

# LIFT-OUT OPEN DAY GUIDE INSIDE

## Monash in focus on Open Day

Saturday, August 5, is Open Day at Monash. To its visitors, the University says "welcome". Inside this Reporter you'll find a full guide to the day's events, plus a three-page feature on a few of the highlights. Below, Open Day Director, Mr R. Belshaw, explains our choice of the promotional phrase, Focus on Monash.

Why "focus on Monash"? For two possible reasons: you may be an interested observer wishing to see how well Monash has developed in 18 years, or you may be a prospective student. Visitors for either reason are most welcome.

Although we take pride in inviting members of the public to discover something of our life and work at Monash, we see Open Day very importantly as an opportunity to give special help to people, younger and older, who are considering entry to a university course.

Both types of visitors, and we at Monash, will make the most of Open Day if it is a time of questioning and discussion. A university aims to foster active learning not a passive assimilation of information and ideas. We therefore invite you to use Open Day for active inquiry — not only sight-seeing.

From past experience we expect a busy day and we suggest that you use the program in order to plan your day. Do not hesitate to seek advice and help. This applies particularly if you have travelled some distance and may have difficulty arranging a follow-up visit.

### Focus on guidance

The Open Day emphasis on advisory services is designed because of our interest in supporting and supplementing the guidance provided in schools, careers reference centres, and at home.

Most young people find it difficult to look ahead realistically and make wise educational and career decisions. In times of change how does one prepare for the future? The present economic uncertainties create special difficulties.

If you have any thought about entering a university course make the most of Open Day by meeting people who can give advice and information and whom you can refer to, or visit again, when you have to make decisions. You can use the day to make important discoveries about university education. Advisers can also help you to get your ideas and needs into better focus.

What subjects interest you now? Have you already decided to continue studying some subjects just because you are good at them? Many subjects can be started at university without previous study in them: can you see how tackling something new in a degree course could be a valuable experience? Are you thinking about entering a university only because you are influenced by other people? How can your education prepare you to adjust to the changes taking place in your world?

We believe that how you learn is often more important than the information itself: knowledge can quickly become out-of-date. Learning to adjust to changing circumstances is something most people must do for themselves. Advisers at Open Day will be trying to show you how to help yourself.

We hope you enjoy your visit.

There's more on Open Day on pages 5, 6 and 7.

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## MONASH REPORTER

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## Here's looking at you, kid



Fancy a close encounter of the third kind? Actually this marine creature is not as threatening as it might appear. It's a hermit crab (scientific name, Paguristes), only a matter of inches across, which was collected off Westernport. It lives currently in the newly installed seawater aquarium in the Zoology department at Monash (story page 3). The photo is by Dick Crompton.

## Air decision skills 'neglect'

Decision making is the most neglected aspect of flight training, according to the organisers of an intensive short course for airline, military and general aviation personnel being held at Monash this month.

The course, which comes at a time when aviation safety is much in the news, is on Human Factors in Aviation. It is being chaired by two Monash psychologists and specialists in human factors in aviation and road systems, Professor Ron Cumming, a former aerodynamics researcher, and Dr Tom Triggs, a former aeronautical engineer.

It will be held from August 14 to 18.

Dr Triggs said recently that there were three basic elements of pilot training.

The first was the acquisition of psycho-motor skills — aspects such as how well a pilot could take off and how smoothly he could land.

The second was the acquisition of procedural skills — the "what you do when" skills such as when a pilot should start descent.

The third was the acquisition of decision making skills for use to counter problems in the unusual situation, such as changed weather conditions.

Dr Triggs said: "If a problem arises in flight there is an infinite number of responses to it, but only a small subset would be desirable. How we train a pilot to take the right decisions under stress, and transfer his skills from training to operating is not being given a great deal of attention."



He said this was the case in both civil and military aviation training, although more attention was paid to decision-making under stress in the latter.

Speaking about the course, Professor Cumming said recently: "In the past, mistakes have simply been labelled as 'human error' without any investigation into just how the error was made.

"It suggested that people were inevitably bad at the job — it didn't examine whether they were overloaded with, or given inadequate information on, their task.

# The tale of a city of 'Silver, Sin and Sixpenny Ale'



Growing up in Broken Hill in the late 1940s and the '50s, Brian Kennedy used to sell newspapers about the town on Sunday mornings.

Now Dr Kennedy, a senior lecturer in History at Monash, has written a book about Broken Hill which deals with the city's colorful past.

The book is "Silver, Sin and Sixpenny Ale: A social history of Broken Hill 1883-1921".

The title is taken from C.J. Dennis' memorable lines about the Hill:

"Come, sing us a song of the city of sand,

Silver, Sin and Sixpenny Ale,  
Dumped in a desolate, drought-struck land,

Where the dead-beat pitches his pitiful tale."

Dr Kennedy, whose special interest is 17th century English history, began researching material for the book during sabbatical leave in 1971.

Says Dr Kennedy: "A feature of Broken Hill is its strong civic sense. It has a very good library with a lot of archive material accumulated from local newspapers, church and some trade union records.

"When Broken Hill South concluded its operations in 1970, the company gave its archives to Melbourne University.

"It was all a rich mine to be worked," Dr Kennedy says.

And why a book about Broken Hill?

"I had a feeling in my bones that important facets about Broken Hill and its social history had been neglected... I was pleased to find I was right.

"There is a non-parochial significance for Australia in what happened in developments in Broken Hill, particularly in matters like industrial relations, control of industrial diseases, and arbitration."

Dr Kennedy, who has donated all royalties from the sale of the book to the Lifeline organisation in Broken Hill, will be given a civic reception in the city this month. The book was published last month.

According to Dr Kennedy, the 40s and the 50s were the best time to be in Broken Hill.

"Life there was pretty grim in the 30s, and it was during the years after

These heavily armed police, sent to Broken Hill to keep the peace and protect mine property during the 1909 strike were known locally as "Wade's Fat Fifty." Wade was the conservative Premier of NSW who ordered their despatch to the strike torn mining town.



Industrial bitterness ran deep during disputes at the 'Mighty Hill.' This mock grave (above) bears the inscription: "RIP Cursed to the Memory of Jim Hodge a scab in B.H.P. Mine 1909."

the war that the improvements to life in the Hill, which had been envisaged in the 20s, were brought to fruition," he says.

The book delves into the "boom and bust" of the 1880s and 1890s, and outlines how the giant BHP company dominated the town and its mining competitors after the original prospectors, successful and unsuccessful, disappeared from the scene.

Conflict between organised labor and capital then became the order of the day. That struggle rose to a crescendo in the famous 19 month strike in 1919-20.

Now, says Dr Kennedy, the city which many see as the stronghold of unionism in Australia, is changing.

The influences of television and tourism have seen to that, he adds.

● A review of Dr Kennedy's book will be published in a forthcoming issue of Reporter.

## Students prefer HSC General Mathematics

HSC students have shown a marked preference during the last five years towards taking General Mathematics over Pure and Applied Mathematics combined.

There are indications, however, that the shift in favor of the less specialised mathematics study may be stabilising.

In 1972, equal numbers of students were doing General Mathematics and Pure and Applied Mathematics combined. But from a ratio of 50:50 then, enrolment figures show a ratio of 64:36 now, in favor of General Mathematics. This ratio has been nearly constant for two years, however.

Senior lecturer in mathematics and Monash Council representative on the Victorian Universities and Schools Examinations Board, Mr N. Cameron, gives the following analysis of HSC enrolment figures in a recent edition of the Mathematics Department Newsletter.

(He treats 1972 as datum level — 100).

|              | 1972 | '73 | '74 | '75 | '76 | '77 |
|--------------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| General      | 100  | 117 | 126 | 138 | 145 | 147 |
| Pure/Applied | 100  | 95  | 90  | 88  | 84  | 84  |

Mr Cameron says that, overall, there has been an increase of 12 per cent in enrolment in the total number of HSC subjects from 1972 to 1977. For mathematics subjects, however, the increase has been only five per cent.

He says the relative decline in the popularity of mathematics could be a result of a wider community reaction against the hard sciences and what is perceived as their products — pollution, destructive military equipment and the like.

The move towards less specialisation was also part of a wider trend and one

which tertiary institutions were having to face up to.

"For example, the Monash department of Mathematics, recognising the trend, introduced courses this year which for the first time allow students in the faculty of Science entering with only General Mathematics to take a full course in Mathematics," Mr Cameron says.

"Some 60 students have begun such a course. It will be interesting to observe if some of those students graduate with honours in mathematics in 1981."

HSC figures show a fall of more than a quarter in the number of students enrolling in Economics over the five year period. In 1972, there were 7699 candidates and in 1977 this had fallen to 5754. A new subject, however, Home Economics — Human Development and Society had doubled its numbers to 1016 by its second year, 1977.

Students enrolled in Geography fell

from 7439 to 5260 over the five year period.

Among those subjects which recorded a surge in popularity was Biology which increased its numbers from 7302 in 1972 to 10,247 in 1977.

In 1972, there were 27,662 HSC candidates (14,816 males and 12,846 females). There were 108,640 subject candidatures (adding enrolments in all subjects together).

In 1977, there were 29,371 candidates (13,254 males and 16,117 females). Total subject candidatures numbered 121,964.

## Special entry scheme test

A special entry scheme at Monash next year will give a number of people who can show definite evidence of educational disadvantage access to a university education.

The scheme is for "early leavers" who left school before 1974 and who do not have HSC or its equivalent.

The main grounds for consideration of educational disadvantage will be disrupted or shortened secondary education for family or financial reasons or because of persistent or recurring ill health; mother tongue not English; Aboriginal descent; school deficiencies such as staff or equipment shortages; two or more subjects taken by correspondence.

In general, the University will not expect to receive applications from people who could normally be expected to have undertaken mature age or part-time HSC study.

Persons who are taking HSC this year are ineligible to apply.

Applicants who are considered to have established a strong case of educational disadvantage will be invited to sit for a test of general reasoning ability which, for all faculties except Arts, will include a test of mathematical reasoning ability.

This test will be held on Saturday, October 28.

Up to four per cent of each faculty's first year quota may be considered for admission under the Early Leavers' Scheme.

Persons who have applied previously under the scheme may re-apply if they wish.

Application forms and further information may be obtained by writing to the Academic Registrar at Monash.

Applications for the scheme from Victorian residents close on September 8 and from interstate residents on September 15.

