

# Canberra backs community schemes

## MONASH REPORTER A MAGAZINE FOR THE UNIVERSITY



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• The director of MOSA, Mr Isaac Brown, instructs first-year Science students Trevor Pearce from Queensland and David Maraltadj of Western Australia in the use of computers which were specially purchased for laboratory-based courses. Photo — Richard Crompton.

Two Monash groups which extend the university's work into the community have been given \$30,000 grants by the Federal Government.

Under the Higher Education Equity Program, the Careers and Appointments Service and MOSA (Monash Orientation Scheme for Aborigines) each received the awards for their outreach programs.

The Careers and Appointments grant will be used to extend the Schools Link project, in which students from selected schools are encouraged to enter tertiary study.

The co-ordinator, Bryan Barwood, says up to 18 schools will be included in the program this year. They have been selected on the basis of their low retention rates in Years 10-12 and their low tertiary participation rates.

"The program has three major components: to promote the advantages of tertiary education to students and their families; to provide access under special admission arrangements and to provide support systems for the students in their first year at Monash," he says.

Government and private schools in the city and country take part in the program. They include Hallam, Cranbourne and Alexandra high schools and Christian Community College, Maryborough.

"We are also working with schools which have recently established Year 12, and with those which have a high migrant enrolment," Mr Barwood said.

While about 20 students have entered Monash through special admissions since the scheme began two years ago, many more from the selected schools have been encouraged to apply, and have qualified, for places through standard entry.

MOSA, which offers access to higher education for unqualified Aboriginal students, will use the money to support its move into laboratory-based courses.

Director, Mr Isaac Brown, says the scheme, which has been operating for

five years in the faculties of Law, Arts, and ECOPS, has now been extended into Engineering, Medicine and Science.

Laboratory space has been made available in the Science faculty, but MOSA must provide its students with specialised equipment including an oven, cathode ray oscilloscope, analytical balance, conductivity meter and ripple tank.

The scheme was praised last year following an independent review by Dr Deirdre Jordan, who strongly supported its extension into the laboratory-based faculties with a two-year bridging course. (The bridging course is for one year in the other faculties.)

Dr Jordan described MOSA as "a program of national significance which may be used as a model for other programs which provide access to university education not only for Aboriginal people but for the disadvantaged in general."

## Masters course in bioethics

The Centre for Human Bioethics is establishing a Master of Bioethics course, the first of its kind in Australia.

From the beginning of 1989, up to 40 students a year — health care professionals, educators and qualified interested laypeople — may enrol part-time for a Master of Bioethics degree by thesis alone, or by coursework and minor thesis.

The course represents an important move into teaching for the centre which, since its establishment in 1981, has rapidly become one of the most influential research institutes in the world.

The coursework units will consist of two compulsory subjects — Ethics and Legal Issues in Bioethics — and two elective subjects from a group which will include Ethical Issues in Life and Death, Issues in Reproductive Technology, Health Economics and the Allocation of Medical Resources, and History and Philosophy of the Health Care System.

Many of the elective units will be taught by guest lecturers from departments such as philosophy, law, economics and community medicine.

## New centre will be crucial test

The new Institute of Contemporary Asian Studies will be "an absolutely crucial test for Monash", says the Dean of Arts, Professor John Hay.

It has the capacity to foster collaboration within faculties.

"The institute will signal to the public how conspicuously strong Monash is in the field of Asian studies.

"And with a bit of luck it will signal to Monash how essential it is to get our ways of representing ourselves in better shape," he says.

"Much of what we're doing has, in a sense, been fragmented. It's part of a Monash 'keeping to my own patch' syndrome, which means that you're not working collaboratively as you might with people elsewhere."

Professor Hay was speaking after he had announced the establishment of the institute to a recent meeting of Friends of Monash University.

He said in its attempt to combat the old insularity of faculties, the new institute would focus attention on one of the university's major strengths: its Asian studies programs.

"More students participate in Asian courses at Monash than at any other Australian tertiary institution.

"More staff, proportionately, participate in Asian courses of one kind or another. And a greater percentage of the Monash budget is devoted to teaching

and research in Asian studies than in any other field."

Recent figures show that the total number of enrolments at Monash in courses with significant Asia-related content have increased from 1680 in 1984, to 2338 in 1988.

In tertiary institutions throughout Australia, over 97 per cent of students complete their courses without having studied a single Asian unit. At Monash this year, 28 per cent of students in Arts and Economics and Politics are enrolled in Asian subjects.

The institute was established after it became clear that the public was not aware of the breadth and depth of Asian studies at Monash, said Professor Hay.

"It would be nice if the wider community could recognise what there is at Monash and Monash itself could take advantage of what there is here. That is to say, a very large pool of consultancy and teaching expertise which covers language and society in Asian countries.

"No other tertiary institution in Australia can make those claims."

The prominence of Asian studies at Monash would be maintained in the face of any cuts in funding, said Professor Hay. It is a priority area in the Faculty

of Arts and this is reflected in the aims of the new institute.

"The first aim is to co-ordinate and advise, so it will look at the entire picture of Asian studies at the university. The second aim is to actively involve people from the wider community — from 'downtown' — in this planning and advisory exercise."

In addition to representatives from the faculties of Arts, Economics and Politics, Law and Education, the institute will have members of the public sitting on its advisory board.

"We're looking to approach people outside the university who will want to encourage Asian studies at Monash. People with expertise in business and international relations, such as diplomats and the like."

Although the institute will be organising occasional seminars and workshops, its primary purpose is discussing, planning and integrating — in Professor Hay's terms, a "hat-trick".

"In the end we see ourselves as an intellectual resource, as an absolutely, fundamentally important community resource, insofar as consultancies in this field go.

"I don't simply mean that we'll be doing consultancy for money, although that will come into it. But it is also a resource to which people can turn for advice."

### THE MINIMAL VERSION

Keeper's brat.  
Jeepers! Cat!  
Tarry?  
Marry!  
Dress.  
Dummy?  
— Meat!  
Eat.  
Yummy!  
Bride  
inside.

Gwen Harwood has turned her keen sense of mischief onto her own poem, *The Lion's Bride*. See page 5 for more deconstructions.

# Blues ain't blues at ol' Castrol U

Robert Frost was an OK poet in his way, I s'pose. Maybe dialectical themes went down real beaut in them days.

But, Jeez, for a hard-headed Yankee his act gets a bit untogether; I mean, asking a dumb question like, "Why make so much of fragmentary blue?"

If he had ever stuck his Cape Cod nose over the Catskills he would have learnt a thing or two at old Castrol U — blues ain't blues, Robert.

Let's face it, Monash turquoise was a great idea in the Menzies era. (Did you ever notice that it's just the shade of HER eyes on that Ozpost stamp?)

But she has passed by and Bob has passed on (no, dumbum, the other one — pity, but). Look, mate, it's a rough, tough world these days. Let your spires dream for a single nanosecond past sparrow-double-oh and you're done like a Uni Club dinner.

Yer doesn't wanna get woken by a breakfasting drover's dog, does yer? In today's Skinner-box fast track the other rats'll get yer if yer doesn't move faster. *Autre temps, autre bleus*, I always says, possums.

Now, Harvie HRC Pty Ltd ('Bespoke Image-makers to the Gentry'); there's a real grouse mob. They won't leave you sneezing yer hairpiece off in the dust of passing progress.

In the old Harve's hands yer won't get no bedsores from yer laurels. No more frumpy, old-hat graphics what's ho-hum ennuï all the way. No, man, it's a clean, modern look what tells 'em it's YOU. Look, it's COLOR AZURE, man (didja get it? Y'know . . . labour, Labor: colour, Color. Yeah, that's right.) Heraldic Blue is a NOW colour.

Wadja mean, if Dawkins gets the flick? Like, if the Libs ever gets back? Jeez, mate, doncha never listen to nothing?

OK, say Fraser does a comeback; section of confection, man; yer goes for Prussian blue. Joh for Canberra? Easy, cornflower. Radical feminists? Dunno, really . . . don't think powder blue'd do much for 'em . . . s'pose yer could try Beryl. What's that, Harve? Oxford, yer says? OK, then. Yer thinking about them ethernicks? No probs; Copenhagen blue, Bile, Bengal light, Perse, or if yer doesn't wanna get real specific, ultramarine.

