment of entitlements retrospective to January 1, 1985





## Subscription series will test the waters

Could Monash support an ensemble-in-residence?

The New Trio Victoria, which includes pianist, **Brian Chapman**, from the Physiology Department, will stage two subscription concerts at Robert Blackwood Hall in the next few months to find out.

"It's almost two years since the highly successful Brahms Chamber Music Festival of nine concerts was presented to audiences totalling more than 6000," says **Dr Ian Hiscock**, director of the hall and senior lecturer in the Department of Zoology.

"This enormous success shows there is considerable support on campus and in the surrounding area for high-quality presentation of chamber music.

"A number of people on campus now believe the time is ripe to establish a professional performing ensemble-in-residence at the University," he said.

"Such an arrangement would have to be entirely funded from outside sources so it is necessary to test the waters before inviting sponsorship."

Dr Hiscock said the University would

act as home base for an ensemble-in-residence, which would demonstrate the affiliation by presenting a series of four or five subscription concerts at Robert Blackwood Hall on Sunday afternoons during the main Melbourne concert season.

The other members of the New Trio Victoria are **Anthony Conolan**, violin, and **Janis Laurs**, cello. Both are principal players with the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra.

At the first concert on Sunday, April 28, the group will perform works by Beethoven, Chopin and Tchaikovsky, and at the second, on Sunday, June 23, Mendelssohn, Beethoven and Brahms will be featured.

Both concerts will begin at 3 p.m. and bookings are now open at Robert Blackwood Hall, telephone 544 5448. Pre-booking savings are available for families.

• Right: The New Trio Victoria, Anthony Conolan, left, Janis Laurs, and pianist, Brian Chapman.

## Alex. show to tour

The Alexander Theatre opens its 1985 adult drama season on March 15 with *Down an Alley Filled With Cats*, the Australian comedy-thriller now running in New York.

Written by Sydney rugby player and restaurateur, **Warwick Moss**, this intriguing work won the 1983 NSW Premier's Award for best new play.

It is set in a bookshop which is proving a bit of a headache for the Alex's set designer, **Graham McGuffie**.

When the production goes on tour in country Victoria and Queensland, the shelves lined with books must be light enough to be easily moved.

At this eleventh hour, Graham still hasn't quite decided whether he'll be

making mock books using real covers — in which case donations will be gratefully received — or whether he will simply paint in the books for the touring set.

Directed by **Don Mackay**, *Down an Alley Filled With Cats* will run at the Alexander Theatre for a three-week season from March 15.

It stars **Peter Adams** and **Paul Karo**. Bookings can be made by phoning the theatre on 543 2255. The Alexander Theatre is also a Bass booking office.

• Pictured left constructing the bookshop interior for *Down an Alley Filled With Cats* are set designer, **Graham McGuffie**, and **Matthew Peckham** of the theatre staff. The remains of the *Alice in Wonderland* pantomime set can be seen at right and through the doorways. Photo, Tony Miller.



## Tribute to tercentenary of Baroque masters

This year is notable for more than Victoria's 150th birthday.

Three hundred years ago, three of the greatest composers of the Baroque era were born: **Domenico Scarlatti** in Naples, **J.S. Bach** in Saxony and **G.F. Handel** in Hanover.

In tribute to this triple tercentenary, the Music Department is sponsoring a series of three lunch-hour recitals of the smaller works by these composers.

The central feature of the series will be the complete recorder sonatas of Handel, along with some of his harpsichord pieces.

Bach two-part and three-part inventions, and Scarlatti sonatas for harpsichord will make up the program.

Authenticity will be the keynote of the series with the modern harpsichord (presented to the Music Department by **Mrs Vera Moore** in 1976) tuned to a

temperament used in the early 18th century and to the most common pitch of the period.

The modern recorder is a copy of one made by **John Stanesby** around 1730.

It will be played by **Bruce Knox**, Senior Lecturer in History, who describes himself as an "earnest dilettante of the instrument and a Handel enthusiast".

The harpsichordist is **Margaret Sims**, a graduate of the Melbourne University Faculty of Music, who recently returned from Auckland where she did a two-year study of the harpsichord with **Anthony Jennings**.

The recitals will be given in the Music Department Auditorium, 8th floor, Menzies Building, at 1.10 p.m. on Thursday, April 4, and on the following two Thursdays.

## MARCH 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.

5-9: **MUSICAL** — "Oliver", presented by Frankston Theatre Group. 8 p.m. nightly (2 p.m. matinee, March 2). Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$8, children/pensioners \$4.

7: **ZOOLOGY SEMINARS** — "Ant Pollination", by Dr Andrew Beattie, Melbourne University. **MARCH 14:** "It's only a matter of time: the pineal in circadian and circennial rhythms", by Professor Roger Short. **MARCH 28:** "Life without Light: a marine mussel from hydrothermal vents of the Galapagos Rift Zone", by Dr Barry Wilson, Museum of Victoria. 1 p.m. **Biology Building, Room 232**. Inquiries: ext. 2648.

7: **ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURES** — "Pre-History", by Mr John Evans. **MARCH 14:** "Pre-History", by Ms Denise Gaughwin. **MARCH 21:** "Bush Foods", by Dr Beth Gott. **MARCH 28:** "Non-Aboriginal Perspective (post contact history)", by Dr Anne McGrath. All lectures 1 p.m.-2 p.m., **Lecture Theatre R6**. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3348.

10: **MONSTER GARAGE SALE** — Monash University Parents' Group invites sellers and buyers to get together in the Humanities car park from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Inquiries and reservations: 583 3756 or 570 3337.

15-30: **PLAY** — "Down an Alley Filled with Cats", presented by Alexander Theatre. Starring Peter Adams & Paul Karo. Admission: adults \$15.90, students/pensioners \$9.90. Evenings, Tues-Sat 8 p.m. Matinee, Saturdays 2 p.m. Pensioners \$8.

17: **SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT** — Arlene Di Cecco (violin), Luca Di Cecco (cello), Marco Van Patee (viola), Brian Chapman (piano). Program of works by Beethoven. 2.30 p.m. **RBH**. Admission free.

18: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Jochen Schubert and Daryl Buckley. Music from the 20th Century for two guitars. 1.15 p.m. **RHB**. Admission free.

24: **SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT** — Arlene Di Cecco (violin), Luca Di Cecco (cello), Marco Van Patee (viola), Phillip Miechel (clarinet), Brian Chapman (piano). Program of works by Mozart, Kodaly, Debussy, Schumann. 2.30 p.m. **RBH**. Admission free.

25: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Luca De Cecco (cello), Brian Chapman (piano). Program of works by Samuel Barber and Martinu. 1.15 p.m. **RBH**. Admission free.

26: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra conducted by David Measham. Program of works by Mussorgsky and Rimsky-Korsakov. 1.15 p.m. **RBH**. Admission free.

## MONASH REPORTER

The next issue will be published in the first week of April, 1985.

Copy deadline is Friday, March 22, 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.