## Social Work

Application forms are now available for entry into the 1979 Social Work course run by the department of Social Work at Monash.

Applications — for both undergraduates and graduates — close on October 13.

The forms can be obtained from the departmental secretary in room 1117 on the eleventh floor of the Menzies Building.

For further information contact ext. 2989.

# 'Hollow' proposal for homeless tree creatures

For years "forest management" has meant the cultivation of straight, upstanding, young trees and the removal of those — old, twisted and hollow — with little timber-cropping potential.

As is so often the case, such a manipulation of the environment has its side effects.

In this case they are felt by the animals and birds that nest and roost in trees — the arboreal species — which are likely to find themselves without a hollow for a "home".

Now a study involving three Master of Environmental Science students at Monash is looking at the needs of these creatures in relation to their habitats. Specifically it is researching the effects of providing artificial hollows for them.

The study is being conducted in the Wombat State Forest, a moist, open forest near Daylesford. It is being carried out under a \$16,500 contract with the Fisheries and Wildlife Division of the Ministry for Conservation, in cooperation with the Forests Commission of Victoria.

The group intends making a recommendation to the Ministry by early next year on the management procedures which may be adopted to preserve necessary habitats.

The group consists of Barry Golding, Tony Manderson, and Tom Calder.

Tony, a forester, and Tom, a physicist, will bring a multi-disciplinary approach to the project which Barry, a geologist, first became involved in three years ago.

It was then that he started inspection of the use by arboreal species of 80 experimental artificial hollows placed in the Wombat Forest.

In the expanded study a further 120 artificial hollows have been placed in the forest. These consist of sections of old hollow logs with a base and a lid which are wired to the forest trees about five metres above the ground.

In his initial study Barry observed a high level of use of these hollows—only one was never used and one was used by eight different species over the three years.

## Species observed

Among the animals and birds which were observed were several species of possum, six species of bat, the sugar glider, feathertailed glider, marsupial mouse, crimson rosella, owlet nightjar and white-throated tree creeper.

Barry will be continuing his study of the animals' needs and characteristics, examining aspects such as species distribution, their hollow requirements and patterns of usage.

Tom will be working in the field and at Coburg State College on a comparative study of the physical factors and microclimates of the artificial hollows and natural ones.

Tony will be researching the location, distribution and classification of hollows and investigating relationships between forest management and habitat availability and vegetation types.

Although it might seem likely that the group will recommend the provision of artificial hollows in forests — at least as a stopgap measure in the



Top left, Barry Golding inspects a natural hollow. Right, an artificial hollow strapped to a tree, with owlet nightjar peering from the entrance.

Bottom left, a nest of sugar gliders in artificial hollow. Right, a nest of crimson rosellas.

decades ahead until some of the younger trees have had time to mature and develop hollows — the members are keeping an open mind.

It may be, they explain, that the provision of more hollows could be detrimental to some species.

A group member says: "What we are doing is a groundwork study. Very little is known about the roosting and nesting habits of most arboreal species,

what the size of their populations are or what the size of a viable population would be.

"The study should provide a basis for managing forests, taking animal needs into account."

The \$16,500 contract with the Fisheries and Wildlife Division is one of several totalling nearly \$80,000 that Environmental Science has secured since 1976.

## Seawater aquarium overcomes the pickled problem

A seawater aquarium, recently constructed in the Zoology department, is giving Monash students the opportunity to study live marine creatures on campus.

It's a good deal more satisfactory than the pickled specimens hitherto used, according to senior tutor, Mr Greg Parry, who organised the aquarium's installation.

Mr Parry says: "Pickled specimens lose their colors and all the cues you use to determine what a creature is."

He has stocked the aquarium currently with representatives of nearly all marine phylla.

Building a seawater aquarium is no easy task. There can be problems with toxicity in the equipment, filtration to remove nitrogenous wastes, and controlling the water temperature.

But Mr Parry is reasonably confident, after a month's operation, that the Monash aquarium will work effectively. His design is based on aquariums operating at Melbourne University and the Marine Studies Group in the Conservation Ministry. The aquarium was constructed by Mr Max Hart and Mr Peter Domelow.

The perspex aquarium is in two halves, each divided into three units of different water levels — an aid to observation and useful for keeping creatures which feed on each other apart.

Seawater from a 400 gallon tank in a temperature controlled room on the floor below is pumped into the aquarium. Before entering the aquarium the reticulated water passes through an initial filter to remove particles and then through a gravel filter to remove nitrogen.

Mr Parry expects that the seawater will have to be changed entirely about every six months. A regular check is kept on its salinity.

The aquarium is stocked with creatures being studied in class at the time. They are gathered by Mr Parry, Mr Dennis Black and Mr Glen Caruthers who dive off Westernport.

Mr Parry says that although the aquarium is used for teaching purposes only at the moment, it has possible future use as a research facility.



Greg Parry with the seawater aquarium.

## Bookings now open for Dec. Israel education study tour

Bookings are now open for the fourth education study tour of Israel which leaves Australia on December 20.

Educators from many fields are expected to join the tour.

The organisers say that the itinerary has been designed to expose participants to a wide variety of ideas, viewpoints, issues, problems, institutions and people.

"Israel is a laboratory with many

Australian parallels," the organisers say. "Experiments in Israel education have tended to stimulate new approaches in Australian education."

The cost of the tour, including two days in Singapore and one day in Hong Kong is \$1580.

For further information contact the tour organiser, Dr Geulah Solomon, of Rusden State College. Her phone number is 544 8544 (work) or 527 5227 (home).

# Field guide for our colorful mushrooms

If you're inclined to think of mushrooms purely in terms of a delicacy which look their best atop a steak, a new publication by three members of the Monash Botany department may open up new horizons.

The publication, *A Field Guide to the Common Genera of Gilled Fungi in Australia*, (in other words, the gilled mushrooms and toadstools), features colored photographs which reveal the beauty of mushrooms in the variety of their delicate and dazzling colors and intricate shapes.

The photos are the work of senior technical officer in the Botany department, **Mr Bruce Fuhrer**. Also involved in the project were Associate Professor **Albert Holland** and senior technical officer, **Mrs Mary Cole**.

The publication is, in form, a kit primarily intended for identification purposes in the field. Its core material is a key which works back through a series of identifying features to the genus classification (for example, gills free — spores black — cap and gills liquefy on maturity — *Coprinus*). Genera included are likely to be found in a short bush ramble.

Also in the kit is a booklet, *Field Characters of the Agarics* (mushrooms with gills), and drawings of cross sections showing representative features of each genus.

Then there are the photos, 60 in all, of species selected as representative of the described genera. Where a genus is large and not uniform more than one species have been included.

The photos, taken in the field, are from a collection of many hundreds built up over a number of years by Mr Fuhrer, a naturalist and an enthusiast for the plant life many of us take for



Two of the many splendid photographs from the field guide. Above, *Panellus* sp. and, above right, *Armillaria Mellea*.

granted or simply never both to observe closely. A current project he is working on is photographing seaweed — and, again, the slides he has in hand reveal a surprising beauty in the material most of us curse for cluttering up the beach.

Mr Fuhrer says: "People who have seen the fungi slides ask me where on earth I find such material. It's mostly underfoot if only you look around".

Most of the species in the publication were photographed within a short distance of Melbourne. Many of those included are unique to Australia.

The publication is primarily intended for second year Botany students at Monash who study gilled fungi as part of an introduction to mycology (the study of fungi). But its authors are hoping for a wider market among amateur naturalists.

Published by Inkata Press Pty. Ltd. the guide sells for \$8.95 and will be available soon from the Monash Bookshop.

Similar guides to other classes of fungi are planned.

(● Late May and June are the best months for field observation of the



fungi included in the guide. The mushroom is actually the fruiting structure of unseen plants which live, year round, in the soil and wood. These plants — masses of threads — bear their "fruit" when conditions of humidity and temperature are right — usually in late Autumn and early Winter when the ground is warm and wet).

## Fullagar lecture

"The Battered Baby and the Limits of the Law" is the title of the seventh **Wilfred Fullagar Memorial Lecture** to be delivered on Sunday, September 3 at 8.30 p.m. in the **Alexander Theatre**.

The lecture will be given by **Professor David McClean** M.A., B.C.L. (Oxon) who is Professor of Law (and, from October, Dean) at the University of Sheffield. Currently he is visiting Monash until September.

Before leaving the UK, Professor McClean, who is revising a book on the legal context of social work, sat on an official, independent inquiry which arose out of a child maltreatment case in Derbyshire (**Reporter 5-78**).

For further information on the lecture contact ext. 3303.

## Energy committee: 'Keep those windows closed'

**If you're in the habit of throwing your window open in the middle of Winter — and leaving it open — you've probably got few friends anyway, but you've got one less in the energy conservation committee.**

The committee, set up to encourage prudent energy use on campus and shield the University against likely increasing costs, says that the cost of energy associated with leaving a window open is more than you might imagine.

Chairman of the heating and cooling sub-committee, **Associate Professor A. Williams**, recently conducted some simple tests on airflow through the open window of his office on the ground floor of the Engineering building to determine the probable drain on the

energy bill.

On an almost calm day he measured a wind speed at the window of more than 200 ft/minute, although the leaves of the nearby trees showed no movement.

He worked out that the replacement cost of heated air for an open window of two square feet exceeds \$2 per week during the Winter.

Associate Professor Williams says: "There are probably thousands of openable windows in the University hence the potential cost of misuse is very large.

"We urge everyone who works in a heated building to ensure that all windows are kept closed and that outside doors are properly closed except when in actual use."

## Conference on 'school to work' transition

The transition from a school to work environment is a procedure marked by turbulence for many.

What relevant groups in the community, such as schools, employers, parents, unions and governments, could be doing to make the school to work step less of a leap into the unknown will be the subject of a conference to be held at Monash this month.

The conference is being organised by the University's Centre for Continuing Education with support from the Career Education Association of Victoria and the Victorian In-Service Education Committee. It will be held on August 18 and 19 in the Deakin Hall of Residence.

The conference organisers say that several factors have contributed to the present turbulence in the school to work transition — unemployment; the difficulties of formulating, let alone implementing, manpower planning policies; increasing rates of technological change; and new attitudes towards the teacher-pupil relationship and the role of the school.

They say: "Programs and projects of all kinds have been devised — in the workplace, in the schools, in employment services and in many other agencies. But are we really making progress or is the turbulence increasing?"

