



## Kerrie's our hope for the Games

Monash student Kerrie Engel is preparing to leave for Stoke-Mandeville in England, where she will represent Australia at the Paralympics.

Eighteen-year-old Kerrie was born with spina bifida, a condition which prevented her from walking until she was three. Even then, she could only move about with the aid of a walking frame and calipers which reached her waist.

Gradually Kerrie grew stronger and was able to walk with fewer aids. Today she uses two sticks and wears plastic, knee-length calipers.

"The new calipers are much easier to use than the old metal ones which had to be built into the shoe," says Kerrie. The plastic calipers fit inside ordinary shoes or boots.

This is Kerrie's first year at Monash. She is studying part-time towards an Arts degree. Swimming five nights a week and weightlifting twice a week ensure that she has no free time.

Kerrie attended a special school during her early years and later moved to Korowa, where she completed HSC last year.

In 1981 she represented Australia at the International Games for Juniors, where she won a silver medal for freestyle. At the Far Eastern South Pacific International Competition in Hong Kong in 1982, Kerrie came first in the 100m freestyle and second in the backstroke.

Her family is supportive of her involvement in sport. "My parents, grandmother and brother are coming to England to watch the games," says Kerrie.

To qualify for the Paralympics, contestants had to achieve 90 per cent of a world record and then gain selection for the team at the National Games held in Sydney in January.

The team — consisting of 59 disabled athletes — leaves Melbourne on July 16. Accompanying the athletes are 18 escorts, including doctors, physiotherapists and team officials.

Inquiries and donations can be sent to the Paravics office, 34 Cotham Road, Kew 3101.

Monash will be represented at the Los Angeles Olympics too.

Gary Minihan, a 22-year-old Monash student, has been selected to represent Australia in the 400-metre relay team with Rick Mitchell, Bruce Frayne and Darren Clarke.

The team earlier this year set a new Australian record for the 4 × 400m event of 3:02.01 — the third best time recorded in the world in 1983.

Gary has concentrated on the 400m distance since he won the Associated Public Schools' event in 1979 as a final year student at Brighton Grammar.



# MONASH REPORTER

A MAGAZINE FOR THE UNIVERSITY

Registered by Australia Post — publication No. VBG0435  
NUMBER 5-84

JULY 4, 1984

## \$1¼ million boost for research into machine failure

Monash mechanical engineers have received a three-year grant of \$274,000 from a group of mining companies for the second stage of their research on large-scale on-line machine monitoring systems.

The aim of the research is to develop an automated method of detecting early signs of machine failure.

Project co-ordinator, Dr Robin Alfredson, a senior lecturer in the Mechanical Engineering Department, points out that machinery must meet stringent performance, economic and safety requirements. Any likely failure must be promptly detected, preferably without interfering with the machine's operation.

Machine shutdowns, whether the result of machine failure or the need for regular maintenance, add to the cost of a firm's product and affect its competitive position.

The first stage of the research program, which is being conducted by the Monash team for the Australian Minerals Industries Research Association, was funded to the extent of \$94,500 by eight resources-based companies — Bougainville Copper Ltd, Comalco, Energy Resources of Aus-

tralia Ltd, BHP, Hamersley Iron Pty Ltd, the Shell Company of Australia, Renison Ltd and Mt Isa Mines.

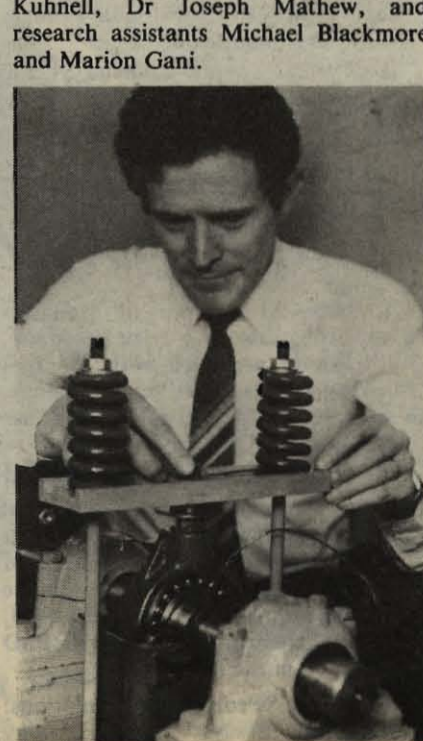
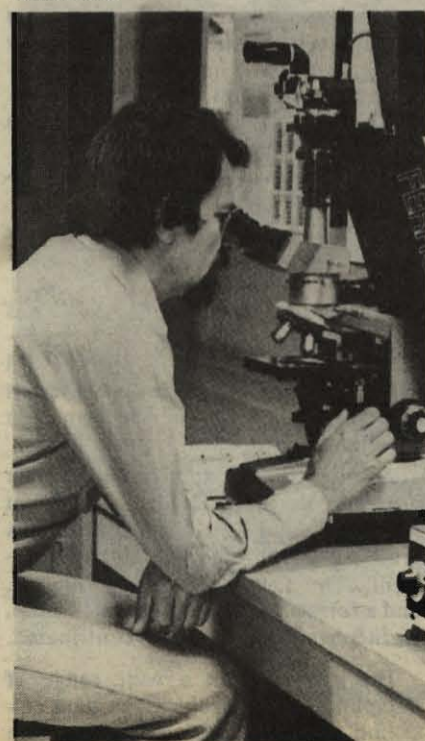
This time seven companies are funding the research — Alcoa, BHP, Energy Resources of Australia Ltd, Hamersley Iron, Mt Isa Mines, Renison and Mt Newman.

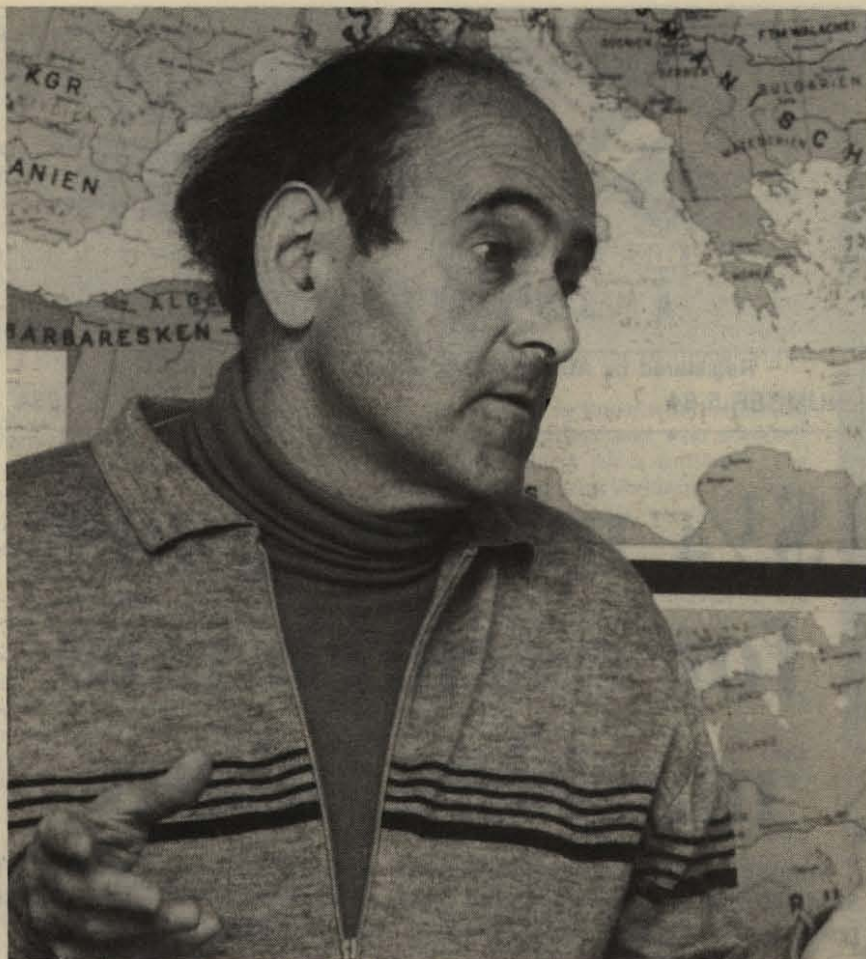
The initial stages of the research involved mainly measurement of changes in machinery vibration levels and analysis of the composition of machine oil and the presence in it of minute metal particles which could alert the user to impending machine failure.

