



NOW WE'RE 10

OUR "different" masthead this month doesn't indicate any permanent change of style; it simply draws attention to a milestone in "Reporter's" history.

This month marks the 10th anniversary of "Reporter's" appearance on the Monash scene, and the masthead is a reproduction of the heading on our first (roneoed) issue of June, 1964.

The past decade has, of course, seen many other changes at Monash, and we look at some of these in a nostalgic flashback on pages 5-7 of this issue.

MONASH REPORTER

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The appealing pictures on this page were taken by Sun photographer John Powell during holiday activity sessions at Monash last month. Here NAN BOWMAN tells how a new organisation, SPAM, is . . .

Solving the vac. problem

THIS year, in response to a pressing need, mature age students at Monash have formed an organisation to cope with the problems of students with school age children.

The organisation is called SPAM — the Student Parents' Association, Monash.

The need for child care is often thought just to apply to students with very young children. We have found as parents of school age children that problems still exist.

The first of these is the lack of co-ordination of school holidays and university vacations.

Student parents are faced with the decision of whether to miss lectures or leave their children; both of these choices have disadvantages.

We therefore formed a club affiliated with Monash Clubs and Societies with the specific aim of providing facilities for school age children during school holidays.

In the May school holidays we had about 80 children per day from 9 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. in facilities provided by the University — the sports pavilion and the gymnasium. Creative activities were available, for example, a drama teacher, clay work, painting, sport, and educational films.

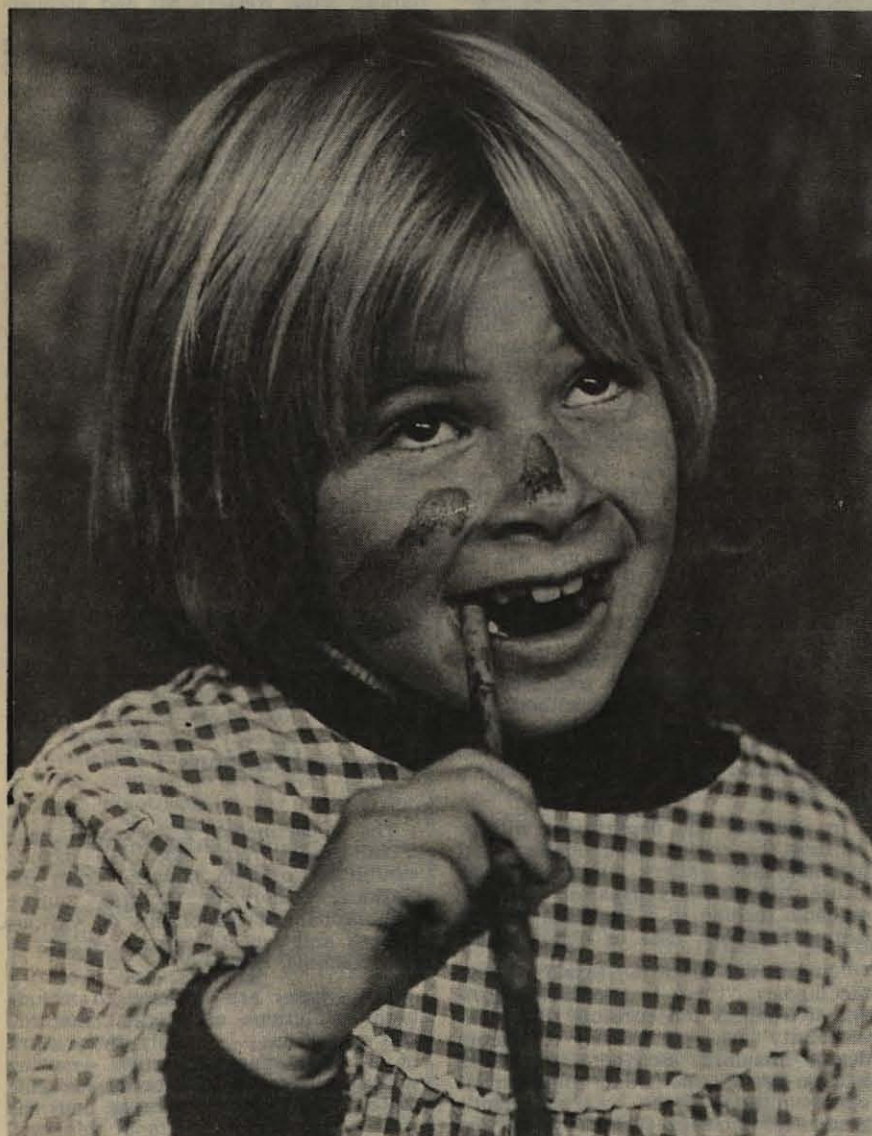
SPAM has petitioned the University for co-ordination of holidays. This was partially achieved with the return to the term system.

Other worries of student parents are late lectures and library borrow-

ing hours. The taping of some lectures and early borrowing nights have improved the situation but deficiencies remain.

Self help has been our basic principle. Parents have participated in the preparation of activities and in the setting up of venues.

In August we hope to expand our activities. Any offers of help or requests for more information should be addressed to the Secretary, SPAM, c/o Clubs and Societies, Monash.



ABOVE: Eight-year-old Irene Garner appraises her painting efforts. Right: Mr. Tom Spencer, a teacher and MA candidate, gave carpentry classes for the youngsters. His own grandchildren attended during the week.



MAJOR ROAD STUDY AT MONASH GETS NEW IMPETUS

MONASH'S "road user behaviour" study will advance a stage further next month with the arrival of an American senior research fellow to lead the field work and analysis.

Dr Robert K. McKelvey, at present an adjunct professor at the University of Rhode Island, has been appointed to join Professor R. W. Cumming and Dr Tom Trigg, both of psychology, in the conduct of the study.

The work is being financed by one of the largest research grants ever to come to Monash — nearly \$138,000 awarded by the Australian Department of Transport.

The project, specifically aimed at "road user behaviour as it relates to accidents," is expected to take three years.

It will attempt to identify whether particular types of behaviour are linked with characteristics of the individual road user or with characteristics of the vehicle or traffic system.

The study will help to provide basic information on the extent to which education and training of drivers, and modifications to vehicles or to the traffic systems, are likely to be able to contribute to accident reduction.

Dr McKelvey, the new member of the team, has a distinguished record in aviation research, but in 1966 he turned his attention to human factors problems on the roads. In that year he set up the Injury Control Research Laboratory of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Rhode Island, and directed it until it was closed in June, 1973.

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WANTED: An informed audience for the arts

—Patrick McCaughey

By comparison with other developing countries, says art critic Patrick McCaughey, Monash's first professor of visual arts, Australia has already made considerable progress in art. But, in one important area, we still have a long way to go.