### Wide range of experiences

The conference will aim to bring together people with a wide range of experiences, but with common and direct interests in the field, to discuss this question.

The focus will be on the school, although, the organisers say, "it is recognised that solutions which are to be sought in the school environment must be influenced, to a significant extent, by the opinions and the experience of those involved in the workplace".

Among the conference participants will be **Mr Charles Beltz**, first assistant secretary to the education planning group within the Education Department and chairman of the Commonwealth/State working party on the transition from school to work or further education; **Mr Peter Cole**, who is currently conducting an investigation for the Schools Commission on work experience and re-entry of mature age students to secondary schools; **Mrs Gaye Hart**, co-author of the book "Career Education in Australia"; **Mr Malcolm King**, deputy general manager and working director of CSR Ltd; and **Mr Peter Kirby**, first assistant secretary in the manpower and policy division of the department of Employment and Industrial Relations.

For further information on the conference contact ext. 3718.

Continued from page 1.

## 'Skills neglected'

"We want to look into how people make decisions in certain areas and under certain stresses and if equipment or techniques should be re-designed to minimise dangers in all fields of aviation — from air traffic controllers to pilots."

In the short course, specialist lecturers will outline the human factors engineering approach to aviation operations. (Human factors engineering is the applied discipline which aims to optimise complex systems, such as those in aviation, by designing for the human operation on the basis of objectively measured data from the relevant fields of study, such as psychology, anatomy and physiology.)

The course will focus also on current problem areas. Among the topics to be discussed are the nature and control of fatigue, the effects of managerial climate on performance, accident investigation and aviation safety, and the effects of ageing on efficiency.

Already strong interest has been shown in the short course from all aviation areas.

For further information contact ext. 3975.

# NOW 18 — BUT MONASH IS YOUNG AT HEART

Next year has been designated the Year of the Child.

But, looking at the program organised for Open Day at Monash, you might well be forgiven for thinking that the Year had already begun.

This year there is a strong emphasis on activities and entertainment to appeal to children of all ages, from play-oriented pre-schoolers to car-loving teenagers.

The Krongold Centre for Exceptional Children, near the Education Building, will be open to visitors and guided tours will take place at 10 a.m., 11.30 a.m., 1 p.m., 2.30 p.m., and 4 p.m. As each tour is limited to 50 people, and the Centre is locked between tours, please be early.

A series of children's films will be shown in the Union Theatre from 10 a.m. and admission is free. Jugglers and clowns — members of the Monash Players — will be roving around campus all day.

There will be a computer-controlled toy train set in the Maths Building and displays of rally cars and motor bikes in the Forum between the Union and the Humanities Building.

The Tolkien Society will launch Smaug, the flying dragon, from the Humanities Building into the Forum at lunchtime and, for lovers of Pooh Bear, there'll be a

Humpet-hurling competition at 2 p.m. north of the Union.

There'll also be a model steam-railway display, all day, at the rear of the Union.

And are you, like many parents, concerned at the likely effect of too much TV viewing on your child?

Does screen violence lead to real-life violence? Does TV adversely affect a child's reading ability?

These, and many other questions, are the subject of much debate at the moment and are of great concern to both parents and educationists.

The faculty of Education has organised a test-screening of one episode of a recent Thames Television children's science-fiction serial *The Tomorrow People*, which has yet to be shown on Australian television.

Staff members would like you and, if possible, your children to come along and say what you think of the episode.

There will be a screening every hour on the hour from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Room GO 4, in the Education Building. Afterwards you will be asked for your comments on a simple voting-form.

Finally, should you or your child get lost, Radio 3MU, the students' own radio station, will help you find each other!

## How to save another's life . . .



Could you save a life?

If you'd like to find out then come along to the Anatomy museum (Medicine Block A) where members of the newly-formed Safety and First Aid Club will be on hand to show you various resuscitation methods.

You can even test your own ability on the life-like, life-size resuscitation recording model, known affectionately as ResuciAnnie, or on Annie's baby sister, Baby Emma. If you have the right technique, Annie will let you know and you'll also be given a printed chart-recording to show how effective you would be in a life-saving situation.

A video-film on first-aid will be shown continuously and pamphlets will be available also.

On display in the museum itself will be a range of anatomical models, including the brain and the human skeleton. Staff members will answer any questions you might have.

● Robyn Anker (right) and Jill Poynton demonstrate Resuci Annie's use.



## . . . and how to save your own

The Australian bush — it has a compelling attraction for many, but, at the same time, there can be a danger associated with it.

Every few weeks, it seems, our attention is being focused on the safety of hikers missing in the bush.

The Navigational Self Reliance Association at Monash is inviting Open Day visitors to experience the bush the safe way.

They have organised a speaker from Police Search and Rescue to give an address on "Safety in the Bush — Search and Rescue" in rotunda theatre R2 at 1 p.m. Also on the program will be Bruce Petty's award-winning film, "Leisure". Refreshments will be served too. For NSRA members, the annual general meeting will be held before the public program starts.

The NSRA was formed on campus to encourage people to develop navigational skills. It has strong links with the Victorian Rogaining Association (rogaining is the sport of 24-hour cross country orienteering).

Newcomers to the sport — and old hands for that matter — will be invited to join in a mini-rogaine to be held on the Monash campus on Wednesday, September 6. This is a prelude to a 12-hour rogaine being planned for September 16.

For further information on NSRA contact Richard Smith in the Chemistry department on ext. 3576.

● Right, participants Jacqui Rand and Wayne Maher set out on a rogaining event.

## Your 'lotto chances

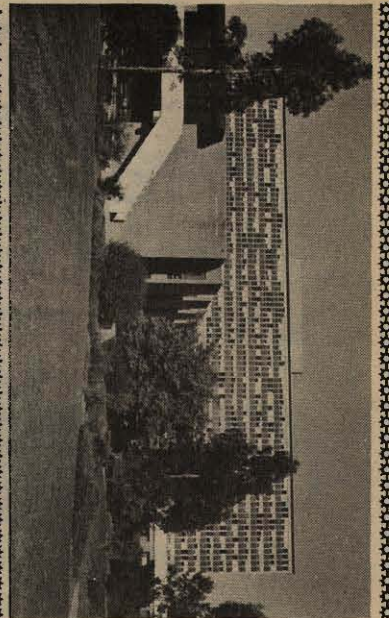
Still trying to win that elusive first prize in Tatts-lotto?

Just to show you what your chances of winning prizes in a year might be, a simulated Tatts-lotto draw has been programmed on the Mathematics department's small educational computer in room 111 of the Maths Building.

You can even take part in the draw, by placing a deck of cards, each with six numbers already selected, in the computer. Within seconds, you'll see what likelihood your particular set of cards would have had of winning prizes over a year.

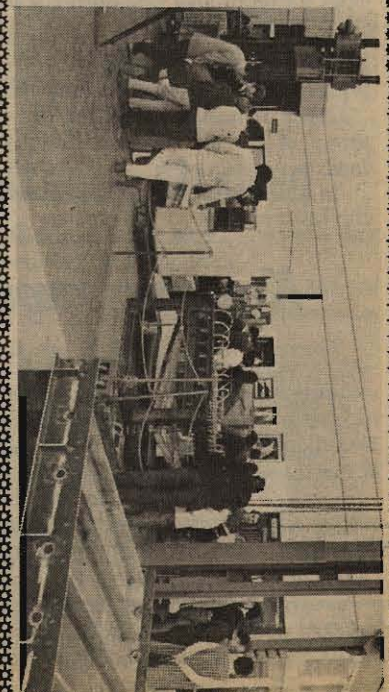
Dr Geoffrey Watterson, Reader in mathematical statistics, will give a lecture on "Evolution by chance", a mathematical model of genetic evolution, at 11 a.m. in Science Theatre S13.

Counselling on maths subjects will also be available throughout the day in the Conference Room on the first floor of the Maths Building.



A few features to look for

# OPEN DAY '78



# Ethnic participation features Grassby talk

The Commissioner for Community Relations, Al Grassby, will be at Monash on Open Day to give a talk titled "Focus on Multi-cultural Australia" at 2.30 p.m. in Lecture Theatre R.I.

His visit highlights the continuing and expanding interest the University displays in Australia's ethnic communities.

## See what your voice looks like

Do you know what your voice sounds like let alone looks like?

The Linguistics department can answer both questions!

If you'd like to visit the department, on the fourth floor, south wing, Humanities Building, you can try out the sonagraph and find out what your voice looks like.

By just speaking into a microphone your voice will be recorded on a continuous magnetic drum and analysed electronically, then burnt into carbon-impregnated paper. Within a few minutes, the resulting graph will show the pitch and intensity of your voice.

The sonagraph has proven particularly valuable to teachers of the deaf. Deaf students, instead of mimicking sound by listening, do so by trying to match their voice print-out to that of their teacher.

Sonagraph findings have also been used in court cases in the United States as voice recognition aids.

Other activities organised by the department include the film "Not to lose you, my language" (on bilingual education of Aborigines) in Room S432, fourth floor, south wing, Humanities Building, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m.

## 'Death-defying' plants on show in Botany



Researchers in the Botany department believe they may have found a "drought-proof" plant which will help Australia's cattlemen.

Dr Don Gaff (pictured) is a world authority on these "resurrection plants" and claims that some can survive up to two years complete dehydration, yet within half a day of being given water, revive, and are completely functioning.

Examples of Dr Gaff's research will be on display in the first year Biology laboratories.

The plants, a group of desert plants some of which come from South Africa, usually dry out each dry season. But some have been known to live up to 100 years with regular cycles of dehydration and revival.

Other research activities on display will include a group of plants which prefer insects to normal plant-food.

As well, there will be course advice available all day in the laboratories.

## Hunger vanquished!

There'll be no need to go hungry at Monash on Open Day.

A fascinating array of food will be available (much of it free!) at locations spread all over the campus.

It will range from dinkum Aussie pie'n'sauce, through spit-roasted steer to the most exotic foreign dishes imaginable.

All the normal Union catering facilities will be operating, along with the Wholefood Restaurant and the Altis Grove restaurant in the sports complex.

In addition, a number of groups and clubs, including Astronautical, Islamic, Greek, the Krongold Centre, the Wine and Epicure Clubs and the department of Indonesian, will be offering tasty snacks and meals.