Dr Alfredson hopes, in the current program, to develop specialised low-cost microprocessors which can be used by the minerals industry for continuous "on-line" monitoring to detect these early signs of machine failure.

Work will start immediately on such a system for constant speed equipment, but the team will also study low-speed and variable-speed equipment. A more intelligent automated monitoring system will be needed in this case.

Working with Dr Alfredson on the program are Mr Jacek Stecki, Mr Bruce Kuhnell, Dr Joseph Mathew, and research assistants Michael Blackmore and Marion Gani.





● Felix Werder

## Today's German music 'humanistic, creative'

Felix Werder, music critic and composer, visited Monash last month to talk about — and present — some examples of contemporary German compositions.

His "annotated anthology" represented not so much an expose of fashionable avantgardism as a more traditionalist style and idiom of music.

"The positive contribution of experimentation is obvious, but an experiment is just that, no more," he says.

"Formalised science and geometry are an extra-musical imposition.

"Stockhausen's pseudo-scientific music was a pragmatic attempt to fill the void left by the war years, enthroned on the ruins of Germany like Jeremiah, bewailing the emptiness of the post-romantic middle class culture of which, in the end, he was a de-humanised manifestation himself.

"His experiments became part of a common language, and by the seventies the sounds of the fashionable avantgarde resembled the results of committee activities."

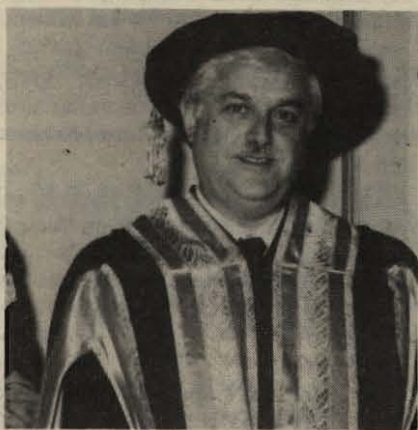
Commenting on excerpts from works motivated by a humanistic creative force and a sense of commitment to society.

Felix Werder pointed out similarities in Wolfgang Steffen, Dietrich Erdmann, and himself: Coming from Berlin, they followed the Berlin/Potsdam tradition of G.E. Lessing, M. Mendelsohn and C.P.E. Bach, combining their search for beauty with the heritage of Schoenberg's *Pierrot Lunaire*.

W. Hildemann's fragmented sound with its amelodic and arhythmic tendencies worked like a mosaic, as unified and filled with substance as any classical composition; the precision of the miniaturist M. C. Redel, B. Paul's leaps of imagination, and Koch Raphael's refinement, to name just a few, met with a lively response from the audience.

Mr Werder's fresh, pointed and sometimes deliberately provocative presentation was followed by a spirited discussion on such points as the justification of concerts filled with classical music, or the merits of performing artists as opposed to performing composers. An inspired and inspiring addition to the cultural exchange between Monash and the outside world.

— Pavel Petr,  
Department of German



● Professor Jevons

## The mark of a scholar

What makes an educated person?

This was the question exercising the mind of Professor Fred Jevons when he gave the Occasional Address at an Arts graduation at Monash on June 6.

Professor Jevons quoted a definition of education from Harvard University's Dr Henry Rosovsky, who listed five criteria:

- ★ The ability to write good English.
- ★ A critical appreciation of the three ways in which knowledge can be gathered — namely, science, social sciences and humanities.
- ★ An understanding of other cultures.
- ★ Rigorous thinking about moral and ethical problems.
- ★ Depth in some field of knowledge.

Professor Jevons added a criterion of his own to Rosovsky's list. He said "an educated person is one who has a well-developed capacity to learn from the experience of others."

He stressed the need for co-operation rather than competition, for "mutuality rather than individualism", in our approach to education.

"Education is a genuinely cumulative enterprise," he said.

## Universities' image in the balance

The general public tended to swing between idealisation and denigration of universities and their work, Max Teichmann, senior lecturer in politics at Monash, told a recent conference.

This was mainly the result of campaigns in the media, Mr Teichmann told university information officers at the University of Sydney.

"The public is host to a variety of prejudices and stereotypes — some flattering and some unjust — frequently fed to them by the media.

"We saw this during the Vietnam war, and perceive periodic attempts to resurrect similar witch hunts against us by bored, flippant sections of the media, and politicians in search of an issue.

"The only remedy for this — if there is a final remedy — is to increase the measure of public enlightenment vis-a-vis our work and our persona, and to involve them without ceding the power of veto, or the right to seriously interfere.

"But this process of greater public enlightenment depends vitally on using the media — who are, at best, fair weather friends, with a basically unserious, even sensationalist approach to education."

Mr Teichmann said the general public had a hazy impression of research done at universities and mainly judged universities by their graduates.

"Lawyers, doctors and now teachers are not getting universities a very good name.

and analysis of music, theory construction, the relations between musicology and other disciplines, and the social contexts in which music and musical scholarship operate.

The publication of the "festschrift" was helped by the Alfred S. White Music Bequest Ltd., the Aboriginal Arts Board and Music Board of the Australia Council, and the Monash University Publications Committee.

"It seems that a great many of the first two professions are regarded as greedy to the point of being anti-social, of being in it for money and status, or pressing universities to limit the supply of graduates so as to keep up the market price," he said.

School teachers were now also seen as one of the professions who believed their work was so specialised that they should not be accountable to the public, he said.

He went on: "Fortunately most of our professional products have their own mutual advancement associations, with their own P.R., so varsity information officers don't have to go in to bat for our products. Thank God — for where would they start?"

"But one day the community will start to ask — from where do these piratical professions get their elitist mystiques — have their Universities supplied the original basis, via the more general story about us being unaccountable to the hoi polloi, or because we use Universities to propagate, not the search for knowledge for its own sake, or to produce people who will meet the various public requirements for specialised services — e.g. accountants, dentists, doctors — but the search for money and status for its own sake.

"We complain about students coming to Universities just to do that; maybe we teach it ourselves, and maybe our own conduct, and our constant pushing and shoving to get more public gravy, shows our basic motives. If so, we have a problem. I know we do."

Mr Teichmann said that academics had a poor reputation with the media for their inability to explain their work and give their views as commentators or panellists.

"Most of us, the programmers say, can't communicate — are inarticulate or pompous and prolix, and not nearly as knowledgeable as we think we are."

