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Poetic thoughts on pious ova (and atheistic spermatozoa)

In the March issue of Monash Reporter a medical discovery with mind-shattering implications is announced, but only in an indirect and extraordinarily casual way.

We are told that the Faculty of Medicine wants sperm donors for an artificial insemination program. Then it is added, almost as an afterthought, that, as far as possible, donors and recipients will be matched "for physical characteristics, race and religion."

And religion!

Apparently it is now taken for granted by medical science that opinions about theology and metaphysics are acquired genetically, along with a pinkish-yellowish skin and a Roman nose.

Every little spermatozoon, even before it is born into this world alive, is either a little Protestant or else a little Catholic, either a Moslem or an atheist or a Jew. Obviously this is a scientific discovery of the first importance, which should not be allowed to go unheralded and unsung:

The infant, though not yet conceived,
Has pondered, doubted and believed.
(Its credo, as a minimum,
Acknowledges a Life to Come,
Nor can it readily forsake a
Suspicion that it has a Maker.)
And so the thoughtful medico,
God's understudy here below,
Forestalling any future schism
Will hear the sperm its catechism
For if by probing he should find
It atheistically inclined
He knows that it would ill behave him
To fertilise a pious ovum.

Hector Monro

Students are normal — that's official

Students are normal — and figures can back that claim up, according to the Director of the Health Service at Monash, Dr J. S. Green.

While that might sound like something of a non-story, Dr Green believes it is worth stating in view of "some pretty alarming statistics about mental illness in students, especially those at Monash".

In a report on page 5, Dr Green analyses figures on student emotional illness gathered by the Health Service. They relate to students who first enrolled in 1974 and attended the Service in the three years 1974, 1975 and 1976.

Dr Green breaks down the figures on consultations diagnosed in the emotional area on a five point scale of severity: A. advice; B. minor psychological problems; C. moderate psychological problems; D. severe psychological problems; E. psychotic.

He says only six individuals, or less than one-third of one per cent of the group surveyed, were ever rated as severe or psychotic, "which is below what one would expect on population statistics".

Dr Green also looks at the effects of university stresses, most particularly

examination stresses, which have at times been accused of being the cause of student breakdowns.

He says such stress could be shown to be a precipitating rather than a primary cause of psychological disturbance.

About eight years ago when end-of-year exams were all-important, there was a dramatic increase in the minor categories of emotional illness with each term, while there was no increase in the severe psychological illnesses, he says.

With the reduced emphasis on terminal examinations the increase in minor emotional illness toward the end of the year is far less, he adds.

In looking at the statistics on deaths for the 1974 student intake, Dr Green points out that the number of deaths involving motor vehicles was about one-quarter that expected for a population of the size and age group at Monash. "In my opinion this was most likely to be accounted for by the Monash student's greater responsibility and intelligence and less abuse of alcohol when compared with other sections of the community of the same age group," he says.

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POET A. D. Hope ... he'll open the conference and participate in the public poetry reading.

Top writers to attend Aust. Lit. conference

Several of Australia's best-known creative writers will be at Monash this month for a national conference on Australian literature.

Among the participants will be the "doyen" of Australian poets, A.D. Hope, short story writer Frank Moorhouse, playwright/poet Dorothy Hewett, playwright/novelist/short story writer Barry Oakley, poet/short story writer Fay Zwicky, short story writer/novelist Peter Mathers, and poets Eric Beach and Alan Gould.

The conference will be held from Monday, May 15 to Friday, May 19, with interstate delegates arriving on the Sunday beforehand and staying at Mannix College.

According to its co-convenor, Mrs Mary Lord, lecturer in the department of English at Monash, the conference will mark Australian literature's coming of age in respectability.

Mrs Lord says: "For so long, so many influential people have classed Aust. Lit. as second rate.

"The 'witty' remark made after an expressed interest in Aust. Lit. was always, 'Oh, is there any?'"

"I'd like to think that this conference will help make it impossible for people to get away with that attitude again."

Mrs Lord says the conference will aim to stimulate a greater interest in our literature, both past and present, and encourage the growth of its teaching.

Participants will include academics, members of the general public and the creative writers themselves.

"In deciding who the conference should be for, we felt it would be most profitable and enjoyable if we didn't distinguish between the people who produce the work, those who read it and those who critically evaluate it," she says.

The Literature Board made a grant of \$2000 to bring writers to Melbourne for the conference.

Its structure will include formal ses-

sions with papers and discussions, more practically-oriented symposiums and public events.

On Monday, May 15 at 8 p.m. in the Alexander Theatre there will be a public poetry reading. On Tuesday, May 16 at 7.30 p.m., in the visual arts gallery, the public will have a chance to preview unpublished works when writers read from work-in-progress. As well as writers such as Frank Moorhouse and Barry Oakley, some little-known authors will have the opportunity to air publicly their writings.

Among the papers to be delivered is one by Associate Professor Ian Turner, of the history department, on "Humor in Australian Literature".

On Thursday, May 18 at 2 p.m., there will be a symposium on short story writing for those who have made a mark in this field and those who would hope to.

The conference dinner will be held on the Thursday night.

On the Friday, delegates will review proceedings and decide the merits of formally constituting an Association for the Study of Australian Literature.

Such an association was tentatively formed, and the idea for the conference born, at a meeting of the South Pacific Association for Commonwealth Language and Literature held in Brisbane last year.

Mrs Lord says: "That association's meeting was the only opportunity people interested in Aust. Lit. had of getting together, although its field was rather wider. Incredibly, until now, we have had associations for every other branch of literature but our own.

"After the meeting we started to gauge support for an Aust. Lit. association and have been overwhelmed by its volume and enthusiasm."

Anyone interested in attending the conference should contact Mrs Lord on ext. 2147.

Di hopes to raise the curtain on an active student theatre

Interest in student theatre, like other aspects of student life, seems to go in cycles, according to Melbourne actress and recently-appointed Director of Student Theatre at Monash, Di Treloar.

Di believes the current crop of students tend to have a rather conservative outlook on their role at university — they are here to get their degrees — and “extra-curricular” activities such as drama suffer as a result.

Nevertheless she hopes to kick off a new cycle at Monash. She is most interested in seeing “entertainment theatre” flourish on campus. In the past, she says, Monash has been strong on street theatre but there have been perhaps too few full productions.

‘All the Crawfords’

Di, a “student actress” at Melbourne University several years ago, has recently acted and directed with several Carlton drama groups, including La Mama and the Pram Factory, and done freelance TV and film work.

“That includes all the Crawfords, a few films including a new one coming up, ‘Mad Max’, commercials, and an ABC series yet to be released, ‘Truckies,’” she says.

“I even chased Alvin Purple down the street in the original film.”

One thing Di feels would strengthen student theatre at Monash is a combination of the Monash Players with the Monash University Musical Theatre Company (MUMCO). There is an unnecessary division between the groups, she believes.

First production

The first production Di is directing is Bertolt Brecht’s *A Man’s A Man* which will run at the Alexander Theatre from May 4 to 13. As a possible indicator of an upsurge of interest in student theatre, 57 recently auditioned for 20 parts in the play.



Di Treloar . . . “I’m here to do what the students want me to do”
Photo courtesy Waverley Gazette

In second term Di will direct *Kitchenette*, a play by Andy Warhol sure to raise a few eyebrows. Two students will also direct productions.

Of her job at Monash, Di says: “I’m here to do what the students want me to do.”

She is a little bemused by the protestations against “theatre cliques” she has heard since being on campus.

“To be realistic it is inevitable that people with an interest in theatre will gravitate towards the student theatre office and form a group or clique, if you like,” she says.

“I can only be as pleasant as possible to everyone who walks through the door and make sure that the ‘clique’ is as open as it can be.”

No Turkish delight

Associate Professor Arthur Williams, of the Monash department of mechanical engineering, had some experiences in Turkey which he is not likely to forget for some time.

Associate Professor Williams, who was returning to Australia from study leave at the time, detailed his experience in his report to Council.

He said: “Through my Turkish colleagues at Miami, I received invitations to present seminars at the Istanbul Technical University and at the Ege University, Izmir, Turkey, on my return journey.

“My acceptance of these produced large and unexpected financial outlays, and other disturbing aspects.

“Briefly, my first scheduled talk had to be cancelled because a professor was shot by a student on the day preceding the talk, and, on the day of the talk, the University buildings were ‘occupied’ by extreme left wing students, one of whom was also shot (we believe fatally).

“My second scheduled talk was also cancelled at several hours notice as the engineering buildings were ‘occupied’ by extreme right wing students who were protesting that they were unable to study because of the disturbances caused by the extreme left wing students.

“I do not think this occupation resulted in any shootings, but the Rector closed the entire university for a week thereafter.”

Associate Professor Williams said that because he had not presented his scheduled lectures, he was not eligible for the expected local expenses (which had not been guaranteed beforehand).

“My several days in Istanbul and Izmir cost me probably more than \$700 including travel,” Associate Professor Williams said.

During his study leave, Associate Professor Williams was a visiting professor in mechanical engineering and research associate in the Clean Energy Research Institute at the University of Miami, and was later a visiting fellow in the department of mechanical engineering at the University of Manchester.

Moves aim at energy conservation

Monash University’s energy use is coming under review following the recent formation of an Energy Conservation Committee.

According to its chairman, Professor L. Endersbee, Dean of Engineering, the committee’s objective will be to “shield the university from the impact of likely increasing energy costs.”

Monash’s energy bill this year will amount to about \$700,000. It has been estimated to increase at about 10 per cent a year.