In 1974, the inter-faculty post-graduate Centre for Migrant Studies was established. Details of its current research projects, including multi-cultural education in schools, immigrant languages and ethnic writers in Australia, will be on display in room 603 on the sixth floor of the Humanities Building.

A number of ethnic clubs and societies will be participating also in Open Day activities.

These include:

- The French/Spanish Club which is offering croissants and coffee and a photographic display, in room 216, Humanities Building.

- The Greek Club with its display of Greek dancing (you can at last learn to dance the way Zorba does!) in the banquet room, Union Building, from 12-2 p.m. and souvlaki-tasting on the lawns north of the Union.

- The Islamic Club which has an information table in the Union and is holding a satay-tasting also on the lawns north of the Union from 12 midday.

- MITR—Siam has arranged a cultural show of dance, music films and food-tasting, from 2 p.m. in the banquet room.

- Zen-Heian whose activities include demonstrations of Kendo and karate, from 2 p.m. in the small gym, Sports Centre.

- Displays of calligraphy, costumes, and even a traditional Japanese tea-ceremony, in Rooms 413, 417 and 419 of the Humanities Building.

Several of these ethnic clubs will join others with information tables in the Union foyer, upstairs.

## A chance to try your hand at traditional Japanese pottery

Have you always secretly longed to try your hand at pottery, but never found the time?

Well, this is your chance.

Potters Bill and Mary Hick will be building two kilns behind the Union — one wood-fired, the other kerosene-fired (in case it rains) so that you can try your hand at Raku pottery.

Raku, which is a low-fired earthenware, is based on the traditional Japanese form of pottery of the same name. It is considered by the Japanese as an art form in itself and is used in the customary tea ceremony.

The attractive feature about Raku pottery is that you can fire pots rapidly and you don't have to wait several days between glazing and the finished product.

Normally, a Raku day is held each year at Monash for students attending the creative arts-pottery classes, but this year, to highlight the start of building of the long-awaited Creative Centre, it is being held on Open Day.

If you'd like to take part then come along anytime between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. You can buy a pot, which is already "biscuit-fired" and, under Bill and Mary's supervision, you can glaze and fire it.

You can also help stoke and fire the kiln in which your pot is being fired.

And, in half an hour, your own pot will be ready to take home.



## Meet a golf-playing computer

A computer playing golf — and listening to Bach? Now you will have heard of everything.

Yet post-graduate students in the department of Computer Science are developing a novel operating system which enables the department's HP2100 mini-computer to simultaneously control several activities. The system will demonstrate three programs especially written for Open Day, sharing computer time for fractions of a second.

As the computer concerned is a computer of varied tastes, it will be conducting a repertoire of 16 tunes ranging from Beethoven to the "Teddy Bear's Picnic". At the

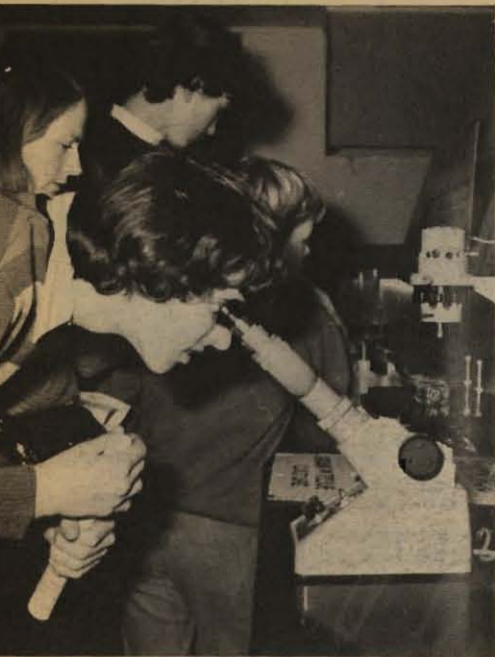
same time it will be printing pictures on a line printer.

And the golf?

That has to be seen to be believed — the computer controls what is called the "waving arm machine", an unusual device constructed from a motor, two rods and a golfball.

Come along to the second floor of the Maths Building and see this talented computer in action.

And, for the children, there is a toy train set which is remotely controlled by a micro-processor, a computer size of a matchbox.



## Satellite tracking equipment on show

"And the forecast for tomorrow is . . ." Familiar words, indeed.

But if you'd like to find out what the weather is really like on Open Day, visit the tracking station on top of the Mechanical Engineering Building.

For the last seven years, members of the Astronautical Society have been constructing satellite-tracking equipment. The work was completed in January this year.



The club has a program in the Monash computer which determines the location of the many weather satellites in orbit above the earth.

On Open Day, satellite-weather pictures will have been collected and the polaroid-picture results will be on display. The information is collected by a tone which is sent down from the satellites, some of which are 350 km. above the Earth's surface. This tone is recorded on a normal tape-recorder, replayed, and a picture generated on to a cathode-ray oscilloscope.

If the day is cloudy, the pictures will be of clouds. If it is fine, it may even be possible to see an outline of Australia.

In conjunction with three other clubs — the Personal Computer Club, Radio and Electronics, and the Video Club — the Astronautical Society will also be operating a cross-hand TV — that is, a TV telephone.

You'll be able to stand in front of a TV set in the

Engineering Building, talk into it and see someone in front of another screen, talking back, in the Union. The sound and picture will be so clear it's just as though the person to whom you are talking is in the same room.

The project is quite a technical achievement. The general range of most amateur TVs is 10-15 km but club members are hopeful that other amateur enthusiasts as far away as Geelong will be able to pick up the transmission on Open Day.

Much of the equipment used in the experiment has been lent to the four clubs by Microlink, leading microwave specialists.

Club members believe that their projects may herald a new era in interpersonal communication at a non-professional level.

Other activities will include a display of home-built electronic equipment in the balcony room, Union Building.

focus

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## A guide to who's who on queries

Here is a guide on whom to seek out with your queries:

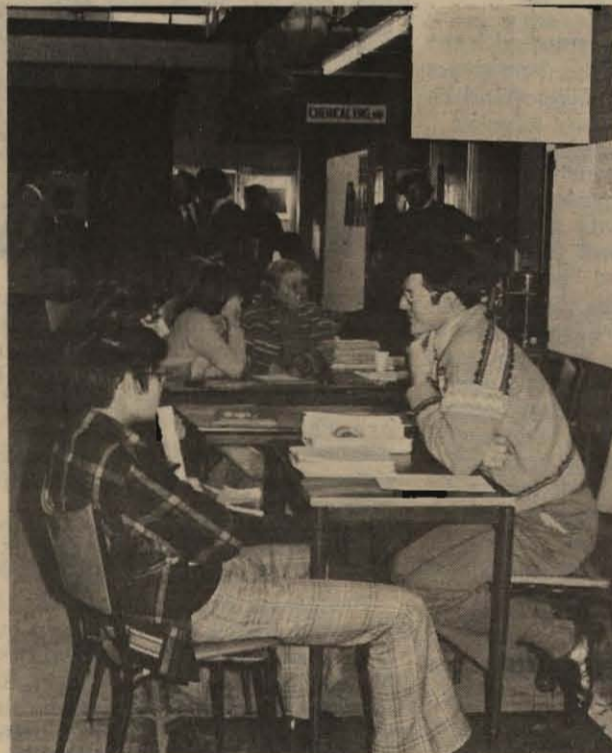
For discussion of general problems such as choice of a faculty, adjustment to university life, financial assistance, accommodation problems, and employment prospects, visitors are advised to meet counsellors in the Careers and Appointments Office.

Faculty secretaries and other advisers will be available in locations listed in the program details. They can also give information and advice on general matters and in particular with problems of application, selection of courses and course planning. Experts in particular departments or subject areas will also be in attendance, as listed, to assist visitors with more specific academic questions.

HSC students will have special needs with which the advisers have wide experience. Fourth year and fifth year secondary school students are strongly advised to use the opportunity of obtaining help with their educational planning, and discovering sources of future guidance and advice.

If visitors do not find the information they require today they are invited to seek further help, by letter or telephone, from the Counsellor for Prospective Students, faculty secretaries, or heads of departments. We emphasise, every working day (including most school holidays) is an "open day" at Monash.

MONASH UNIVERSITY  
Telephone: 541 0811



Counsellors in the Engineering faculty have a busy day giving prospective students — and their parents — advice on courses and careers available.

## Im-press-ive souvenir

If you'd like to print your own souvenir of Open Day then now is your chance.

Down in the basement of the main Library stands a handsome black iron printing press, made in London in 1857.

This Albion press is on permanent loan from the State Library to the Graduate School of Librarianship and is used for demonstration purposes by students of librarianship and the department of English.

And today it has been especially set up so that you can operate the press yourself and print your own souvenir of your visit to Monash.

## Legal tips for the consumer

What would you do if you bought a new refrigerator, only to find all your food iced up?

Or a second-hand lawnmower that wouldn't even cut through snow let alone cut grass?

Come along to the basement of the Law faculty at 2 p.m. and find out.

"Consumer Protection Laws" is one of a series of forums being organised by the faculty. Other topics that will be discussed include "What do you do if you have a car accident?" (3 p.m.) and "Migrants and the Law" (1.30 p.m.)

As part of the world-wide celebration of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Sir Thomas More ("saint, scholar and statesman"), the Law faculty has organised a display in the Law library. The display will centre mainly on More's life as a lawyer and will include a folio-account of his trial for high treason, a specimen of his signature, and a description of him by Erasmus.

Information on careers in law will be available at the Law information desk and Law library.

## Drug effects studied

All those cups of coffee and those 20 cigarettes a day — they're doing something to your body.

The Pharmacology department, in room 144 of Medicine block E, can give you some of the answers on precisely what.

A rabbit's heart has been maintained in a saline solution, so that it can beat on its own. Various substances, such as caffeine (found in coffee) and nicotine (found in cigarettes) will be introduced into the solution to test their effect and to see how the behaviour of the heart is modified by drugs and disease.

A poster exhibition will give information on the effects of drugs and staff members will be on hand to answer your questions.

Open Day stories this issue by Belinda Lamb, freelance journalist and former student adviser in Arts at Monash.

## Top German student



Top first year German student in 1977, Dirk Strasser, has won the Goethe Prize at Monash.

Dirk is pictured receiving his prize — a certificate and books — from Dr L. Muller, of the office of the Consul General of the Federal Republic of Germany. Dr Muller was standing in for the Consul General, Dr F. Kroneck, who was ill.