## Help for Thais

Thai schoolchildren will benefit from a function to be held at Monash this month.

The Mitr-Siam club will hold a Thai cultural night on July 21.

Club member, Vimut Prasertpant, said the night would raise funds for a student lunch project operated in the Thai provinces by the National Primary Education Commission.

Tickets, at \$6 non-student, \$4 student, can be obtained from Mr Prasertpant in Environmental Science (ext. 3836) or 544 0637 A.H.

## Tribute to Alice Moyle

Dr Alice Moyle, one of Monash's most distinguished musician graduates, was recently presented with the first Australian "Festschrift" in musicology, a volume of essays celebrating her achievements.

Dr Moyle was one of the pioneers of research into Australian aboriginal music.

She was an Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies research fellow in the Music department from 1966 until 1973, and was the university's first PhD graduate in music in 1975.

The book, "Problems and Solutions: Occasional Essays in Musicology

presented to Alice M. Moyle", was edited by Jamie Kassler, of the University of New South Wales, and Dr Jill Stubington, Dr Moyle's former research assistant and now the department's sound archivist.

Among the 16 contributors are Dr Margaret Kartomi, Reader in Music at Monash, and Dr Stubington. A graduate of the Monash music department, Dr Jacqueline Pugh-Kitingan, and a former lecturer in the department, Dr Stephen Wild, have also contributed.

The essays, from a wide range of disciplines, cover problems in data collection and organisation, transcription

# ANZAAS Congress will bring science to the people

There are some "whizz-bang" aspects of science which are easy to popularize — space exploration comes to mind.

Others are more difficult — one imagines only the most dedicated allergy sufferers could have an interest in the life cycle of the dust mite.

The reconciliation of the best in modern scientific research with what appeals to the public is the task that organisers of the 1985 ANZAAS (Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science) Congress have set themselves.

The Congress will be held at Monash University from August 26 to 30.

At recent congresses attendances at some sessions have fallen abysmally low, hence the attempt to regenerate public interest in next year's Congress.

The executive secretary of the Congress, Mr John Thompson, said there had already been some scepticism about the likelihood of success.

"We feel that it's an interesting approach. It will be a major challenge to reconcile the best science with the best communication of it to the public.

"A lot of people say it can't be done — they might be right. It might not be as successful as we like to think it will be but it's an improvement on what's gone before."

For what is believed to be the first time, ANZAAS is undertaking a market research survey of what sorts of things bring people to their sessions.

"We want to encourage people to come for just one or two sessions that interest them. Tickets for day or half-day sessions will be available cheaply.

"We want people to feel the same way they do when they leave the theatre — that they have gained something from the experience, whether it's information, a new perspective or thought-provoking ideas.

"So we need to know what will make the isolated professional who couldn't leave his business for a full week, the mother at home with children, the shop-keeper, feel that it's worthwhile to come," Mr Thompson said.

The market research work will be done by Social Science students at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology in conjunction with ANZAAS.

Mr Thompson said the directorate would also be looking at the "talking head" format used at past congresses where expert after expert read their papers to an audience in a lecture theatre.

"In some cases an audio-visual presentation, a demonstration or an outside activity may be more appropriate."

The directorate has already planned a series of "science spectaculars" to be held at Dallas Brooks Hall on four mornings for secondary and technical school students from all over Victoria.

The emphasis on public, and particularly youth, involvement is appropriate in 1985 — not only Victoria's sesqui-



● Executive secretary of the ANZAAS Congress, Mr John Thompson (left) and Professor John Swan, the Congress director.

centenary but the International Year of Youth.

Plans are also underway to use the Congress to highlight links with the Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

"One of the objectives of ANZAAS is to foster communications with neighbouring countries and we want to give this point some emphasis. There are not only scientific, technological and industrial issues linking us but women's, cultural heritage and environmental issues," Mr Thompson said.

The former ABC commentator, Elizabeth Bond, now a Liquor Control Com-

missioner, has recently joined the directorate. She joins Sir Edmund Hillary, the congress president; Sir James McNeill, chairman of the Congress Development Board; Professor Ray Martin, Vice-Chancellor of Monash; Professor John Swan, the Congress director; and Mr Thompson.

The Congress planning team will soon be operating from new offices in the basement of the Finance Building.

Mr Thompson is hoping that many Monash staff will be "swept up" in the project. If you have any ideas he can be reached on ext. 2596.

## Elwyn Morey Memorial Appeal re-opened

The Elwyn Morey Memorial Appeal has been re-opened to enable the University to expand the work on early childhood development and the education of children with handicaps pioneered in the 1960s by the late Associate Professor Elwyn Morey.

Re-opening of the appeal followed the delivery of this year's Elwyn Morey Memorial Lecture by Mr Jorgen Hansen, Head of the Special Education Section of the Danish Ministry of Education.

Mr Hansen came to Australia at the invitation of the Elwyn Morey Memorial Award Committee at Monash and has been working as a consultant to selected government departments and professional groups working with children with handicaps in Victoria, NSW, Queensland and the ACT.

The Memorial Fund which has been financing his stay was established to commemorate the life and work of the late Elwyn Morey who at the time of her death in a car accident on January 19, 1968, was an associate professor in education at Monash.

Professor Morey is widely remembered as a dynamic, inspiring teacher who had a contagious enthusiasm for her special subject of Child and Adolescent Psychology, and for her warm humanity, resourcefulness and sound commonsense.

Donations to the re-opened Appeal are now being invited. They are tax-deductible.

Cheques should be made payable to Monash University and sent to the

Registrar. They should be identified as donations to the Elwyn Morey Memorial Fund.

## Barristers give services

Victorian barristers have agreed to donate their services to the Springvale Court Duty Lawyer Scheme.

Mr Simon Smith, co-ordinator of the scheme and a lecturer in the faculty of Law clinical legal education program, said the decision broke new ground for legal services.

"The Bar Council who control Victoria's 900 barristers changed its rules to allow barristers to participate in the scheme.

"It is an historic decision and one which will be watched closely by Bar Associations in other States," he said.

The duty lawyer scheme offers free advice and representation at Springvale Court on Wednesdays and Thursdays — the "police" days when crime and traffic cases are heard.

The scheme, which has operated since 1981, is designed to prevent cases going forward without initial legal advice.

"Too many people in our local community are appearing before the Springvale Court without the opportunity of full legal advice," Mr Smith said.

The Springvale Legal Service (546 5255) will give free advice Monday-Friday 9 am to noon and Monday-Thursday 7 pm-10 pm.



It's not a bicycle built for two — so where is the sporty George Brownfoot, laboratory manager in Mechanical Engineering, taking this bike? See page 6.



Recent startling developments in the world of in vitro fertilisation and frozen embryos have given added emphasis to Professor Louis Waller's plea at this year's ANZAAS Congress...

Law-makers, doctors must understand each other

It was "high time" that Australian legislators tackled the problems caused by the gap between outdated laws and current neonatal medical technology, Professor Louis Waller said.

Professor Waller, a Victorian Law Reform Commissioner, said that it was not only in the areas of embryo and foetal research and in vitro fertilisation that the law was limping behind developments.

By some interpretations of current legislation, the insertion of intra-uterine devices — coils or loops — or the use of "morning after" pills could be considered to cause illegal abortions because they functioned after fertilisation of the ovum.

It could be argued that they should only be used where necessary to preserve the mother's mental or physical health, Professor Waller said.

