



MONASH REPORTER

An unofficial bulletin for the information of members of Monash University

INSIDE:

- * The State of the University
- * The 'Knowledge Industry'
- * Hong Kong Honour

CONTENTS

The State of the University	1
The 'Knowledge Industry'	6
Hong Kong Honours Vice-Chancellor	13
Hall's Foundation Stone Laying	16
Books for Sale	20
The Library's Periodicals	22
Fees for Staff Members at Courses of Study	24
Scholarships & Fellowships	24
Canadian Education Expert to Visit us	25
Conference of Australian Universities 1970	26
Visiting Professors	26
"Affinity Group" for Concessional Travel by Air to United Kingdom	27
Lunch Hour Concerts	28
Departmental News	30
The Bookshop - 1968	37

THE STATE OF THE UNIVERSITY

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. J.A.L. Matheson, reports on the University:

On one or two occasions in previous years I have addressed fairly large meetings of staff, and subsequently answered questions, on the state of affairs as I saw them; it was my intention to do the same this year but it has not been possible to find a suitable date before my departure for the United States and Canada.

These notes are therefore intended as an interim comment on a few important aspects of our development. Perhaps I should offer to address a meeting in, say, July after my return from overseas.

The problem of communication in a society as large as ours has really become very difficult but, with universities as much in the news as they are these days, it is more essential than ever to try to keep a balanced picture of our activities before the public and even more important to ensure that members of the University are properly informed about their own institution.



To this end Mr. Bob Howard was appointed to my staff as Information Officer some months ago and he has not only succeeded in improving the flow of Monash news to the press and other news media but, by commissioning articles and reports to appear in Lot's Wife, he has made much progress in diminishing student misapprehensions about affairs.

As part of the same exercise we are about to issue the first of a regular series of newsheets - "Monash" - which will aim to present news of our educational and research activities in a form suitable for the general public.

On balance, however, 1968 was not a very good year for the "public image" of Monash, partly because our students appeared to the outer world to be behaving in a more discreditable manner than those of other Australian universities, partly because the press seemed to be concentrating especially on our deficiencies, and partly because some people evidently began to think that this University was excessively tolerant of what they regarded as student misdemeanours and that a bit more discipline would be all to the good.

There is a real dilemma here: on the one hand it is the duty of a university to encourage its students to be constructively critical; but, on the other, the reaction that is apt to be aroused may prove to be very constricting on the true purposes of a university.

I am often asked why it is that Monash, of all the Australian universities, is so activist in character. My answer is that selective reporting makes us appear to be more involved, in comparison with other places, than is really the case; that we are a lively place, and proud of it; but that the very pace of our growth turns problems into

issues with lightning speed.

Parking is a case in point, for this is a problem which is inherently insoluble. All the older Australian universities severely restrict or prohibit student and even junior staff parking, but, as these restrictions have been gradually tightened over a long period, they have never caused an explosion. We are in a very different situation. Our car population is growing by something like 500 per annum and we just cannot keep pace. This is the real issue, not the introduction of parking fees.

In many fields 1968 was a good year partly by good luck and partly by good management. The building programme is very well managed, I think, but we have indeed been fortunate in that tender prices have been such that, with only one more contract still to be let, we are approaching the end of the triennium with a small credit balance in our building fund.

Major buildings now under construction are the extension to the main library, the building for the Faculty of Education, the extensions to the Union, the Science North building for mathematics and the computer centre in the first instance, and the Science South building for botany and psychology, and, of course, Robert Blackwood Hall. Our next hall of residence, which has been named Roberts Hall, is still in the design stage.

Buildings are vehicles for university policy; the policy itself is determined and executed by the academic staff and here, I believe, we have been notably successful. Our policy of trying to keep the professor-student ratio within range of 1:100 has resulted in the building of some formidably strong areas which it would be invidious to identify here. But perhaps I might venture the

observation that our Faculty of Education, with four professors already and more to come, is making a considerable impact upon an area that has inexcusably been rather cinderella-like in Australia.

Let me add that professors, by themselves, do not make a university strong but it is undeniable that they do tend to attract the staff who are essential to strength. For this reason it is always a matter for some regret when professors move on to different universities: in the last year or so we have lost senior colleagues to Princeton, London, Stirling, Aix-Marseilles and Edinburgh. At the same time members of our lecturing staff have been promoted to chairs in Melbourne, Wollongong, Adelaide and Canterbury.

Lest the above seem too complacent let me add that the Commission on University Affairs, which I set up last year to help review our progress after nearly ten years and to suggest changes, has heard evidence which suggests that in some areas we are already succumbing to complacency, and that here and there the teaching programme and the receptivity of faculty boards and other organs of university government could do with a breath of fresh air. The encouraging thing is that although there are strong differences of view on how to plan improvements, no one appears to resist the view that student voices must be heard in university policy-making bodies.

Now a brief word on finance: as we are still expanding rapidly our grant each year is roughly a million dollars more than in the previous year, and the fact that we have more cash tends to conceal the even more rapid growth of need. In short, all the parameters which are used to measure the University's state of health - staff/student ratio, expenditure per student, square feet per student -

and so on, are worsening. Until this year we were able to absorb this without much damage but recent events in the industrial world have made 1968 particularly serious. It has been decreed that while rises in academic salaries shall attract a supplementary vote, rises in non-academic rates of pay have to be absorbed within the normal triennial grant. Recent advances in wage rates across the whole spectrum of the non-academic staff have far exceeded the provision that was made even in our fairly cautious budgets. In common with all Australian universities we have therefore asked for supplementary funds.