"On the credit side," he says, "we have a good network of galleries, substantial government support for the arts, and we have artists who have produced work in world class. All this indicates a remarkable degree of progress for a country of Australia's population size.

"But what we do lack is an informed audience for the visual arts. Here we cannot stand comparison with the average European country."

So, when the new Monash Department of Visual Arts begins its teaching program next year, it will have as one of its major aims the training of people who will come in time to form part of a much wider informed audience for art in Australia.

Professor McCaughey says: "We want to teach students to think for themselves about visual art — about everything from paintings to the buildings around them.

"We want people to think critically about art and to try to understand for themselves why they feel a particular piece of work is good or bad. Above all, we want to create an atmosphere in the department in which art is seen as something living. We want to avoid getting bogged down in sterile academic debate, in studying black and white plates in books.

"Students will be experiencing living art, particularly Australian art — paintings, sculpture, buildings — out in the community. And art will be coming into the department with regular exhibitions in our own gallery and with an artist in residence.

"As a result of all this, we hope that even those students who take the course for only a year without the idea of making a career in the visual arts will at least be able to develop an informed, critical, understanding approach."

In addition, the department will be training the critics, commentators, art teachers, and gallery curators of the future through its courses for majoring students leading to a Bachelor of Arts degree at either pass or honors level.

"Just at the moment," says Professor McCaughey, "there is a notable shortage of teachers and curators trained at university level, particularly to honors degree standard. So there should be a range of interesting employment opportunities for the department's graduates. And in turn they will be able to play their part in developing this informed audience that Australia needs."

The department's syllabus will consist of the "historical and critical" study of the visual arts, he says, but there will be no practical work as such.

Williamson speaks

The well-known Australian playwright, David Williamson, will visit Monash on Monday, June 10.

He will speak on current Australian drama at 1.10 p.m. in the Alexander Theatre. At 4.15 p.m. in H5 on the same day, he will speak to students of Australian literature, discussing his own plays.

Williamson has the distinction (not altogether rare!) of being a literate engineer — he was in the first group to graduate BE from Monash, in 1965.

"It won't be our function to operate as an art school. The emphasis will be on understanding rather than on practising art. But students certainly won't be discouraged from trying their skills at painting or drawing or sculpture if they wish, and it's likely that our artist in residence will give some non-credit classes.

"It will certainly be a great bonus if we happen to discover some promising artists among our students."

The content of the courses, Professor McCaughey says, will basically be drawn from Western art and architecture. But four additional areas — Asian art, primitive art, film, and Australian art and architecture — will be introduced depending on the availability of specialist staff.

Students majoring in the visual arts at pass level will be obliged to take at least two of these special areas. Students going on to honors standard will be required to have done some study in all four areas during their four-year course.

"Asian art and primitive art — the art of the aborigines — are still relatively neglected areas in the study and teaching of art in Australia," Professor McCaughey says. "The department hopes to do what it can to remedy this."

The aim will always be to create a "rounded and responsible education in and through art," with an awareness not only of the western tradition but of the culture of the countries closest to Australia and of the aesthetic experience in Australia itself.

About 120-150 students will be taken next year, with preference given to students who have qualified for admission to Monash, though some others may be allowed to take the course.

Loan exhibitions

The department's gallery will have a full-time curator and will include exhibitions of loan material from the National Gallery of Victoria, touring exhibitions and exhibitions on various themes and aspects of art relating to the teaching program.

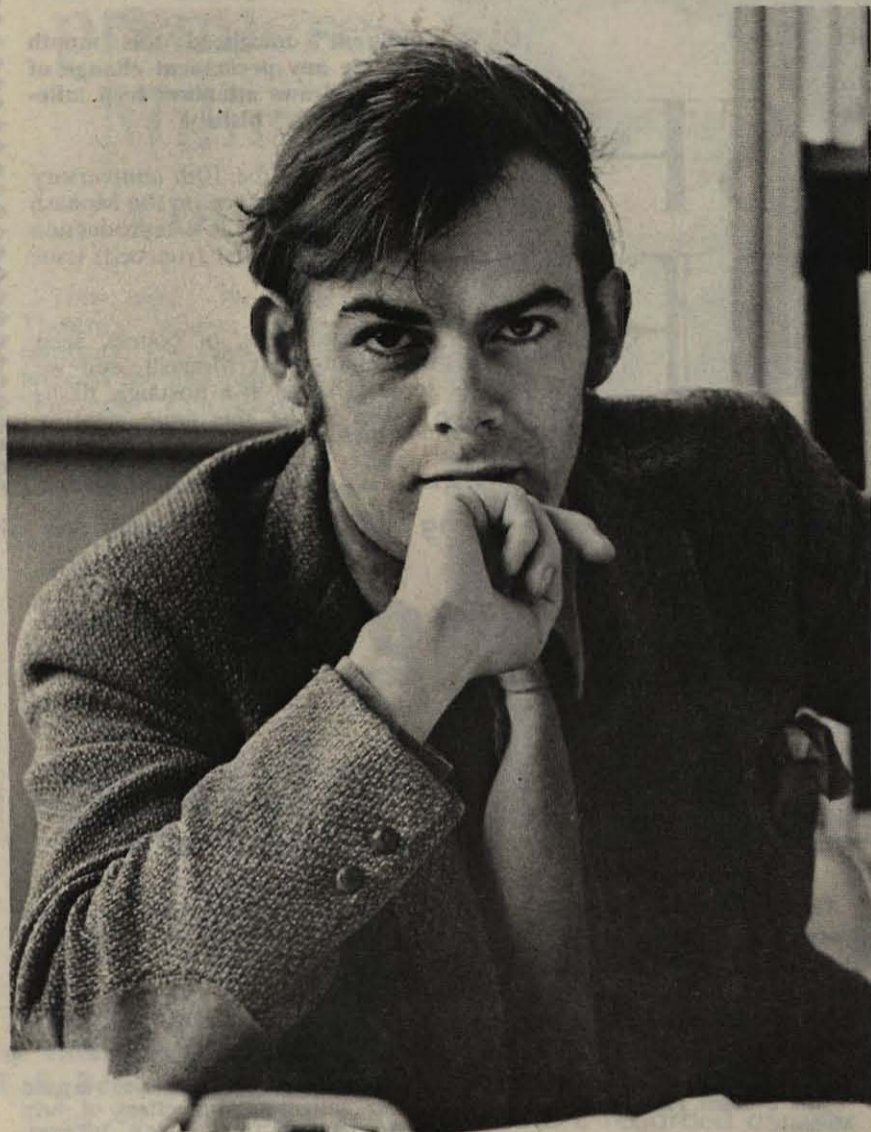
These latter are expected to include both exhibitions of original material and exhibitions — possibly of the work of a single famous artist — using photographs and supporting graphic material. "By concentrating on the work of the great artists in this way, we hope to be able to give students some feeling of what it's like to walk into the great overseas galleries where these works are held and fully experience the genius of such artists," says Professor McCaughey.