The law appeared not to be "limping" behind but to have "partial paralysis".

"Harsher critics might contend that law has fallen out of the ranks altogether, to become a kind of bedraggled guerilla sniping unexpectedly and erratically at doctors and scientists concerned with embryo and foetal research, in vitro fertilisation, genetic counselling, the management of congenital birth defects and indeed the whole range of problems in neonatal medicine.

"Are commonly used contraceptive measures really unlawful unless prescribed in life or health-preserving circumstances?"

"Then there are thousands of doctors who have committed offences, aided and abetted by thousands of nurses and patients.

"May laboratory fertilised embryos be employed in destructive or invasive experiments, or be dealt with in any ways other than immediate or ultimate transfer to the uterus of the woman whose ova have been employed, or another woman?"

Professor Waller said that courts and judges could only deal with the issues in the context of cases brought before them. It was up to the legislatures to make new laws which answered the questions posed.

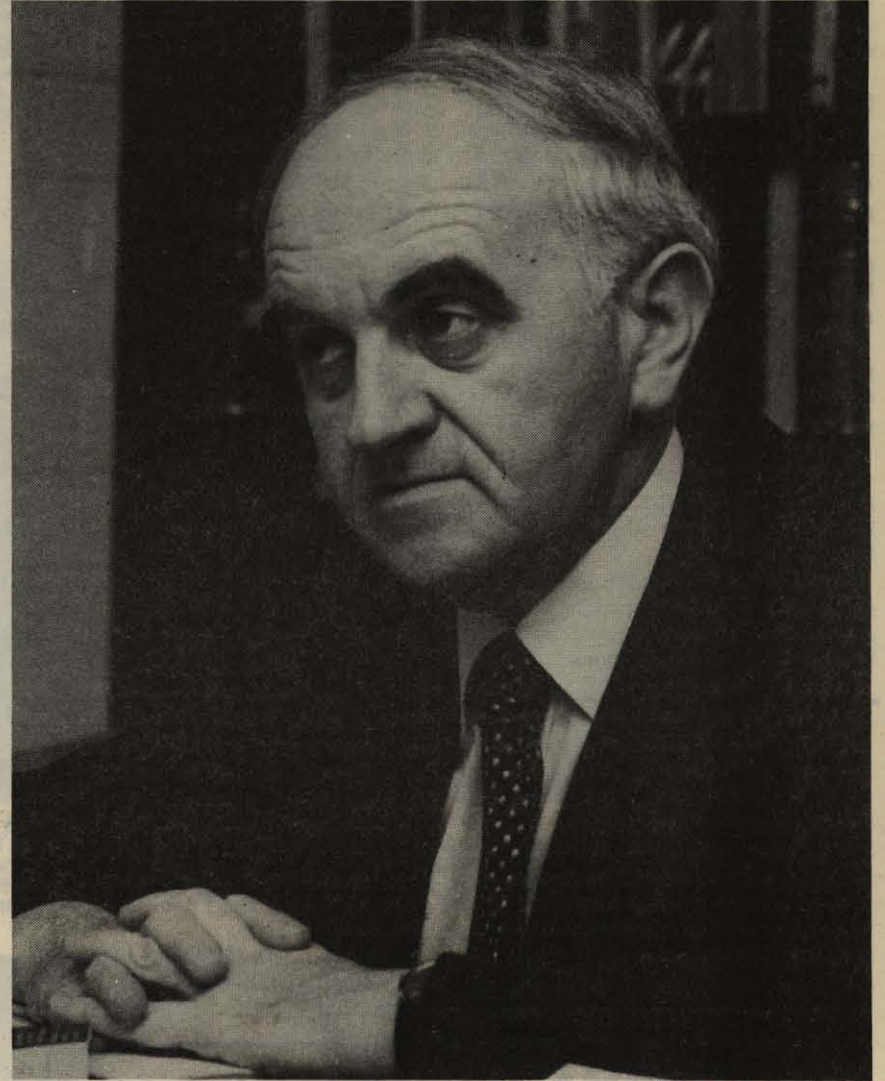
He pointed out that some legislation was derived from a British Parliamentary Act of 1861, itself based on an earlier Act.

"That some of the most important aspects of the criminal law still embody rules which enshrine the physiological learning and the medical practices of the 17th century, and the obstetrical vocabulary of 125 years ago, is a matter which reflects no credit on the legal system," he said.

Professor Waller said divisions within the community regarding abortion were as strong as ever.

"There is still much old law affecting new life. It calls at least for scrutiny of the most searching kind."

Law-makers and scientists and doctors should understand each other's work, and both groups should take into account the values adhered to in a community and the community's sense of justice.



• Professor Louis Waller

Towards child welfare reform



• Dr Terry Carney

An expert independent committee had been the best vehicle to undertake a review of child welfare practice and law in Victoria, Dr Terry Carney, senior lecturer in the Monash Department of Law, said.

Dr Carney is chairman of the Victorian Child Welfare Practice and Legislation Review Committee. The committee is to present its final report and draft legislation to the State Government late this year after two years' work.

Dr Carney argued at a session of the 54th ANZAAS Congress in Canberra that the expert committee was superior to its competitors when a significant area of social policy needed evaluation.

He said the most important prerequisite for a genuine inquiry had been the willingness of the government to act rather than prevaricate.

There was no existing law reform body in Victoria with the resources to tackle both the legal and social aspects of child welfare reform and the public service tended to support the status quo.

Previous bureaucratic reviews of the system had made very little progress.

"Not the least of the reasons for this lack of progress was that welfare practice, policy and programs were reflective of a cosy policy treaty negotiated at some length between the public sector and the non-government sector — especially the traditional voluntary agencies.

"There was a very strong tendency towards policy maintenance.

"Public servants have an armoury of weapons with which to defend the existing structure. One of the most powerful is that of delay.

"It is instructive that not one Victorian department or agency took up the offer of the Victorian review, inviting preliminary 'ambit' papers.

"Rather they chose to await the release of the discussion paper, and then expressed concern that they had but 2½ months to prepare a response."

Dr Carney said the areas least amenable to change were those which involved more than one department, level of government or the non-government sector.

"If this cloying inertia is to be disturbed it will be by virtue of the force of public opinion or by virtue of the momentum generated from within an active department of the Premier."

Dr Carney said external review of the State's child welfare system had been mandatory to allow adequate opportunity for public opinion to be registered

and for those views to be properly explored.

"It was also dictated by the need for both government and the bureaucracy to put some distance between themselves and the debate about such fundamental questions as the appropriate mix of statutory, voluntary and informal services, the scope for community control of services, or the balance to be struck between the competing interests of the child, the family unit and the state."

Dr Carney said it would be "patently absurd" to say there could be only one "Utopian" outcome for any body reviewing child welfare practice and laws.

"That would gainsay the significance of the tension between the competing values of children's rights, family autonomy and state collective interest, the welfare versus justice dispute, or the political and ideological differences reflected in the choices between central and local administration, or between public and private sector responsibilities."

But any review body should have a long-range vision, an awareness of the risk of unintended consequences from good intentions, recognition of the limitations of any one professional perspective and an appreciation of the importance of maintaining rational debate during and after the review, he said.

# The Blainey lesson on the history of immigration

There is a risk that if the debate on immigration loses touch with facts and departs from a civilised approach, racism and racial intolerance could be promoted to the detriment of our national unity and our basic values.