Finally let me refer to our campus. Although 250 acres was long regarded by the Government as a pretty generous provision, many of us have been quite sure that this area would prove inadequate. The Council has therefore pursued a policy of buying up small blocks of land in our environs whenever they became available and, in this way, we have secured some 60 acres. Unhappily, it seems unlikely that we shall be able to continue this process but some progress at least was made while the going was good.

* * * * *

THE 'KNOWLEDGE INDUSTRY'

The Dean of the Faculty of Education, Professor R. Selby Smith, reports on his Faculty:

In the 'Western' world - the world of the more advanced countries - nothing has been more remarkable in recent years than the ever-increasing pace of change. When Sir Robert Peel, early in the nineteenth century, was summoned from home to become Prime Minister of England, he could not in spite of his wealth and the urgency of his need, make the journey any more rapidly than a Roman provincial governor had been able to do sixteen hundred years before.



Yet, not much over a century later, the ordinary man can do it by jet plane in a tiny fraction of the time. In no sphere has change and development been more remarkable than in the growth of knowledge itself; this increase of knowledge has made possible immense economic development, and this, in turn, has made it possible for communities

to devote a much greater proportion of their resources, human and material, to the provision of more and better education; and the more effective this provision has been, the more rapidly the demand for it has increased.

Hence we find that the educational systems of advanced countries - the 'knowledge industry' in the widest sense of the word - have become immense in size and diversity. In Australia, for example, roughly 2,650,000 persons are in full-time attendance at educational institutions of various kinds; over 100,000 people are working as teachers, while a very large number of others are employed in a great variety of ancillary occupations within the educational system. Further, for almost every student there are one or more other people closely concerned with his interest and progress in his educational activities.

This development in the sheer size of educational systems has been accompanied by a marked increase in the interest which governments and the general public have shown in the whole educational enterprise. Governments, special Committees of Enquiry, and public alike are recognising the vital part which education can play in raising the economic status of the community and of the individual; more slowly, and less clearly, its equally vital role in helping to ensure the social and political health of the community is becoming apparent.

Immense Field

These considerations point very clearly to the two main functions of a University Faculty of Education. One is concerned with the education of some of those who are going to join this ever-increasing army of teachers, among whom there are many who will eventually occupy positions of great

responsibility; the other is the study of the great range of problems which must be continuously and intensively studied if the quality of our education is to be improved. Education is so immense a field that the opportunities for research which it offers are almost without limit; and so little has yet been done that much of it still needs to be of a completely fundamental nature. Physical scientists, for example, have long been able to take for granted many - perhaps most - of the measuring devices which they use in their research; but there are many areas of educational study where effective measuring devices have yet to be created. So, in broad outline, a Faculty of Education has the same kind of functions as do other departments or faculties. On the one hand it must hand on to succeeding generations of students the best that is known of what is most relevant to the work of the teacher; this means, of course, drawing on the work of psychologists and sociologists, philosophers, historians and economists and those expert in many other disciplines, and helping the student to see how their work is relevant to the child, to the teacher, the classroom situation, and to the school and the society within which it operates. On the other hand, it must offer opportunities to students and staff alike for the conduct of research into those topics in which they are most interested, and for which their training makes them suitable.

At present, society is not prepared to finance more than a four or five year University course for the intending secondary teacher. The Faculty believes that a first degree, taken in other Faculties in company with young people preparing for many other professions, is at least one good way of helping the intending teacher to achieve the personal development, as well as a reasonable level of scholarship in one or two subjects, which all teachers need. Thus only one further year is

available in which we can try to help the student to reach a level of professional competence such that he or she can take a place, with reasonable confidence, as a member of a school staff, and begin to make a useful contribution there.

In that year, then, we must introduce students to the basic principles upon which schools and classrooms are organised, help them to know something of the best methods by which certain subjects are taught in schools (building, of course, upon the main subjects which they have studied in their first degrees), and make them aware of some of the ways in which it is possible to test students to see whether teaching has been effective. We must try also to help them to understand something of the way in which children develop and how the learning process takes place, how the school and society interact with one another, and what are the underlying purposes of the whole educational process. It will be seen that it is a most difficult task to do this in a one year course: but we can at least introduce them to these topics, hope to make them aware of some of the major problems, and of the research which has been done upon them, and by giving them supervised practice in the school or university situation, help them to relate this theoretical background to practical problems, and to gain a tolerable level of confidence in facing them.

Responsibilities

We have to bear in mind, of course, that the Diploma in Education is accepted, both here and overseas, as giving to graduates a status as qualified teachers - a licence, as it were, to practise, and a guarantee of a certain professional standing. This imposes upon the Faculty the responsibility of ensuring that the course, while founded upon a clear, theoretical basis, is also firmly related

to the best professional practice. We hope that many of those who study for the Diploma will have their interest kindled in a number of the great problems related to education. So we provide a second year of study, with a wide range of optional courses. Successful completion of three of these options, equal to one full year's work, leads to the award of the Bachelor's degree in Education—just as the lawyer can also gain his B.A., LL.B. after five or six years of University study. The first degree is a compulsory prerequisite for it, and the Diploma year is the first section of the work. The options are so planned that a student can either take three which will provide a broad study of a wide range of problems, or three which deal with related fields, and which can provide a basis for further more specialised work at a higher level.