Also pictured, centre, is Professor L. Bodi, of the German department. Other prize winners at the recent award ceremony included Faith Mallinson, Maureen Higgs, Harley Baulch, Barbara Imberger, Fergus Hudson, Michael Krockenberger and Helga Wilke.

## Integrating disabled children: no formula

There was no single, sure formula for the transfer of a disabled child from a special school and his successful integration into a non-special school.

An international authority on communication disorders in handicapped students said this at Monash recently. Dr Kevin Murphy, deputy director of the audiology research unit at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Redding England, addressed an education seminar on the educational integration of children with disabilities.

Dr Murphy said: "Integration can never be achieved by pulling a lever. It requires sympathy, gentleness, strong mindedness and dedication on the part of all involved."

He said that before an attempt at integration was made there had to be a sensitive appraisal of the child and his needs, his family and community, and the school he would be going to and the one he would be leaving.

Dr Murphy criticised educational theorists who argued for the abolition of special schools and the bringing together in common classes of all children with disabilities and those without.

He said: "For some children with disabilities integration is not only impossible it would be totally wrong."

"By integration I mean the placement of disabled child in a non-special school and for that child to take part on an equal footing in most school activities to an extent that he can experience a sense of achievement and legitimate pride.

"Integration can be considered successful when the presence of the disabled child is no longer a cause for comment."

Dr Murphy warned that if there was not a high level of co-operation on the

part of all people concerned with the integration, the child's dependence would be increased and he would be further handicapped.

He said there were several stages of partial integration which had been successful in giving necessary help to the disabled child while at the same time breaking down the barrier between "special" and "non-special".

Citing UK examples, he said that special units to give assistance to children with specific problems, such as hearing, had been set up in ordinary schools, "as a type of halfway house". In some special schools, children were encouraged to join general community clubs and groups for their leisure activities. In others, children without disabilities were invited to use the facilities of special schools, such as swimming pools.

In his lecture (originally delivered in Rome to Communists who were seeking a policy of total integration), Dr Murphy drew a distinction between disability and handicap.

He said: "The disability is incurable, the handicap is a possible consequence of the incurable."

"We cannot prevent the disability but we can prevent or improve the handicap."

He suggested that educators should be seeking to ameliorate the handicapping consequences of a disability.

Dr Murphy said the earlier a child's disability could be diagnosed, the earlier rehabilitation could begin. It was his aim to identify a disability by the time a child was nine months old. If this was done, continual guidance could be given to the parents, the child's development could be accelerated by suitable learning and play experiences and the needs, if any, for special education could be assessed.



The Old Arts Building at Auckland University (above) is venue for next January's 49th ANZAAS Congress. It was designed by American Roy Lippincott, who practised in Melbourne for some years with his brother-in-law Walter Burley Griffin, designer of Canberra.

## 'Directions' theme for next ANZAAS meet

"Directions for the Future" is the theme of the 49th Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science Congress to be held at Auckland University in January next year.

At least 3000 people are expected to attend the Congress. Planning is at an advanced stage with more than 40 sub-committees working on everything from section programs to accommodation and catering.

Among the newcomers to the Congress next year will be sections on sports science, oenology (the science of wines), musicology and trace metals research. They join a comprehensive list of established sections covering the physical, natural, medical and social sciences, history, economics and the "applied" sciences such as architecture, engineering, mining, agriculture and forestry.

The ANZAAS Congress will attempt to retain its layman's approach which

has given it widespread recognition throughout Australia and New Zealand.

As well as the specialist sections, a number of symposia will be held on wide ranging topics. These will include "Economic and Social Planning," "Oil — an Australasian Response to Dwindling Resources," "Conservation in the Southern Oceans and Australasia," "Children in Society," and "Modern Drug Treatment — Benefits and Risks."

Associated with the main ANZAAS Congress will be a "Student ANZAAS" program. This will include sessions on such topics as genetic engineering, astronomy and astrophysics, energy perspectives and applications of nuclear physics.

Regional tours and a program of musical and other cultural events have been planned also.

The Congress will be held from January 22 to 26.

## 3Rs Committee helps Krongold Centre

The 3Rs Committee — the Committee on Research and Rehabilitation of Retarded Children — has made a grant of \$8,000 to the Krongold Centre for a variety of programs which use music to heighten the social and intellectual skills of some children in their first year at school.

The money is being used to buy a piano and other musical instruments.

Professor Marie Neale of the Krongold Centre says the 3Re Committee has been of great assistance to Monash over a number of years. She says the committee has a continuing interest in directing money towards programs which will be of immediate benefit to people in need, rather than longer term projects.

Last year the Committee helped sponsor a program organised by the Krongold Centre for young people who had lost confidence in themselves and a sense of purpose. The Centre acted as a meeting place for the people and, where possible, arranged tasks for them to "get started".

On the committee's executive are such community identities as Dr R. Galbally, Mrs A. Darke, Mrs G. R. Nicholas and Judge T. B. Shillito.

Professor Neale says the program currently being supported is for young children identified as being not quite ready for formal aspects of the class-

room. Twenty regional schools have joined the project.

She says it is designed to facilitate learning at an early stage rather than after a possible failure.

The scheme aims at building up the children's social and intellectual skills through a motor skills program.

The skills equip the children with the ability to handle equipment and themselves more competently. Through games they learn concepts such as sharing, co-operation, the sequencing of ideas and the necessity to stick to certain rules.

Music plays an important role. Says Professor Neale: "Many children who have had developmental problems which have disposed them away from school show a pleasure and aptitude for rhythm, creative expression and movement."

"In the programs they come to gain confidence in themselves to sequence ideas and to recognise the importance of transmitting their musical expression into conventional forms for others to enjoy."

Professor Neale says the piano which is being purchased is of top quality.

"It is very easy to assume that any instrument will do. But when you're attempting to increase a child's awareness of rhythm, accurate pitch and tune, the worst thing would be to use a bad instrument with a distorted sound," she says.



# Strizic exhibition for Main Library

The work of one of Australia's leading photographic artists, Mark Strizic, will be featured in an exhibition in the Main Library this month.

The exhibition, titled *Works for Books and Other Projects*, will include photographs taken for books published, about to be published, and some which haven't seen a light of day. The work ranges over a wide variety of subjects — from portraits of famous Australians to Melbourne buildings.

It will run from August 5 until September 9 in the rare books room exhibition space. The show will be launched by Professor Patrick McCaughey, of Visual Arts, on Thursday, August 3 at 5.30 p.m. in the Main Library conference room. All are welcome and refreshments will be served afterwards.

A special feature of the exhibition will be the photographic portraits of two Emeritus Professors associated with Monash, Hector Monro and Camo Jackson. Also included will be portraits of other people with Monash links such as benefactor, Joseph

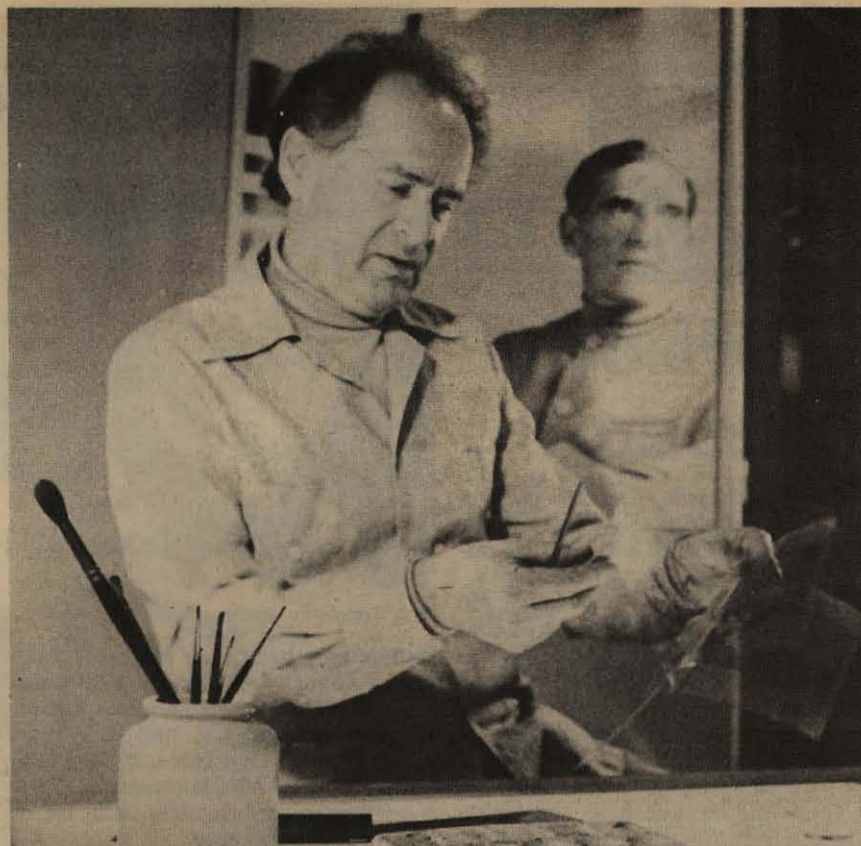
Brown, and artists, Leonard French and John Perceval.

Among the publications Strizic has been a major contributor to are "Clifton Pugh" by Noel Macainch, "Melbourne — a Portrait" with text by David Saunders, "Graham Kennedy's Melbourne", "Living in Australia" by Robin Boyd, "Parkville" by E. Graeme Robertson, and "Involvement" by Andrew Grimwade, which juxtaposes portraits of Australian personalities by Clifton Pugh with photographic portraits by Strizic.

He has designed and executed murals in buildings around the world, including one commissioned by the Australian Government for the Spokane Expo, and, most recently, for the Queensland University Sports Club.

He lectures in photography at Melbourne State College.

Examples of Strizic's work are held in the collections of the National Gallery of Victoria, the Australian National Gallery and the galleries of Monash and Melbourne universities.



ABOVE: A Strizic self portrait with portrait of father behind. LEFT: Strizic mural at Flinders University Medical Centre.

## Strizic on Strizic

Mark Strizic was born in Berlin in 1928 and shifted to Australia in 1950.

In the June edition of the magazine *Camera and Cine* he describes his introduction to photography: "It so happened that the first Christmas we were married we went to Sydney and I saw tourists with cameras around their necks. So I thought I'd better have one too."

What excited him about photography in Australia was the light. He says: "It really was light — the harshness, the strength of the Australian light — the light you don't have in Europe."