Professor McCaughey's own main research interests are in 20th Century art and its criticism and in Australian art.

He graduated B.A.(Hons) in a combined School of Fine Arts and English, Melbourne University, in 1965, and carried out graduate work at the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, during the period 1969-71.

He has been a tutor at Melbourne University and a teaching fellow in the Monash English Department. When appointed to his present position he was University Fellow in Fine Arts at Melbourne. He was also well known as art critic for "The Age."

He was born in Belfast and is married, with two children.



Professor Patrick McCaughey, photographed by Herve Alleaume.

SAFETY IN THE UNIVERSITIES

A safety handbook has just been published on behalf of the three Victorian Universities and the Victoria Institute of Colleges.

This, the first edition of the book, covers the main areas of high risk and potentially dangerous operations — the laboratories and workshops.

It has six sections: emergencies (the front page will contain Monash's own directory of safety and phone numbers), biology, chemistry, electricity, radiation, and workshops.

The book, "Codes of safety and emergency procedures," will be the basis of the continual and continuous attempts to keep Monash and its people safe from hurt and damage through accident.

The theme, right through, stated at the beginning of each of the technical sections, is the difference in safe behaviour between the full-time and trained technicians and professionals on the one hand, and, on the other, the young professionals in training, the novices, temporary in their 'employment' and mostly part-time in their attendances in the laboratory.

"In teaching institutions especially, the informal nature of the relations up and down the line of authority tends to weaken the operation of strict rules of behaviour and safety," say the authors. "The codes are intended to strengthen the attitudes and approach of 'safe working'."

The central organiser of the effort, on behalf of the universities and the colleges, was the Safety Committee at La Trobe University.

The book was drafted by several subject committees; it was edited by a consultant in the Monash information office; laid out and brought into shape by the publications office of Melbourne University; and set in IBM type and run off in the printery at La Trobe.

Monash's Safety Committee, particularly Safety Officer Will Barker (2059), invites all local safety committees, safety and radiation officers, and all readers of the book to send back comments; not only on details, but on omissions and errors in principle; on whole areas perhaps that have been overlooked, or on emphases that have been wrongly placed.

RBH CATERS FOR THE DISABLED

Robert Blackwood Hall now has full facilities for handicapped music-lovers.

Recent additions to the hall include a level-access paraplegic toilet and special washroom facilities.

The manager, Mr Don Vincent, said this week:

"Robert Blackwood Hall is one of the few public halls in Melbourne to offer these services for wheelchair patients and other elderly or incapacitated concertgoers.

"Now it is possible to gain direct access from car to seat without having to negotiate steps. Directional signs at the entrance and on pillars in the foyer point the way to the booking office, cloakroom, toilet and washroom — all on the same level.

"Inside the auditorium, broad aisles and widely-spaced rows of seats ensure that disabled visitors suffer no inconvenience in settling themselves for a concert."

Mr Vincent said that at a recent concert an elderly woman had tears in her eyes when she told of her pleasure at attending her first concert for two years.

Alexander premieres Milligan comedy

This week, the Alexander Theatre's resident professional company, The Players' Caravan, presents the first performance of "Puckoon", Don Mackay's stage adaptation of Spike Milligan's hilarious novel about the Irish Troubles of 1923.

Here's a scene from the production with, from left, John Frawley, Harold Baigent and Gary Gray.

The play will run until June 29. It will be followed by "Under Milk Wood" (July 1-6) and "The Signalman's Apprentice" (July 10-27).

(Alexander Theatre productions are supported by a grant from the Victorian Ministry for the Arts.)



"Off-the-shelf" careers guidance

Too often secondary schools treat career guidance for their students as a "supermarket", according to Mr. R. R. Belshaw, Monash's adviser to prospective students.

In Mr. Belshaw's analogy, jobs are regarded as products taken from a shelf with no thought about the range of alternatives and the customer's needs.

CCE WORKSHOP

Forty teachers will attend a three day workshop and conference at Monash next month on careers counselling in schools.

The conference from July 17-19 is being organised by the Centre for Continuing Education.

It will be funded through the Victorian In-Service Education Committee which supervises Karmel funds earmarked for teacher in-service education.

Teachers from all categories of schools will be invited.

The conference is designed for teachers who are already fulfilling the role of careers counsellors and others who, finding themselves becoming involved in this aspect of school life, want guidelines and advice.

Its objectives are:

- To provide support and reinforcement for such teachers.

- To explore means or ways of convincing school staffs of the need for careers counselling as an integral part of the school program.

- To investigate the need for careers counselling as a component of teacher training.

The idea for the conference arose from a research assignment last year by a Monash Diploma of Education student, Mr. D. McCluskey.

Mr. McCluskey's survey revealed a widely-held view that the classroom teacher should have an increased role in careers counselling. He recommended that short in-service courses should be provided.

In sum, Mr. McCluskey concluded that "careers education has a crucial function to play in helping individuals to find meaningful and satisfying roles in society and in producing a society that satisfies the needs of its members."

Mr. Belshaw referred to one large secondary school in the northern suburbs where the principal each year held a grand careers night. Senior students were expected to determine their future career based on what they were told on that one night.

The principal thought he was doing the right thing. But, says Mr. Belshaw, careers guidance is an on-going business where a change of mind is to be expected and possibly encouraged.

Too often people giving out information have a stereotyped idea of doctors, bankers, engineers, etc. — they are ignorant of the refinements in jobs.

Mr. Belshaw left last month on a seven week tour of Britain where he will study student counselling and careers advice.

Before he left he gave *The Reporter* a rundown of a survey made last year into the state of careers counselling in 322 State and non-Government schools — about 85% of all secondary schools.

It was the first time such a survey had been made. It was prompted by a criticism of careers guidance by the Australian Universities Commission in its fifth report.

Maximum information

The AUC said: "There is a case for more extensive career guidance both in senior grades of secondary schools and in tertiary institutions. Even if no firm predictions of job opportunities are possible, students are entitled to the maximum information available so that they may make rational choices."

The survey report was compiled recently by Mr. Belshaw for the joint Careers and Appointments Committee on which are represented the three Victorian universities and RMIT.

The general conclusion was that more was being done in schools than Mr. Belshaw for one had expected but he is not convinced that the quality matches the quantity.

A specific conclusion by Mr. Belshaw was that when careers work had the support of authority — the principal, for example — the quality of work appeared high. But when the work was in the charge of a relatively unimportant staff member, even though in possession of superior qualifications, evidence of general apathy in the school towards the work was apparent.