*The Prime Minister, the Hon. R. J. Hawke*

The Australian Democrats reject discrimination on any grounds and we are not afraid to publicly condemn those who stir up the underground elements of racism and prejudice.

*Senator Don Chipp*

## of immigration

It has been more than three months since Professor Geoffrey Blainey raised the issue of Asian immigration at Warrnambool.

After some soul searching amongst the Liberals, the standard on high principles set by Mr Hawke and Senator Chipp has seen all major party leaders declare their opposition to discrimination. In the Liberal Party the stands taken by Mr. McPhee and Mr. McKellar are notable.

Nonetheless Professor Blainey continues his lone advocacy of a return to some form of discriminatory immigration policy on the ground that we must 'learn from history'. Supported by a single Gallup Poll, Blainey now claims that he is not only better informed than our political leaders but that he represents the majority view. On June 21, he declared in an ABC radio interview that he would continue pushing his case until one or the other political party takes up the cause.

In Victoria, the Ethnic Affairs Commission has prepared a discussion paper for the State Minister for Ethnic Affairs, Mr. Peter Spyker. The paper is titled 'Racism in the 1980s, a response'.

The response is directed towards three specific issues raised: that by Blainey on the lesson of history, that by Mr. Derryn Hinch on immigrants taking jobs away from Australian-born residents, and that by the Herald Gallup Poll on community attitudes.

I seriously question the basic assumptions of all three, but here I want to focus attention on the paper's response to the Blainey 'lesson of history'.

To test the Blainey assumption that the attitudes of 19th century Australia are still with us, the paper compares the 19th century and contemporary immigration records. Principal focus is upon population composition, community attitudes as shown in comparable newspaper-sponsored surveys, and prevailing ideologies and political-structural responses.

Is the Blainey view sustained by such a comparative reading of our immigration record? If Blainey challenges the political judgment of the leaders of all major parties, should his historical judgment on the immigration issue not also be subjected to public scrutiny?

Some of the conclusions drawn from the comparative approach in the paper are as follows:

### ● Demographic:

In 1856-61 Asians made up nearly 15% of the population of Victoria.

In present day Australia, Asians make up less than 2% of the total population.

### ● Community attitudes:

In the late 19th century, the great majority of Australians were antagonistic to Asians. Unions prohibited Asian membership.

In present day Australia, those who are economically secure support immigration policy and Asian migrants. Those living in industrial suburbs and are economically insecure are less supportive of immigration in general and of Asians in particular.

### ● Prevailing ideologies:

In late 19th century Australia the prevailing ideology of Western academics and the mass media was in the 'superiority of the white race'.

By the second half of the 20th century this genetic explanation of racial inequality had been generally discredited. The majority of people would now hold to the following statement from UNESCO on race:

"The biological fact of race and the myth of 'race' should be distinguished. For all practical social purposes 'race' is not so much a biological phenomenon as a social myth. The myth of race has created an enormous amount of human and social damage. In recent years it has taken a heavy toll in human lives and caused untold suffering. It still prevents the normal development of millions of human beings and deprives civilisation of the ef-

fective co-operation of productive minds. The biological differences between ethnic groups should be disregarded from the standpoint of social acceptance and social action."

### ● Political-structural Responses:

In the late 19th century the majority of politicians saw political benefit in arguing for the exclusion of Asians. The fact that the Immigration Restriction Bill was the subject of the first debate in the new parliament in 1901 is indicative of this. All major structures (unions, etc.) were united on the need to exclude Asians.

In contemporary Australia, all political parties have supported post-war immigration policies. Between 1947-1970s all parties supported the need to obtain immigrants for economic reasons; and to encourage family reunion for harmonious settlement. In the recent period of economic recession all political parties have continued to support family reunion policies and refugee intake policies.

Generally all political parties have believed migration policies have been economically beneficial to all Australians; that migrants have stimulated the economy, they have brought needed capital to Australia and have 'on balance' tended to have 'created more jobs' than they 'have taken'. In contributing to Australia's economic development, most commentators stress that, in fact, most of the economic burdens have fallen on non-

English speaking migrants, particularly the newer arrivals.

In the 1980s most Australian institutions support Government immigration policy. This includes unions, all churches, employer organisations, voluntary organisations and ethnic welfare organisations.

One explicit example of such institutional support has been the response of the President of the ACTU, Mr. Dolan, to the views of Professor Blainey. The text of Mr. Dolan's response totally supports the present Government's immigration policies and this is formally documented in the Statement of Accord between the ACTU and the Government.

In this comparative study done by the Ethnic Affairs Commission, the central conclusion is that Australia in the 1980s is vastly different from the Australia of the 1880s.

We must put the contributions of the historian of 'The Tyranny of Distance' fame into proper perspectives.

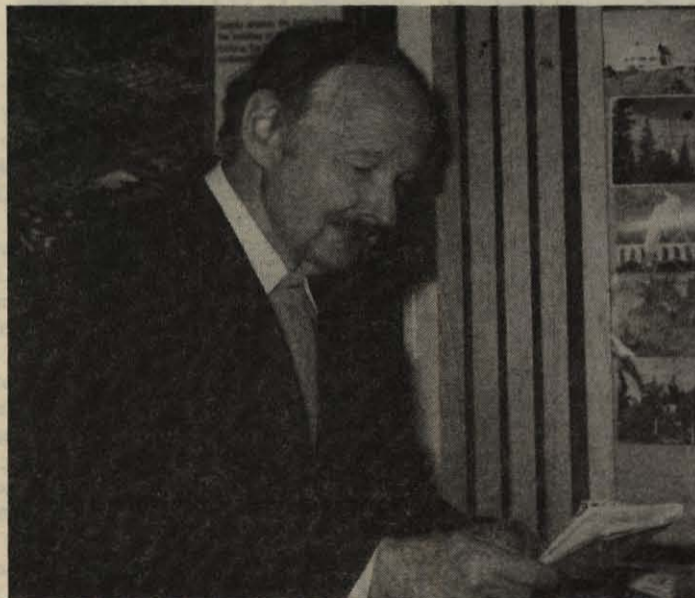
'Tyranny of Distance' is good poetry for multi-culturalism.

'Tyranny of Distance' is the poetry of nostalgia for all migrants in this nation of migrants.

But once we are Australians, it is ludicrous to suggest that Australia is too far away from Australia.

The Blainey view is quaint. We must separate poetic diction from the realities of an Australian nation for today and tomorrow.

## Fedora still holds the title



● Fritz Josefi



● The late Fedora Anderson

SIR: I note in your edition of June 6 an article in which the claim is made that Monash's oldest graduate is Mr. Fritz Josefi who was 75 years old when he graduated on May 23, 1984.

I also note in the same edition an article about the Equal Opportunity Research Fellow appointed by Monash recently.

It seems appropriate therefore to draw attention to the fact that our oldest graduate was in fact Mrs. Elsie Fedora Anderson, who graduated Bachelor of

Arts on May 19th, 1976 at the age of 75 years and 8 months, thus marginally beating Mr. Josefi.

Mrs. Anderson, who is now deceased, commenced her studies in 1972 as a Not for Degree Student in the Faculty of Arts, travelling to the University each day from her home at Northcote. She completed her studies over the next four years qualifying for her Bachelor of Arts degree at the end of 1975 and graduating the following May.

She then enrolled for some further

studies in Law but was forced to give these up when her husband was taken ill. She felt then that her duty was to care for him rather than continue with her studies.