The degree is a pass one, because we wish it to be available to all degree holders who wish to continue with educational studies; and at the same time, the quality of the work done for it will help the student and Faculty to decide whether he can successfully go on to higher degree work.

Although the programme of studies, and the arrangements for the admission of candidates, for Masters' and Doctors' degrees are essentially similar to those of other Faculties, there are also important differences. First, there are several routes into these programmes: many of our students will only wish to become candidates for such degrees after they have had some years of professional experience. Such candidates will usually have demonstrated excellence in their work for the B.Ed., and will have found in their daily work problems which they wish to study in depth or into which they wish to conduct serious research. Such candidates, we believe, will be not merely able and well motivated, but will also bring to their

work a maturity of mind and experience which may be most helpful. Other candidates, whose first degrees were in fields directly relevant to the educational problems which will form the subject of their higher degree work, are permitted - provided of course that their work for their first degree was of good honours standard - to enter directly into the course for the higher degree.

Varied Research

The research which is already under way is of a very varied character, and has attracted financial support from a variety of outside organisations. A Child Study Centre is being built as an integral part of the new building which is at present under construction for the Faculty, and will, we hope, provide a basis for fruitful research in Child Development and other kindred areas of psychology. It is, so far as I know, the first of its kind to be provided for a Faculty of Education in Australia. The Van Leer Foundation of Amsterdam has funded a project whereby, in cooperation with various other agencies, three special pre-school programmes will be provided for Aboriginal children in three Victorian centres. We believe that such children may experience so limited a range of language in their early environment that their development of concepts is stunted; if we can provide a richer experience, we may be able to help them to become 'more intelligent' than they apparently are at present, and to take fuller advantage of the normal educational provision. The A.R.G.C. have provided funds for a project concerned with the special problems of immigrant children, and for another in which an attempt is being made to assess how far the new P.S.S.C. Physics syllabus is achieving its objects and, more fundamentally, to define criteria whereby the success of new curricula can be assessed. The Wark Committee

are financing members of the Faculty to carry out a major study of the students who are entering the Colleges which form part of the Victorian Institute of Colleges, and also to assess the degree to which employers are satisfied with the training which their employees have received there.

The Myer Foundation are helping other Faculty members with a study designed to assess the contribution made to the quality of education by some of the material factors in the school situation; another project is concerned with an attempt to devise a Social Studies Curriculum which will bring into the secondary school some of the fruits of the work done in universities in recent years by the sociologists, anthropologists, psychologists and other social scientists. Yet other projects are concerned with historical studies of education in Queensland, New Zealand and Indonesia, as well as in Australia generally, with the application of programmed learning to the classroom situation, and with the use of television, and especially videotape, in the education of teachers.

Another group of projects are being financed by the Education Department of the Territory of Papua and New Guinea, and are concerned with the exceptionally difficult problems of relating the concepts, natural to young people brought up in the Territory, to the main stream of western thought, into which, at some point, the ablest at least among them must be brought. Work of this kind is going on in Physics, in Social Studies, and in the learning of English; and there is reason to hope that worth while progress is already being made.

No description in an article of this length can do more than touch upon the problems which the Faculty faces, or the attempts which it is making to solve them. I hope that this outline

will at least indicate to our colleagues in other Faculties something of the size and variety of these problems; for our Faculty, probably more than any other, needs a great deal of understanding and assistance from most - or perhaps all - other Faculties if it is to achieve the level of success for which we are striving.

* * * * *

HONG KONG HONOURS VICE-CHANCELLOR

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. J.A.L. Matheson, received an Honorary Doctorate of Science last month at the University of Hong Kong, for his services to engineering, education and university administration. The following citation was delivered by the Public Orator:

"In the halcyon days of the recent past universities were believed to be calm oases of erudition where absent-minded dons could nurse their idiosyncrasies oblivious of their scattered student charges. This mirage has been dispelled in our own day by the surging student numbers of the post-war bulge. With education a birthright that no one would deny the urgent need is for new and yet newer universities. But foundations are nothing without their visionaries and administrators, and these, as we are all aware, are in desperately short supply.

"None have realized this more than the academics, and in the process of time some have voluntarily answered to the call, while others have been driven into service. If we have to select from amongst our number we could do no better than

to surrender an engineer, whose characteristic activity is design and production.

"Such a man is Louis Matheson, who was a student of the great A.H. Gibson, for so long the Professor of Engineering at Manchester University. After a period as a lecturer at Birmingham, he was appointed at the age of 34 to the Chair of Civil Engineering at Melbourne, and four years later, on Gibson's retirement in 1950, to the Beyer Chair of Engineering at his own University. A brilliant teacher and a gifted engineer, there he could have been expected to remain to enhance and to consolidate the eminent reputation of that place. But in his earlier days Louis Matheson had once managed to draw on his experiences with a Warrington ropemaker to publish a standard paper on the stresses in steel wire ropes, a display of ingenuity which indicated that he was destined to apply his talents in somewhat unusual fields. Thus, when the need arose, it was to be expected that he should be invited to accept the Vice-Chancellorship of the completely new Monash University.