Of 196 Government schools, 15 had either the principal or a senior deputy responsible for careers; in 151 schools a teacher was responsible.

In independent schools there were 12 people employed full time as careers advisers — there were no full time people in Government schools.

But overall there was a higher percentage of people responsible for careers in Government schools compared with non-Government — 85% to 52%.

Time allotted for careers advice ranged from zero to one staff member full time with extra assistance of senior staff.

Fifty-four high schools (28%) and 49 independent schools (38%) allotted no official time to careers work; 173 high schools (88%) and 81 independent

schools (64%) allotted three hours a week or less; 188 high schools (96%) and 99 independent schools (79%) allotted six hours per week or less.

About 30 to 35 teachers are other staff members in all schools had "superior" (psychological) qualifications for careers guidance work.

Mr. Belshaw believes it is time for universities and other teacher training institutions to think more seriously about offering courses specifically designed to train teachers with careers guidance qualifications.

Too often young and inexperienced teachers are assigned the careers work without a satisfactory appreciation of its importance, Mr. Belshaw said in his report.

HEARU WORKSHOPS

The Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit this month launches its Winter Workshops with a six-part series on the selection and use of the various media in teaching.

The first session will be held on Tuesday, June 18. Full details from Neil Paget (ext. 3273 or 3270).

Your dates for '75

Monash will have a three term academic year next year.

This follows the April Professorial Board decision to end the semester system.

The Monash calendar next year will be the same as that at the University of Melbourne. In detail it is as follows:

TERM I

March 10 (Monday) to May 10 (Saturday). Total nine weeks' teaching. Easter, March 28 - April 1. Vacation, May 12 - May 31.

TERM II

June 2 (Monday) to August 16 (Saturday). There will be a mid-term one week break from July 7-12. Vacation, August 18 - August 30.

TERM III

September 1 (Monday) to October 18 (Saturday). There will be a study break from October 20 to October 25.

Examinations will begin on October 27. The year involves 26 weeks of teaching — nine in first term, ten in second term and seven in the last term.

SOCIAL WORK — it's suddenly the 'in thing' for Victoria's three universities

At MONASH an interview with the new professor of social work, PETER BOSS...

In a world of complex social change, what role should social workers play? Do they help their clients to adjust to the system, or do they do what they can to reform the system?

These are among the most important and controversial questions facing the social worker today, says Professor Peter Boss, the newly-appointed Professor of Social Work at Monash.

Professor Boss is from Leicester University.

Broadly, he says, social workers can be expected more and more to play the role of social reformers.

In Britain and the United States they have come increasingly to question why they should overlook injustice and condone unequal treatment, and merely work with a client to get him to adapt and adjust.

"This, of course, involves reassessing many ideas about the role of the social worker," Professor Boss says.

"It also means that individual social workers can sometimes find themselves in conflict situations in their work.

"In these situations, social workers in Britain and the U.S. have even defied authority and stopped work rather than carry on with duties which they believe will, in effect, condone some social injustice.

"Going even further, some of the 'young Turks' of social work abroad now believe that social workers should not be involved at all in helping the individual to adjust.

"The whole emphasis of professional social work, they believe, should be on attempting to reform the system when manifest social injustice is involved.

Help in crisis

"Personally, I have a lot of sympathy with this approach. Clearly modern social work should be concerned with the system as well as with the individual. But there is still a need for the old person-to-person approach — for helping people at times of individual crisis and stress.

"What it comes down to, I think, is that social work today needs to emphasise both approaches. Sometimes the social worker may be helping someone through a time of bereavement, sometimes fighting city hall to get the system operating more fairly."

In Australia, as in overseas countries, he finds, there is both an increasing demand for trained social workers and an increasing demand among students for places in social-work courses.

Professor Boss begins teaching next semester. He will offer a unit on social policy, welfare and social work. It is open to both second and third year students — about 100 students have applied to do the course and there is a long waiting list.

Next year the formal two-year degree course will begin. It will lead to a Bachelor of Social Work and the annual intake will be 30 students.

Professor Boss expects one of his biggest initial problems will be making a choice from a wide number of applicants.

The Monash course will be one of four offered by Melbourne tertiary institutions (Monash, Melbourne, La Trobe and Preston).

As minimum academic requirements, students will need to have completed

two years of a university course, with the major emphasis on psychology or sociology.

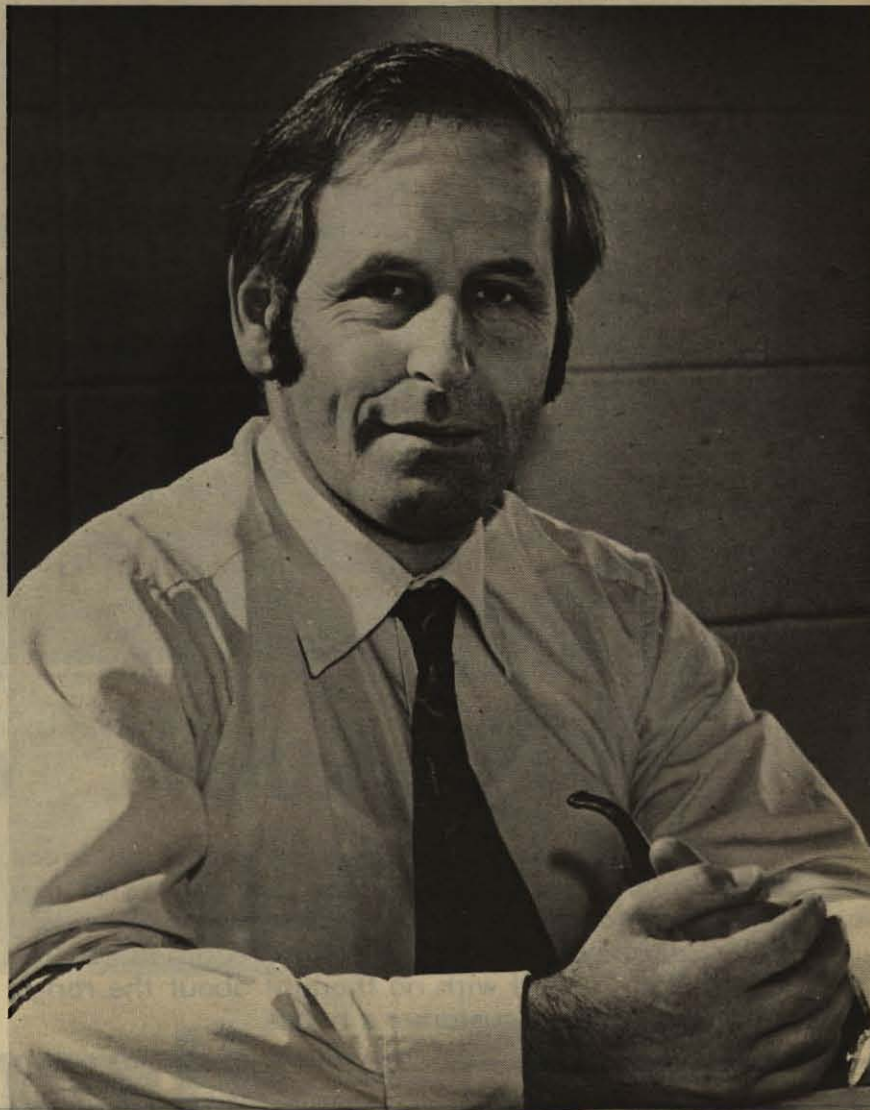
Graduate students with an interest in continuing studies in social work will also be eligible.