During her studies at Monash, Mrs Anderson was a frequent visitor to the Arts Faculty Office and on many occasions expressed her appreciation of the environment at Monash and the pleasure she obtained from her studies.

G. M. W. Joyce,  
Assistant Registrar  
MONASH REPORTER

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## Arts & crafts workshops

MONASH Arts & Crafts Centre announces that the following one-day and weekend Workshops will be held during July:

- July 7-8 Synthetic dyes on fibres and fabrics; Seminole patchwork; Introduction to stained glass painting; Painted dolls; Study skills.
- July 8 Hexagonal trinket box; Fabric picture frames.
- July 14-15 Stress.
- July 15 Cathedral window pin-cushion; Fabric picture frames; Australian landscape in photography.
- July 21-22 Patchwork vests; Mixed basketry; Chinese painting.
- July 22 Hexagonal trinket box.

Free brochures detailing these and all other winter courses at the Arts & Crafts Centre can be obtained by phoning ext. 3096 or 3180.

## Fatigue machine in action



Dr John Griffiths, senior lecturer in Materials Engineering, and laboratory assistant, Mike Johnstone, test the bike for "fatigue". Open Day visitors will be able to see the department's fatigue machine in action. The test replicates a project undertaken for an Australian manufacturer to ensure the bicycle met the Japanese industrial standard for bicycles. With weights attached to the saddle post and pedals, it was heavily jolted through 70,000 cycles at 450 cycles per minute to test for distortion or cracks to the frame. Below: Former Monash Activities Officer, Graham Dean, who is currently deputy director of Open Day. Photo: Julie Fraser.

## Law booklets offer new approach

The Monash Law faculty has published three volumes in a new series of booklets dealing with contemporary legal subjects.

The series' aim is to contribute to the development of the law in Australia. It marks a break from the usual legal academic approach of reporting on a development "after the fact".

The first volume is by Professor Yuri Grbich, formerly in the Monash Law faculty and now at the University of New South Wales, who writes on "Institutional Renewal in the Australian Tax System".

In the monograph, Professor Grbich says that before Australia can contemplate substantive reform of its tax system it must tackle some fundamental problems of outdated institutions and faulty public perceptions.

The second volume is "A Non-Curial Privilege Against Self-incrimination" by Mrs Sue McNicol, lecturer in Law.

Mrs McNicol's book looks at three recent Australian cases which consider the question whether the privilege against self-incrimination can be claimed before bodies other than courts, such as Royal Commissions and Boards of Inquiry. It

also suggests an alternative method of protecting an individual who is compelled to disclose information which might incriminate him but which is necessary for the proper administration of justice.

In the third volume Professor Enid Campbell looks at another aspect of the "growth industry" of Royal Commissions. Her topic is "Contempt of Royal Commissions".

Executive editor of the Contemporary Legal Issues is Rick Krever, lecturer in Law.



## Student wins bursary

Craig MacLeod, a fifth year medical student, has been awarded a Commonwealth Foundation Medical Elective Bursary.

He will spend six weeks at the Vaila Hospital in Nuku'alofa, Tonga, during July and August.

Craig hopes to gain experience in paediatrics and infectious diseases.

The bursary is one of 42 awarded this year by the Commonwealth Foundation to senior medical students in Commonwealth countries. The bursaries enable the students to gain practical experience in countries other than their own, preferably in those of the Third World. A further benefit is the assistance they give to understaffed hospitals in those countries.

The Commonwealth Foundation is now inviting applications for bursaries from students wishing to spend their elective period in another Commonwealth country (except Britain, Canada or New Zealand) between now and May 31, 1985.

The bursaries are now worth up to 1000 pounds sterling and are intended to cover part of the travel, subsistence and local costs of the student.

Applications must be submitted, in the first instance, to the Dean of Medicine.

## Canadian studies award

Interested in devising a new course in Canadian studies or introducing significant Canadian content into existing courses?

The Government of Canada, in co-operation with the Australian and New Zealand Association for Canadian Studies, is offering awards to assist such ventures under its Canadian Studies Faculty Enrichment Program.

An award will provide for return airfare to Canada, internal travel, and a contribution to living expenses.

Teachers at Australian tertiary institutions holding a Ph.D. or its equivalent are eligible for the award provided they undertake to teach a Canadian course during each of the subsequent three years.

Submissions for 1985 awards must be made by September 30, 1984.

For further information contact the Canadian High Commission, Commonwealth Avenue, Canberra, ACT, 2600.

# Calling campus musos

One of Monash's most popular performing arts groups — the Monash Big Band — is looking for new members.

The band was formed by Jonathan Holmes in the mid-seventies. Its current co-ordinator is Michael McKeon of the Maintenance department.

A big band usually consists of five saxophones; between three and five trumpets; a minimum of two trombones; a piano; bass; guitar; and drums. In its first year, the band had no tenor saxophonists. Now it has too many.

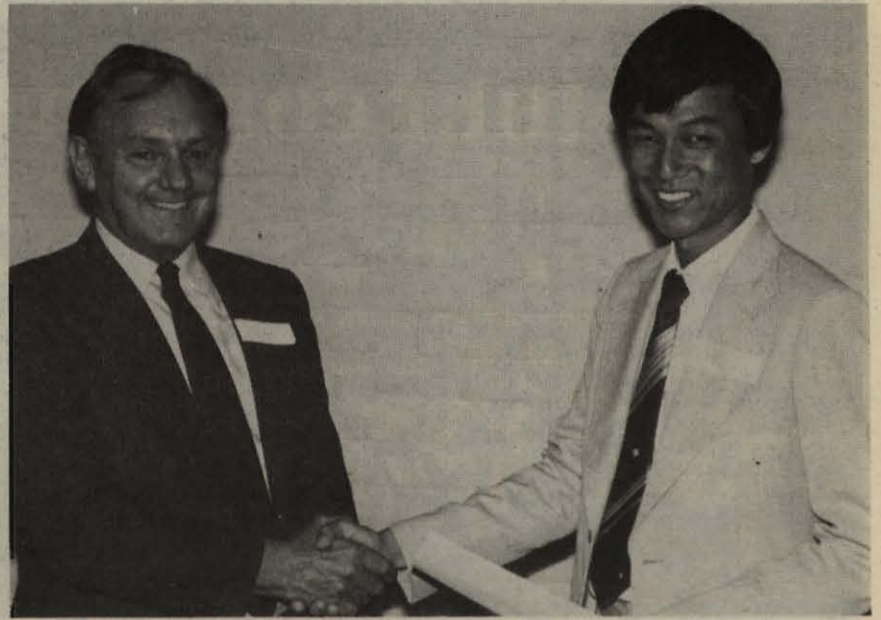
The band has a library of records and tapes which originally were obtained from private collections. Last year club funds were used to buy a variety of records, including Basie, Herman, Ellington and Miller, along with modern and ballroom dance arrangements. Rehearsals were held for several years

in the Union, but have recently moved to the Krongold Centre, thanks to the interest and support of Professor Marie Neale.

Because a big band uses so many musicians, the Monash band has accepted members from outside the University. This has proved helpful as many of the "outsiders" are quite experienced musicians and can share their knowledge and expertise.

The band has had many engagements, including the "Musos Munch Balls" in 1982 and 1984 and several performances at the Musicians' Union Club. This year the band will perform on Open Day among other engagements.