Professor Endersbee predicts it might be possible to make a progressive saving of about 20 per cent of total expenditure within three years, judging from the experience of other institutions.

But he stresses that energy conservation is not synonymous with a blanket cutting back of facilities.

Savings will be made without making conditions less pleasant and by perhaps making them more so.

He says that indications are that

there is a significant waste of energy through inefficiency of the present systems.

“We will be reviewing and rationalising the entire energy use, looking as much for inadequacies as overuse. In fact, in the short term, there could even be an increase in capital expenditure as we improve the thermal efficiency of buildings in anticipation of higher energy costs.”

Two sub-committees have been set up to offer technical advice and oversee the conservation program across all areas of the university.

One is the lighting sub-committee, chaired by Associate Professor W.J. Bonwick, of the Electrical Engineering department. This group will examine the cost-effectiveness of lighting systems and establish guidelines for their economic use.

The other is the heating and cooling sub-committee, chaired by Associate Professor A. Williams, of the Mechanical Engineering department.

Associate Professor Williams was recently on study leave at the

University of Florida, and assisted with its energy conservation program. That university’s energy bill exceeds \$US3m. and significant savings are possible.

The Monash sub-committee will determine the areas of heat loss from campus buildings and the steps to be taken in reducing these losses. It will also study the efficiency of existing heating and cooling equipment.

In addition to these two sub-committees, the three “technical” faculties — Medicine, Science and Engineering — have been requested to establish energy savings committees to work with the University committee in studying and implementing proposals and monitoring effects in their own areas. Another committee to oversee the other campus buildings will be established also.

Professor Endersbee says that once the Energy Conservation Committee has been able to identify major areas of energy loss and establish reasonable guidelines for conservation, it may be

possible to move toward a system whereby individual budgetary units within the university are responsible for their own energy expenditure. This may be possible particularly with electricity use.

He says: “If units were directly aware of, and responsible for costs I think people would become much more conscious of misuse and we would be able to achieve considerable savings without hardship.”

As part of its work, the committee will conduct a public awareness program, highlighting specific cases where savings have been made within the University.

In these days of a general awareness of the need to use wisely our limited resources, and of rising costs and tighter university funding, Monash is not the only university to institute a system for monitoring energy use. The University of Melbourne and the University of Adelaide are among others which have done so — with successful results.

Man-for-all-seasons Oakley bridges creative and critical

If anyone has that proverbial "big picture" of the Australian literary and dramatic arts scene then it is likely to be Barry Oakley.

He has written novels, short stories, plays and film scripts ("I prefer to describe it that way rather than using nouns such as 'playwright' and 'novelist'"). But he has also worn the boot on the other foot, so to speak, as a teacher and lecturer and, most recently, as theatre reviewer for *The National Times*.

Barry Oakley is currently writer-in-residence in the department of English at Monash. He will be on campus until June.

Perhaps because he has seen creative writing from so many standpoints, his remarks on those who specialise in the different aspects are tempered by understanding. He holds to no sharp divisions and sees no contradictions in wearing several caps.

Academic approach

Unlike some writers who dismiss an academic approach to literature as worthless or, indeed harmful, Oakley says it is valuable to critically examine responses to literature. "It all depends on one's response. One can be creative or sterile in academe as much or as little as in any other activity."

And while he has criticisms of Australian theatre critics — he would like to see more of them establish plays in their framework of theatrical conventions, rather than just label a production "good" or "bad" — he understands the time problems of writing a considered piece for "morning after" publication.

Oakley feels no serious sense of a divided loyalty in being the man for all seasons — both a playwright and play reviewer, for example.

However, when pressed, he says:

Aborigines meet

Aborigines from throughout south-east Australia will meet at Monash this month to discuss "the future".

Among the issues they will examine are housing, health, welfare, education, finance, legal services, land rights, culture and public relations — in short, all aspects of Aboriginal life, according to the Director of the Centre for Research into Aboriginal Affairs, Mr Colin Bourke.

The conference, from May 26 to 29, is being organised by CRAA, in conjunction with the Centre for Continuing Education.

Delegates will meet in the halls of residence.

Mr Bourke said the conference would provide a rare opportunity for Aborigines from Victoria, southern New South Wales and Tasmania to get together and discuss the issues which were likely to confront them in the future.

Leading Aboriginal and government identities had been invited to participate also, he said.



OAKLEY, Barry Kingham, B.A., Dip. Ed., Author: son of H. Oakley; b. Feb. 24, 1931; ed. C.B.C. St.Kilda, Univ. Melb.; Teacher Vic. Dept. Educ. 1955-62; Advertising Copywriter 1963-64; Dept. of O'seas Trade 1965-73; Literary Fell. 1974, 1976, 1977; Joint winner of Captain Cook Bicentenary Award 1970 for novel *Let's Hear It For Prendergast*; publications: *A Wild Ass of a Man* 1967, *A Salute to the Great McCarthy* 1970, *Let's Hear It For Prendergast* 1971, *How They Caught Kevin Farrelly* (children's book) 1972, *The Feet of Daniel Mannix* (play) 1975, *Bedfellows* (play) 1975, *A Lesson in English* (play) 1976; m. May 27, 1957, Carmel C., d. H. Hart, 4 s. 2 d.; recreation reading.

—From *Who's Who in Australia* 1977.

"Perhaps when you know the people involved there is always the danger of cushioning your punches a little. I suppose I always find it easier to review a play from London, for instance."

He sees three aspects to his task at Monash — again bridging the creative and the critical.

"One of my functions will be to 'write in residence', as the title suggests," he says.

"A second one will be to offer assistance to others with their creative work and a third will be to sit in on and contribute to tutorials and seminars."

The "writing in residence" he is currently doing is a film treatment of his play *Bedfellows* for the NSW Film Commission.

Originally performed at the Pram Factory, the play was set among

Carlton academics. The central character has been changed now to a Bondi Beach bookseller.

The change of setting reflects a change in Oakley's own setting — from Melbourne to Sydney.

"I'm Melbourne born, bred, educated and all the rest. That's one of the reasons I now like living in Sydney," he says, smiling. He has been there for six months and spent the previous 18 months in London.

He says: "I find Sydney a lot livelier than Melbourne at the moment, as far as theatre is concerned — at least quantitatively. There can be seven or eight productions on at once there."

Qualitatively, however, Oakley nominates two Melbourne groups among the three he sees as making a sustained contribution to Australian drama. Of those whose work he is

familiar with, he selects the Australian Performing Group and Hoopla in Melbourne, and Nimrod in Sydney.

How widely have opportunities opened up for Australian playwrights in, say, the last 10 years?

Oakley says: "It is less difficult to get an Australian play put on today. But budgets are so tight it is a difficult proposition if you write for a large cast."

Later this year the APG, possibly in conjunction with Hoopla, will perform Oakley's latest play, "Rounding the Horne."

It is based on the life of a colorful, historical character, Richard Horne, a failed Bohemian poet in London in the mid 19th century and a failed man of action in Australia later.

While Barry Oakley is equally well-known for his novels ("*Let's Hear It for Prendergast*" won the 1970 Cook Bicentenary Award), his short stories (his recently published collection is titled "*Walking through Tigerland*") and his plays, he doesn't nominate a favourite form.

Each, he says, has its own satisfactions.

"With prose there is a certain mild pleasure in seeing a book in print finally, but the excitement is really in the writing.

"It's just the opposite with a playscript. There, the agonies and delights come at the end when the play goes into production and before an audience."

From the Grand Canal to Monash — a new perspective on Aust. Lit.

While Australians meet nationally this month to discuss Australian literature, an overseas scholar is gaining a new perspective on our literary heritage too.

Giovanni Distefano previously has studied the literature of the "sunburnt country" from a palazzo overlooking the Grand Canal in Venice. He studied, then worked as a tutor, with Queensland-born Professor Bernard Hickey who conducts a course in English literature, with emphasis on the Australian, at the University there.

Now, an Australian-European Award has enabled Giovanni to travel to and gain first hand knowledge of the country whose literature has impressed him by its "genuineness and freshness".

While in Australia he will be based at Monash, though he hopes to travel beyond Melbourne. He will be working in the history and English departments, researching social realism in Australian literature.

Giovanni says the popularity of the Aust. Lit. course in Venice is indicative of a growing awareness of the Australian arts in Italy and, indeed,

throughout Europe. Several years ago the course was attracting about seven students a year. Now about 30 are enrolled.

Last year an anthology of recent Australian poetry, compiled by Professor Hickey, was a publishing success in Italy.

Giovanni has translated into Italian the poetry of A. D. Hope, his special interest, and has edited a volume of his work, using parallel texts, which awaits publication.

Judith Wright next

Next on the Venice University list of planned publications is the work of Judith Wright and several Australian plays, possibly including David Williamson's "*The Removalists*", Jack Hibberd's "*A Stretch of the Imagination*" and a work by Barry Oakley.

Elsewhere in Italy, Giovanni says, moves are underway to publish translated works of Frank Hardy and Patrick White.

He says, too, there has been a great interest in Australian films, particularly following the release of "*Picnic at Hanging Rock*".

"Many critics have claimed it is the Australians now who have something to say in cinema," he says.

As well as his tutoring work in Venice, Giovanni was a co-ordinator of an experimental school TV project, sponsored by the Italian government.

His job was to stimulate the ideas of schoolchildren aged between 11 and 14 involved in making their own TV programs on topics which interested them. These were publicly telecast in Venice.

He says the project was a way of encouraging children to become actively involved in their education as well as giving them a critical understanding of the workings of the TV medium. The public telecasting also strengthened the link between the school and the community.