In his work he has been concerned largely with urban Australia. He says: "The city is the most important aspect of the Australian continent. Australian cities are an extraordinarily fascinating subject."

When asked whether he considers himself a photographer or an artist using the photographic medium, Strizic replies: "I just see myself as someone who is trying to make a living, by whatever means he can. End of statement."



# Asians 'more diligent'

As a group, Asian students seeking work in Australia tend to be far more diligent job hunters than their Australian counterparts, according to a careers counsellor at Monash, Mr Lionel Parrott.

"They prepare better and present better despite the difficulties which some of them have with the language," Mr Parrott says in a recent issue of the *Careers and Appointments Office* publication, *Careers Weekly*.

And, he says, employer attitudes to Asians seem to have changed in the last few years. For a long time employers were reluctant to train Asian graduates believing the likelihood of their returning home to be high. Changes in immigration policy have reduced this risk. A second objection — the reaction of those who came in contact with the Asians — has been found to have no substance.

But, Mr Parrott warns, prospects are not rosy for Asian graduates seeking jobs in this country.

The public service, for a start, maintains its eligibility requirement of permanent resident status.

In private industry Asian graduates rarely succeed in obtaining employment when in direct competition with Australians.

He says Asians are employed, in general, when they possess the skills which are in relative short supply

(such as in chartered accounting and computer science).

"In addition Asians will often accept jobs not generally favored by Australian graduates where the employer's need for graduates is urgent," he says.

Mr Parrott adds that Asian graduates likely to be most successful in job hunting are those who can think and act like Australians.

### Australian ways

He says: "Most interviewers look for evidence of assimilation into Australian ways, even if this has only taken the form of following a VFL team. For this reason students who completed some of their earlier secondary schooling here often have an advantage."

He says communication skills are often the biggest problem facing Asians.

"This is the first thing at which an employer looks. Letters in 'quaint' English often meet an immediate rejection. Spelling mistakes can be fatal. Verbal communication can pose even greater difficulties.

"Asian students in the early years of their studies would be well advised to seek opportunities to develop good speech habits, even if this means join-

ing a choral group or a debating club."

Mr Parrott warns Asian students against the practice of deliberately failing a unit as a means of prolonging their stay. "More sensible would be to enrol in a postgraduate course and continue job seeking while still enrolled," he says.

Mr Parrott says that, in his experience, Asian students who intend returning home after graduation are less well prepared than those hoping to stay.

"Seldom do they make any attempt to discover likely job opportunities in their country of origin. Many would be hard pressed to name even one possible employer.

"Overseas student associations could provide a valuable service to their members by seeking and distributing reliable information about careers and job opportunities in the main countries of origin."

(● Monash University is one of Australia's largest centres for the education of Asian students. At present almost 6.6 per cent of the University's students are from Asian countries and some 5.6 per cent from the three major sources — Malaysia, Hong Kong and Singapore. This latter figure has been rising steadily for about 10 years and compares with a national figure which is steady at about 2.2 per cent.)

## New Qld V-C named

A noted scientist in the fields of astrophysics and X-ray astronomy has been named as the University of Queensland's new Vice-Chancellor.

Professor Brian G. Wilson, 48, Vice-President, Academic, of Simon Fraser University in British Columbia since 1970, is expected to take up his appointment at the University early next year.

Professor Wilson succeeds Sir Zelman Cowen, who resigned the Vice-Chancellorship in 1977 to become Australia's Governor-General. In the interim, Professor G. N. Davies has been Acting Vice-Chancellor.

Professor Wilson took up his present office at Simon Fraser University in 1970, and is concurrently Professor of Astronomy.

Professor Wilson's research interests were originally in cosmic radiation and solar physics and more recently in X-ray astronomy. (X-ray astronomy includes the placing by satellite or rocket of X-ray telescopes above the earth's atmosphere to study the heavens).

Professor Wilson has been project scientist for rocket firings in Woomera, Canada, and Hawaii and has been an invited participant at many international conferences.



## THEATRE

### Off-off 'Queen'

The Combined Student Theatre will be giving Monash a taste of the theatrically bizarre with two off-off-Broadway productions this month.

The plays, in the poorest of taste but a lot of fun, are *Gorilla Queen* by that bete noir of decency, Andy Warhol, and *What a Beautiful Day* by Ruth Krouss.

"*Gorilla Queen*" is being directed by Di Treloar and Peter Carver; "*What a Beautiful Day*" by Derek Watkins.

They will be staged in the Union Theatre from August 7 to 10. The per-



● Di Treloar, co-director

formance schedule is: August 7, 5.30 p.m.; August 8, 1.10 p.m., 5.30 p.m.; August 10, 1.10 p.m., 8 p.m.; August 11, 11 a.m., 1.10 p.m. and 10.30 p.m.

Evening performances will include both plays and admission will be \$1.50. Lunchtime performances will be of "*Gorilla Queen*" only.

★ ★ ★

### Baroque musicians for Open Day performance

Monash's Wednesday Consort will be doing something completely different this month — performing on a Saturday (Open Day, August 5).

The Consort will perform a program of baroque music in the Religious Centre at 1.30 p.m. It will include a cantata by Telemann and organ pieces by Bach and Daquin.

The Consort — a group of 10

Monash staff and their friends — is so called because it forms regularly on a Wednesday to perform Renaissance and baroque music.

Members of the group who will be performing on Open Day are Susan Twieg (soprano), Ian Donald (baroque flute), Francis King ('cello), Harold Love (recorder) and Bruce Steele (organ).

★ ★ ★

### A Cowardly 'Fever'

Only mad dogs and Monash men would think the mid of winter to be "Hay Fever" season.

But the English department is bringing back the gay '20s and staging Noel Coward's terribly witty comedy of the same name as "a simply marvellous way to farewell dreary old second term."

Performances are on August 9, 10 and 11 at 8 p.m. (if your party's over by then), in what the promotional material describes as "that delicious ground floor theatre" of the Menzies Building.

Tickets, it adds, are "madly cheap" at \$2 (\$1 students) from the English department office. (Bring Nada, Lulu and Nell.)

### 'Sliding', not a 'steady' state

Sir: Your issue of July was a valuable contribution to discussion of the problems which now confront us.

However, "Steady State" is a misnomer which we should cease to use, as it deceives both staff, and perhaps more importantly at this time, the public, into believing that our real resources are not being slowly eroded, as of course they are.

Over the past three years there has been a slow decline in the real value of our recurrent funds, with of course worse to come during 1979. Over this



## LETTERS

period, for example, the faculty of Arts has lost some 20 academic posts; and my own department, which is probably subject to as much pressure of student numbers as any, has lost four. Similarly, despite inflation, there has been virtually no increase in maintenance and equipment grants.

Should we not therefore, more accurately, speak of Monash in the "Sliding State"?

W. H. Scott, Chairman, Anthropology and Sociology

### An experiment that works

Sir: Recently I had the opportunity of meeting the director and cast staging *King Lear* at the Alexander Theatre, during the rehearsal stage.

What impressed me most was the evident excitement among the players as they spoke of the way they observed each character bringing new meaning to his part through David Williamson's translation. The handout was informative and interesting but the text was not available.

At a later performance, our party of six included an HSC student, not a student of English literature and not enthused to come until he saw TV coverage. His eyes fairly shone after the performance; he had understood and enjoyed it. David Williamson had achieved his object of stimulating interest in Shakespeare in at least one of the uninitiated.

If the Russians and the Japanese are enjoying Shakespeare in translation, should we fail to pass on our heritage to all but a few through failure to perceive a language barrier?

This is not an attempt to improve on Shakespeare but an acknowledgement that language that is living is constant-

### The 'Lear' debate

ly changing. Meaning is loud and clear because the words are intelligible to the hearers.

I have read the entire play since and found myself fussing among notes for meaning.

Nancy Wade

● The David Williamson 'translation' of "*King Lear*," directed by Peter Oyston, has aroused considerable controversy. For more on the 'Lear' debate see Philip Martin's comments, on page 12.

### A giant leap for dogkind

Not content with doing a passable imitation of humankind (ref. "*The Muppets*") it now appears that frogs have tackled the canine world.

From a recent edition of the publication of the Papua New Guinea University of Technology, *The Reporter*:

"Following a number of concerned reports by campus residents to the Estates and Services Office about a dog trapped in a sewer pipe, a campus rescue party discovered that the dog in question was actually a species of long nosed frog which, after encouragement, obligingly barked at them through the sewer grille".

## ANSTEL gives access to lit.

The Australian National Scientific and Technological Library (ANSTEL), a branch of the National Library of Australia, has been established to improve the access of the Australian community to the world's scientific and technological literature.

To this end, ANSTEL has developed a wide range of services based on computerised information retrieval systems.

One such service is the BIOSIS Previews data base. BIOSIS Previews is the magnetic tape equivalent of BioResearch Index and Biological Abstracts. It covers more than 8000 serial and non-serial publications from over 100 countries and gives access to more than a quarter of a million articles each year.

This service follows the development of modern printing technology.

Over the past 30 years publications such as Biological Abstracts and BioResearch Index have been increasing in size, matching the growth of the

number of articles, reports, reviews and letters published.

To keep up with this increase, many publishing houses have had to turn to computer phototypesetting. The master tape used for this process can also be used as an information source in its own right.

By using quite simple logic an analyst can set up a search which will pull out very specific articles to form a list of titles tailored to an individual's information needs.

There are three ways in which the service can be used.

A current awareness search provides a subscriber with 12 computer print-outs a year. Each citation is printed on a card which can be used to build up a

subject file. Searches of this type can be amended at anytime should the subscriber's information needs change.

Second, a retrospective search can be set up to cover any period from 1969 to the present. These searches are carried out on computers located in California, and the print-out, in the form of a series of pages, is mailed to Australia.

The third service consists of monthly information bulletins designed to provide general coverage of broad, and fairly popular, subject areas such as heavy metal pollution, pest control and population genetics.

Yearly subscriptions to information bulletins and current awareness searches are \$10 and \$75 respectively. Retrospective search charges vary, from a base price of \$50, depending on the complexity of the search and the size of the print-out. Prior approval is required before analysts go ahead with

searches expected to cost more than the base price.

ANSTEL also provides a back-up service. Articles can be obtained through the ANSTEL National Lending Service by the use of pre-paid photocopy/loan forms.

BIOSIS is one of many similar data bases available to the Australian academic and research community.