"To build a University in the short space of ten years is sufficient achievement for a man, but Louis Matheson has applied himself to a task that is still greater. In a world of increasing political and racial separateness there is an urgent need to maintain and to open up the channels of communication in the undefined but indivisible society of learning in which we find our place. In this belief, over the past few years, he has served on the Ramsay Committee on Tertiary Education, the Executive Australian Council for Educational Research; and, amongst other similar bodies, the Interim Council of the University of Papua and New Guinea. He was Chairman of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee in 1967-68 and as Chairman of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, presided over the Association's recent Tenth Quin-

quennial Congress held in Australia. It was apparent at that illustrious meeting that Louis Matheson's stature assumed new dimensions at each stage of his career.

"Mr. Chancellor, in recognition of his achievement I respectfully commend to you a master builder of new universities, who has briefly interrupted his labours to be with us today, to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Science."



Dr. Matheson receiving his honorary degree from
His Excellency Sir David Trench (seated)
Chancellor of the University of Hong Kong

HALL'S FOUNDATION STONE LAYING

The Foundation Stone of the Great Hall, now to be known as the Robert Blackwood Hall, was laid by the Minister of Education, Mr. L.H.S. Thompson, on Monday, February 24. The following was Mr. Thompson's closing remarks:

"Sir John Monash of course was master of civil engineering, a bachelor of laws, a bachelor of arts, a man who was associated with so many different projects from the Anderson Street bridge to the development of the brown coal deposits in the Latrobe Valley which led to the development of our State Electricity Commission. He also person-



Mr. Lindsay Thompson (left) and Sir Robert Blackwood admire the Foundation Stone of the Robert Blackwood Hall

ally planned and controlled so many of the successful operations of the First Australian Imperial Force. So any university named after a man with these talents should be a diversified university - a university which contributes to a number of different fields. Already as your Chancellor has so emphatically stated, Monash University has made a very real contribution in a number of different fields. It has already built up an enviable reputation for scholarship and achievement. Its graduates and its staff are eagerly sought after in many other parts of the world. A figure I noticed in Sir Robert Blackwood's book which I was reading in the car on the way out, perhaps illustrates the line of achievement of the University. I noticed that the first year pass rate sir, in the medical faculty in 1961 was 54% and in 1966 it was 89%. This is indicative of the general level of achievement and the direction in which this University is heading.

"I think it is most appropriate that this Great Hall should be given the name of the Blackwood Hall because it is over the last decade that these giant strides of advancement have been made, and if there is any difficult period for a school or university it is surely the first decade of its development. There have been difficulties, difficulties of finance, difficulties of administration, difficulties of site development, but they have all I believe satisfactorily been overcome. We did see the University established some 18 months to 2 years before the Murray Committee considered it would be necessary.

"It was developed as fast as any university in the British Commonwealth, but despite this, it has already made its mark in the intellectual life of our State and our Commonwealth. You who are gathered here today know well the contribution

made by Sir Robert Blackwood and will well appreciate how appropriate it is that the hall should be named the Blackwood Hall.

"So sir, without further ado it gives me great pleasure to be here today to lay the foundation stone and to name the hall the Blackwood Hall. May it stand for many many years, to provide not merely refuge, and shelter, not merely a haven for examination candidates, but may it be used in such a way as to provide guidance and inspiration to successive generations of Victorian students, and its life be as useful and indeed as valuable as has the life of your first Chancellor, Sir Robert Blackwood."

* * * * *

CALLING DEPARTMENTAL EDITORS.....

It would be appreciated if departments who produce their own publications would send a copy to Mr. G. Pickford, Assistant Secretary, Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee, P.O. Box 1142, Canberra City, A.C.T. 2601.

* * * * *

THE REPORTER

Copy for the April issue will close on April 4, and for the May issue on May 5. Copy should be addressed to the Editor, Monash Reporter, Vice-Chancellor's Office.

* * * * *

SECRETARY--GENERALSHIP, A.C.U. VACANT

Applications are invited from graduates with Commonwealth and university experience for appointment to the office of Secretary-General of the Association of Commonwealth Universities. The post is that of chief executive officer to the Association with responsibility to the Council for the administration of all the Association's activities. The salary, which will depend upon qualifications and experience, will initially be not less than £5,500 per annum. Superannuation will be under the United Kingdom FSSU scheme. The headquarters of the Association are at 36 Gordon Square, London, WC1, and the Secretary-General will be required to be resident in London though obliged to travel frequently in the Commonwealth. Further particulars of the post and method of application may be obtained from the Vice-Chancellor's Office. Applications should be lodged with the Vice-Chairman of the Association, the Principal of the University of Glasgow, Glasgow W.2, by April 19, 1969.

* * * * *

RESEARCH DIRECTOR WANTED

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee wishes to appoint a Research Director to undertake investigations and guide the development of policy within the broad area of university education.

It is thought that someone at about the level of associate professor or professor with a considerable knowledge of the Australian University scene and experience of research would be suitable but applications from persons with other appropriate

experience will be welcome. Applications close on April 30, 1969. Full particulars may be obtained from Mrs. Joan Dawson, Personal Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor, (extension 2036) Room 114, 1st Floor University Offices.

* * * * *

BOOKS FOR SALE

The Monash representative on the Women of the University Fund has the following books for sale in aid of the Fund's charities. They are all in good condition, with hard covers, and anyone interested should telephone Netta McLaren at 25.3424.