For further information about engaging or joining the Monash Big Band, please contact Neil Sargent, c/o Roberts Hall, or leave a note with the Musicians' Co-op.



Monash electrical engineering students have won the National and Victorian prizes awarded by the Institution of Radio and Electronic Engineers.

The National prize for 1982 — the Oswald Mingay Award — was won by Patrick Sim who finished his course in electrical engineering in 1981.

Patrick, shown above receiving the award from Mr Jack Rankine, of IREE, had earlier won the IREE Victorian prize for the best undergraduate electrical engineering project.

His thesis on "Digital Filter Hardware Implementation", which was supervised by Dr K. K. Pang, was entered by the IREE Victoria in the national competition for the Oswald Mingay Award 1982.

The Oswald Mingay Award is given for the best presentation "to encourage improvement in the ability of members of the profession of electronics in making presentation of technical matters related to electronics engineering".

Patrick is continuing his research on digital filters under Dr Pang towards a PhD degree.

Monash students have won the IREE Victorian prize several times before. The 1983 award — for the best final year electrical engineering project in Victoria — went to Michael J. P. Smith.

His thesis topic was "Construction of a Pedobarograph". The project was supervised by Associate Professor Edward Cherry.

The pedobarograph, a device for measuring foot pressure, is very useful in determining the weight distribution on different parts of the foot. It is used to determine a possible harmful gait and for checking the results of surgical correction.

The project was suggested by a Melbourne orthopaedic surgeon, Mr Bruce Love.

Michael used an array of 128 load cells, and used a microprocessor to process the data and produce a display.

## Japanese drama, music

The Monash Department of Music and the Japanese Studies Centre are joining forces to bring three international authorities on Japanese No drama and music to lecture on campus.

This month the visitors will be Mr Akira Matsui, head of the Kita School of No in Wakyama, Japan, and Mr Richard Emmert, an American currently

studying at the Tokyo University of Fine Arts.

They will speak about (and demonstrate) No drama at two sessions, on Thursday, July 26, at 9.30 am and 2.15 pm, on Friday, July 27.

And on September 6 and 7, Professor Yoko Mitani, of Sagami Women's University, will give two lectures on traditional Japanese music.

## SCHOLARSHIPS

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

### NATIONAL LIBRARY FELLOWSHIPS

Three fellowships are available for 1985 for established scholars and librarians to use the National Library facilities for 3-6 months. Benefits include travel costs and grant-in-aid.

Application forms are available from the Director General, National Library of Australia, Canberra, 2600. Applications close on August 31, 1984.

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### SIR ROBERT MENZIES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS IN LAW AND MEDICINE

Open to graduates under 36 years of age. Tenable normally for up to two years at

either Oxford, Cambridge, St Andrews or Edinburgh.

Benefits include: 300 pounds per month living allowance, with additional allowances for dependent spouse and children; return air fares for scholar and dependants; 200 pounds p.a. internal travel allowance; tuition, examination and other fees; books and equipment of 240 pounds and 120 pounds for typing and binding of thesis.

Emoluments will be revised from time to time to reflect the cost of fees and other expenses.

Applications close in Melbourne, August 31, 1984.

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### COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

Medical and Senior Medical Fellowships available to Teachers in medical disciplines for research from three to twelve months in the United Kingdom.

Applications for the latter can be made at any time, for the former, by July 13 or December 7, 1984 at the Graduate Scholarships Office.

## IMPORTANT DATES

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

- 7: Mid-year break for B.Juris and LL.B. ends.
- 9: Lectures in subjects and units taught in the second half-year by the faculties of Arts and Economics and Politics begin. Second half-year topics in Mathematics begin. Second half-year begins for LL.M. by coursework.
- 14: Second term ends for Medicine VI (Prince Henry's Hospital students).
- 16: Second half-year begins for B.Ed., B.Sp.Ed., Dip.Ed.Psych. and M.Ed.St. Second half-year begins for Medicine V. Last date for discontinuance of a subject or unit taught and assessed in Medicine VI for it to be classified as discontinued. If a subject or unit is not discontinued by this date, and the examination is not attempted or assignment work is not completed, it will be classified as FAILED. In exceptional circumstances the dean may approve the classification of a subject or unit as discontinued

between July 16 and the end of the appropriate teaching period.

- 20: Last date for second half-year course/subject/unit/changes.

After July 20 no student may take up a new subject or unit taught in the second half of the year, except with the permission of the dean of the faculty, and on payment of a late change fee calculated at the rate of \$5 for up to one week late; \$10 for between one and two weeks late; \$20 for more than two weeks late.

Last date for discontinuance of all studies by not-for-degree, diploma, bachelor degree and Master preliminary candidates, and by Master candidates defined as coursework candidates, to be eligible for 50% refund of the 1984 Union fees paid (not applicable to students taking Summer Term subjects).

- 21: Second term ends for Medicine VI (Alfred Hospital students).
- 23: Third term begins for Medicine VI (Prince Henry's Hospital students).

## The badminton champs



It's been a great year for Monash badminton players.

Both men's and women's teams won their respective finals at the 1984 Badminton Inter-Varsity held at the University of Adelaide in May.

After four days of competition the Monash men beat the University of Adelaide 5-2, while the women triumphed over the University of New South Wales 3-2.

It was the second consecutive win for the men — they won the 1983 Inter-Varsity held at the University of NSW. The women did not compete last year.

The teams were (above) — Standing: Ming Kiat Chai, Yoke Weng Yong, Kin Wee Chua, John Markham, Loke Poh Wong (manager), King King Yong, Khong Aun Ch'ng. Kneeling: Kian Ann Lim, Chee Kin Tho. (Left) — Standing: Kit Pin Chung, Grace Chin, Odette Wan, Sharon Phoong. Kneeling: Nee Leng Tan, Chiew Sing Ling.



# Pre-tour concert by AYO



The Australian Youth Orchestra has become the first Australian orchestra to be invited to perform at the Edinburgh Festival and in the BBC Prom Series in London.

The orchestra was thrilled that audition tapes were not requested before the invitations were issued — a testimony to their high international reputation.

The orchestra will give a farewell Australian concert at Robert Blackwood Hall on July 26.

They leave on July 29 for a month's tour of Europe and Britain.

The orchestra is made up of 90 musicians — 61 female and 29 male — aged between 16 and 23. Twelve of the musicians are from Victoria.

The orchestra was first formed in 1957. It meets each year to give one or two seasons of concerts in all major Australian cities.

"Graduates" from the youth orchestra are represented in all the professional orchestras in Australia.

The current overseas tour, the orchestra's fifth, developed after invitations to the 1984 Edinburgh Festival and the 1984 Prom Series were issued in April 1981.

## Yugoslavia — then on to Wales

Their first overseas performance will be at the Dubrovnik Summer Festival in Yugoslavia on August 2.

Performances at the Ljubljana Festival in Yugoslavia, St David's Hall, Cardiff, and at the opening concert of the South Bank Summer Festival in London will follow.

On August 15, the orchestra will perform in Belgium, the country of birth of their principal conductor, Ronald Zollman.

The Belgian concert will be held in Brugge with French oboist, Jean-Claude Malgoire, as guest soloist.

The orchestra will perform in festivals in Amsterdam and Paris before playing at the Edinburgh Festival on August 25.

Sir Charles Mackerras, the orchestra's chief conductor, will conduct the Edinburgh and London performances.