The National Library can also access data bases on economics, finance, education, history, psychology and the like, chiefly by direct dialling into American computers.

Search request forms, information about pre-paid forms and further information about BIOSIS Previews or any other ANSTEL service can be obtained by contacting the Chief Analyst, BIOSIS Previews, ANSTEL, P.O. Box E333, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600. Phone: (062) 62 1548.

## Review:

# An 'absorbing' book about our complex laws

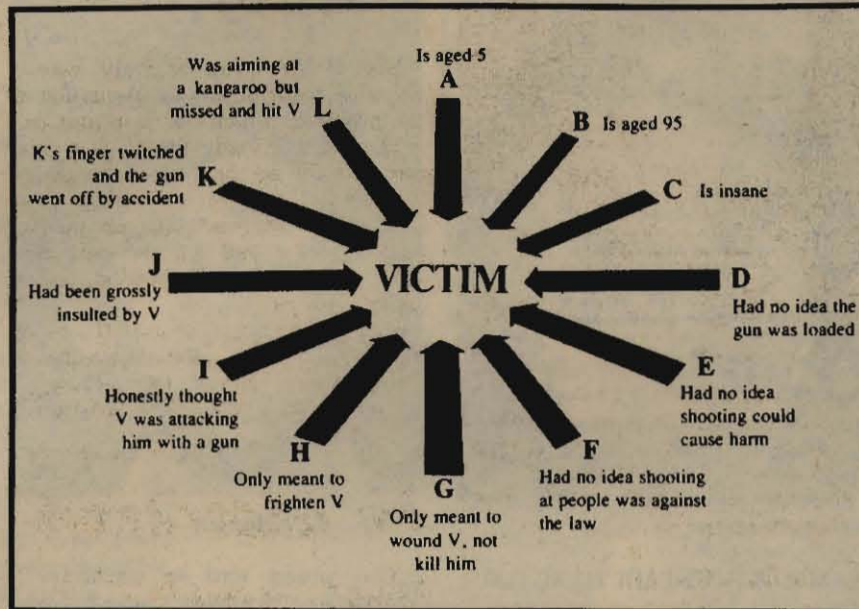
This Law of Ours by Patrick Fitzgerald and Gretchen Kewley Published by Prentice-Hall of Australia Pty Ltd, 421 pages.

Monash University's Gretchen Kewley has collaborated with Canada's Patrick Fitzgerald to compile an absorbing book, "This Law of Ours."

Nothing ponderous, this is a book about frosts and floods, snails and ginger beer, a tickle with the birch and taking care of rascals. Nor is it flip-pant, for the book informs and stimulates. It informs about problems encountered by the law and the processes by which they are resolved. It stimulates with searching questions which challenge the reader to articulate his own solutions.

The text is punctuated with entertaining accounts of actual cases. When Everett sued Williams over a partnership dispute, for example, the court found a very convenient solution. It fined the solicitor, ordered the barrister to pay costs and hanged both Everett and Williams. It transpired that they were in partnership as highwaymen. This and other cases, about a pregnant fishwife, a frightened mink, a worried worker and distraught mother, are not anecdotal. The authors cleverly use them to demonstrate contemporary problems confronting our legal system.

This Law of Ours is not a book on law, but a book about the law. It does not purport to teach law, let alone justify it. Rather, it recognises the law as a tool of society which searches for answers to the problems confronting that society. And it asks tantalising



Who is guilty? See the text below for answers.

questions which invite the reader to identify himself in that society. As Louis Waller points out in his foreword: "We study law in order to understand ourselves".

One example, extracted from the text, asks the reader how he would formulate a law to govern the following situations. There are 12 people, A-L, each of whom is accused of shooting another person, V, dead. Each puts forward a different defence. Which of these defences should merit an acquittal?

[To put troubled minds at rest this is the book's answer. "The diagram shows that defences are of three kinds: (1) the defendant may be a special sort of person — too young or too insane to be criminally responsible; (2) the defendant may have had some quite innocent state of mind — perhaps didn't mean to kill, didn't know the gun was loaded or only acted in self-defence; or (3) the defendant may not have actually done the forbidden act — perhaps didn't fire the gun or it went off by accident.

"Lawyers sum all this up in the Latin tag *actus non facit reum nisi mens sit rea*. Literally this means: 'An act doesn't make you guilty unless you have a guilty mind'.

"Less literally, but more accurately, it means that to be guilty of a crime you must not only commit the act the law forbids but you must also do so without any honest or innocent intention.

"According to this principle, six of the shooters in the diagram would be innocent. One of them, K, did no wrongful act — in fact K did not act at all. The other five had no wrongful intent — A and C were by nature incapable of forming any criminal intent, while D, I and L had no actual intention to do the act forbidden by law (to kill V intentionally)."

Attractively presented by Prentice Hall, the book has been published for secondary school students where it should deservedly find a receptive market. Yet to confine it to such a restricted audience would do serious injustice to the depth of insight displayed by the authors.

This book contains an enlightening experience for the community at large and I do not exclude lawyers, for it may remind them of the social perspective of law.

● THE REVIEWER is a senior lecturer in Law at Monash, Mr C. W. O'Hare.

## Caltex women's scholarships

Applications are now being invited for the Caltex Woman Graduate of the Year Scholarship.

The scholarship — one is awarded in each State and the ACT — is tenable at a university or tertiary institution overseas or, in appropriate circumstances, in Australia.

Each scholarship is for a maximum of two years and is worth about \$5000 a year.

Criteria for selection include: high scholastic attainment; the ability to communicate ideas verbally and in writing; social awareness; achievements in other than the academic area; sense of purpose; and potential for future influence on the Australian community.

The following are conditions of eligibility:

● Candidates must be females of Australian citizenship or females who have continuously resided in Australia

for seven years.

● Candidates must be graduates, of any age, who will complete a degree or diploma course in an Australian tertiary institution in 1978. "Completion" means finishing the normal course work even though the award may not be conferred until 1979. In normal circumstances, preference will be given to those completing a first degree or diploma.

Applications for the scholarship close on September 30 but prospective applicants have been advised they will need to start the application procedure well in advance of that date.

Preliminary inquiries may be directed to Academic Services Officer, Mrs Joan Dawson, on ext. 3011.

Last year's winners — the first recipients of the scholarship — ranged in age from 20 to 52 and in interests from business administration to geomorphology.

## Share our capital equipment: academic

At a time of financial stringency, universities and other tertiary research institutions should be pressing for a policy of "regionalisation" of expensive capital equipment.

This is the suggestion of a senior lecturer in chemistry at Monash, Dr F.P. Larkins.

Dr Larkins says that the current request to the Australian Universities Commission by Monash University for substantial computer funding provides an opportunity to initiate a policy of regional sharing.

Dr Larkins returned to Monash late last year after eight months study leave, principally spent undertaking research investigations in Britain.

He says in his study leave report to Council: "There is a greater degree of sharing of expensive scientific equipment between universities and other establishments in Europe than is usually the case in Australia.

"Geographic factors often impose a major limitation on the practicality of such schemes within Australia.

"One area, however, where such factors are less important is in the provision of computer facilities. Because of rapid developments of remote access systems, expensive modern computers suitable for large scale scientific investigations can be provided with minimal inconvenience on a regional or national basis rather than being dedicated to a single institution.

### Economic responsibility

"A policy of regionalisation of computer facilities has been actively pursued by the Science Research Council in Britain with considerable advantage to a large scientific community. This policy has much to commend it in terms of economic responsibility and efficient use of the limited funding provided to universities and other tertiary institutions for research.

"Within Australia, with the exception of CSIRO, regionalisation has been lacking. Representation should be made to governments and the Tertiary Education Commission recommending that when large scale expenditure of public funds is envisaged for capital equipment, if possible a policy of regionalisation for the facility to be provided should be established.

"A precedent for this approach is the provision of a national Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Facility in Canberra."

In a section on science education in his report, Dr Larkins says there has been a noticeable upturn in the number of applicants for the places available from physical science students at many British universities.

"A small but promising increase in the number of employment opportunities for science graduates has been reported also," he says.

"There is a strong possibility that renewed interest in the physical sciences will be evident in Australia within the next few years."

## SCHOLARSHIPS

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

World Health Organisation Research Training Fellowships, 1979-80.

In laboratory and clinical research. For junior scientists. Tenable for one year. Living allowance paid, plus travel and family allowances. Applications close in France, January 31.

St John's College Fellowship, 1979 Cambridge

Available to academic staff on study leave for one year. Free accommodation and honorarium of \$500. Applications close January 15.

Gowrie Postgraduate Research Scholarship

For graduates. Tenable for up to two years. \$2000 per annum in Australia, \$2,750 per annum overseas. Applications close October 31.

Rhodes Fellowship for Women

Tenable at St Hilda's College, Oxford, for up to two years, for Ph.D. graduates or equivalent under 35. 2660 pounds per annum plus accommodation. Applications close in Oxford, January 31.

THE ASTHMA FOUNDATION VICTORIA

Research fellowships, for full-time graduate research workers under 35 years of age, tenable in the first instance for one or two years. Salary scales in the range of \$13,850-\$17,588 p.a.

Grants in aid, up to \$12,000 for research.

The Lillian Roxon Memorial Asthma Research

Travel grant of \$2,000 is available to assist the grantee to travel overseas to continue medical or scientific research. Applications close at Monash, August 15.

# A second look at Williamson's 'Lear': 'changed, diluted and flat-footed'

In the July issue of Reporter, Emeritus Professor Guy Manton reviewed the Alexander Theatre Company production of King Lear, referring to it as an "imaginative, cohesive production." Here, Philip Martin takes another view.

I've now seen the "King Lear" experiment twice and believe Professor Manton (Monash Reporter 5-78) was much too kind to it.

Since I've no ambition to produce a Shakespeare play myself, there's no professional jealousy behind what I have to say.

First, a word about the program. In the two-page insert the proof-reading is nothing short of disgraceful, and the director, Peter Oyston, serves up a mess of thinking and writing which no tutor in English (or, I hope, any other department) would pass if a student submitted it. And this has been handed out by a university theatre.

Next, the direction. It had its good moments, for example, the eclipse in the first scene, though the emasculated language lent it no convincing support, and the scene in the hovel, where for a rare moment one felt a relationship between the characters.