If yer really feels that crook about the socialists, try cyanin but if yer wants to survive, Brunswick might do.

Yeah, I knows what yer means. Interfacing with the external community in any sense, let alone the widest, can be a real bastard if IVF's being run by fourth-year med students. I know they'll be cheaper than Carl and his mob, but . . . y'know . . . OK, if you say so.

Hey, man! I had this dumb Arts student ask me . . . yeah, aren't they, but. And this one was mature. In age, anyway. But how do I explain that her Ph.D. is going to be just as good supervised once every six months by a sessional tutor?

No, seems she isn't into it just because she gets a rash hand-spinning natural coloured wool. No, she says it's got nothing to do with all them weird books her kids is reading for HSC. I dunno, really . . . something about upgrading her qualifications now that she's running personnel at SEC. No, it's the other one what's queen bee in the unions. Yeah, man, that's true, this way we won't be getting no more of these knowalls full of bloody achievement and experience and all that crap.

Like I told yous, mate, Harve's got it taped. Alice Blue.

George Silberbauer,  
Anthropology & Sociology



## Bending to the corporate effort

I read with (as they say) much interest the Vice-Chancellor's message in *Sound*, no. 14-88.

It revealed to me, what I had always thought to be impossible, that loose ends can be "completed".

I was less clear as to what was intended to be meant by having the university "develop the interface with its external community in the widest sense".

When *Sound* came to hand, students had come to my room for a tutorial, and I enlisted their aid in trying to elucidate this expression. Alas, even though I referred to the functions of the connection parts on the rear of my computer, our combined lack of worldly wisdom led us to conclude that it was meaningless.

### Loose ends

I refer to the Vice-Chancellor's signed message in *SOUND* of 22 June 1988. I cannot accept the argument that the style of letterhead will convey to the community the achievements of Monash University.

What will convey these to the community is the message carried underneath.

Such clauses as "I expect the loose ends of the design phase will be completed very soon" (my emphasis) can only denigrate our image. *SOUND* is a public document.

Gordon Troup,  
Physics.

Our corporate efforts were then bent towards speculating upon what might be "a well designed, coherent prescription for all manner of advertising and public awareness activities", and what those activities might be. I have to report that, as far as we managed to get, we found it unedifying and, taken in conjunction with various other such phrases in the message, even perhaps a trifle embarrassing.

Left to myself, I was glad to learn that, at last, Monash is to have the heraldic color which was designed for it, instead of the turquoise which has contributed so much to making our graduation ceremonies painful. This would be welcome at any time. In the present circumstances, I believe that the Vice-Chancellor and the advertising agency which he has consulted deserve our heart-felt congratulations.

Bruce Knox  
History

### Feverish age

In talking to a friend from the Chemistry department the conversation came round to the quatrain by P.A.M. Dirac, the late Nobel Laureate in Physics, about physicists' fear of "old age" — that is, an age over 30.

He did not know the quatrain and said that it was not true of chemists, quoting good examples.

Others may not know Dirac's quatrain:

Age is of course a fever chill  
That every physicist must fear;  
He's better dead than living still  
When once he's past his thirtieth year.\*

It seems to call for successors:

But chemists with amazement blench  
To hear young physicists have flopped;  
Chemists stand still by their bench  
When all the rest have stopped.

Can this be so, a lettered colleague jeers,  
That scientists find age to give release?  
Why, I've been working these many years  
On my posthumous masterpiece.

You find the Calendar brings you  
distraction?  
And thirty gives you warning?  
Each day affords me satisfaction;  
I put a comma in this morning.

*Si jeunesse savait* — a splendid thought,  
How neat French sounds and witty;  
How goes it next? I've got it caught,  
*Si vieillesse pourrait* — more's the pity!

And so experience is a drag, the scholar  
cries,  
And maturity's a bauble?  
Could be, the physicist replies,  
My PhD gained me my Nobel.

Bert Bolton  
Physics

Peter Bicknell  
Classical Studies

\* (quoted from Robert Jungk, *Brighter than a thousand  
suns*, 1958, Pelican, p 27.)



• At a recent reception in Robert Blackwood Hall, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Logan, left, and the president of the Association of Ukrainians in Victoria, Mr Stefan Romaniw, signed a new agreement providing for a continuing teaching and research appointment in Ukrainian at Monash. The association has funded a lectureship for an undergraduate program in Ukrainian since 1983, when Monash became the first university in Australia to offer such a program. The lectureship will be named in honor of notable Ukrainian poet, critic and literary historian, Mykola Zerov. The university's Chancellor, Sir George Lush, unveiled a plaque at the reception to commemorate the occasion.

# University, institute join in paper chase

Australia's first postgraduate course in pulp and paper technology will be established in the department of Chemical Engineering next year.

The course will operate under the auspices of a new National Institute of Pulp and Paper Technology, a Monash-based organisation that will be funded by the Pulp and Paper Manufacturers' Federation of Australia.

The federation, the umbrella group of the country's major paper manufacturers, will provide \$500,000 a year to the institute.

The executive director of the federation, Mr Barry LaFontaine, said the Monash institute will greatly upgrade the Australian industry's professional workforce and make it internationally competitive.

Unlike many of their overseas counterparts who had studied at similar institutes in their own countries, engineers in the Australian paper industry lacked the benefits of a specialised education, he said.

"The Australian paper industry must be able to produce products at competitive prices if it is to succeed. To some extent, this depends on the ability of workers to run new machinery effectively.

"The purpose of the institute, therefore, is to educate and train graduate workers so that they understand the intricacies of the equipment and they are able to get the best out of it."

The CSIRO Division of Forestry and Forest Products will provide access to testing equipment, laboratory equipment and supervisory staff to supplement resources at Monash.



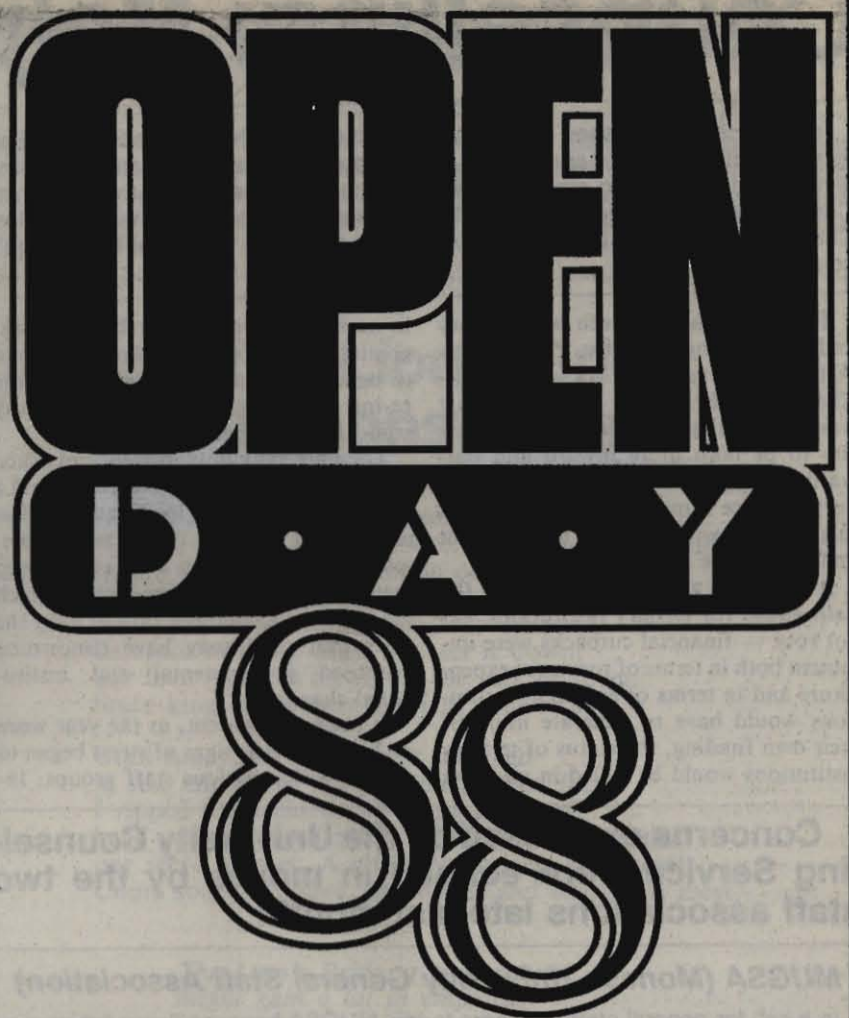
• Barry LaFontaine

Mr LaFontaine said that Monash had been chosen as the location for the institute because of its established high quality programs in Chemical Engineering. The university will also assist in funding the project and provide lecturers and access to facilities.