Cobern, Camden M.	The New Archeological Discoveries, 3rd Ed. Published Funk & Wagnalls 1918. Illus.	\$1.75
Hurlbutt, Frank	Old Derby Porcelain. Pub. T. Werner Laurie, 1928. Illus.	\$1.50
Barker, Sir Ernest	Age & Youth - Memories of Three Universities. Pub. O.U.P. 1953.	\$1.50
David, M.E.	Professor David - The Life of Sir Edgeworth David. Pub. Ed. Arnold 1938. Illus.	\$1.25
Arrowsmith, A.	A Compendium of Ancient & Modern Geography for the use of Eton School. Published Williams 1856.	\$1.00
Thomson, Sir J.A.	The Outlines of Natural History, Pub. G. Newnes, undated.	\$1.00

Shuckburgh, E.S.	A History of Rome, Pub. Macmillan 1896. With maps and plans.	\$1.00
Sante, Dr. L.R.	Manual of Roentgenological Technique, 9th Ed. Pub. Edwards Bros. 1942. Illus.	\$1.00
Mitchell, Thos.	Russian Pictures, Drawn with Pen & Pencil. Pub. The Religious Tract Soc. 1889. With maps and 124 illus.	\$1.00
Tustin, Frances	A group of Juniors, Pub. Heinemann 1951. (A study of children aged 7 - 10)	\$0.70
Oliver Daniel	Lessons in Elementary Botany based on material left by Prof. Henslow. Pub. Macmillan 1880. Illus.	\$0.50
Halsted, Caroline	The Little Botanist, Part I. Pub. J. Harris 1835. Illus.	\$0.50

* * * * *

APPEAL FOR STAMPS

The Women of the University Fund, working in collaboration with the Save the Children Fund, London (and its Victorian Branch) requires funds for the provision of food, clothing, medical attention etc. for under-privileged children throughout the world.

To assist its work the W.U.F. appeals to all staff for used stamps of all kinds, in any quantities. Further information should be directed to

the Monash representative - Mrs. Netta McLaren -
Tel. 25.3424.

* * * * *

TEACHING FELLOW WINS HARKNESS

Mr. Patrick McCaughey, a teaching fellow in the English department and a well-known art critic for "The Age", was one of seven Australians to be awarded United States Harkness Fellowships for 1969. He proposes to study contemporary American art and art criticism in order to achieve a fuller understanding of the various schools of modern art as they are affecting the course of Australian art. He will work in the New York Museum of Modern Art and the graduate school of the City University of New York.

* * * * *

THE LIBRARY'S PERIODICALS

Because of the vacation, many staff members may not know that a new edition of the Library's list, "Periodicals Currently Received" was published in November.

At that time, some 6170 titles were being taken currently. Titles received since then will be included in the next edition which will, it is hoped, be available half-way through the year.

Copies have been distributed to departments throughout the University. Any staff members who would find the list particularly useful may obtain

copies from the Main Library Periodicals Department (Law Building) or any Branch Library.

* * * * *

SAFETY COMMITTEE 1968 RADIATION SAFETY LECTURES

In June, 1968, radiation safety lectures were given at the University by two prominent workers in the field of radiation protection.

On June 5, Dr. R. E. Smythe, (Chief Chemistry Division, Australian Atomic Energy Commission) spoke on "The Safe Handling of Radioactivity in the Laboratory". On June 12, Mr. I.S. Leith, (Head, Protection Section, Commonwealth X-ray and Radium Laboratory) spoke on "Selection of Radiation Monitoring Equipment and Procedures in Case of Accidents."

These meetings were well attended and it is believed that they were of great assistance to those technicians and research workers who attended. A special feature was that complete printed notes of the lectures were supplied to all those who attended. Copies of these notes, together with an appendix concerning A.A.E.C. working rules and safety procedures, have been lodged with all technical libraries and heads of departments concerned with ionising radiation.

These notes represent excellent reference material for all people working with ionizing radiation and we have further copies available free to anyone interested.

Copies may be obtained from Dr. D.W. Coates, (Convenor, Radiation Sub-Committee of the Safety Committee), Room 204, Department of Physics, Extension 3641.

* * * * *

FEES FOR STAFF MEMBERS AT COURSES OF STUDY

The University Council has approved that in future reimbursement of fees of staff members attending approved courses outside the University should be made only on the successful completion of each subject or year's work.

Except in cases of hardship this rule will apply to all staff members taking advantage of the scheme for the first time in 1969 and will be universally applied in 1970.

* * * * *

SCHOLARSHIPS & FELLOWSHIPS

Smith & Nephew Fellowships in Surgery

Smith & Nephew Associated Companies Limited invite applications for awards of 6 Fellowships in Surgery in 1970. The awards will be of £1500 stg. plus return fare to the United Kingdom and will be tenable for one year. Applications must be received by May 31, 1969. Further details may be obtained from Mr. W. Spence, Grants and Scholarships Officer, 1st Floor, University Offices (ext. 2009).

Gonville Research Studentships

The Council of Gonville and Caius College invite applications for a number of Research Studentships open to candidates who are not already members of the College. Candidates must be male and must be prospective candidates for the degree of Ph.D. in the University of Cambridge. Applications must be received by May 1, 1969. Further details may be obtained from Mr. W. Spence, Grants and Scholarships Officer, 1st Floor, University Offices (ext. 2009).