"In both undergraduate and graduate applicants, we shall be looking for people who have already been involved in some sort of social work, even if only on a voluntary basis," Professor Boss says. "We consider this to be an important additional requirement."

In addition to practical social work — a total of 180 days over the two years in various social-work organisations around Melbourne — students will be studying related theory in such disciplines as sociology and psychology. Students will also be asked to take part in on-going assessment of the course.

The academic establishment, in addition to Professor Boss, will consist of five full-time lecturers and there will also be part-time teaching staff.

Peter Boss, photographed by Herve Alcaume.



At MELBOURNE plans are also under way for a Bachelor of Social Work...

Plans to introduce a new course leading to a Bachelor of Social Work degree in 1975 are being developed in the University of Melbourne.

Plans to introduce a new course leading to a Bachelor of Social Work degree in 1975 are being developed in the University of Melbourne.

However the proposals have to be considered in detail by the university's governing bodies.

A sub-graduate Diploma of Social Studies course was first established at the University of Melbourne in 1931 and was one of the first of such courses to be established in Australian universities. Since 1971, the Diploma course has been open only to graduates, and to undergraduates combining it with a

At LA TROBE— first students due next year

The social work centre which is being established at La Trobe University will accept its first students in 1975. An announcement is expected shortly on an appointment to the foundation chair of social work, applications for which closed recently.

The centre will offer a two-year graduate program for professional social work training. Students will be awarded a graduate degree, details of which will be announced later this year. It is expected that 30 students

degree course at the university. This course now is to be phased out.

The primary purpose of the change to a degree course is to give social work education at the university a more satisfactory academic structure comparable with other academic disciplines and in line with schools of social work overseas.

Important elements in the proposed change include:

- Greater attention given to community work as an important area of professional education.
- Elective project work in the final

will enrol for the first year of the course in 1975, 36 in 1976, 44 in 1977 and 53 in 1978.

The social work centre will be established in the School of Behavioural Sciences where biology, psychology and sociology are currently taught.

CURRICULUM STUDY AT MELBOURNE

The University of Melbourne's Faculty of Education proposes to develop a Curriculum Study and Materials Section which will devote its efforts and resources to the development and evaluation of curriculum in the schools.

stage of the course in which students and staff will work on the boundaries of social work and other disciplines.

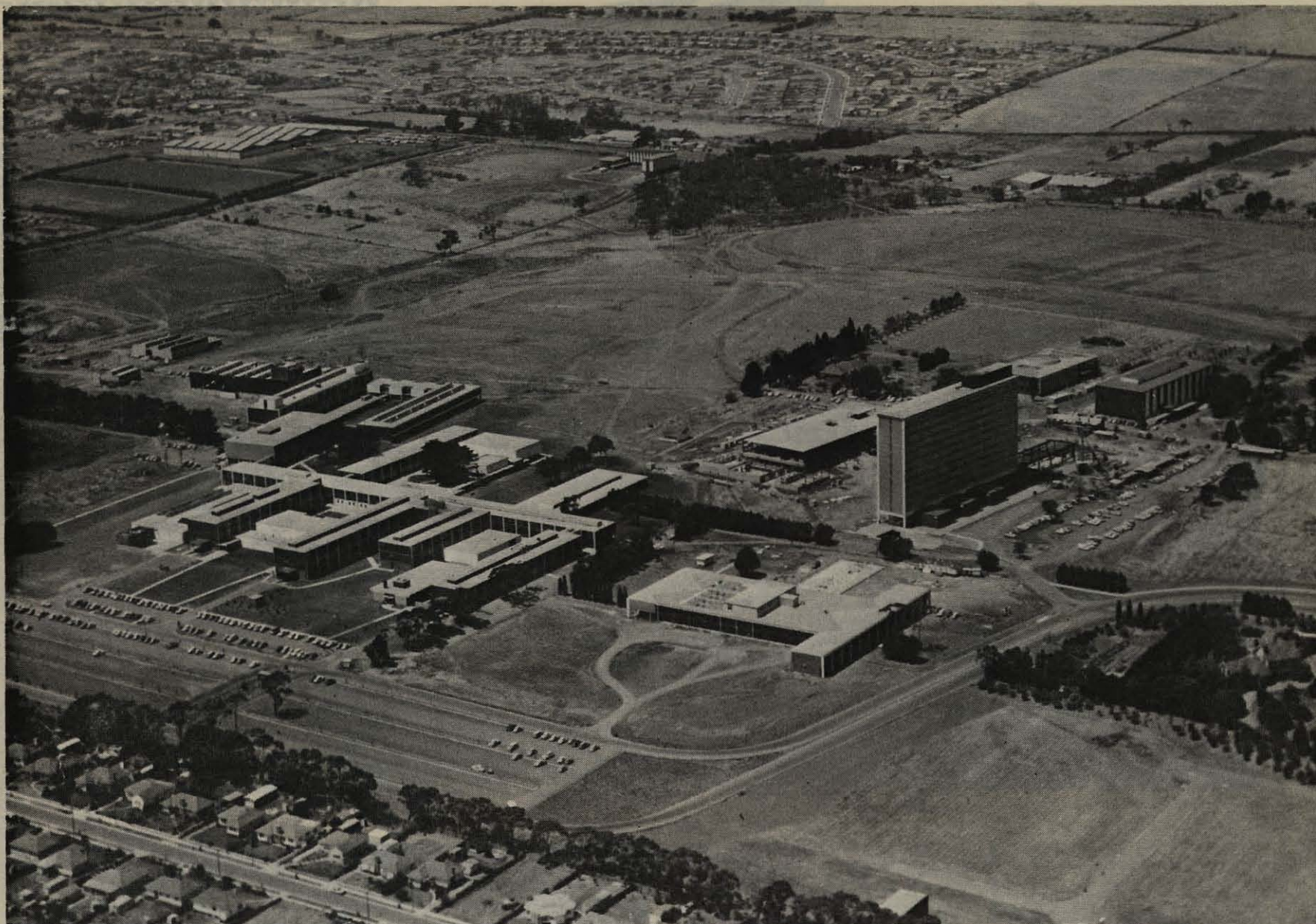
Normal entry to the Bachelor of Social Work course would be after completion of a university degree including one year of psychological studies and a subject from social and behavioural sciences. Entry may also be granted to university undergraduates who have successfully completed two years of a degree course with two years of psychological studies.