It is expected that students will be able to study for a Master's degree or diploma, beginning in 1989.

They will study subjects dealing with the entire process of paper production, from forestry to finished products. Present budgeting allows for an initial intake of 15 to 20 students.

"This is something unique in a major Australian industry where a CSIRO division and a university department get together and set up something brand-spanking new," said Mr LaFontaine.



The next issue of *Monash Reporter* will be distributed to 55,000 households in the surrounding area in time for Open Day. All staff and students with items of interest they want publicised should send details to *Monash Reporter*, Information Office, Gallery Building, before Wednesday 20 July.

# Prestigious award for a dedicated teacher

Associate Professor Tony Lee of the department of Zoology was awarded the Australian Mammal Society's prestigious Ellis Troughton Medal at the society's Bicentenary Meeting in Sydney in May.

The award was presented to Dr Lee in recognition of his contribution to research into Australian mammalogy. It is only the third time it has been given.

The medal was struck 10 years ago in honor of Ellis Troughton, former curator of mammals at the Australian Museum and Australia's foremost mammalogist in the years between the World Wars.

Handasyde and Roger Martin, have been studying the effects of the reproductive tract disease, chlamydia, on Victoria's koala population.

Their work has demonstrated that, contrary to popular opinion, koalas are not threatened by the disease. Although it does impair reproduction, the animals are still able to maintain a birthrate that allows most populations to increase.

The Monash team's findings are certain to upset sections of the Australian media.

"If something's not dying out, it ceases to become attractive," said Dr Lee.

*"... koalas are not threatened by the disease ... the animals are still able to maintain a birthrate that allows populations to increase ..."*

Since Dr Lee started work at Monash 24 years ago ("I feel almost cemented here"), he has assisted in the supervision of 18 Ph.D students and as many Masters students.

One of his noted charges was Dr Andrew Cockburn, who has been described as Australia's best zoologist. In 1985, Dr Lee and Dr Cockburn won the Whitley award for the best text in biological sciences with their book, *Evolutionary Ecology in Marsupials*.

Dr Lee said: "I see myself as a facilitator and moulder of clever young minds. I feel my own contribution has been through my ability to attract many good students."

For the past four years, Dr Lee and fellow Monash zoologists, Dr Kath

The department of Zoology received another honor at the Australian Mammal Society meeting when Ph.D candidate, Clare McArthur, won the Bolliger Award for the most outstanding student paper.

Ms McArthur is studying the effects of tannins found in gumleaves on the digestion of ring-tailed possums.

The effects of tannins on the digestive system of animals is quite complex. However, it is known that they can cause a depletion of proteins which may lead to a lowering of health.

When an animal consumes plant food containing tannins, the tannin binds with the available protein and causes them to precipitate. Once in solution, the proteins become harder to digest.

Ms McArthur has discovered that the digestive system of the ring-tailed possum has been able to adapt to the quantities of tannin found in its diet of gumleaves.

After completing her Ph.D at

Monash, Ms McArthur hopes to continue her research in the United States where techniques are being developed that examine how a range of animals can be affected by tannins.

# Giving cheese a taste of culture

We may not be able to build a better mousetrap but, through the newly-established Microbial Biotechnology and Diagnostic Unit, Monash has gone into the business of making a better cheese.

With more than 20 experts in the biotechnology field, the unit, under the tradename Micromon, is tackling such industry problems as the development of new vaccines and the search for better cheese culture.

In opening the unit, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Logan, emphasised the importance of such an enterprise in helping to improve relationships between the university and industry.

The unit has all kinds of implications for those industries making use of microbial activity — including the wool industry — and it is already involved in routine consultancies such as sterilising contaminated materials for commercial laboratories.

It also has a contract to check cooling systems for microbial contamination.

Dr Julian Rood, senior lecturer in the department of Microbiology, says the unit has already established a reputation for its short courses which give specialists and lay people an introduction to microbiology.

The next short course, *Understanding Modern Biotechnology*, will be held next month in conjunction with the university's research and technology company, Montech. It will be aimed at the business and legal communities.

Inquiries about the unit should be directed to Dr Rood on ext. 4825.

# EO rules, OK?

During discussion at Professorial Board about a proposed new Chair of Developmental Biology, one member observed that the Chair would probably attract "... a plethora of applicants, ranging from plants through to higher organisms".

# Counselling: Help when it's needed

In the recently-published 1987 annual report of the University Counselling Service, the director, Graham Briscoe, has expressed concern about increasing levels of stress among staff members. In accepting the report, the University Counselling Committee recommended that the issue be raised with the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Logan. The following is an edited version of Mr Briscoe's comments.

The past year has been a very busy and stimulating one for the service. With the advent of the new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mal Logan, it was obvious that he intended the university to be both more inward and outward looking — inward, at its quality of performance and outward, at its relationships with both the Government and the private sector.

It was made abundantly clear that the path ahead for tertiary institutions was not rosy — financial cutbacks were imminent both in terms of recurrent expenditure and in terms of research, institutions would have to generate more of their own funding, the status of tertiary institutions would be called in question

in terms of their research functions, greater access to the disadvantaged had to be attained and the possibility of the re-introduction of fees for many students was raised.

The university immediately embarked upon defining a mission statement and a corporate plan. The Vice-Chancellor has endeavored to keep the lines of communication open with all staff to keep them informed of the direction in which the university is moving and to allay the fears that staff may have concerning proposed governmental and institutional changes.

It became apparent, as the year wore on however, that signs of stress began to appear within various staff groups. In-

itially there were signs of excitement at the prospect of constructive changes which were aimed at redressing old grievances — overdue maintenance to run-down facilities, review of general staff salaries, increased funding for research initiatives, greater emphasis on public relations and contact with the community outside.

However, signs of stress began to arise, especially when staff began to ask, "How will all these changes affect me?", "Why is this initiative being funded and not mine?", "Why has my budget been cut back for 1988?", "Why haven't I got my budget yet?", "Why can't I replace this staff member?"

Staff reactions in times of stress tend to follow a pattern of firstly, disbelief (tinged with anger) and then are followed by annoyance, frustration, anger, fear, and if we are not careful, cannibalism and dysfunction.

In a situation in which staff feel that they have no autonomy, then we must ensure that there continues to be good communication — communication which is two way — and, especially in a tertiary institution, we must never lose sight of the fact that "education and learning" are our *raison d'être*.

In times of stress the functions of staff development and staff support services must be maintained. The Student Health Service and University Counselling Service have vital roles to play in assisting staff members adjust to the changes they face. Such services are essential to maintaining the health and well-being of the university community.

Our Counselling Service values greatly the responsibility placed on us in times of change, and is determined to ensure that it carries out its responsibility in a highly professional manner.

## Concerns expressed by the University Counselling Service were echoed in moves by the two staff associations late last month:

### MUGSA (Monash University General Staff Association)

In a call for general staff members to join MUGSA because "your future may depend on it", the association's president, Doug Rash, said tertiary education in Australia was in a state of uncertainty as a result of changed attitudes from within and without.

The impact of the Dawkins initiatives on finances, the Cullen report on constitutional amalgamations and the new corporate image at Monash are yet to be properly felt.

Some of the changes that have been mooted and those which have occurred raise serious concerns for representative bodies such as the General Staff Association.

For many years, this association and its academic counterpart, SAMU, have sought to engage in adequate and timely consultation and to have some input in the decision-making process. This has not always been achieved and in recent times it seems to have been almost ignored.