Footnote: For someone who has approached Australia and its character through literature, Giovanni finds one difference between what one would be led to expect and what one finds.

"Australians seem to speak English English more widely than Australian English. Luckily, I have had no real difficulty in understanding them," he says.

What are Williamson and Oyston doing to 'Lear'? P.11.

CSIRO division chief defends science; opposition "due to ignorance," he says.

Scientists, as a group, were probably more socially and morally responsible than most other groups in the community, a leading chemist said at Monash recently.

Dr A.L.G. Rees, Chief of the Division of Chemical Physics at CSIRO since 1958, was addressing a science graduation ceremony at which more than 230 students received their degrees.

Dr Rees said: "Scientists were certainly the first to draw attention to the dangers of the use of nuclear fission in weapons and of the application of genetic engineering in biological warfare."

He said the reasons for the antipathy toward science among some members of the community — "and it is not as widespread as some would have us believe" — needed to be explored.

Resides in confusion

"Much of it resides in a confusion between science itself and the implications of the application of a scientific advance," he said.

"This is due as much as anything to ignorance among our anti-science colleagues of the nature and conduct of science and of scientific method.

"Scientists are criticised for not being able to explain their activities without using technical jargon. Of course they can't; neither can you describe a cricket match without using jargon that can only be understood by direct experience or study.

"But scientific terms have a very precise meaning; the names of the



Dr A.L.G. Rees, Chief of the Division of Chemical Physics at CSIRO.

When graduates are a galaxy

We know that it's a group of girls and a gaggle of geese... but how about a galaxy of new graduates?

A galaxy of stars is more usual, but although graduation ceremonies share a certain similarity with, say, the Oscars presentation, that's not where the connection comes in.

CSIRO chemist, Dr A. L. G. Rees, told a recent science graduation ceremony at Monash: "I believe 'galaxy' to be the appropriate collective noun for graduates; my dictionary defines 'galaxy' as a 'brilliant company or assemblage'."

several million known chemical substances may look complex, but they are systematic and give unique information about the constitution of the molecules that go to make up these substances.

"Technical jargon is meaningful; jargon elsewhere is often meaningless.

Dr Rees said that any excursion into the unknown, including scientific research, was potentially hazardous.

He said: "Progress in any sphere involves a component of hazard. The trick is to be prepared for it, to

recognise that there are benefits and costs and to ensure that the advance is used for the benefit of mankind, not for satisfying the greed of the individual.

"Scientists have never claimed that scientific advance and human happiness are linked. What is indisputable, however, is that scientific advance has been a major determinant of human progress; whether or not this progress has enhanced human happiness is another matter.

"Moreover, I have yet to find the anti-scientist who is prepared to forego the material necessities and comforts

of modern life, all — repeat all — of which are provided directly through the application of science.

"If the community has lost faith in science, then it must have had science grossly misrepresented to it. It has not understood that its way of life is, for better or worse, totally dependent on science and technology.

Problems of scale

Dr Rees continued: "Nowadays, mankind is certainly confronted with problems of scale: Population is excessive; the effects of man's use of nature present problems on a scale not encountered before; the instruments of war are proliferating more rapidly than ever. But history demonstrates that these were problems in communities in the past.

"To lay these problems at the door of science is absurd. Mankind has demanded and used each advance and, when unforeseen side effects resulted, has screamed for assistance to the scientist to resolve the problem."

Dr Rees told the graduates that their primary responsibility was one of professional behaviour. They also had a responsibility to see that science was correctly represented to the non-scientific community and that misconceptions about it were dispelled.

Dr Rees was president of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute in 1967-68, and between 1969 and 1971 he was president of the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

University's role to 'stretch student minds to fullest potential': Vice-Chancellor

It was not the role of the university to provide courses designed to respond to the short term vagaries of the labour market, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor R. L. Martin, said recently.

"Rather, it has the responsibility of developing and stretching the student mind to its fullest potential," he said.

Professor Martin was delivering the occasional address at an Australian National University graduation ceremony at which he received a Doctor of Science degree.

He continued: "The hallmark of the graduate should be determination to seek the truth, to gain knowledge and information, to examine evidence impartially but critically, to think objectively and make judgments in a rational and dispassionate manner.

"To train a person to be a good lawyer, doctor or scientist is not enough. Universities must aim at educating a person to become not only a good, but also an imaginative, lawyer, doctor or scientist.

"With imagination, graduates can adapt their special skills to meet the

changing and challenging needs of the market place."

Professor Martin also spoke on the growing disillusionment with science.

He said science's critics attributed its evils to what they perceived to be the austere procedures by which scientific knowledge was accumulated.

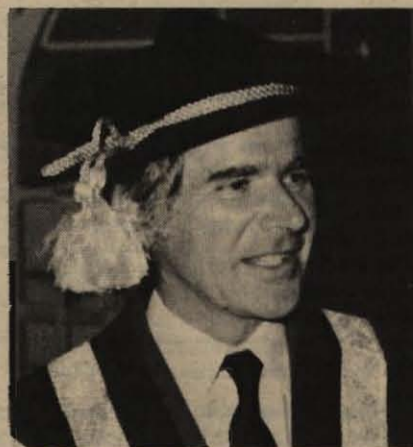
"They argue with vigor that those involved in the disinterested search for scientific truth have adopted an irresponsible attitude to social and moral implications of their research," he said.

Sense of wonder

But scientists did experience a sense of wonder and excitement at what was revealed by their work.

Professor Martin said: "(They) do not feel wholly constrained by that process of inductive logic which is commonly termed the 'scientific method'.

Intuition and unconscious cerebration play a major role in the creative process of scientific discovery."



● Professor Martin

He continued: "Why, when the greatest achievements of our lifetime have been in the fields of fundamental discovery — in physics, mathematics, chemistry and biology — is there a danger of science becoming the fallen idol?"

"Curiosity about natural phenomena and the desire to put nature to practical use are innate characteristics of man.

Surely, no one would seriously maintain that publication of Newton's monumental 'Principia' should have been suppressed in 1687, because 300 years later it provides the framework for understanding the behaviour of ballistic missiles.

Highlights dilemma

"This highlights our dilemma. Knowledge of nature gives man the power either to make earth a better place on which to live or a place of fear and desolation."

Professor Martin said the whole community must share in the responsibility for decisions involving the application of knowledge.

He said: "If the country's resources are to be used wisely, then it is of the utmost importance that we should be working towards the situation where, within governments and their bureaucracies, there is a better understanding of science and its relevance to everyday living."

Health Service director, Dr John Green, takes a look at student psychological problems:

Students are normal despite "alarming" statistics, he says

There have been some pretty alarming statistics about mental illness in students, especially those at Monash. I will start with some figures which will appear to match these, but analysis will show that I can really support a position that "students are normal".

The figures I am going to use are based on those who first enrolled in 1974. Their combined attendances for the years 1974, 1975 and 1976 have been examined. Of the (about) 3,200 students in this group, 1,821 or 57 per cent attended the Health Service at some time during that three-year period.

Looking at that 1,821, 274 presented at some time in the diagnostic area which we have termed "emotional illness", that is, 15 per cent of those who attended or 9 per cent of those who enrolled. Almost the sort of figures to send some irresponsible person dashing for a headline.

Let us look at these 274 patients more carefully.

At the time of each consultation those diagnosed in the emotional area were rated on a five point scale:

- A. — Advice
- B. — Minor psychological problems
- C. — Moderate psychological problems
- D. — Severe psychological problems
- E. — Psychotic

In table 1, I have taken the most severe diagnosis ever recorded in the three years and the number of visits by the individual made in this area over the same period.

Categories of consultations

The figures boxed off in the bottom left hand corner show that more than 60 per cent of all the individuals attended only once or twice for something which was rated as "minor" or "advice".

If we take the categories of not more than a total of five consultations and never more severe than "minor", then the group includes almost three-quarters of the 274 individuals. Only six individuals, or two per cent, were ever rated as severe or psychotic in the whole of that time. If this is related to 1,821 (the whole intake) instead of the 274, the rate is less than one third of one per cent, which is below what one would expect on population statistics.

Furthermore, of these 274, only four attended in all three years and 44 in two of the three years. That is, 226 or four out of five attended in one year only with a psychological problem.

I have selected one or two visits as one of my criteria, because often students returned after the first visit out of courtesy or because it had been requested, to let the doctor know how they got on. This group therefore, could largely be regarded as "seen once and the problem successfully resolved."



Students enter Robert Blackwood Hall for examinations (above). Dr Green says the reduced emphasis on end-of-year examinations has resulted in less emotional illness at the end of the year.

One must admit that this hardly fits the picture one would expect from the statistics sometimes presented about emotional illness in this group.

This does not mean that the problems were always minor. Frequently students were coping with considerable problems but showing only minor stress reaction. However, there were also many cases where the student only needed reassurance about anxiety symptoms.

One point, which must be made, is that one will often spend an hour or more with a student discussing what is obviously a genuine problem. When the same student is seen again some months later, perhaps with an organic

condition, if one asks how the problem turned out, the student often has to stop to think what it was all about.

This does not mean it was unimportant, or that the student was unappreciative. Rather it is an indication of the healthy forward-looking attitude of most of the students — and so many others in this age group.

There is another factor, which is widely agreed upon by people working with adolescents, which should be restated here. This (which appears to apply particularly to the "moderate" groups), is the maturation that so many students achieve after what is often a very disturbed (and disturbing) beginning.