Participating in the development of the new degree course will be the recently appointed Professor of Social Work, Professor Verl S. Lewis, who will take up the appointment in mid-July. Professor Lewis, an American, has had a distinguished academic career and wide experience in practical social work. He will be the first Professor of Social Work to be appointed at the University of Melbourne.

To date, studies on these topics within the Faculty have been confined to the first year of the Diploma in Education course. With the development of the proposal, new offerings will be made at Masters level and summer courses for teachers will be introduced.

The university says there is widespread evidence of the need for the study and evaluation of schools' curricula as they become less and less thought of in terms of static syllabuses and prescribed text books.

In Victoria, a foremost consideration in discussion concerning the body-to-replace the Victorian Universities and Schools Examinations Board, has been that such a body should possess strength in the curriculum area as well as in assessment, the university says.



As it was (almost) in the beginning . . .

HALF the Menzies Building . . . half a Library . . . two-thirds of a Union . . . this was the state of play in June, 1964, when the first "Monash Reporter" appeared on campus. Every year, the University commissions an aerial photo to keep a continuing record of progress. The latest, taken in October, 1973, is on page 7. (Photo: Ritter, Jeppeson.)

"The purpose of the Monash Reporter is to keep the staff of the University as well informed as possible about what is going on. So long as we were small it was possible, over lunch or coffee, for everyone to obtain in conversation a fair idea of the progress of events, of the thinking and planning, and of the comings and goings of colleagues. This is no longer the case . . ."

With these words, the Vice-Chancellor, Dr J. A. L. Matheson, began his introduction to the very first issue of the Reporter, exactly ten years ago this month.

It was called an "unofficial bulletin" prepared for the information of members of staff, and it ran to 14 foolscap-sized pages, typed and duplicated.

The first editors were Mr John Waterhouse and Miss Adrienne Holzer, and there was a five-man editorial committee made up of Dr G. C. Bolton, Mr David Bradley, Dr D. A. Lowther, Mr J. A. Phillips, and Dr A. G. Serle.

The news they reported ranged from lists of honors to staff members, to new senior appointments, to grass-roots items about building problems in the still very young university.

"The problem of providing paths to give clean access to newly occupied buildings is not simple," said one such report.

"Generally, occupancy is so urgently needed that the path constructors move in right on the builder's heels.

"However, the fact that truck traffic is still often active round the building, together with the obstacles presented by builders' sheds, often makes it very difficult to provide paths in time. This applied particularly to administration, where access from

the west could not be achieved for some weeks after occupation, although provision was made in time on the east."

But, apart from a rare item like this one, the first Reporter was very much a stiff and formal publication, revealing little of the color and excitement and pioneering spirit of life at Monash in the early days.

Future Monash historians, looking for those sorts of details, will need to turn to the reminiscences of those staff members who were here for the beginning of it all and to a little publication called "Chaos", which was rather more uninhibited in its approach.

"Chaos" was the Monash students' newspaper, and its edition of May 12, 1961, carried this letter on the great footpath problem:

OUT WITH GUMBOOTS

Sirs,

Remarkable — do my eyes deceive me?

The foundations of a footpath from the bus-stop to the buildings. All we need now is its continuation to the car park, and gum boots will be "out".

Lil Lobb (Arts).

Rather more seriously, the paper carried an editorial marking the close of the first term of the first year of the life of Monash and commenting: "At

the beginning of term approximately 360 students entered into these grounds knowing very few (if any) other people and feeling like guinea pigs to undergo trial examinations in a place of no past repute.

"Since then a lot has happened. These same students have quickly, and probably in some cases too harshly, banded together into a varying arrangement of clubs and societies.

"They started with nothing and still haven't got anything, but they have made a start and generally speaking it is a solid foothold."

Staff, like students, started off with "shaky knees", the editorial says. They too were guinea pigs.

"But the first term at Monash has proceeded extremely well. There have been a few big upsets, many difficulties, much criticism but also a great deal of praise, advice and help.

"We must not forget the person upon whose shoulders this great responsibility rests — Dr Matheson. Few other men would have the ability to quickly grasp the situations as they arise and to deal with them as he does without panic but quick, clear and level-headed judgment."

Elsewhere, the paper records, with approval, the details of an incident which the editors clearly saw as revealing this quick judgment at its practical best.

The incident — arising out of the problems many students were facing in finding suitable accommodation around the University in those days — also concerned another senior member of staff, Ian Hiscock of Zoology, who remembers it clearly to this day.

Two students, given notice to pack after three weeks in recommended accommodation, were des-

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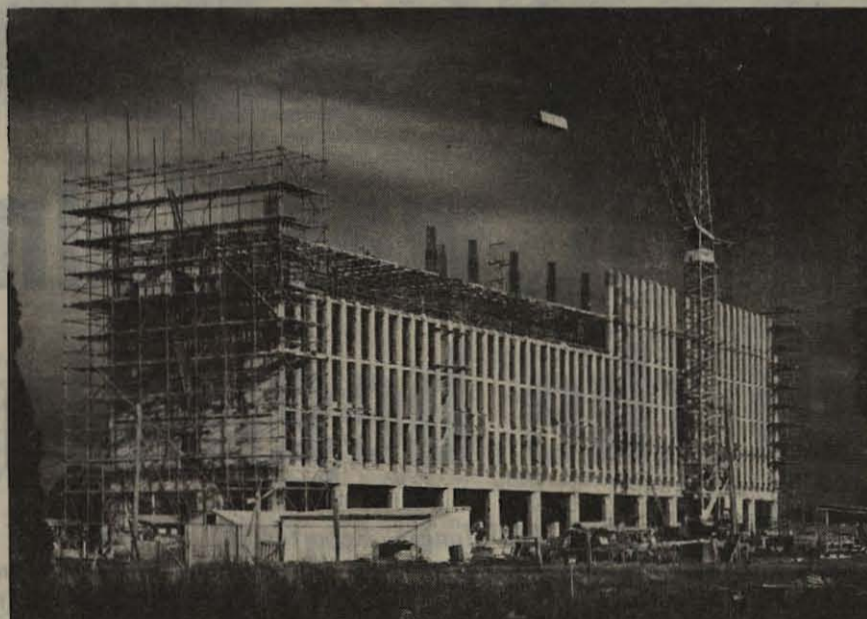
From the archives . . .