The major issues of current concern for general staff include: institutional amalgamations; the salary classification review; the corporate image and its consequences; management styles and practices; contracts of employment; apparent increases in the use of externally contracted labor; recent attitudes to the 4 per cent second tier negotiations; Council and the committee system; additional workloads; staff turnover; and

a yet-to-be-quantified high level of stress.

Bearing in mind that changes in the way things are done, and by whom, will inevitably arise from reviews of the activities mentioned above and more, it is of crucial importance that the new university management adopt a co-operative approach to achieving these changes.

The Confederation of Australian Industry (CAI) and the Australian Council of Trade Unions (ACTU) recently published a booklet outlining their shared conviction "that the co-operation of management and the workforce is critical to the development of more efficient enterprise and industries in Australia".

Recognising that we are a vulnerable (not many votes in universities!) industry, current management approaches to our future must be met with positive and well supported staff representation so that we have a say and a good understanding of where our "new directions" are taking us.

Doug Rash  
Chemistry

### SAMU (Staff Association of Monash University)

At a special meeting called to discuss the possible amalgamation of Monash with Chisholm Institute and its implications for academic staff, SAMU agreed to the following:

- that it undertake a plebiscite of all members on the amalgamation question, and make the results available to the Vice-Chancellor as soon as possible.
- that the association give its approval only to amalgamations which had clear educational advantage for Monash and no disadvantage for any department or faculty;
- that the Vice-Chancellor be asked to halt discussions on amalgamations, and withdraw authorisation for other officers of the university to discuss them, until he had advised faculties and departments of the educational advan-

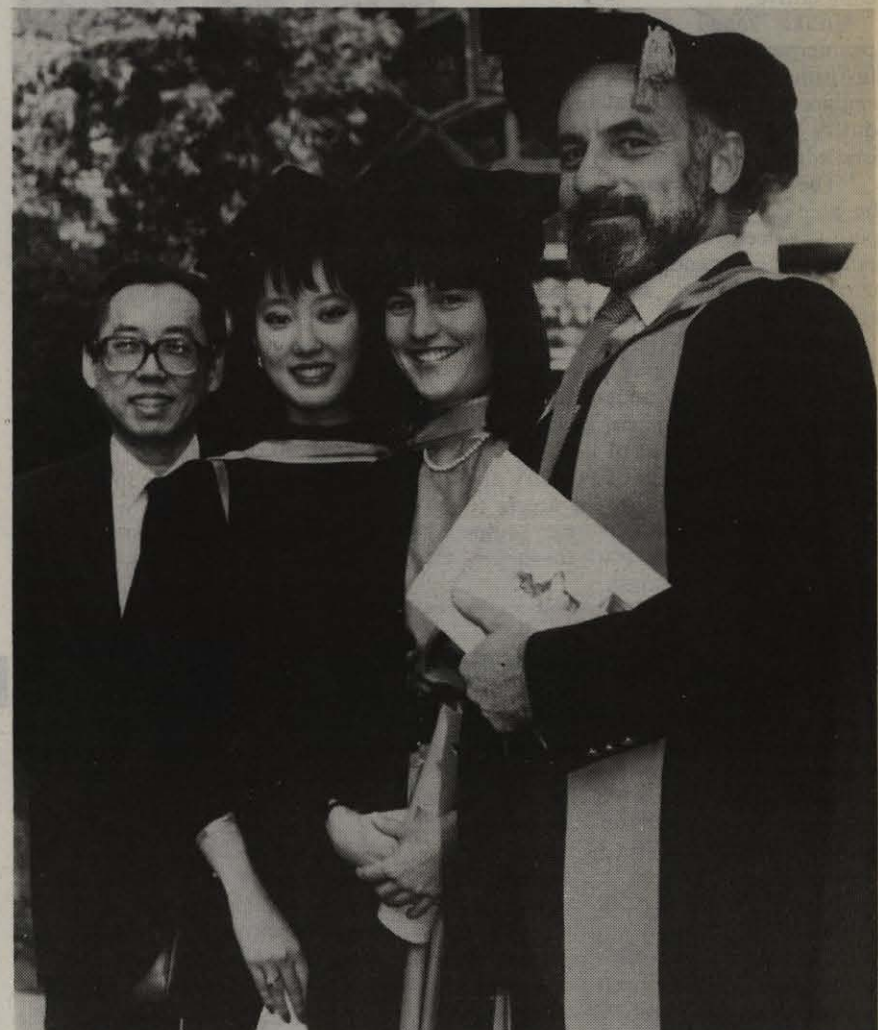
tages to Monash.

SAMU members also called for more information about the consequences of mergers — what they could expect and what the likely effects would be.

They were concerned that they would have no protection against increasing workloads, and that a possible "caste system" could develop in which one institution dominated another.

It was claimed that communications about the merger were better at Chisholm than at Monash, and that a staff forum should be held on the issue.

The meeting also expressed concern that "most action at Monash was going on at the top", "there are wild stories about changes to salaries and job classifications", and "people are uncomfortable".



● Two members of the Philosophy department had a special reason for attending a recent Arts graduation ceremony at Robert Blackwood Hall. Pictured left is departmental chairman, Mr Chin Lieu Ten, with daughter Hsiu-Hui (BA) and senior lecturer, Dr Aubrey Townsend with daughter Rachael (BA Hons). Photo — Richard Crompton.

## Japanese comes of age

Enrolments in Japanese at Monash are far outstripping those in other language departments, says Professor Jiri Neustupny, the chairman of the department of Japanese Studies.

Professor Neustupny was speaking at a meeting at the Monash city office, where expressions of interest were sought on the formation of a Japanese Studies alumni association.

This year represented the department's "coming of age", he said. In its first year of operation, the department numbered 30 students and three academic staff, including Professor Neustupny.

In 1988, 21 years later, 240 students began studying Japanese under 12

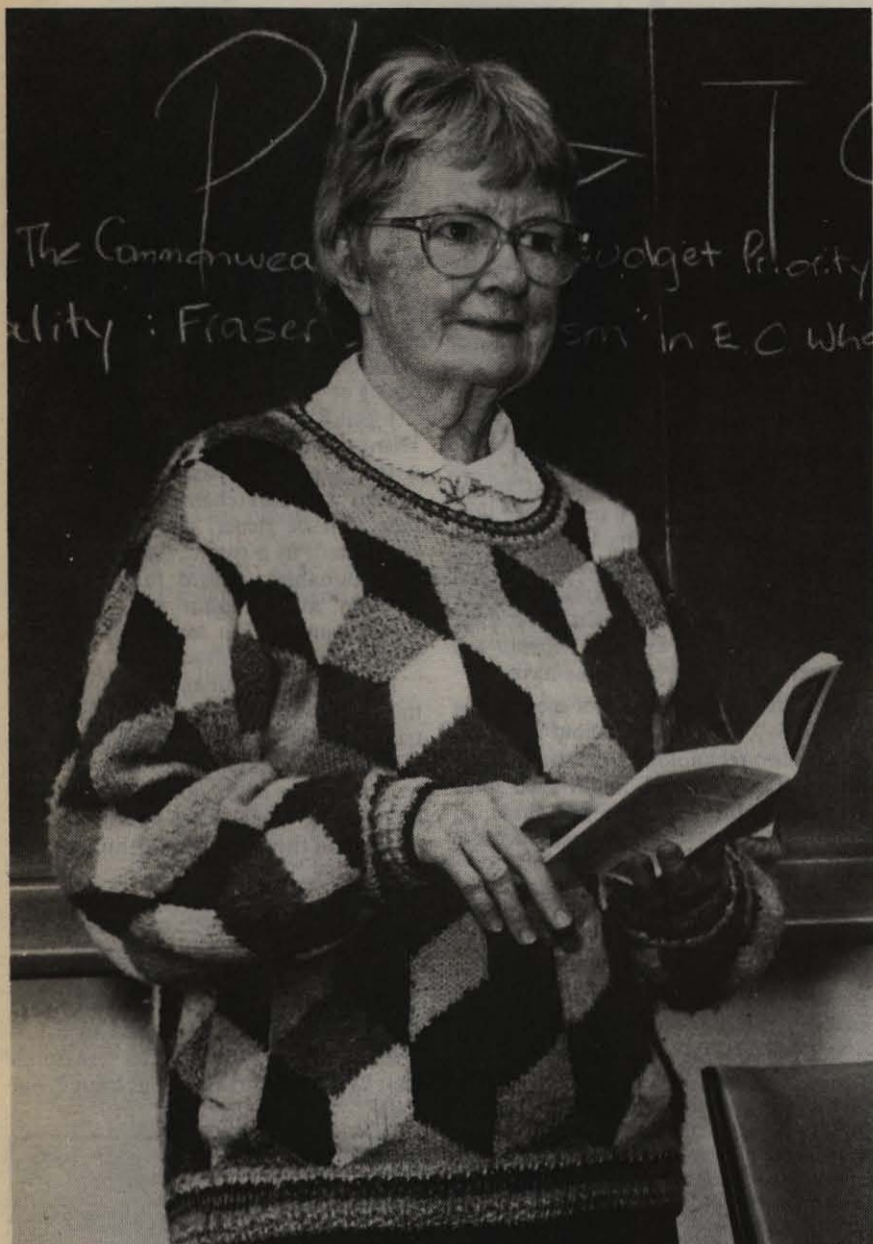
teaching staff in the largest language department in the Faculty of Arts.