If this degree of disturbance had been presented at any other age than adolescence, the prognosis would usually be dubious. One wonders how many of them would have coped, had they been left to themselves.

One is left with a strong impression that without counselling and help, many might not have reached the degree of maturity which they eventually did. This impression is reinforced by the gratitude of many of these students, who seem to feel that without help they would not have coped adequately.

University stresses have at times been accused of being the cause of student breakdown.

Eight years ago, when end-of-year examinations were all-important, exam stress could be shown to be a precipitating rather than a primary cause of psychological disturbance. This triggering effect could be demonstrated by listing the number of consultations in the year for emotional reasons in relation to the time of the year.

It was then seen that there was a dramatic increase in the minor categories with each term, while there was no increase in the severe psychological illnesses.

With the reduced emphasis on terminal examinations, however, the increase in minor emotional illness towards the end of the year is far less. Severe illness does not increase in the manner that would be expected if the hypothesis "that University stresses cause breakdown" were in any way true. (See Table 2).

Of the 1974 student intake, seven died in the period under consideration: three, motor car accidents; one, suicide; one, sporting accident; one, industrial accident. and one, cerebral haemorrhage.

Rates below expectations

When one looks at the total student deaths for the same three years, there were three suicides, five motor car accidents, five other deaths by mishap, six of cancer or leukaemia, one cerebral haemorrhage, and one other of natural causes.

The suicide rates are below what would be expected for a population of the size and age group here at Monash, but by far the most significant figure is the few deaths involving motor vehicles.

The expectations for Monash would be around seven per annum. The Monash figure is, thus, about one quarter that expected.

In my opinion this was most likely to be accounted for by the Monash student's greater responsibility and intelligence and less abuse of alcohol when compared with other sections of the community of the same age group. One thing is certain, few students, if any, appear to have suicided in their cars.

TABLE 1: SEVERITY AND NUMBER OF VISITS FOR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS

Total number of visits	Severity Rating			Total
	A & B Minor or (Advice.)	C (Moderate)	D & E (Severe or Psychotic)	
10	2	4	—	6
6-10	6 (68)	16	1	23
3-5	29	23	4 (6)	56
2	54 (200)	11	—	65
1	117	6	1	124
	206	60	6	N=274 (individuals)

TABLE 2: "1974" STUDENTS — CONSULTATIONS FOR EMOTIONAL ILLNESS IN 1974,5,6 BY SEVERITY AND TIME OF YEAR

	A and B	C	D and E	Total
Vacation	20	7	—	27
Term 1	115	44	2	161
Term 2	207	53	6	266
Term 3	219	53	3	275
	561	157	11	729

Farm Week prank injuries concern University doctor

The Director of the Health Service on campus, Dr J. S. Green, has expressed concern at the nature of some injuries received during Farm Week.

In the Health Service's 1977 annual report to Council, Dr Green says that at least two potentially fatal situations developed during Farm Week last year.

"Attempts to discuss these accidents with the organisers failed to obtain any response," he says.

There were 2100 fewer consultations at the Health Service in 1977 than in 1976. Dr Green says this probably reflects the shortage of medical staff on some days.

But it could also be part of a world-wide trend toward less use of the family doctor.

Dr Green says: "Over the last year it has been estimated that there has been a 15 per cent drop in usage of the family doctor throughout the western world. One of the factors in this is thought to be a readiness to take a greater personal responsibility for

minor illnesses.

"The staff at the Health Service feels that there has been a steady decline in demand for antibiotics for minor respiratory illnesses, but the number of visits in this area has remained approximately the same. Whether part of the drop in our consultations is a reflection of this trend is hard to say."

One area in which a significant drop occurred was immunisations and injections — down 800 from 2465 to 1655.

There was a drop of 400 in 'flu vaccinations and 200 in overseas injections, "reflecting the changed official attitude to inoculations."

Hay fever

Last year was a relatively mild season for hay fever, a condition which tends to peak in late October and can possibly interfere with exam performance. Dr Green says: "Although we saw almost the same number of students with this problem the number of consultations dropped 20 per cent for non-Asian students. The Asian students continued to have their usual severe difficulty with this problem."

Melbourne Uni. launches Downing Memorial Fund

The University of Melbourne has launched the R. I. Downing Memorial Fellowship Appeal to commemorate the life and work of the distinguished economist, who died in 1975.

The Appeal will establish a fund to bring distinguished overseas economists to the University.

Professor R. I. Downing, formerly Ritchie Professor of Research in Economics at the University, was also Chairman of the Australian Broadcasting Commission at the time of his death. He was also a chairman of the Council of Ormond College, one of the University's residential colleges.

Members of Melbourne's Faculty of Economics and Commerce who worked

with Professor Downing initiated the raising of the fund to help continue the work for which Downing was best known as an economist.

This work covered a wide range of social issues including wages policy, taxation, housing, poverty, pensions.

Dr J. D. McCaughey, chairman of the Appeal Committee, and Master of Ormond College, said: "We look for a fund of about \$200,000 of which more than \$50,000 is already in hand. The Appeal will be open for three years, during which time it will be possible for gifts to be made on an annual basis, but we would like to obtain a commitment in this regard and as many gifts as possible this year. Gifts will be tax exempt and the cheques should be made out to the University of Melbourne."

House exchange

Dr N. Edwin, of Adelaide, has a house to exchange for one in Melbourne during the Christmas vacation.

The details are: From December 27, 1978 to January 13, 1979, a three-bedroom house with air conditioned lounge, dining, family rooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, toilet, carport, near foothills in Adelaide, in exchange for a house in Melbourne for doctor's family of four; children aged 12 and 8. Will look after house with care. Contact Dr N. Edwin, 170 Stradbroke Road, Rostrevor, South Australia, 5073.



TEXTBOOK ORDERING STREAMLINED



Ideally, a bookshop is a place for browsing — of tranquil contemplation. But it's not always like that! Particularly in the peak buying period for textbooks.

In the first five days of first term, for instance, the main Bookshop (above) and the first-year bookshop in the Menzies Building, handle as many as 55,000 individual transactions. For hours and days on end the cash registers click at the rate of more than one a minute.

The lead-up to this hectic rush is a highly complex operation, with the Bookshop being required to bring in anything up to 100,000 volumes that must be ordered from any number of 300 Australian publishers and distributors, and a similar number of suppliers in 17 overseas countries.

The margin for error in an operation of this magnitude is very wide indeed, but it is hoped that a new system of booklist notification announced this week will remove many of the problems traditionally associated with the exercise. Photo: V. Kohout

In any one year, the Monash University Bookshop has to stock anything up to 100,000 textbooks representing, this year, 6110 individual titles.

Each year, too, the University Publications Officer must publish in Faculty Handbooks lists of texts — preliminary reading, prescribed books, recommended books and reference books — that also run into thousands.

Then the Library must ensure that it has adequate stocks of those textbooks that 50 or so teaching departments around the campus have decided that their students need to read or consult.

Clearly, all three areas have a vested interest in ensuring that the book lists they receive are accurate, that they correspond in detail — and above all, that they are received early, so that the immense job of ordering, buying and importing can be got under way in plenty of time.

In the past, the operation hasn't always been as smooth as it might have been. Departmental lists have been lodged late; they've contained errors that cause endless trouble in checking and correcting; there have been alterations and additions long after deadline.

The result: great inconvenience for staff and students; long delays reaching well into the academic year at times; frayed tempers and wasted time all round.

This year, it's hoped, things will be different.

The three areas affected have got

together to devise a new system of booklist notification that — if not foolproof — at least will go a long way towards streamlining the operation. And, incidentally, easing the load on academics responsible for compiling the booklists.

This week, the chairman of the booklist sub-committee, Professor Ross Day, sent to all chairmen of departments a circular outlining the new scheme.

Briefly, it will work like this:

- Departmental representatives responsible for compiling booklists will in future have to fill out just one form.

- This will be sent — by July 31 — to the Publications Officer, who will prepare photocopies for the Bookshop and the Library. In this way, each section will have identical lists.

- Stocks of the redesigned form will be delivered to all departments early in June, together with instructions on filling them out — and a gentle reminder of the necessity of observing the July 31 deadline.

Professor Day said this week: "It is hoped that this procedure will markedly reduce the amount of work for departments, as well as ensuring that the lists for the Publications Office, the Bookshop and the Library correspond."

"I would emphasise that these measures are not an aimless act of bureaucracy but represent an effort to make this annual exercise as efficient and as painless as possible for all concerned."



The genius of Michelangelo

The genius of Michelangelo is explored in a large-scale photographic exhibition currently being held in the visual arts gallery on the seventh floor of the Menzies Building.

The exhibition documents diverse aspects of Michelangelo's work in sculpture and architecture. Many of the photographs of the sculptures are life-size, giving a dramatic feel to the show.

Reproduced here are (predictably) David, which stands in Florence; monument to Giuliano de' Medici in the Medici Chapel, Florence (above); Piazza del Campidoglio, Rome (above right); an unfinished sculpture emerging, as it were, from the stone, Florence (right) and La Pieta in St Peter's Cathedral, Rome.

The exhibition, which consists of about 40 photographs, closes on May 24.





Award for graduate

Monash mechanical engineering graduate, **Denis Blom**, (centre) received the J. W. Dodds Memorial Prize at a function on campus recently.

Denis is shown with his wife **Anne**, who is holding the memorial medal, and the chairman of the Monash department of mechanical engineering, **Professor John Crisp**.

The award is made annually to the most outstanding student in mechanical engineering.

It honors the late Mr Jim Dodds, a member of a family whose company was one of the very early mechanical engineering establishments in Melbourne.