1. The then Premier, Mr. Bolte, declares the University open — Saturday, March 11, 1961. 2. The bust of Sir John Monash took pride of place at the opening; the speaker was Sir Robert Blackwood, the University's first Chancellor. 3. The first Professorial Board meeting, November 8, 1960. From left: Prof. K. C. Westfold, Prof. R. R. Andrew, the late Prof. Jock Marshall, Mr. F. H. Johnson, Dr. J. A. L. Matheson, Mr. J. D. Butchart, Prof. W. A. G. Scott, Prof. D. Cochrane, Prof. R. D. Brown, Prof. K. H. Hunt. 4. An early stage in the construction of the Ming Wing—still in the era of "gumboots . . . and well-designed duckboards"!

3



4



perately conducting a house-to-house inquiry for a new place to live when they knocked by chance at Dr. Hiscock's door.

He didn't have a spare room but took the students into the University to see if he could get them a list of available accommodation from the housing officer's files.

It was Easter and the administration office was locked. Then the Vice-Chancellor arrived and let them into the building. But he had no key to the housing officer's locked room.

So — as "Chaos" tells the story and Dr. Hiscock confirms it — the Vice-Chancellor used the well-known bust of Sir John Monash to help him climb into the room to get at the accommodation files.

"Such an incident is without precedence (*sic*)," says "Chaos" with some awe, "and though it was a little act of burglary on the V.C.'s part, yet it shows to the students concerned the friendliness and helpfulness of two senior members of the staff."

Apart from the problems of footpaths and student accommodation, "Chaos" was also worried because those pioneering Monash students seemed to be concentrating too much on particular courses and not absorbing enough general knowledge.

"In fact," it said, "students can be said to be, in many cases, far from intellectuals (*sic*). The purpose of a university is not to mass produce intellectuals (*sic*) but it should turn out graduates who do have a fairly wide general knowledge."

Was that the way the editors thought that intellectual should be written, or was it some rather obscure intellectual joke? Probably we'll never know, but one way and another "Chaos" does give a fascinating glimpse into the pioneering informality of those early days.

That's the way Ian Hiscock remembers Monash then too . . . hares and foxes on the site . . . everyone seeming to know everyone else . . . the struggles to convince local landlords that "you don't feed boiled brussels sprouts to Asian students" . . . the battle to build the University as a place of repute . . . the friendliness.

It was Professor Jock Marshall, then Professor of Zoology and Dean of Science, who master-minded one of the most famous (or notorious) incidents in the early history of Monash — the parading of the Zoology skeleton, in elaborate ceremonial robes, along the Science roof, while the then Premier, Henry Bolte, below, was declaring the University open.

At the time, Melbourne students were credited with the incident, but the whole affair, actually, was a Zoology production.

"Jock Marshall had a certain amount of prejudice against politicians, you might say," says Dr. Hiscock. "When it was proposed in the professorial board that Henry Bolte be given an honorary doctorate at the opening ceremony, Marshall countered with an amendment that the racehorse Tulloch be awarded an honorary doctorate in veterinary science,

and that was the end of the doctorate proposal.

"The skeleton incident grew out of that. Several of us helped to get the skeleton on to the roof the night before, and one of our laboratory boys paraded it along the roof during the ceremony.

"One day Professor Ken Hunt was showing some distinguished visitors around the administration building and tapped some tiles — only to have a whole section of tiling come falling out. Jock Marshall enjoyed that one too — he used to call the building 'A Bird of Paradise aviary for a flock of bloody sparrows'.

"One way and another there was certainly plenty of pioneering spirit around Monash in those days. There just had to be."

Other Monash pioneers recall other stories . . . Sir Robert Menzies opening the Menzies building and remarking that he understood that the ungodly were already calling it the Ming Wing . . . a dramatic clash between early builders and an Oakleigh City Council building inspector . . . the christening of the Notting Hill Hotel as the Vicarage . . . the christening of a water fountain on the south wall of Union Hall as the Albert Langer urinal . . . the way the letter "M" has kept recurring in the University's history (Monash, Menzies, Matheson, Murray of the original Murray Report, Marshall).

But all this, as they say, is another story.

Ian Marshall.

Going back even further . . .

MONASH UNIVERSITY was built on the site of the former Tolbot Colony for Epileptics.

The colony was opened in 1907. Its buildings form the backdrop to the picture on this page. In the foreground is the beginning of the science lecture theatres.

The photograph was taken in 1960 by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Matheson, who has kept a pictorial record of the development of Monash.

In 1961, the University opened with a population of 400 students and staff; today the total is around 15,000. The story of its rapid development is known to many; as the photograph of the first Professorial Board meeting shows, a number of people have been associated with Monash throughout its history.

But what of its "pre-history"? What is the story of Crown Portions 17, 18, 19 and 20 in the Parish of Mulgrave in the County of Bourke — the site of the University?

File No. BR/3 in the Monash central filing system holds some of the answers. It is a summary of white society's early settlement of this area.

(The Deputy Warden of the Union, Mr Doug Ellis, has been trying to find out if there is any record of Aboriginal tribes living on this land. He has the idea of commemorating their existence. So far he has been able to find out only the names of the tribes in the general Port Phillip area).

The history in file BR/3 was compiled by Maurice Cavanough, a bank official and author, living in Beaumaris. He says the first white inhabitants were squatters and timber-cutters.

The timber-cutters felled many red gums around the Dandenong Creek and further east for use in planking the wharves in Melbourne, and for building homes and bridges.

Most squatters lived over in the east towards Dandenong Creek. One squatter was Joseph Wheeler who gave his name to Wheeler's Hill; his immediate neighbor was Joseph Jell, after whom Jell's Rd. was named.

Officialdom came to the area in 1853 when surveyor Eugene Bellairs mapped the area. Land sales were held on September 2 and October 19, 1853.

The land contained in Crown Portions 17, 18, 19 and 20 was bordered on the north by Ferntree Gully Rd., on the south by Wellington Rd., the west by Clayton Rd., and the east by May's Rd., now called Blackburn Rd.

On the first day of the land sales a Mr Henry Cooke purchased C.P. 17 and C.P. 18, each of 160 acres, at a cost of £6 per acre. A part of this land, 37 acres, 3 roods and 37 perches, was the subject of a Crown Grant to the University on May 1, 1962.

Henry Cooke and his brother John were import merchants. Henry did not farm the land but established one Henry Beardsall as a tenant-farmer.