The orchestra plans to highlight the work of two Australian composers, Peter Sculthorpe and Richard Meale during their tour.

They will play Sculthorpe's "Sun Music II (Ketjak)" as part of a program which includes Smetana, R. Strauss, and Holst in Edinburgh and Meale's "Clouds Now and Then" during the BBC Proms concert at the Royal Albert Hall.

A film for television will be made of the tour and will be screened by the ABC next year as part of their International Year of Youth activities.

## Varied musical fare

The Community Research Action Centre (CRAC) continues its 'Music, Politics and Society Project' this month with three unusual presentations.

Today (July 4), the Rev Peter Lawry will present an experimental workshop on "Chanting and Meditation", introducing chants from a diversity of cultures.

This will be given in the Religious Centre between 1 p.m. and 2.15 p.m.

On Wednesday, July 11, Denise Er-

donmez (University of Melbourne) will give a talk, with video, on "Music Therapy" at 1 p.m. in the Balcony Room, Union.

And on Tuesday, July 31, The Shenanigans will give a multicultural folk dance and song concert at 1 p.m. in the upstairs foyer, Union.

CRAC has been particularly pleased to get the multicultural music and dance group Shenanigans for their July 31 concert.

## July diary

The events listed below are open to the public. "RBH" throughout stands for Robert Blackwood Hall. There is a BASS ticketing outlet on campus at the Alexander Theatre.

- 4: **WORKSHOP** — "Chanting and Meditation", by Rev. Peter Lawry. Pres. by Monash Community Research Action Centre. 1 p.m. Religious Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3141.
- SEMINAR** — "Medical, Ethical and Legal Aspects in Transsexualism and Sex-Reassignments", by Prof. W. A. W. Walters, Monash Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology. Pres. by Monash Centre for Human Bioethics. 1.10 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3266.
- ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE FORUMS** — "Wilderness and Mining", by Ian Hore-Lacy.
- JULY 11:** "The Global Awakening", by Dave Thatcher. **JULY 18:** "Militarism: The Threats it Poses", by Dick Wootten. **JULY 25:** "An Alternative Metaphysic: The Proper Ground for an Environmental Ethos", by Anna-Marie Cushman. All forums at 5 p.m. Environmental Science Seminar Room. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3839, 3840.
- 4-7: **COMEDY** — Shakespeare's "As You Like It", pres. by Monash Shakespeare Society for the Festival of Theatre. 8 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$5, students \$3.
- 5: **RECITAL** — Merrowyn Deacon and Bruce Steele, organ music for four hands. 1.10 p.m. Religious Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.
- 5: **SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES SEMINARS** — "Roles of Women in Pre-Colonial Southeast Asia", by Dr Tony Reid, ANU. **JULY 19:** "A Marriage of Convenience: Australian Tin Mining Investment and its Thai sponsors in Early 20th Century Siam", by Dr Jennifer Cushman, ANU. **JULY 26:** "From Corvee to Wage Labor: Losses and Gains", by Prof. Constance Wilson, Northern

Illinois University. All seminars at 11.15 a.m. Room 515, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2197.

**ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURES** — "Aboriginal Land Rights — State", by Dr Ken Coghill. **JULY 12:** "Aboriginal Land Rights — Community", by Mr Geoff Clarke. **JULY 19:** "Aboriginal Land Rights — National", by Mr Clyde Holding. **JULY 26:** "Semi-Government Departments and Aborigines", by Mr Graeme Atkinson. 1 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3348.

7: **SATURDAY CLUB** (Red Series, 5-8 year-olds) — Mr and Mrs Vinegar, pres. by Greater Glider Productions. 11.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$6.75, children \$5.20. Subscriptions available for morning sessions.

11: **LECTURE** — "Music Therapy", by Denise Erdonmez, pres. by Community Research Action Centre. 1 p.m. Balcony Room, Union Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3141.

12: **HARPSICHORD RECITAL** by Elizabeth Anderson. 1.10 p.m. Religious Centre. Admission free.

12-14: **PARAMILITARY VAUDEVILLE** — "The Knackers ABC", pres. by Monash Players for the Festival of Theatre. 8 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$5; students, children \$3. Performance also July 18-21.

14: **SATURDAY CLUB** (Red Series) — "Hurrah for the Circus", pres. by Children's Dance Theatre. 2.30 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$6.75, children \$5.20. This performance will be repeated on July 21 at 11.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

15: **SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT** — Spiros Rantos — violin, Brachi Tilles — piano. 2.30 p.m., RBH. Admission free.

16: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Ashok Roy — Sarod, Ajit Nimbkar — Tabla. 1.15 p.m. RBH. Admission free.

## 'Reporter' gets a new editor

Lisa Kelly, formerly a senior journalist with 'The Australian', will be the new editor of 'Monash Reporter'.

Lisa, who replaces Graham Erbacher (now with 'The Australian' in Sydney) starts work on July 16.

Copy deadline for August Reporter is Friday, July 20. Early copy is much appreciated.

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

The group — a Hungarian Jew, a German Catholic and an Australian Protestant — have been teaching and researching multicultural music and dance since 1980.

They frequently perform in schools and have produced three cassettes of their music and these are used as a teaching aid by the New South Wales Education Department.

The concert will be held in the upstairs foyer of the Union Building between 1 p.m. and 2.15 p.m.

On July 11 Melbourne University lecturer, Denise Erdonmez, will give a talk on music therapy and show a video on the use of music with handicapped children.

19: **ORGAN RECITAL** by Terry Norman. 1.10 p.m. Religious Centre. Admission free.

22: **SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT** — State finalists from the ABC Instrumental and Vocal Competition 1984. 2.30 p.m., RBH. Admission free.

23: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Brian Brown Jazz Ensemble. 1.15 p.m., RBH. Admission free.

25-31: **PLAY** — "On the Wallaby", Australian theatre about the Depression Years, pres. by Monash Players. 8 p.m., Union Theatre. Admission: \$5, \$3. Inquiries: ext. 3108.

26: **RECITAL** — Telemann Ensemble with baroque flute, oboe, bassoon, 'cello and harpsichord. 1.10 p.m., Religious Centre. Admission free.

26-27: **LECTURE** "Japanese No Drama", by Mr Akira Matsui and Mr Richard Emmert. Pres. by Japanese Studies Centre and Department of Music. 2.15 p.m.-4.15 p.m. July 27. 9.30 a.m.-11.30 a.m. July 26, Music Department Auditorium. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3234.

27: **LECTURE** — "An Overview of Jakarta's History 1930s to 1980s", by Susan Abeyasekere; "An Underview: The Life and Death of an Urban Kampung", by Lea Jelinek. Pres. by Monash Centre for Southeast Asian Studies and the Australian-Indonesian Association. 8 p.m., Lecture Theatre R4. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2197.

28: **SATURDAY CLUB** (Red Series) — "Sid the Serpent", pres. by Victorian State Opera. 2.30 p.m., Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$6.75, children \$5.20.

29: **SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT** — The Chamber Strings of Melbourne. Conductor — Christopher Martin, soloist — Simon James, violin. Works by Bitali, Mozart, Haydn, Sibelius and Britten. 2.30 p.m., RBH. Admission free.

30: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Roger Bell and the Pagan Pipers. 1.15 p.m., RBH. Admission free.

31: **CONCERT** — "Shenanigans" multicultural folk dance and song, pres. by Monash Community Research Action Centre. 1 p.m. Upstairs Foyer, Union Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3141.