The presentation of the award was made on behalf of Riley Dodds Australia by the company's assistant general manager, **Mr Gordon Page**.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Academic Registrar's department has been advised of the following scholarships. The Reporter presents a precis of the details. More information can be obtained from the Graduate Scholarships Office, Ground Floor, University Offices, extension 3055.

Australian Meat Research Committee

Application for postgraduate scholarships and study awards for scientists, tenable in 1979, close on July 31. Forms available from Graduate Scholarships Office.

Canadian Pacific Airlines Award

Available to graduates studying for at least one year at a Canadian university. Value: return air fare to Canada. Applications close at Graduate Scholarships Office, May 29.

Historian goes to ANU to study colonial policy

A senior lecturer in history at Monash, **Mr Bruce Knox**, leaves for Canberra later this month to begin a two-year appointment as senior research fellow in the Research School of Social Sciences in the history department at ANU.

Mr Knox is researching the history of the British Empire and British colonial policy in the years c.1850-1890.

He has published a number of articles about this field of history in various journals.

Mr Knox says he hopes to complete two major projects during his two years' leave of absence.

One is a comprehensive analysis of the colonial policy of the Earl of Derby's Conservative ministry of 1858-9, as a compact sample of a particularly important period in imperial history.

Mr Knox says he is one of several historians who are inclined to think that the 1860s and 1870s — the classic mid-Victorian years — may provide the most efficient key to understanding both the nature and purposes of the empire over nearly 200 years and its decline in the middle of this century.

This particular project has the special interest of involving, as Secretary of State for the Colonies, the romantic novelist **Bulwer Lytton**, who proves to have been an unusually imaginative, if erratic, holder of the office.

It was Lytton who persuaded Gladstone to undertake the only official overseas task of his career, that is, as High Commissioner Extraordinary to the Ionian Islands. Lytton also presided over the creation of the colonies of Queensland and British Columbia, and was responsible for

directing important lines of policy towards South Africa and Canada.

Mr Knox has a larger project in the political career of the 4th Earl of Carnarvon, who was Lytton's Under-Secretary in 1858-9, was himself Colonial Secretary in 1866-7 and 1874-8, and was Viceroy of Ireland in 1885-6.

Though never a leader of the Party, Lord Carnarvon was a very important Conservative and one of the Victorian era's four or five most significant figures in the formulation of imperial policy.

Among other things, his policy and work provide a connecting thread from the confident, almost relaxed, middle decades of the century to the increasingly insecure later years in which world-wide European rivalry produced such large phenomena as the partition of Africa and the idea of imperial federation.

Carnarvon was extremely patrician in his attitudes, and resigned his office in 1867 in protest at the democratic tendencies of the parliamentary Reform Bill of that year. But he fell out with Lord Salisbury in 1886 in a rather different direction, by favouring, as Viceroy, a Home Rule policy for Ireland. Disraeli, who disapproved of Carnarvon's unpredictable temperament, nicknamed him "Tweeters".

Mr Knox says Carnarvon had interesting relatives.

For instance, his cousin, **Robert G.W. Herbert**, was the first Premier of Queensland (about whom the University of Queensland Press last year published a book by Knox), while his brother, **Auberon Herbert**, was a well-known eccentric radical and republican in the late nineteenth century. Carnarvon's son, the 5th earl, was co-discoverer of the tomb of Tutankhamun.

Can it all be just COWDUNG?

In his book "The Affluent Society", **Professor J. K. Galbraith** coined the phrase "conventional wisdom".

It was born out of the need for a convenient name for ideas which are esteemed at any time for their acceptability and which are highly predictable.

This useful tool of social thought was refined by the late **Professor C. H. Waddington** who coined the word **COWDUNG** as a contraction ("memorisable, appropriate and accurate enough") for the Conventional Wisdom of the Dominant Group.

The Careers and Appointments Officer at Monash, **Mr Warren Mann**, throws COWDUNG around in a recent edition of **Careers Weekly** and suggests it is a particularly relevant term for the areas of education and employment, and the economic assumptions which relate to them.

(Mr Mann says a slight difficulty occurs when an idea is presented for which the acronym becomes inadequate and its synonym more ap-

propriate: "that other word the public use of which in our sister democracy, New Zealand, earned for Ms Germaine Greer a court appearance and a fine."

"But I suppose most of us have been in the habit of using this less-subtle word rather indiscriminately," he says.)

List of examples

Mr Mann lists some contemporary examples of COWDUNG:

"Inflation must be cured before unemployment can be tackled."

"The young unemployed are mostly bludgers, living in luxury on the dole."

"Great graduate glut swamps employers."

"Economic growth is picking up and will soon be back to the level of the early '60s."

"Credentialism is rampant in Australia."

"Too many engineers are being produced."

Mr Mann continues: "It is a characteristic of COWDUNG that the ideas presented are simple; outgrowths of reason which might tend to modify them are ruthlessly pruned away to maintain their acceptability."

"A truly choice piece of COWDUNG will 'accord with self-interest and personal well-being', or permit the avoidance of 'awkward effort or unwelcome dislocation of life', or 'contribute to self-esteem'.

"But most typically it will reveal its inherent stability: it will support firmly-held opinion, painfully-acquired understanding."

"The old saying, outrageously and quite unfairly claimed to be the motto of public servants, 'Nothing shall ever be done for the first time', can be modified to achieve complete generality:

'Nothing shall ever be COWDUNG for the first time.'

"And there are other sayings which take on new life and meaning when we apply this useful concept:

'A good COWDUNG is half the battle.'

'Blessed is he who expects COWDUNG, for he shall never be disappointed.'

'COWDUNG brings friends, truth enemies.'

'A COWDUNG in need is a friend indeed.'

'The end justifies the COWDUNG.'

Elements of society

"There are, of course, a variety of Dominant Groups in the community: social, political, professional, industrial, even educational, and each has its own COWDUNG. One can gain a useful insight into these various elements of society by seeking to discern for each its conventional wisdom, the comfortable platform of assumption on which is built its self-justification."

"But perhaps this should be more than just an exercise, a kind of private parlour game. Perhaps by isolating the COWDUNG with which so many important social issues are thickly overlaid, we can think more constructively about them."

Co-rec. games are fun

Want to have some fun and games? Then the co-recreational games program at Monash is for you.

The program includes a host of games, some emphasising group participation, others individual participation — for men and women of all ages, shapes and skills.

Recreation supervisor, **John O'Day** says: "Co-recreational games are not designed to establish a champion or champions, but are designed simply for everybody to "be in it" and "enjoy it". Therefore the level of skill is not all that important.

"The only prerequisite is that you are interested enough to want to participate.

"You do not have to be asked to join a team before entering — individual applications are most welcome. In most cases, you will be able to be placed in a group that is short of the required numbers. If not, then a new team will be created to accommodate individual entries."

Activities include badminton, basketball, indoor cricket, indoor soccer, racquetball, squash, table tennis, tennis, touch football, ultimate frisbee and volleyball.

For further information contact **John O'Day**, ext. 2099, or call at the Sports Centre.



Volleyball ... it's one of the many fun games offered in the Co-rec. program.

Monash speakers at conference

At least four Monash identities are scheduled to deliver papers to the third Australian conference on science technology to be held in Canberra this month.

The conference, organised by the South Australian division of ANZAAS and the Australian Institute of Science Technology, will examine the techniques and technology developed and used by technical staff in educational institutions, government and industrial laboratories.

The speakers from Monash and their topics will be:

• **Mr F. R. Harrison**, physics, "Technical aids for teaching and demonstrating concepts of positional and observational astronomy."

• **Mrs P.G. Hendry**, Associate Professor **R.A. MacMahon**, paediatrics, Queen Victoria Hospital, "Balance study method for small premature infants".

• **Mr K.T. Bride**, materials engineering, "The use of closed circuit television as a teaching aid".

The conference will be held in the Haydon Allen building at Australian National University on May 15, 16 and 17.

For further information contact the conference organiser, **Mrs Rene Ellis**, ANZAAS-SA, 141 Rundle Mall, Adelaide, 5000.

Staff invited to participate

Monash staff and students have been invited to participate in a research project which will seek to determine the time limits of man's concern for his future.

The answers to questions which will be probed in the study, the researchers say, "may be decisive for the fate of the present global community."

Conducting the interdisciplinary study is a team from Macquarie University, Sydney, comprising three people: Associate Professor **Peter Van Sommers** and **Dr Susan Kippax**, both psychologists, and **George Boniecki**, an environmental scientist.

It is a pilot study for an international project of the same nature, under the direction of **Professor S. Klineberg** of Rice University, Texas, and involving France, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Norway, Italy and Japan.

The Macquarie researchers say that man is facing an inevitable need to adjust to a number of crucial issues concerning his not-too-distant future — environmental issues, for example, resulting from clear limitations on important resources.

Yet societies have shown strong resistance to the necessary changes.

In a democratic society, they say, any attempt at rational management of this adjustment, and changing of goals and personal and institutional action to enter a transition period with a minimum of undesirable effects, requires public understanding and consent.

Anyone at Monash interested in assisting the project should contact **George Boniecki**, Environmental Studies Program, Macquarie University, North Ryde 2113.

Senior lecturer questions value of some elective courses

There are signs that many universities are not the institutions of learning that some of their inhabitants would like them to be, a senior lecturer in chemical engineering says.

According to **Dr I. H. Lehrer**, the credibility of the university degree as an indicator of ability has been eroded by electives whose success is judged by student enrolment, rather than student competence.