* * * * *

CANADIAN EDUCATION EXPERT TO VISIT US

Professor Robin Harris from the University of Toronto will visit Monash on Thursday, April 24. He will give a public lecture in the evening at 8.00 p.m. in R5 (Rotunda), and the topic will be "The organisation of higher education in Canada with particular reference to the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada". Everybody is welcome to attend.

Professor Harris is a distinguished Canadian scholar. His initial training was in English but since then he has become increasingly interested in the philosophy of university education, and is now the University of Toronto's first Professor of Higher Education. He has leave during 1968-69 to complete a study of the comparative development of Commonwealth Universities - their histories, philosophy and structure.

* * * * *

CONFERENCE OF AUSTRALIAN UNIVERSITIES 1970

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee and the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations have decided to revive the Conferences of Australian Universities.

The next Conference will be held on Thursday and Friday, 13 and 14 August 1970 at the University of New South Wales under the joint sponsorship of the AVCC and FAUSA. At the present time the theme tentatively proposed for the Conference is "Staff/Student Administration". Accommodation for the Conference delegates will be arranged in the halls of residence at the University of New South Wales.

The detailed arrangements for the Conference are yet to be determined.

* * * * *

VISITING PROFESSORS

Professor B. J. Biddle

Professor Biddle of the University of Missouri, Columbia, is spending six months with the Faculty of Education. For the past two years he has been Professor of Sociology and Psychology, and Director of the Centre for Research in Social Behaviour at the University of Missouri. While at Monash Professor Biddle hopes to complete a book on comparative attitudes of teachers. He is also holding early morning seminars on his special interest of role theory which are being attended by members of the departments of sociology and

psychology as well as staff from the University of Melbourne. He is also conducting Dip. Ed. seminars on educational psychology. Professor Biddle is accompanied by his wife and three children.

Emeritus Professor A. M. Boase

Professor Boase has taken up his appointment as Visiting Professor in the French Section until June 30. Professor Boase is one of the best known specialists of French in Great Britain. He held the Marshall Chair of French in the University of Glasgow for thirty years until his early retirement. Professor Boase was for many years a reader for the London publishing house of Methuen, and his own published thesis on "The Fortune of Montaigne" is an important contribution to French studies. He was a Visiting Professor at U.C.L.A. at Berkeley in 1962. Professor Boase is accompanied by his wife.

* * * * *

"AFFINITY GROUP" FOR CONCESSIONAL TRAVEL BY AIR TO UNITED KINGDOM

December, 1969, returning June, 1970

also

December, 1969 returning December 1970

Members of the University of Adelaide Staff Association are endeavouring to form a group to fly from Adelaide to London in December, 1969, returning to Adelaide in mid-June, 1970. A minimum of fifteen is required to qualify as an "Affinity Group" for concessional air fares.

One tentative stop-over, subject to arrangement among members of the group, is on the return

journey: Hong Kong, two days.

The concessional economy class "Affinity Group" adult air fare from Adelaide to London, via U.S.A. and return via Hong Kong, is \$860 (normal economy class fare \$1,219). Similar concessions are applicable to half fares (children aged 2-12 at date of departure) and one-tenth fares (children under 2 years at date of departure).

Additional members, who must hold membership of an affiliated Staff Association for at least six months at date of departure, are welcome to join this group, but under existing I.A.T.A. regulations they will have to make their own way to Adelaide independently.

Any person interested in joining this group should obtain form of application from the Secretary of his local Staff Association, and forward the completed form, through him, to Mr. D. St.L. Kelly, Faculty of Law, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, S.A. 5001.

* * * * *

LUNCH-HOUR CONCERTS

The Monday lunch-hour concert series are held in the Alexander Theatre, 1.10 - 2.00 p.m. each Monday during terms (admission free).

1st Term Series

April 14 Bruce Knox (recorder), Helen Cortis (violin), Ian Donald (flute), Judith Grieve (oboe), Gerald Keuneman ('cello), Helen Ransome (harpsichord), Anthony

Ransome (baritone) and Chorus.
Handel: Trio Sonata in F; Bach: Can-
tata No. 158 'Der Friede sei mit dir';
Stölzel: Trio Sonata in C minor; Tele-
mann: Quartet in D minor (from 'Tafel-
musik' 1728).

- April 21 Ronald Farren-Price (piano)
Messiaen: 'Regard de l'étoile' and
'Noel' from 'Vingt Regards sur l'Enfant
Jésus'; Beethoven: Ten Variations on
Salieri's 'La stessa, la stessissima';
Bach: Overture and Partita in the French
Style.
- April 28 Keith Humble (piano), Jean Charles Fran-
cois (percussion). Stockhausen: Zyklus
(1959) (for one percussionist); Kontakte
(1960) (electronic sounds, piano and
percussion).
- May 5 Henry Rosen ('cello), Margaret Schofield
(piano). J.S. Bach: Sonata No. 2 for
'cello and piano; Roque Cordero: Sonata
for 'cello and piano, (First perform-
ance in Australia); Arkadie Kouguell:
Dance of the Druzes; David Popper:
Song of the Evening.
- May 12 A concert of Ethnic Music, arranged by
Zaid Afiff. Programme includes music
from Africa, India, Indonesia, and
South America.

* * * * *

OPEN DAY

The University's second Open Day will be held
from 10.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. on Saturday, June 21
1969.

* * * * *

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS

Botany

The ground has been broken and drilling commenced for "the" new building and its progress is being noted and suggestions offered by all the experts of the department.