Professor Neustupny told the meeting of 50 graduates that many of the department's former students were now teaching in Japan, the United States and Southeast Asia. Several were professors at Cambridge and Harvard, and at universities in Japan.

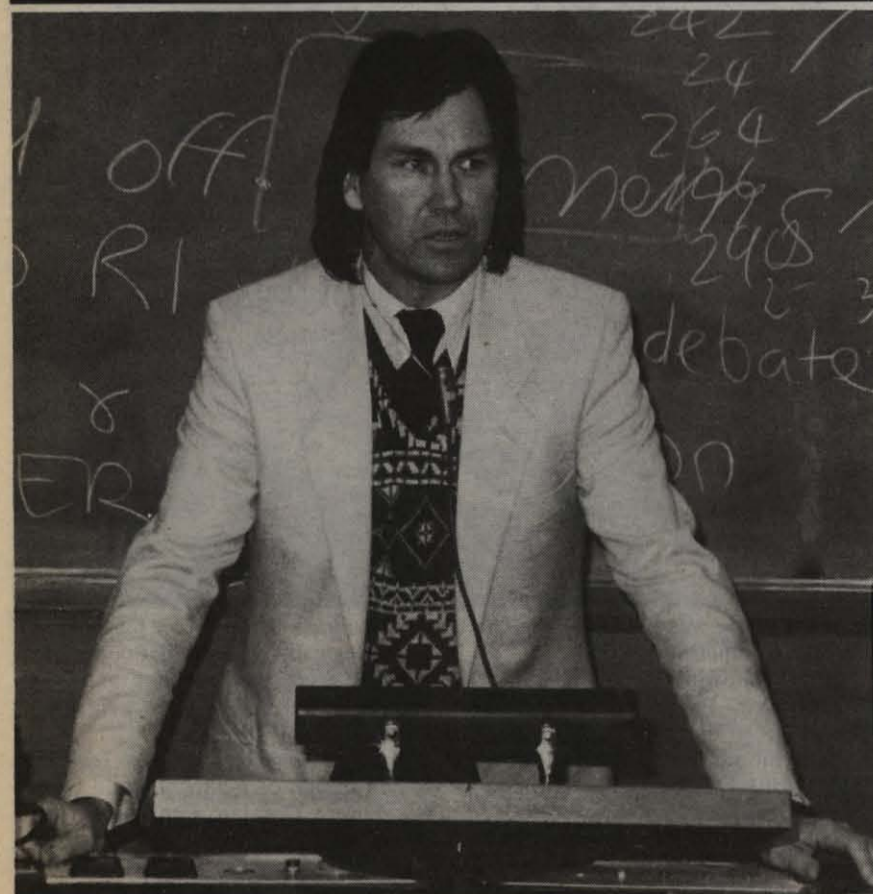
The department has Australia's best-developed postgraduate courses in the Japanese language, he said. This year it introduced postgraduate courses in Applied Japanese Linguistics and Japanese Business Communications.

Following Professor Neustupny's address, Ms Robyn Spence-Brown, a lecturer in Japanese, called for volunteer to help form the alumni association.

# New lions from a well-versed poet



● As Writer-in-Residence at Monash, Gwen Harwood spent a week reading, discussing and interpreting her poetry. Other writers likely to take part in the visiting program this year include playwright Louis Nowra as well as a number of novelists involved in Spoleto Melbourne. The program is sponsored by the Faculty of Arts, the Vera Moore Fund and the Literature Board of the Australia Council. Photo — Scott Fitzpatric.



● Composer Barry Conyngham spoke on the topic, *Music with an Australian Accent*, as part of a public lecture series at Monash titled Australian Studies and the Arts. Mr Conyngham, whose recent works include the opera, *Fly*, and the score for the Bicentennial Dance Event, *Vast*, is a Reader in Composition at the University of Melbourne. Other speakers in the series, organised by the Australian Studies Centre, are novelist Helen Garner, writer Barry Oakley and painter Gareth Sansom. The series ended with a discussion by critic and writer, Donald Horne, titled *Why Subsidise the Arts?* Photo — Tony Miller.

Tasmanian poet, Gwen Harwood, who is the English department's first Writer-in-Residence for 1988, has kindly given *Monash Reporter* permission to print this recent, and unpublished, *jeu d'esprit*. *The Lion's Bride* may be read in its original sonnet form (and before deconstruction) in Gwen Harwood's *Selected Poems*.

## The Lion's Bride Deconstructed

I loved her softness, her warm human smell,  
Her dark mane flowing loose. Sometimes stirred by  
rank longing laid my muzzle on her thigh.  
Her father, faithful keeper, fed me well,  
but she came daily with our special bowl  
barefoot into my cage, and set it down,  
our love feast. We became the talk of town,  
brute king and tender woman, soul to soul.

Until today: an icy spectre sheathed  
in silk minced to my side on pointed feet.  
I ripped the scented veil from its unreal  
head and engorged the painted lips that breathed  
our secret names. A ghost has bones, and meat!  
Come soon, my love, my bride, and share this meal.

*The Lion's Bride, a gory sonnet,  
might gain a lot in emphasis  
if I could clap a stopwatch on it  
from lover cat to fatal kiss.  
I'll make the timing less precarious.  
The ending could be more hilarious.  
But time is flying. I'll compress.  
Garbed in her scented wedding dress  
that idiot girl, the keeper's daughter,  
went mincing in the lion's cage.  
The noble beast, inclined to rage,  
gobbled her, rump, loin and forequarter,  
picked shreds of satin from his jaws,  
then, purring, sat and licked his paws.*

I bring from old Vienna  
a story from the zoo  
about what happened when a  
beast met a girl he knew.  
She liked, the keeper's scion,  
to visit with the lion,  
and on her wedding day  
went to his cage to say  
"This is goodbye, dear Leo."  
He didn't like Arpege  
and lipstick in his cage,  
dismembered her, con brio,  
then sat and watched the gate,  
a cat prepared to wait.

*I told her I loved her  
with leonine pride.  
Some rival has shoved her  
away from my side.  
I won't let him have her.  
I'll roar, rage and slaver.  
Who's this, dressed to kill?  
Bite bite! What a thrill.  
My heart took a beating,  
but now it feels fine.  
Dear girl, come and dine  
before I finish eating.  
My darling come back!  
There are bones here to crack.*

by Gwen Harwood

## Pyrotechnic Chemfest at Alex

The Alexander Theatre was filled with pyrotechnics and sound effects last month when a top-hatted Dr Ian Dickson (right) of Victoria State College's Rusden Campus introduced Year 11 and 12 students to *Chemistry in the Theatre*. Dr Dickson's unusual demonstrations were part of *Chemfest 88*, a three-day lecture series run by the Royal Australian Chemical Institute in conjunction with Monash and Rusden. Other lectures were presented by Associate Professor Ian Rae of the department of Chemistry and Dr Robert Jones of the University of Technology, Sydney.