Dr Lehrer made the statement in his report to Council after undertaking study leave between January and December last year, when he visited several universities in Canada, Japan and the USA.

Familiarity with fundamentals

Dr Lehrer said in his report: "Some question the value of elective special topics that are introduced at the expense of familiarity with fundamentals.

"The proliferation of degree courses is thought to be one of the reasons for the increased use of aptitude tests by employers of graduate labor.

"While the organising of such tests provides employment for some other graduates, they may be a humiliating experience for both the job applicant and the institution that conferred the degree.

"The large size of universities is viewed by some with impotent alarm, as is the large size of the education industry as a whole. The consequent recycling of human material within it invites comparison with an organism that tries to survive in its own detritus.

"The change from 'community of scholars' to, partly, an alternative to military service, or simply a device that reduces the numbers of job seekers, seems to make some academics in the USA look for compensation.

"Some faculty members are conscious of the criticism of activities that classify simple repetitive data collection and automated or delegated testing as research and consulting.

"There is also criticism of closely prescribed investigations that are sponsored by commercial interests who may thus use graduate students on studentship pay instead of graduates on full pay."

Ratings of departments

"There is much discussion of excellent ratings of departments and of the criteria that are acceptable for such ratings. A campus such as Berkeley does not appear to worry; its information for prospective graduate students merely mentions that the faculty includes ten Nobel Laureates.

"Some say the true merit of a university department is indicated by the success of its graduates. Incidentally, it was nice to hear of the very good performance of the two graduates from our department who obtained their doctorate at the U. C. Berkeley," **Dr Lehrer** said.

Dr Lehrer also reported that laboratory accommodation in chemical engineering departments at Australian universities compared favorably with most seen elsewhere.

He said that while equipment was similar or identical to that in Australian universities, many overseas laboratories were unpleasantly overcrowded.

Emphasis on experimentation

There also appeared to be less emphasis on under-graduate experimentation on pilot-plant scale than was thought desirable in many British and Australian chemical engineering departments.

On the other hand, large scale university service plant provided alternative training grounds.

Dr Lehrer said one university operated a comprehensive liquid effluent treatment plant which had been designed by university staff and was operated by university process personnel. It was used for under-graduate and graduate training in process operation.

Cup day, revels at G.H. — letters throw light on colonial society

Do you ever get the feeling that Melbourne society isn't quite what it was?

That, in these days of rampant middle-classness, the stars don't shine quite as brightly over Toorak, the brims aren't quite as broad nor heels as high at Flemington, and that more people associate the Athenaeum with "Melbourne's fifth channel" than with the cool confines of civility?

To help jog your memory of those nights around the banquet table at G(overnment) H(ouse), the latest issue of *Margin* publishes a series of letters mentioning just such events, written by members of the Rowe family.

(Edited by Dennis Davison, senior lecturer in the English department, "Margin" — Monash Australiana Research Group Informal Notes — is the journal of a group of researchers, mainly Monash students, who are working on various aspects of Australian literature and its background. Interests are mainly centred on later 19th century Melbourne. The Rowe letters have been brought to light, edited and introduced by student Teresa Pagliaro.)

Doctor, pastoralist

To save you flicking back through your social register, by the way, John Pearson Rowe (1810-1878) was a pastoralist and doctor who came from England to Australia in 1832. He was married, with three daughters, Cecily, Frances and Jane.

The family toured Europe in 1874-75 and returned to Melbourne to find their wealth had been embezzled by a trusted administrator.

Rowe's daughters, frequently scathing about the value placed on wealth by colonial society, then had the task ahead of them maintaining their feelings of superiority without this useful asset.

The following extracts are from letters written in 1876 by Mother, Cecily and Jane to Frances (now Mrs Denis McCarthy O'Leary), on tour in Ireland:

"... Janey and Papa are just going into Euroa to bring Cookie back — He went on Friday afternoon to attend a Rechabite Ball and has been drunk in Euroa ever since, today being Monday." (Cecily).

"... I like Mrs Youngusband very well; she is extremely good-natured and hospitable — but preserve us from her friends! Her photographs almost entirely consist of Mr Pitman, Mr Moore Bell and the Sea Calf. Over the latter she is rapturous and Janey and I could hardly help laughing when she praised his good looks immensely, asking if we did not agree with her. We pretended to have forgotten him altogether, so then she brought out a large cabinet portrait of the odious fellow and said, "Now don't you remember that handsome face?"

Imagine our feelings. Mama said coolly, "Oh, I do remember him, but, (pointing to his bald head) I did not think he had such a deficiency here".

Mrs Youngusband turned from us in disgust. She is very deaf and near-sighted, so Mama and she talked on regardlessly of one another..." (Cecily).

"... Cecil and I went to town for a week... we went to the Government Ball... I do not think Cecil enjoyed it very much as it was very crowded, she looked very pretty and lady-like... it is painful to see so many really pretty girls sitting all the evening. So many of the gentlemen of the present day will not dance. I fancy this amusement will go out of fashion unless ladies dance together, I imagine this not be interesting..." (Mother).

"... I did not enjoy the Ball a bit — There were so few gentlemen I only danced six dances, and all those with old married men — it was certainly a wonderful sight, quite the best ball that has ever been given here, the apartments for entertaining are really magnificent, and the 'roughs' really conducted themselves admirably until the close of the evening when there was a great difficulty in getting one's cloak. We had to come away without ours. I believe the 'gentlemen' took off their coats and fought for their hats and one old lady, Mrs Gatehouse, the Mayor's wife, sat on a bundle of shawls and refused to move until the Governor came and put on her cloak. Major Pitt had to be sent for in order to march her off. I am sorry to say we left before this fun began." (Cecily).

A real Cup day

"... Tuesday was the Cup, it was a real Melbourne day; a hot wind blowing and the dust blinding; Cecil and I wore our black and pink silks. There were an immense number of people, too crowded to be enjoyable; of course we always like the races... We drove on the Saturday, Col. G(ardner)'s brother took us in his drag, he had a splendid little pair, and we passed everything on the road. Coming back we were only a quarter of an hour to the Town Hall. We ran into an old man in a buggy and terrified him, he screamed with fright..." (Jane).

"Nov. 18th... we have been to two At Homes at G(overnment) H(ouse), Mrs Moore's ball and last evening to a ball given by Mrs Nankervill at the Athenaeum. This last was the nicest party I have ever been to in Melbourne. There was such a number of partners and most of them new arrivals, Englishmen and more polite than the charming Melbourne men..."

Everyone asks me "if I know Mr Govett" Is he nice? rich? etc. Janey and I are in fits. It just shows what money will do in this place — when he was poor no one knew there was such a person..." (Cecily).

Plea to graduate groups: provide career info.

Australian graduate organisations have been asked to take an active part in providing career guidance for new graduates seeking employment.

This was decided at the 12th annual meeting of the Australian University Graduate Conference held at La Trobe University during the long vacation.

The conference agreed that individual organisations should be encouraged to arrange one-day seminars to advise graduates who may be contemplating entering various professional fields.

Another resolution said that the conference would welcome any initiatives from universities to extend their provisions for consultation with members of the graduate body on changes in courses and degree structures.

Other resolutions passed by the conference included:

- That the Australian University Graduate Conference reaffirm resolution 76/20 expressing concern at the abandonment of triennial funding in favor of the so-called "rolling triennium".

- That the conference register its strong dismay at any disruption of lectures, meetings or other university activities, and reaffirms its support and encouragement for appropriate action by universities to ensure continued freedom of expression in Australian universities.

- That the conference confirms that there is an urgent need to emphasise the importance of the continuing pursuit of excellence in Australian universities.

Judge J. F. Lincoln (NSW) was elected unopposed as president of the conference for 1978.

Messrs F. S. Hespe and Mr F.A.J. Rush (both NSW) were also elected unopposed as vice-presidents. Mr B. J. Spencer, Deputy Registrar of Macquarie University, will be executive secretary for 1978.

Other office-bearers elected were: International Liaison Officer — Mr R. A. Corin (NSW); Education Officer — Brother Michael Lynch (SA); Publications Officer — Mr W. H. Schneider (SA).

Conference to discuss drug problem

The extent of drug use among school children and other young people — and moves to combat it — will be discussed at a conference to be held in Melbourne this month.

Data from recent surveys conducted in several states on alcohol and drug use in youths will be presented at the 1978 school of studies on alcohol and drugs to be held at St Vincent's Hospital from May 10 to 12.

The conference will also consider educational preventive programs at schools and in the community.

The second major topic will be the "disease concept" of alcohol abuse.

As well as invited papers there will be an open day on May 12 for scientific papers dealing with alcohol and other drugs.

For further information contact the acting director of the department of community medicine at St Vincent's Hospital, Dr Keith Powell.



'Hospital now accredited'

Sir:—In 1975 an Association was established between the Monash faculty of Medicine and Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini Hospital, offering the students a limited undergraduate experience.

You may be interested to learn this hospital, accredited by the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons last year for advanced postgraduate surgical training, has now been accredited by the Australian Council on Hospital Standards. Only two other private hospitals in Australia have so far received this recognition.

The Royal Australian College of General Practitioners has also recently accredited the hospital for trainees in

its family medicine programs. Negotiations are continuing with the Royal Australasian College of Physicians for accreditation, so that those in advanced training for their diploma may benefit from the spectrum of illness here, somewhat broader than that of teaching hospitals — and more representative of clinical conditions as they occur in the community.

The hospital continues to provide a complementary experience for about 80 Monash undergraduates each year in surgery. It is likely that this program will be expanded this year in obstetrics.