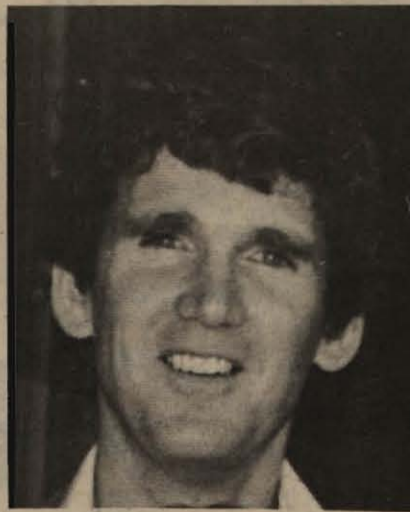
In general, though, this production simply didn't make us care about them.

There were, too, some ludicrous moments. Edgar was far too slow in lending his blinded father a helping hand, and when a slow drum-beat (as irritating as a banging door) announces that "The British are coming", those on stage look in the opposite direction to the sound. An audience, Mr Oyston should know, has ears as well as eyes.

Against the impressive Stonehenge set, but also against heavy odds, the cast struggles courageously and in vain. They should go out on strike, with placards reading: DAVID WIL-



● Professor Manton



● Playwright Williamson



● Philip Martin

## LIAMSON — UNFAIR TO ACTORS.

On the question of translation Professor Manton reminds me of the Chorus in Sophocles' *Antigone*: "There is much to be said on both sides." Surely not this time. As he himself says, in Shakespeare's "Lear" "there are many lines in which communication with the audience could not be more direct." Yes indeed. And David Williamson has changed and diluted most of them.

Take out the poetry and what's left is at best a wraith. If Reg Evans as Lear seems in the first scene more petulant than commanding it's because of the flat-footed lines he has to speak.

"Nothing will come of nothing. Speak again!" Translation: "You'll get nothing if you say nothing. Now say your piece." Who can believe in a potentially tragic king who talks to his daughter like this? And what was wrong with the original anyway?

"So young and so untender?" Translation: "I wouldn't have believed that anyone as young as you are, could be so brutal": 15 words instead of five, "brutal" as a rough stab at "untender" and the rhythm destroyed.

It happens again and again. "The Prince of Darkness is a gentleman": "The Prince of Darkness is in fact quite a gentleman". "But I am bound upon a wheel of fire": "But I'm strapped to the eternal wheel of fire". Any good advertising copywriter knows the importance of rhythm (to sell cooking-oil, for instance: "No smoke, no smell, no spatter").

And when at the end of Part One the Fool predicts some very unlikely events, he says, in the Williamson version, "When all this happens . . . then everything around here's going to be very confusing." What a punch-line! Shakespeare wrote: "Then shall the realm of Albion/Come to great confusion", meaning not something "very

confusing" but a complete overthrow of the existing order.

David Williamson has confessed to finding Shakespeare hard to follow. Well, here's proof.

These few examples, all important ones, show what happens in the translation as a whole. A modern version is at best a doubtful venture and David Williamson is hardly the man for the job. He's at his best with snappy social dialogue, and never strong on compassion. There's none in this translation. No dignity, either.

Shakespeare's language has both, and it will still work if (to quote Professor Manton) "the words are spoken by actors who combine an ear for verse with an ability to extract the utmost of dramatic force from the text."

The production has finished now. I wouldn't have said, "Stay away from it." But having seen it, now go back to Shakespeare.

Philip Martin, English Dept.

## AUGUST DIARY

- 1-18: EXHIBITION — "Photographs of China", a documentary exhibition compiled by Geoff Parr. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Exhibition Gallery, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2112.
- 3: FORUM — "Codes, Communication and Society", by Dr William Richards. Pres. by Monash Faculty of Education. 1.15 p.m. Room 245, Education Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2802.
- 3: ANNUAL LECTURE ON INDONESIA — "The Last Phase of the 1945 Generation: Critical Problems of the Years Ahead", by Hamish McDonald. Pres. by Monash Centre of Southeast Asian Studies and the Australia-Indonesia Association of Victoria. 8 p.m. Lecture Theatre R4. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2197.
- 4: CLOSING DATE for registration in conference on "Public Swimming Pool Strategy Plan", organised by the Department of Youth, Sport and Recreation. 9.30 a.m. Lecture Theatre R1. Fee: \$10 (full-time students \$5). Inquiries: 602 1566.
- 4: CONCERT — James Shepherd Versatile Brass, England's premier brass ensemble. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: Adults \$5.40.
- 5: CONCERT — ABC Gold Series. The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra conducted by Elyakum Shapirra. Lauris Elms — contralto, Brian Hansford — baritone. Works by Barber, Bernstein and Mahler. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$6.80, B. Res. \$5.20, C. Res. \$3.60; students A. Res. \$5.20, B. Res. \$3.60, C. Res. \$2.80.
- 5-31: EXHIBITION — "Works for Books", a photographic exhibition by Mark Strizic. 1st floor, Main Library. Admission free.
- 6: CONCERT — Collegium Piano Trio. Mary Nemet — violin, Phillip Green — cello,

Stephen McIntyre — piano, with guest artists Paul O'Brien — viola, and John Mowson — double bass. Works by Schubert. 2.30 p.m. Admission free. RBH.

- 7: LUNCHTIME CONCERT — world renowned bassoon virtuoso, George Zukerman, accompanied by Margaret Schofield — piano. Works by Fasch, Mozart, Gliere, Dvarionas and Alessandro Longo. 1.15 p.m. Admission free. RBH.
- 7: READING — "Antigone" by Sophocles, followed by speakers and discussion. Pres. by "Understudy" in conjunction with the Monash Department of English. 7.30 p.m. Religious Centre. Admission: \$1 (mail bookings to English department). Inquiries: ext. 2137. Performance repeated August 11.
- 7: MIGRANT STUDIES SEMINAR — "The Maltese in Melbourne", by Mr Victor Borg. 7.30 p.m. Rooms 245/250, Education Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2872.
- 8: CONCERT — "Nostalgia Night" presented by Monash Association of Students. Featuring Madder Lake, Greg Quill and Country Radio, and Instant Replay. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: non-students \$3.50, students \$2.50.
- 10: FORUM on reading and spelling in secondary school. Pres. by Monash Faculty of Education. 1.15 p.m. Room 245, Education Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2802. Forum repeated on August 17.
- 10: LUNCHEON — Monash Parents Group with guest speaker Mr Jim Brighthope, of Travel Vision: "South East Asia vs. Europe" and "Group Travel vs. Individual Travel". 10.30 a.m. RBH. Inquiries: Mrs R. Murphy, 878 0640.
- 12: CONCERT — National Boys' Choir. A classical program, together with folk songs from many countries. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$3.50, B. Res. \$3; students and pensioners \$1.
- 12: SATURDAY CLUB (Red Series) — "Sky Pirates", a film from the Australian Council for Children's Film and Television. 2.30 p.m. Alex. Theatre. Admission: adults \$3.50, children \$2.25.
- 13: HSC LECTURES on Economics presented by Monash Department of Economics. 9.30 a.m.-5.15 p.m. RBH. Admission free. Inquiries: Jan Atkins, ext. 2337.

14-18: INTENSIVE SHORT COURSE on "Human Factors in Aviation", presented by Monash Department of Psychology. Fee: \$300. Further information: Mrs Halcyone Edney, ext. 3975.

15-16: SEMINAR — "Helping your Child", presented by Monash Kindergarten Parents Association, in conjunction with Elwyn Morey Child Study Centre, Monash Faculty of Education. Lecture Theatre R7. Fee: \$5. Further information: Dr J. D. Cashion, ext. 3680.

15-17: CONFERENCE — "The 8th Australian Ceramic Conference", organised by Australian Ceramic Society on the industrial and technical aspects of ceramics. Fee: \$80. Further information: Mr M. Murray, 95 0333.

16: HSC LECTURES on Accounting, presented by Monash Department of Accounting and Finance. 9.30 a.m. Lecture Theatres R1 and R5. Admission free. Bookings: Linda McCusker, ext. 2340.

17: MEETING — Nursing Mothers' Association Victorian Eastern Branch. Guest speaker: Dr George Lipton, child psychiatrist. 8 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: 755 2023.

19: SATURDAY CLUB (Blue Series) — "Dancers at Work" presented by the Australian Ballet School. 2.30 p.m. Alex. Theatre. Admission: adults \$3.50, children \$2.25. Watch for school holiday attraction. For further details phone 543 2828.

19: CONCERT — Gospel soloist, Merrill Womach presented by Christian Press. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: \$3.90.

20: CONCERT — The Academic Choir of the University of Stuttgart. Works by Bach, Handel, Haydn, Schein, Schutz, Brahms, Loewe, and Old-German and European madrigals. 2.30 p.m. Admission free. RBH.

21: CONCERT — Musica Viva Australia present Cleveland Quartet. Works by Mendelssohn, Barber and Beethoven. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$5, B. Res. \$4; students B. Res. \$2.

21-23: SEMINAR — "Industrial Marketing", presented by Monash Department of Administrative Studies and Professor J. M. Hulbert, Columbia University, New York. Fee: \$295. Inquiries: ext. 2397.

23: CONCERT — Janny Grine. 8 p.m. Admission free. RBH. For further information please phone (054) 29 1268.

26-27: COURSE in Pre-University French for country students. Pres. by Monash Department of French. Closing date August 18. Further information: ext. 2212.

31: SEMINAR — "Safety — Be in it, it's part of your life", a safety seminar for apprentices. Pres. by Dandenong and District Safety Group. 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Lecture Theatre R1. Inquiries: Will Barker, ext. 2059.

### CONTINUING EDUCATION

The Monash Centre for Continuing Education is offering the following courses and lectures for the month of August: AUGUST 1: "Arts and Politics in the Weimar Republic", lunchtime lecture by Mr John Willett, England. AUGUST 4: "How Do Adults Learn?", seminar led by Professor Malcolm Knowles, USA. AUGUST 14-18: "Noise and its control", short course. AUGUST 15, 17: "On-Line Information Retrieval", series of one-day training sessions. AUGUST 18-19: "School-to-Work Transition", conference. AUGUST 21-24: "Structural Design of Steel Portal Frames", short course. AUGUST 31: "Schubert and his Texts", evening lecture by Professor Leif Ludwig Albertsen, Denmark. Further information on courses and lectures, ext. 3718 (A.H. 541 3718).

### MONASH REPORTER

The next issue of Monash Reporter will be published in the first week of September, 1978.

Copy deadline is Friday, August 25.

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