# Winds of change should be welcome: Webb

The Dawkins *Green Paper* has made humanists feel almost like dole-bludgers in a higher education scene where 'productivity' is rated in terms of the national economy, says Professor Roy Webb, Vice-Chancellor of Griffith University. But the 'winds of change' should be welcomed because, even in an open, more competitive higher education market, the future of the humanities is secure. The following is an edited version of the occasional speech given by Professor Webb to Monash Arts graduates.

**Humanists today are on the defensive. The Green Paper has made them feel almost like dole-bludgers.**

The ASTEC Report on research in higher education had similar effects, not to mention "waste watcher" exercises which pour scorn on spending scarce taxpayer dollars on such things as research into the ancient Roman family, and surfboards for women.

These days it is business and commerce, computing, biotechnology, microelectronics, engineering and so on which appear in the liturgies of government reports as favored areas.

Of course, the writers of these emergent liturgies usually include some remarks about the continuing importance of the humanities. But such references have the appearance of an afterthought and of lip service, and they do not seem to have generated much reassurance among their humanist readers.



As an economist, let me be quick to join with the humanists to insist that:

- a university is not just a knowledge factory;
- its staff are not just labor inputs into a production function;
- its buildings, laboratories and equipment are not just the capital inputs into the same production function;
- its students are not merely raw material being transformed into products with a higher value added;
- the whole university is certainly greater than the sum of its parts.

But Mr Dawkins and his *Green Paper* writers are not naive. They know that universities are not just factories. They know that higher education generates public benefits (that is, it is a public good in the economist's sense) as well as private benefits.

And I don't think they are so Philistine as some believe them to be. They see themselves as embarked on an attempt to redress what they see as an over-emphasis in higher education on government funding and government regulation, associated with an over-emphasis on the public-good aspect of higher education. Correspondingly, they perceive an under-emphasis on the private benefits, to graduates and their employers, of university courses.

Looking at the matter from a broader perspective, we are seeing the application to higher education of the deregulationist mood which has been accelerating in public policy generally since the end, in the early seventies, of the "golden age" of economic growth and stability.

The *Green Paper*, the beginnings of a private sector in higher education, the Wran Committee's proposals for partial user-pays in higher education through a taxation levy — these are just some of the indicators of the extension of the deregulationist mood to higher education.

Provided that the promised reduction of regulation is actually delivered — and this is rather a big proviso at this stage — we should, I think, on the whole welcome these winds of change. The dangers have been stressed by others, so forgive me if I concentrate on some of the advantages.

## Directions

For too long, the directions of higher education have been determined mainly by participants in, and regulators of, the system. These directions have not had to survive direct market tests, or indeed direct tests of any kind, of appropriateness and relevance to community needs.

Employers and other "consumers" of university degrees have of course been able to influence the content of courses to a limited extent by offering advice, serving on faculty boards, by writing to the newspapers, and so on.

But they have not had a great deal of power to influence curricula, especially in the arts, science, social science and commerce areas, that is the so-called non-professional areas.

The content of these, and perhaps other courses, has been driven mainly by the evolving interests and emphases of academic staff and their research and postgraduate student communities. Some would say this is right and proper. Some would say, mistakenly I think, that it is of the essence of academic freedom.

But it needs to be borne in mind that this form of academic planning and development has been operating essentially as a protected industry.

The community, speaking through elected governments, the business councils and the trades unions, now wants a more accountable and a more responsive system. Such a system has been evolving for some years, but the pace of change has been greatly accelerated by the *Green Paper*.

Where are the humanities going? What is their prospect in a more open, more competitive, more market-tested scene?

## Future

First, the future of the humanities is secure. They will remain at the core of any institution recognised as a university. Essentially this is because their concern with the quality of communication between the past and the present, between cultures and nations and between different languages, is increasingly at a premium in a world where electronic technology has broken down many quantitative barriers to communication.

But the quality of communication must be expanded to keep pace with the quantity and this will take time — witness the lag between the discovery of television and the development of media techniques able to take full advantage of that medium.

Secondly, it is more important than ever to break down the wall between the scientific and the humanist areas of education. Sadly, we are making very little progress with this, especially at the school level. Indeed, competition for entry into a limited number of professional courses in higher education has produced an even deeper gulf in our schools between the mathematics and science stream and the arts stream, than existed 20 or 30 years ago.

The humanities should themselves move to bridge this gap. In particular, it is important that the information technology revolution be thoroughly embraced by the humanities.

There is more for humanists in the information technology revolution than word processing! Logic, linguistics and artificial intelligence, and expert systems belong as much to the humanities as to the sciences — and indeed in this context the two-culture concept loses any coherence it might otherwise have.

Thirdly, and while I am mentioning technology, let me be so bold as to say that the technology of humanities teaching and research might need some attention. Humanists are not alone, of course, in their commitment to the technology of chalk and talk.

I made a firm resolve when I went to Griffith that I would resist the construction of large-scale theatres (the word is well-chosen) where one lecturer/performer holds sway over 400 or 500 students for a statutory 50 minutes.

But the technology is remarkably persistent, and Griffith will have its first 400-seat theatre within two years. There

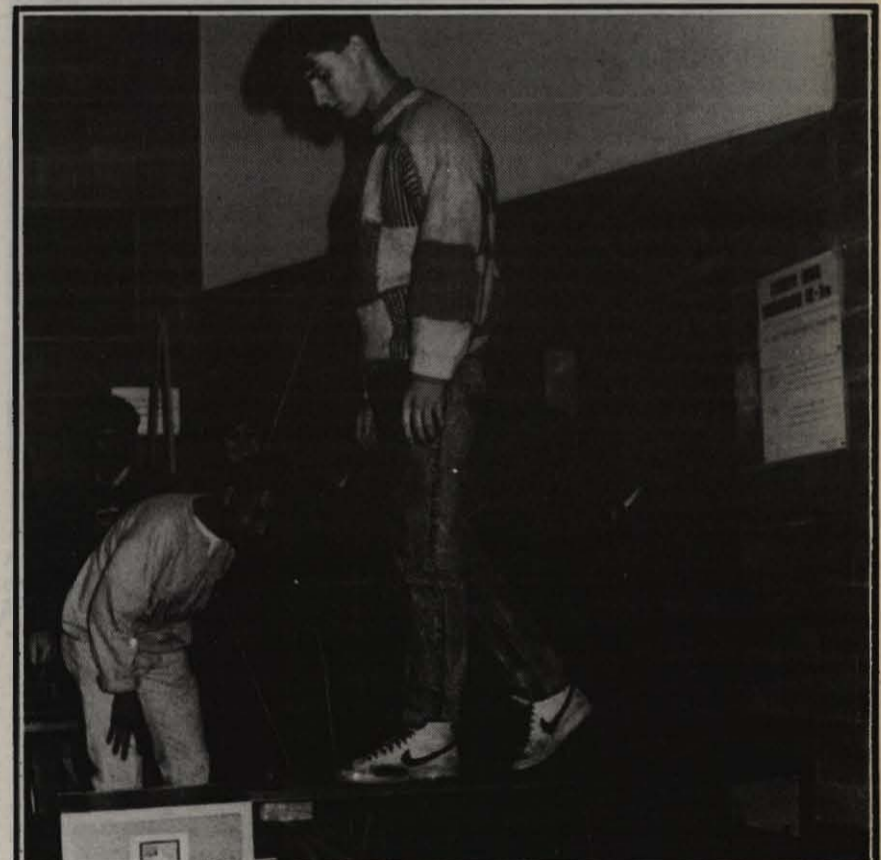
must be a better way! Humanists as humanitarians should help to find it.

Another persistent piece of technology in the humanities, to a greater extent than in the social and natural sciences, is the "lone-scholar" mode of research. This technology is still regarded as best-practice by many humanists, who look askance at the development of team-based research in other disciplines, and who condemn the ASTEC Report on research in higher education and the *Green Paper* for their tendency to favor research funding of projects involving teams of researchers.

I think this concern is exaggerated. History can be written by teams, and, as with laboratory-based research by groups of researchers, resulting work may well be richer, and more rapidly completed, as a result. I do not suggest that humanists should fall down and worship at the altar of conformist grantsmanship. But some adjustment is both possible and desirable.