So far the non-profit private hospitals, which admit 14.6 percent of all acute medical and surgical patients in Melbourne, have made no contribution to medical training.

The Syme-Townsend Report has strongly urged the new Health Commission to examine the contribution these hospitals could make by educational involvement in providing a wider experience for under-and-post graduates and also raising clinical standards.

One can expect over the next few years further educational developments in the non-profit hospitals which are capable of making a significant contribution to medical training.

Emeritus Professor R. R. Andrew, Director of Medical Education, Saint Frances Xavier Cabrini Hospital.

Williamson 'translates' sacrosanct Shakespeare

"King Lear" is regarded widely as the greatest play in the English language.

It is certainly thought of as the most difficult Shakespearean play to stage — dealing, as it does, with the voyage of a great man's mind through insanity and portraying excesses of human behaviour, from wickedness to compassion.

It is usually with a fair amount of courage, then, that a company includes "Lear" in its repertoire.

But Australia's leading playwright, David Williamson, and one of the country's top directors, Peter Oyston, are about to smash right through "Lear's" sacrosanctity.

Williamson, best known for plays such as "The Removalists", "Don's Party" and "The Club", is "translating" Lear from the "foreign language" Elizabethan English, into simple prose.

His script will be used in a planned production of "King Lear" to be directed by Oyston, Dean of the Faculty of Drama at the Victorian College of the Arts, for the Alexander Theatre Company at Monash. It is scheduled to open on June 27 for a nine week season in the Alexander Theatre.

According to Alexander Theatre manager, Mr Phil A'Vard, the production is likely to cost \$86,000 ("less than a commercial production would cost or a production by some of the main subsidised State theatre companies"). The Alexander Theatre committee is seeking a grant from the State Arts Ministry to help finance it.

The proposed production has



LEFT: Director Peter Oyston — he praises the Alexander Theatre committee for their 'guts' in tackling 'Lear'



RIGHT: Reg Evans, cast as Lear.

already aroused controversy on campus and caused some purists to shake their heads in sorrow and disbelief.

Williamson, a Monash engineering graduate, gives his reasons for undertaking such a task in a recent letter to the Alexander Theatre committee, written from Denmark where he has just finished a first draft of the script.

He writes: "On my recent trip to Japan and Russia I was told of a Shakespeare 'boom' in both countries. A Japanese professor of English told me that he thought one of the reasons for Shakespeare's popularity in his country was that he was one of the few Western playwrights who didn't moralise but got on with the action and told a good story. In Russia, Shakespeare's narrative strength and

excellent characterisation were mentioned.

"In neither country was Shakespeare's command of language and poetic strength mentioned as a major factor in his popularity as both the Japanese and Russians, of necessity, were getting modern and idiomatic translations of his work.

"It may be argued that they are unlucky to have to see translated versions of his plays as they couldn't help but be inferior to the original with its richness and complexity of language and image.

"They were, however, experiencing something that we never experience — Shakespeare connecting directly with his audience as he once connected with his Elizabethan audiences.

"Whether we like it or not, Elizabethan English is, to us today,

virtually a foreign language. Not only have vast numbers of words changed their meaning over the centuries, but the syntax and grammar have altered radically. When one has to painstakingly extract the meaning of the written text, as one often does when reading Shakespeare, it is virtually impossible to claim that one main aim of theatre — direct communication with an audience in its own language — is any longer possible in a Shakespearean production.

"The translation I've done doesn't attempt to retain Shakespeare's consummate poetry — I couldn't pretend to attempt such a task — but in giving a simple prose translation I hope that as a compensation for the poetic loss I've made his excellent characterisation, structure and narrative available directly to any audience so that they may experience a little of the excitement the Elizabethans experienced when watching their favourite playwright from the pit of the Globe Theatre."

Oyston, who has previously directed "Waiting for Godot", "The Cherry Orchard" and "The Crucible" for the Alexander Theatre Company, says the play is only being translated, not transposed. It will be set in pre-Christian times. The set will resemble Stonehenge, backed by a vast sky.

Oyston will be using a group of relatively not well known actors. He has cast Reg Evans as King Lear and Joe Bolza as the Fool.

Cast members will spend the first two weeks of their rehearsal period living "as a tribe" in the You Yangs.

Oyston says the decision which triggers the action in "King Lear" has very definite modern parallels. In the first act Lear divides his kingdom among his daughters while keeping for himself the title and privileges of "King".

He says: "There are so many examples today of people who want to keep the status but get rid of the paperwork — people in high positions with top salaries who want to keep the lunches but do away with responsibility."

Arthur Brown visits "A ... Dream" and beholds

'A MOST RARE VISION'

Of all Shakespeare's plays "A Midsummer Night's Dream" has probably suffered most at the hands of school teachers.

Regarded as on the whole "safe" — there are a few words that need to be changed or passed over in silence to ensure that the young are not led into evil thoughts or ways (though there are many others which, through ignorance of Elizabethan English, Mrs Grundy has allowed to remain in the text) — it has been ruined for generations of school-children as a prescribed text.

One of the things that delighted me, therefore, on my two visits to the present production by the Monash University English Department and Shakespeare Society was the obvious pleasure with which it was received by youngsters who had not yet had the doubtful privilege of studying it in school — a few brands saved from the burning!

Dennis Bartholomeusz, the director, wastes no time, and we are whisked through the play in rather less than two hours, which is, I think, as it should be. Shakespeare clearly had no particular axe to grind here. I think most critics would agree that whether he was writing the play for a particular noble wedding or not — and that is still very much in doubt — he was enjoying himself with the tangled affairs of dukes, queens, lovers, fairies, and

"mechanicals" — a quite remarkable mixture when one comes to think of it! — and he wants his audience to enjoy themselves too. We did.

On the first night I felt that the anxiety not to waste time led to a rather hurried delivery in the opening scenes, so that anyone who did not know the story could have been left a little bewildered about just what was going on. By the end of the week things had improved enormously in this direction; the relationships between the lovers was now crystal clear, and he would be 'but a patched fool' who did not see the implications.

Prone to be prone

On both nights I was a little worried by the number of speeches and conversations that were delivered in a sitting or prone position. Did the Athenians normally assume such positions when they were talking? On the first night they did it so close to the front of the stage that it was difficult either to see or hear them. Later things improved, as they moved more to the back of the stage; but small children at the back of the theatre still had to stand on their seats and crane their necks to see what was going on.

The speaking generally, and the appreciation of the poetry, was good. I was a little worried about Helena, es-

pecially in her scene with Hermia, Demetrius, and Lysander, where she has a particularly difficult part to play, believing that she is being fooled by all three. No doubt she is at her wits' end, completely bewildered, and really no match for the tough little Hermia, but I felt that she could have raised just a little more dignity, and more appreciation of the lines she was speaking — she did tend to gabble them rather monotonously under the pressure of the situation. Nevertheless she fitted my notion of the part perfectly.

Puck (Tim Scott) did not — quite. He spoke well, he skipped around as a Puck should. But I saw little of "that merry wanderer of the night", who "jests to Oberon", and too much of the "shrewd and knavish sprite" who misled "night-wanderers, laughing at their harm". Puck is no doubt a complex character — one has only to read books on folk-lore to realise that — but Tim seemed to me to take him far too seriously, to stress his sinister side (his dragging around of Bottom was almost sadistic!), and he rarely smiled.

Bottom, Quince, and their crew were a delight — just as Shakespeare would have wanted them. I am sorry that Moonshine's dog did not get a mention in the program, for he behaved himself perfectly — a difficult part for a dog — and thoroughly deserved it. Bottom's ass-head was disappointing

when compared to Lion's, and I was not surprised on the second occasion of my seeing the play to hear one of the toddlers in the audience pipe up loud and clear, 'He's a bunny rabbit'!

Arms missing

Two more quibbles. What happened to the lovers' swords when they were hunting each other around the forest and being tormented by Puck? There is plenty of evidence in the text to suggest that they were armed and intended to use their arms. And why should the "purple flower" and the "purple dye", used on the lovers' eyes, appear to be a bright green — unless my color blindness is worse than I thought it was, or unless the ultra-violet lamps were playing tricks? And why should it remain the same color when Oberon talks of another juice with which he can undo the influence of the first?

But these are minor criticisms. The proof of the pudding is in the eating — the play was booked out night after night, the audiences clearly enjoyed it enormously, and all those who took part, in whatever capacity, are to be congratulated on a quite delightful production.

Arthur Brown,
Professor of English.

Monash recital for Indian virtuoso

India's leading exponent of the bin — an ancient stringed instrument claimed to be the oldest in the world — will give a lecture and recital at Monash on Friday, May 12.

The recital will be given by Asad Ali Khan in the music department auditorium at 2.15 p.m. Admission is free.

Asad Ali Khan, who has the title of "Usad" (Master), was born at Alwar (Rajasthan) in 1937, and had his training in vocal, sitar and bin from his father, the late Usad Sadiq Ali Khan. During the training period of 15 years, Asad Ali Khan practised for 14 hours a day.

The bin, sometimes called the rudra vina, is the most sacred and ancient instrument of India, according to Hindu faith.

Forerunner of the sitar

It was the only stringed instrument created by the Lord Shiva, one of the three "faces" of God. It is said that the Lord Shiva created the bin while contemplating the shapely figure of his wife, Parvati.

It consists of a bamboo fret board about two feet long and two and a half inches wide, on which are fixed 19 to 24 metallic frets, one for each semitone of two octaves.