One of our senior lecturers, Dr. T. P. O'Brien, returned last month from the Australian National University where he spent nine weeks as a Visiting Research Fellow. Dr. O'Brien was doing Electron Microscopy on wheat leaves and the results were extremely successful.

Civil Engineering

A meeting of Civil Engineering Professors from the various Australian Universities (including Papua-New Guinea), was held in the Department on February 20 and 21. The object of the meeting was to discuss problems of common interest associated with the teaching and administration of civil engineering in Australian Universities.

Electrical Engineering

Professor D.G. Lampard is due to take his Sabbatical Leave as a Visiting Professor with the Department of Physiology of the University of Bristol where he plans to stay until August 1969. He has also been invited to attend the I.E.E.E. Directors' Meeting in New York due to take place in March and again in Ottawa in August this year.

Dr. S. J. Redman, a senior research fellow in the department has attended and presented a paper at a conference on "Information Processing

in Dendrites" organised by the Brian Information Service of the University of California in February this year.

Several members of staff and research scholars including Dr. A.B. Gardiner, Mr. R.H. Masterman, Mr. G.K. Cambrell, Mr. A. Cameron, Mr. J. Coles, Mr. D. King, Mr. N.C. Marshall and Mr. I. Wright have attended and presented papers at the Second Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences held in Honolulu in January 1969.

Mr. W.J. Brown, a research scholar in the department has presented a paper entitled "Current input differential amplifiers with high common mode rejection" at the I.E.E.E. Convention on Solid State Circuits held in February in Philadelphia, U.S.A.

Mechanical Engineering

To the Ice and Back

A previous Reporter described work going on within the department to study diffusion in the waters of Westernport Bay. Extension of this work in the future leads to the deeper waters away from the coastline and the department has taken what chances offer to assess the likely requirements.

Fortunately, the opportunity arose for two staff members in the department to take places on the U.S. Navy oceanographic research vessel *Eltanin*. Dr. Dean R. Blackman returned at Christmas, from a cruise down to the edge of this ice pack, and Dr. Jon Hinwood is due back at the beginning of first term from a similar cruise. The *Eltanin* has been operating in the waters between Australia and Antarctica for a few years now, making about 5 cruises of 60 days duration each year. It is probably the first ship to make a system-

atic survey of these waters.

The problems in building measuring apparatus to function in the corrosion environment which the sea presents, and in handling this equipment from the unsteady platform which is a ship's deck, are difficult ones; these cruises therefore promise to be very valuable experience when Drs. Blackman and Hinwood come to carry out their own measurements.

Medicine

Recent distinguished visitors to the Faculty of Medicine were -

Professor B. Bromilow-Downing

Professor Bromilow-Downing and Mr. Lamond Sturrock, Dean and Architect respectively of the Medical School at the University of Cape Town, which is engaged in an active and extensive expansion program designed to modernise the existing buildings, - interested in the planning of our Medical School.

Dr. G. H. Newns

Dean of the Institute of Child Health, London University visited Australia in November, and spoke on "Disorders of Sex Differentiation" in the Robert Menzies Lecture Theatre at the Queen Victoria Hospital on Friday, November 8.

Dr. G. B. Robson

Presbyterian Hospital, San Francisco.

Dr. Lucas S. Van Orden III

University of Iowa, Iowa City, U.S.A.

Modern Languages

German Section

Professor Bodi, Dr. Clyne, Mr. Thomson and Dr. Veit from the German Section participated in the XIIth AULLA Congress in Perth, January 1969.

Professor Emil Ploss from the University of Erlangen-Nürnberg spent a weekend in Melbourne on his way to New Zealand. A slide lecture was held by Professor Ploss on Text und Bild im Mittelalter on Friday, February 28. Members of staff from Monash and Melbourne Universities, postgraduate and third and fourth year students of German were present.

Linguistics Section

Mr. Gavin Breen, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies Research Scholar returned late last year from an extensive three months' field trip in Western Queensland. He made a total of 35 hours of recording in 22 aboriginal languages, 11 hours being in the main language he is studying, Waluwara, in the Mt. Isa area.

The German organization Deutscher Akademischer Austausch Dienst has invited Monash students each year to study in Germany (all costs paid). For the first time this organization has sent a scholarship holder to Monash. She is Miss Roswitha Brucker from the University of Freiburg. She will study the vowels of Australian English as a Ph.D. Dissertation.

A distinguished linguist, Professor Bjarne Ulvestad from the University of Bergen (Norway) is visiting the Linguistics Section until June 13. He will lecture to third and fourth year students.

Professor U.G.E. Hammarstrom read a paper on diphthongs in Australian English at the Australian Universities Language and Literature Association Congress in Perth. At this Congress the suggested "Journal of the Linguistic Society of Australia" under the editorship of Professor Hammarström was discussed. The possibility of coming to a final agreement with the Dutch publishers Mouton was found to be extremely good.

Music

Music in Arnhem Land

Those interested in the efforts of ethnomusicologists to record and preserve traditional aboriginal music, should be sure to see the department's display on "Music in Arnhem Land" which has been arranged by Mrs. Alice Moyle, research fellow in ethnomusicology, in the display cabinet in the corridor of the 11th Floor of the Menzies Building, West Wing.