Fourthly, the humanities in Australia must continue to shed their Eurocentricity if they are to contribute fully to Australia's future. The shift of the world's centre of economic gravity from the Atlantic Basin to the Pacific Basin is a common theme of most contemporary futurology.

This is not intended to suggest that study of the rich heritage of European history, arts, language and culture should suddenly be abandoned. Fortunately, there is no real danger of that. It needs, however, to be placed in a different context, to be seen as less dominant in our future than it has been in our past.



**First, there was the Great Spaghetti Bridge Competition.**

The following year (1986), the Primitive Primordial Pristine Cupreous Bridge appeared at Monash.

Last month, the Ghastly Geniculate Gangplank Out Of Gehenna made its world debut.

The competitions, for first year Civil Engineering students, are devised by Professor Noel Murray.

This year students were asked to design a wooden truss that would support one end of a gangplank. If the truss folded beneath the weight of one

of its builders, a pin on the plank burst a strategically placed balloon. The winning team was the one with the highest weight-of-person to weight-of-truss ratio.

First place-getters with a feather-weight design of mahogany and balsa wood were Dominic Panzera, Victor Koss, Offier Sobol and Huzefa Akbarally. The prize for the Most Ingenious design, a truss that resembled a graceful hunting bow, went to Dean Van Huizen (above), Andrew Tam Nguyen, Kho-Wing Yoong and Rez Shahab.

# B-doubles are a growing breed

Every driver has experienced that exquisite moment when the rear-vision mirror rapidly fills with the grim outline of a semi-trailer.

It is an unnerving sight that can make even the most devout motorist long for the days of horse-drawn transport.

However, some transportation experts in Australia are currently urging state governments to permit the widespread use of an even larger breed of semi-trailer, the B-double combination.

Picture a semi, add an extra trailer to the prime mover, and you have the B-double — one of several medium combination vehicles that the experts argue will revolutionise the Australian transport industry.

At a recent three-day symposium at Monash organised by the department of Civil Engineering and the Centre for Continuing Education, 180 delegates learned that all states except Tasmania have B-doubles or other medium combination vehicles operating under permit.

About 60 B-double combinations are already plying Australia's highways with a 40 to 50 per cent increased freight capacity over that of ordinary semi-trailers.

Although the cost-efficiency of the larger trucks is beyond question, consideration of issues such as safety and environmental effects, road and traffic management, and effects on other modes of transport have delayed their wider introduction.

But according to symposium organiser, Associate Professor Ken Ogden of the department of Civil Engineering, studies carried out in this country suggest it is only a matter of time before these 23-metre trucks become a common sight on our roads.

"People overseas are telling us:

'Look, you've done enough work. You can be confident about introducing medium combination vehicles without any significant adverse consequences', said Dr Ogden.

The rules governing the B-doubles would ensure that the new vehicles are integrated smoothly into the existing transport system. The trucks would operate only on prescribed routes and to a speed limit, and could only travel at a specified time of day under a maximum loading.

The experience with B-double combinations in New Zealand, the United States and Canada has been very favorable, said delegate John Eicher, director of the Office of Motor Carriers in the Federal Highway Administration,

United States Department of Transportation.

B-doubles had been used throughout the entire US highway system for the past five and a half years without any significant detrimental effect, he said.

"They track better than semis, offer a terrific productivity boost to industry and have had no real effect on the rail industry."

Although five B-doubles can do the work of eight semi-trailers, the TNT Limited delegate to the symposium, Harry Close, believes that the introduction of the larger vehicles will not cause an upheaval in the trucking and rail industries. He said a shortage of good truck drivers existed already.

Railway unions have no argument with the B-doubles reducing the number

of semi-trailers on the nation's highways.

But according to delegate Glen Moorehead, a former national secretary of the Australian Federated Union of Locomotive Enginemen, there is a fear that the B-doubles may take over the work of some smaller country branch lines.

"We are concerned at the winding down in the number of members already underway. In some cases, we can see the B-doubles hastening that," said Mr Moorehead.

Speaking on the issue of safety, one delegate adopted a lateral thinker's viewpoint.

"With fewer trucks on the road, there'll be less vehicles for the drunks to run into," he said.



## JULY DIARY

### ALEXANDER THEATRE

9: **MUSICAL** — "Every Now and Then". A musical play and comedy looking at growing up. 11.30am. Adults \$8.50, child \$6.50. Credit card booking line phone: 565 3992.

### ROBERT BLACKWOOD HALL

16: **EVENING CONCERT** — Mayoral Charity Concert — City of Dandenong Band Inc with Australian Children's Choir, Margaret Nisbett (vocal), Bobsydie Bush Band, Martin Ralph (juggler/comedian). Comper: Malcolm Gray. Adults \$8, conc. \$5. 8pm.

18: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — The Gamelan Orchestra — traditional music and dance from Central Java, performed by students of Monash Music Department, directed by Poedijono. 1.15pm. Admission free.

22: **EVENING CONCERT** — The Musical Society of Victoria pres. the 1988 Hephzibah Menuhin Memorial Concert in presence of Sir Yehudi Menuhin. Guest artist Darryl Coote. 8pm. Inquiries: 836 8963.

25: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — A program of works by Schumann, Debussy and Bartok. Milwako Abe (violin), Keith Humble (piano). 1.15pm. Admission free.

30: **EVENING CONCERT** — Melbourne Youth Music Council presents All Japan High School Band and the Melbourne Youth Symphonic Band, directed by Russell Hammond. Adults \$7, conc. \$4. 8pm. Inquiries: 690 8624.

31: **AFTERNOON CONCERT** — Suzuki Talent Education Showcase Concert, featuring a performance by Suzuki String Ensemble, conducted by Kathy Shelhart. Adults \$7.50, conc. \$3.50. 2.30pm.

**EVENING CONCERT** — Music with friends from Finland. Featuring the Tapiola Choir, Australian Girls' Choir and Grainger Wind Symphony. 8pm. Mail bookings: Australian Girls' Choir, P.O. Box 337, East Caulfield 3145. Inquiries and bookings: R.B. Hall, 544 5448.

### LECTURES, SEMINARS, EXHIBITIONS

6: **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SEMINAR** — "The Forest as an agency for human development" by Robert Martin. 5.15pm. GSES Seminar Rm. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 4620.

7: **SE ASIAN STUDIES SEMINAR** — "Indonesian migrants in Australia" by Ms Janet Penny. 11.15am, Rm 515. Menzies Bldg. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 4993.

**RECITAL** — Harold Fabrikant (harpsichord). Post-Baroque music for harpsichord featuring sonatas by Paradies and Haydn. 1.10pm. Large chapel. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.

**ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURE** — "Land ownership and sacred sites" by Mr Noel Wallace, 1 pm. R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3244.

12: **CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES CONFERENCE** — "Europe Today: Problems and Prospects". The conference will examine major social, political, economic and cultural issues in contemporary Europe. Until 14 July. Inquiries and further information: ext. 2215.

12: **HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE LECTURE** — "A kind of dictatorship: James Edward Neild and Medical Melbourne 1865-1880" by Dr Harold Love. 8.15pm. Senior

Common Rm. Mannix College. Admission free. Inquiries: 544 8895/8896.

13: **CENTRE FOR GENERAL AND COMPARATIVE LITERATURE SEMINAR** — "Of Misers and Usurers: Ideology and form in Plautus and Moliere" by David Konstan. 4.15pm. Rm 310, Menzies Bldg. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2159.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SEMINAR** — "Industrial waste management by high temperature incineration" by Paul Clarey. 5.15pm. GSES Seminar Rm. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 4620.

**GEOGRAPHY SEMINAR** — "Housing in Third World countries with particular reference to Ghana", by Kwadwo Konadu-Agyemang. Room S119, Menzies Bldg. 1pm. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2929.

14: **RECITAL** — "The Czech Youth Wind Trio" (oboe, clarinet, bassoon). 1.10pm. Large Chapel. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.

**SE ASIAN STUDIES SEMINAR** — "Prospects of democratisation in Southeast Asia" by Dr Harold Crouch. 11.15am. Rm 515 Menzies Bldg. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 4993.

**ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURE** — "Land rights" by Mr Robbie Thorpe. 1pm. R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3244.

19: **HISTORY AND PHILOSOPHY OF SCIENCE LECTURE** — "Polar Dinosaurs" by Dr Pat Rich. 8.15pm. Senior Common Rm. Mannix College. Admission free. Inquiries: 544 8895/8896.

20: **CENTRE FOR GENERAL COMPARATIVE LITERATURE SEMINAR** — "An epilogue to European culture?" by Agnes Heller. 3.15pm. Rm 310, Menzies Bldg. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2159.

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SEMINAR** — "Land capability assess-

ment and management" by David Howe. 5.15pm. GSES Seminar Rm. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 4620.

21: **ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURE** — "Sovereignty — the legal reality" by Mr Michael Mansell. 1pm. R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3244.

**SE ASIAN STUDIES SEMINAR** — "The Indochinese Community in Victoria" by Mr Myu Hong Lim. 11.15am. Rm 515 Menzies Bldg. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 4993. **RECITAL** — Pipeline — Sequenza. Simone de Hoan and Mardi McCullea play works by Berio, Carl Vine and Sikora. 1.10pm. Large Chapel. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.

27: **GEOGRAPHY SEMINAR** — "Channel changes in the River Murray: More exciting developments" by Ian Rutherford. Room S119, Menzies Bldg. 1pm. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2929.

27: **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SEMINAR** — "The new politics of the Rainbow alliance: Some policies and strategies?" by Belinda Probert. 5.15pm. GSES Seminar Rm. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 4620.

28: **RECITAL** — English Baroque String Music, presented by Julie Hewison (violin), Miriam Morris (cello/gamba) and Linda Kent (harpsichord). 1.10pm. Large Chapel. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.

**SE ASIAN STUDIES SEMINAR** — "Writing the past: The limits of realism in contemporary Indonesian literature" by Mr Paul Tickell. 11.15am. Rm 515 Menzies Bldg. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 4993.

**ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURE** — "Koories and the criminal law" by Ms Greta Bird. 1pm. R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3244.

30: **EXTERNAL RELATIONS AND ALUMNI AFFAIRS** — Fly a kite with Zhang Yong Qi (master kite maker). 1pm. Football oval No. 3. Inquiries: ext. 4032.

# Cats for kids, says Ms Morris

Children's author Jill Morris describes *The Ark of Oz*, the musical she co-wrote with Mary Lancaster, as "probably the largest, most spectacular musical for children ever put on in Australia".

Currently playing at the Alexander Theatre, *The Ark of Oz* boasts seven actors, three puppeteers, three musicians, some 2.5m puppets, a raked stage and a six-metre gumtree, not to mention a big production crew.

"I decided at the time that the kids should have a *Cats* too," said Ms Morris of the play which she hopes will become a standard production in Australian schools.

"We wanted to create something accessible to kids. While they won't have the Alex's fly tower and things like that at school, eventually they'll be able to do versions of *The Ark of Oz*."

The play revolves around the adventures of a group of Australian animals in the drought-stricken outback. Following a deluge, they band together to build an enormous floating nest and drift off in search of land.

"Parents will find it an allegory of everyday life. It's really downtown Clayton and life within the confines of a university, or wherever you find yourself

in a big floating nest with other people who have different attitudes, different needs and different backgrounds."

Instead of drawing comparisons, children will enjoy the antics of such characters as Granny Brolga (a puppet resembling a light plane and operated by three people), Lizzie the frill-necked lizard, and Bilby the rabbit-eared bandicoot.

Ms Morris believes the accompanying music confirms the status of composer, Faye Bendrups, as Australia's female equivalent of Andrew Lloyd Webber. *The Ark of Oz* is the 18th production on which Ms Bendrups has worked at the Alex as either musical director or composer.

The Alex itself first came to Ms Morris's attention while she was reviewing children's theatre for *The Age*.

"It's a wonderful, vital breeding-ground for high-quality children's theatre, and I thought it was most appropriate that the play should be staged there," she said.

She described the theatre's workshop

manager, Graham McGuffie, who built the specially-designed stage, as "a genius".

*The Ark of Oz* ends its public perfor-

mances on 9 July, and begins a three-week season for schoolchildren on 11 July. Information on bookings can be obtained from the theatre on 565 3992.



• Lee-anne Johnson as Lizzie the frill-necked lizard, one of the colorful characters from *The Ark of Oz*. Photo — Scott Fitzpatric.

## Sports teams place Monash in 'top five'

Success in the recent Australian University Championships has confirmed Monash's position as one of the five major Australian universities, says Gary Fellow-Smith, administrative officer for the Sports and Recreation Association.

The women's badminton team (Juliette Maxwell, Chin Yee Yap, Kily Jones, Tracey Soon, Kathleen Khoo and Chiaw Teng Saw) became the only team to win three consecutive victories in the history of the championship when they defeated New South Wales, 4-1. Juliette Maxwell was named captain of the combined intervarsity side and Chin Yee Yap was also selected.

Monash teams were placed second in the following events: Men's soccer, men's boardriding (Kneeboard), men's badminton, Australian Rules and Golf.

The following players were selected in combined teams: Nick Koletsas, Nickolas Palamaras, Peter Papalazarou (soccer); Melvyn Soo and Rae Mun Ong (men's badminton); Peter Little, Geoff Mann, Peter Bland and Jeremy Smith (Australian Rules). Peter Little tied on votes for the best player of the carnival.

Other notable performances were made in men's athletics (third), women's athletics (fourth), women's rowing (2000m — third; three mile — third), men's rowing (three mile Bicentennial race — first; Oxford/Cambridge Cup — second; Heavyweight four — second; sprint — third).



MY CUP RUNNETH OVER!!

## 16th century choral concert

Music from the 16th century to the present day will be featured at the Monash University Choral Society's second term concert of brass and choral works.

The concert, under the direction of Andre de Quadros, will be held at St Peter's Eastern Hill, corner of Gisborne Street and Albert Street, East Melbourne on Sunday 31 July, at 2pm.

Guests include the Melbourne Conservatorium Brass Ensemble, CHIME Adult Choir and the Ringwood Chamber Singers. Merrowyn Deacon will play the organ.

Works will include Schutz ("Psalm 250"), Samuel Barber and Randall Thompson's Alleluia chorus.

Tickets are \$8 or \$4 concession, inquiries to 288 3512 after hours.



• Walter Burley Griffin's chairs as shown in the Monash University Gallery. The chairs and other furniture designed by Griffin have been lent by Newman College. They are placed in a life-sized reconstruction of a room at Pholiata, the tiny house built at Castlecrag, NSW, by Griffin and his wife, Marion Mahony. *Walter Burley Griffin — A Re-View*, was praised by ABC critic, Mary-Lou Jelbart, in a weekend radio program compered by Clive Stark. The exhibition will continue at the gallery until 16 July.

## Rules for recycling

A university publication promoting rubbish recycling was launched by the Municipal Association of Victoria last month.

Based on the report *Domestic Waste Recycling: Municipal, Community and School Involvement* published last year by the Graduate School of Environmental Science, *Domestic Waste Recycling: Your Manual For Action* describes how local councils can establish their own recycling programs.

The editor, Ian Thomas, of the Graduate School of Environmental Science, said at the launch: "We have some successful recycling operations and the technical know-how to recycle a lot more material."

"Our problem is to get people to participate by separating their domestic

wastes. Most councils have to put more effort into showing they are serious about recycling and to give their schemes continuing publicity."

Councils can opt for one of five suggested recycling programs, from large municipal operations to those performed by small community groups. All Victorian councils have been sent a copy of the manual.

"You want to get people recycling without even thinking about it. Schools help develop this recycling habit when it is part of classroom work, and when in-house recycling is practised," said Mr Thomas.

"Schools can also act as drop-off centres for materials that can be sold to boost their funds."

### MONASH REPORTER

The next issue will be published in the first week of August, 1988.

Copy deadline is Wednesday, 20 July, and early copy is much appreciated.

Contributions (letters, photos) and suggestions should be addressed to the editor, Lisa Kelly, Information Office, Gallery Building, or ring ext. 2085.