The fret board is mounted on two gourds, each about 14 inches in diameter. The instrument has four main strings and three side strings.

The bin is the forerunner of the well known sitar, which was invented around the 13th century.

Asad Ali Khan is the only surviving exponent of the "Khandarbani", one of the four ancient styles of Indian music.



Bin virtuoso Usad Asad Ali Khan, (above) practised the instrument for up to 14 hours a day during his early training.

For seven generations, his family had been court musicians for the Maharajas of Jaipur.

For Asad Ali Khan, playing a pure note is "like having a vision of God." His style is meditative and contemplative.

Today, only a few musicians play nique to play as to be almost impossible, unless one is trained from childhood.

Asad Ali Khan has won numerous honors in his own country, and has performed at concerts in Europe and the US.

His tour of Australia began last month, and he will be here until June.

New record available

The first record on the new Robert Blackwood Hall label, which features pianist Brian Chapman, is now available from the Hall.

Chapman, a lecturer in physiology at Monash and a concert and ABC radio performer, plays works by Hadyn and Brahms.

A total of 300 discs have been pressed. Each will sell for \$6.99.

Varsity singers here for choral festival

The 29th Intersvarsity Choral Festival, involving choristers from most Australian and New Zealand universities, will be held in Melbourne from May 13 to May 27.

One of the highlights of the festival will be a concert at Robert Blackwood Hall on Sunday, May 21. The program will consist of short works performed by smaller groups of choristers.

These works are to be prepared in workshops during the previous week at an intensive rehearsal camp at the Ballarat College of Advanced Education.

Workshop leaders include almost every major musical figure in Melbourne.

Val Pyers, perhaps the leading choral authority in Melbourne, will prepare a workshop of part-songs. David Carolane, conductor of Tudor Choristers, will lead a workshop on Franco-Flemish composers of the 16th century.

Richard Divall, musical director of the Victorian State Opera, will lead a performance of music from the late 16th century, as a contrast to which Brian Cough, director of the Youth Chorale of Australia, will present a selection from Gilbert and Sullivan.

Bryan Dowling, bass soloist, will present works by J. S. Bach, and Thomas Healey, organist, will prepare works by the lesser known P.D.Q. Bach.

Faye Dumont, conductor of the Melbourne University Choral Society and the Melbourne Youth Choir, will direct some experimental and electronically enhanced choral music while Bevan Leviston, conductor of Ars Nova and the Monash University Choral Society, will lead a workshop on part-songs by Kodaly, Orff and other 20th century composers.

Roland Yeung, director of the Melbourne Brass Choir, will take a workshop on "swing jazz" choral music.

Glyn Marillier, from the Melbourne Conservatorium, will take the only non-choral workshop, a recorder consort, and Robert Kay, a young composer and conductor from Perth, will

direct the first performance of his winning entry in the 1977 choral composition competition organised by the Australian Intersvarsity Choral Societies Association.

Organisers of the festival describe it as "possibly the biggest musical event in Melbourne this year."

The festival, which is held annually, traditionally offers an opportunity for young choristers to exercise their talents during two weeks of intensive musical activity, at the conclusion of which a large public concert is presented.

Previous festivals have performed works such as Orff's "Catulli Carmina," Verdi's "Requiem," Rossini's "Messe Solenne" and Monteverdi's "Vespers".

This year, the choir will perform Rossini's "Stabat Mater" and Berlioz' "Te Deum," in the Melbourne Town Hall on Saturday, May 27 at 8 p.m.

Conducted by John Hopkins, the concert will feature the Victorian College of the Arts Orchestra and the Treble Choir of Strathcona Girls' Grammar School.

Solo parts will be sung by four of Australia's top soloists, Rhonda Bruce, Lauris Elms, Gerald English and Bryan Dowling.

Organisers say the concert will involve more than 500 performers and "will be on a scale, and of a standard, seldom, if ever, seen in Melbourne." Chorus master will be Val Pyers.

Preparations for the festival have been underway for over a year. The festival organisers say that musically inclined students from around Australia will be able to offer the Melbourne public satisfying and interesting choral music on a scale to which they are rarely treated.

Tickets for the Robert Blackwood Hall concert will be on sale at the door and cost \$3, and \$2 for students.

Tickets for the Melbourne Town Hall concert will be available at the booking office of the Alexander Theatre.

For information on the festival, telephone 489 4501.

MAY DIARY

- 3-24: EXHIBITION — A Photographic Survey of Michelangelo's Sculptures and Architecture. Pres. by Monash Department of Visual Arts. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m. Exhibition Gallery, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2112.
- 3: CHAPLAINCY LECTURE — "After Auschwitz — Modern Jewish Responses to the Holocaust," by Mr Paul Forgasz, Monash Chaplain to Jewish students, 1.10 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.
- SPACE FILMS presented by Monash Astronautical Society. 8 p.m. Lecture Theatre H1. Admission free.
- PIANO RECITAL — Leslie Howard. Works by Bach/Bartok, Haydn, Mozart, Schubert, Chopin and Liszt. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$5, students and pensioners \$3.
- 4-13: PLAY — "A Man's a Man," presented by The Monash Players. Nightly at 8 p.m. (May 9 and 10, 5 p.m. only). Alexander Theatre: Admission adults \$4, students \$2.50. Party concessions available.
- 6: SATURDAY CLUB (Red Series) — "A Mixed Bag and the Wicky Whacky Dragon," presented by the Creative Arts Theatre. Alex. Theatre: 2.30 p.m. Admission: adults \$3.50, children \$2.25. Saturday Club subscriptions still available for Red and Blue Series.
- 7: MEETING — The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints quarterly meeting. 10 a.m. RBH. Admission free.

- 8: LUNCHTIME CONCERT — piano recital by Brian Chapman. Works by Mozart and Beethoven. 1.15 p.m. RBH. Admission free.
- 11: PARENTS GROUP — Film, "Paper Moon" followed by basket luncheon. 10.30 a.m. Alexander Theatre. Donation: \$3.50. Ticket Secretary: Mrs M. Tankard, 569 7565.
- 12: LECTURE/DEMONSTRATION of North Indian music on a rare stringed instrument, by Ustad Asad Ali Khan. Pres. by Monash Department of Music. 2.15 p.m. Music Auditorium, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: Reis Flora, ext. 3234.
- 13: CONCERT — The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra, conducted by John Hopkins, Leonard Dommert — violin soloist; The Melbourne Chorale Occasional Choir. Works by Penderecki. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$6.80, B. Res. \$5.20, C. Res. \$3.60, students A. Res. \$5.20, B. Res. \$3.60, C. Res. \$2.80.
- 15: PUBLIC POETRY READING with A. D. Hope and others. Arranged by Association for the Study of Australian Literature. 8 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Inquiries: Mrs M. Lord, ext. 2147.
- 16: CLOSING DATE for enrolments in "Process Computer Control," an intensive course and workshop to be held May 22-26. Pres. by Monash Department of Chemical Engineering. Fee: \$250; workshop only \$50. For further information contact Assoc. Professor J. B. Agnew, ext. 3420.
- 16-27: SCHOOL HOLIDAY ATTRACTION — "The Great Story Telling Competition." Two shows daily at 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Saturdays 2 p.m. only. Alex. Theatre. Admission: adults \$3.75, children \$2. Party concessions available.

- 16: WRITERS READINGS from Work-in-Progress with Barry Oakley, Frank Moorhouse and others. Arr. by Association for the Study of Australian Literature. 7.30 p.m. Exhibition Gallery, Menzies Building. Inquiries: Mrs M. Lord, ext. 2147.
- 18: SYMPOSIUM — Short Stories, arr. by Assoc. for the Study of Australian Literature. 2 p.m. Rotunda Lecture Theatre. Inquiries: Mrs M. Lord, ext. 2147.
- CLOSING DATE for enrolments in "Efficient Reading," a short course commencing June 6. Fee: \$80. For further information contact Monash Centre for Continuing Education, ext. 3718 (A.H. 541 3718).
- CONCERT — Sydney String Quartet presented by Musica Viva Australia. Works by Banks, Beethoven and Ravel. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$5, B. Res. \$4; students B. Res. \$2.
- MEETING — Nursing Mothers' Association Victorian Branch. Guest speaker, Dr Neil Campbell, Royal Children's Hospital: "Fresh human breast milk for premature babies." 8 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: 751 1572.
- 21: CHORAL CONCERT — 29th Intersvarsity Choral Festival featuring "Quicksands" by Robert Kay, winner of the 1977 Choral Composition Competition. 2.30 p.m. RBH. Admission: \$3, concession \$2.
- 22: CLOSING DATE for enrolments in "Psychodrama Workshop" commencing June 25. Fee: \$150. For further information contact Monash Centre for Continuing Education, ext. 3718 (A.H. 541 3718).

- 24-26: WORKSHOP — "Staff Appraisal," pres. by Monash Department of Administrative Studies. The aim of the workshop is to provide information about latest techniques and approaches to the appraisal of people in organisations. Fee: \$195. Inquiries: Ms Ruth O'Rvan, ext. 2313.
- 25: ORGAN CONCERT — Regional Yamaha Electone Festival. 7.30 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$2, children \$1.
- 26: BAND CONCERT — Dandenong Municipal Brass Band with Frank Traynor's Jazz Preschers. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$3, children \$1.50.
- JUNE 1-3: MUSICAL — "Anything Goes," presented by Heritage of Waverley. Alex. Theatre: Admission: adults \$3.50; students, pensioners \$2.50. Bookings: 560 8085, 859 2472.

MONASH REPORTER

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