Thursday Chamber Music Series

A series of informal chamber music recitals will again be held fortnightly in the Union Theatre, beginning in March. Those interested in taking part in this series should contact Mr. G. Nutting in the Music Department (ext. 3235) as soon as possible.

Monash Chamber Orchestra

String players interested in joining the orchestra should get in touch with Mr. Laughton Harris, (Ext. 3232). A reasonable standard of proficiency is essential. The programme for the year will include J.S. Bach's Brandenburg No. 4, Mozart's Adagio and Fugue in C minor as well as works from the contemporary repertoire.

Monday Lunch-Hour Concert Series in Alexander Theatre at 1.10

The 1969 series of lunch-hour concerts arranged by the department will include three orchestral concerts. The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra again opened the series on March 17.

Later in the year the California Youth Orchestra will present a concert in the series.

Admission to the concerts is free to all Monash students and staff.

Physiology

Professor A.K. McIntyre, Chairman of the department, will return after Easter, having spent 8 months sabbatical leave in the department of Physiology, Oxford University.

Dr. Brian Cragg has recently arrived to take up a senior lectureship in the department. Dr. Cragg was formerly in the department of Anatomy, University College, London, and his research interest is the electron microscopic investigation of structural changes in the nervous system with use and disuse.

Dr. Gary Blackman, from the department of Pharmacology and the Wellcome Research Institute, University of Otago, New Zealand, arrived in the department in December. He is spending a year's sabbatical working on impulse transmission through ganglia of the sympathetic nervous system.

Dr. Joe Szurszewski of the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, U.S.A. arrived in February to work with Dr. M.E. Holman. Dr. Szurszewski has a Fulbright-Hays Fellowship for 1969 and his research interests have been the motor and electrical activities of the gastrointestinal tract.

Dr. M.E. Holman has returned after 3 months study leave in the U.S.A. and Europe.

Dr. Uwe Proske, senior teaching fellow in Physiology, will leave the department in April to spend a year in Professor Y. Laporte's laboratory in Toulouse, France. Dr. Proske will be working on the properties of mammalian muscle spindles.

The provision of funds from the University has allowed the department to purchase a siemens electron microscope. The installation of this unit is nearly complete, and it will be in service by the end of March.

Politics

Dr. Graeme Duncan has left Monash and has taken up the Politics Chair at Adelaide University. Other departures have been Brian Abbey, also to Adelaide, Dennis Altman, who has spent the vacation in America before going to Sydney University, and Ian Cummins, who is taking a temporary lectureship in the Monash History Department.

Dr. Astri Suhkre has come to us from the ANU's Department of International Relations and June Verrier, who has worked for the last few years in the Research Division of the British Foreign Office, have both arrived to take up Senior Teaching Fellowships. After having flown non stop from Wales (except for being delayed by snow at London!) June reached Melbourne and immediately came out to look over Monash, where the temperature was 97° - somewhat warmer than London!

Three Monash Honours graduates have joined us as Teaching Fellows - Ross Coldrey, Brian Head and Rick Gordon.

Dr. Zawar Hanfi has returned from 6 months

study leave in Germany, where he did research on Hegel and Marx at Berlin and Frankfurt.

Peter Medding was a guest speaker on 'This Day Tonight' on Thursday, February 27, and spoke on the death of the Israeli Prime Minister.

Ulf Sundhausen has just come back from two years in Indonesia, and Alan Smith will be going to Indonesia this month.

* * * * *

THE BOOKSHOP - 1968

1. Financial Aspects

Key results of the Bookshop for the year to December 1968 were -

	<u>\$000^s</u>	<u>%</u>
Sales	460	100
Gross Profit	104	23
Expenses	102	22
Net Profit	2	$\frac{1}{2}$

This profit reduced the progressive loss to \$30,293 at December 31, 1968.

Funds on loan to the Bookshop, mainly to finance stocks, at December 31, 1968, totalled \$194,007.

2. Management Considerations

Following the resignation of the Manager, Mr. I. Free, in December, 1968, a Bookshop Board was set up by the Vice-Chancellor, responsible to him for broad policy (cf. Board of Directors). The Manager will remain responsible for the day-to-day running of the Bookshop. This replaced all previous supervisory arrangements.

Membership of the Board is : Professor M. Brunt (Economics - Chairman), Professor J.W. Bennett (Economics - Deputy Chairman), Professor R.H. Day (Psychology), Mr. D. Horgan (Student Representative), Mr. F. H. Johnson (Comptroller) and Mr. F. Lawson (Chemical Engineering).

The Board reports to the Vice-Chancellor regularly. The Vice-Chancellor in turn will report to Council periodically.

Mr. J. Kelly, Deputy Manager, has consented to act as Manager until the new Manager arrives.

The broad policies and procedures of the Bookshop will be considered in due course and suggestions from staff and students are invited to be sent to the Chairman, Professor M. Brunt in the Faculty of Economics and Politics. It is envisaged that the goals and policies of the Bookshop will be made available as they evolve.

3. Books for 1969

During 1968 a closer liaison with the academic staff and departments was developed so that more accurate and earlier orders could be lodged. One result was that some texts were received and sold in December and January, thus easing the rush sales period of March-April.

In early February MUMUS Co-operative Ltd., operating in the Monash Medical Centre, Alfred Hospital, advised that it would be unable to cope with books for Years, 1, 2 and 3 of the medical course, and the campus Bookshop took immediate steps to assist. It is hoped to have good stocks of these books available.

* * * * *