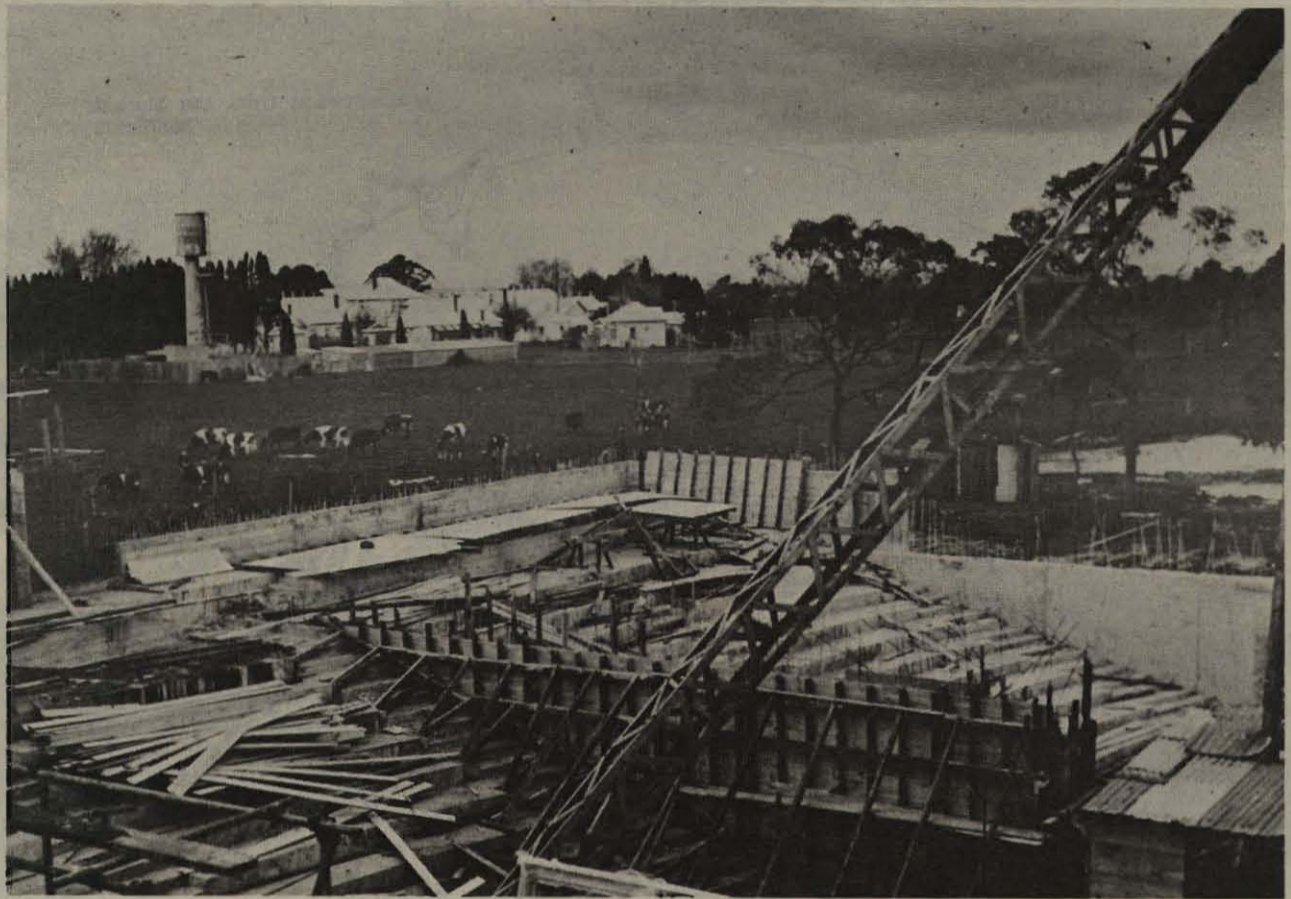
On the second day of the sales, the Cooke brothers bought C.P. 19 (141 acres) and C.P. 20 (165 acres) for the sum of £1361/5/.

C.P.'s 17, 18 and 19 were later subdivided and Cavanough could not trace their history, but C.P. 20 (on which most of the University now stands) could be traced.

On September 9, 1869, John Cooke sold C.P. 20 to William Shatwell and his wife, Sarah, who previously had settled near the Loddon River in north-central Victoria. Cavanough relates that the Shatwells made the move to Mulgrave because on their Loddon River settlement they had some "uncomfortable encounters" with bush-rangers who often demanded food, shelter and fresh horses.

The Shatwells farmed C.P. 20 until 1888 when they moved to Mordialloc and sold it to one James Mason.

Mason's occupation on the title is shown as "gentleman" and his address



was Brighton Rd., St Kilda. Mason kept the land until June 18, 1906, when it became the property of the Tolbot Colony for Epileptics.

Cavanough's story of C.P. 20 ends here; but it is taken up in a document of the Vice-Chancellor's — "A Brief History of the National Council of Women of Victoria, 1902-1945."

At the council's first annual congress in October, 1903, the following resolution was passed: "That in order to commemorate in a practical manner the first Congress of the National Council of Women, a sub-committee be appointed to confer with outside persons interested to bring about the formation of an epileptic colony." A paper read to the congress by Dr Mary Page Stone had convinced the women that an institution was needed to "segregate epileptics."

Lady Talbot, wife of the Governor of Victoria and president of the council, made a public appeal for funds, and raised £11,000. This was supplemented by the Government, and a building was erected on land given by Mr Mason.

Thereafter, the land served the purposes of the epileptic colony until 1958 when the newly-constituted Interim Council of Monash University sought a site of "not less than 150 acres, preferably 250 acres" for the University.

Three sites fell into the short list for consideration: Metropolitan and Huntingdale Golf Courses; the Talbot colony; and an area south of Centre Rd. fronting Clarinda Rd. For a time, Caulfield Race Course and a number of other prospective sites came under scrutiny.

A study of the maps and travelling times and the distribution of suburban students at Melbourne University had already shown (at 1958) that the site of Victoria's second university should be in the south-eastern suburbs.

For a number of reasons, the land comprising "Crown Portion 20," and parts of C.P. 17, 18 and 19, was chosen.

Besides enjoying a number of technical advantages (a level plateau, good foundations, relatively easy drainage to the east) the site offered nearly 290 acres; and as everyone said at the time: "it gave on to a pleasant view of the Dandenong Ranges."

As for the rest, just look around.

. . . to 1857

Maurice Cavanough in his early history of the University site mentions local government in the Monash area.

He says that on January 29, 1857, an Act of Parliament created the Oakleigh and Mulgrave Roads District.

At that time the centre of Mulgrave business and social life was the village of Oakleigh, which was the first stopping place of the Cobb and Co. coaches on the journey from Melbourne to Sale.

There were a number of toll gates along Dandenong Rd., including one at the junction of that road and Wellington Street (now Wellington Rd.)

By 1865, the population of the Oakleigh-Mulgrave Roads District was 1250, including 110 in the village of Oakleigh.

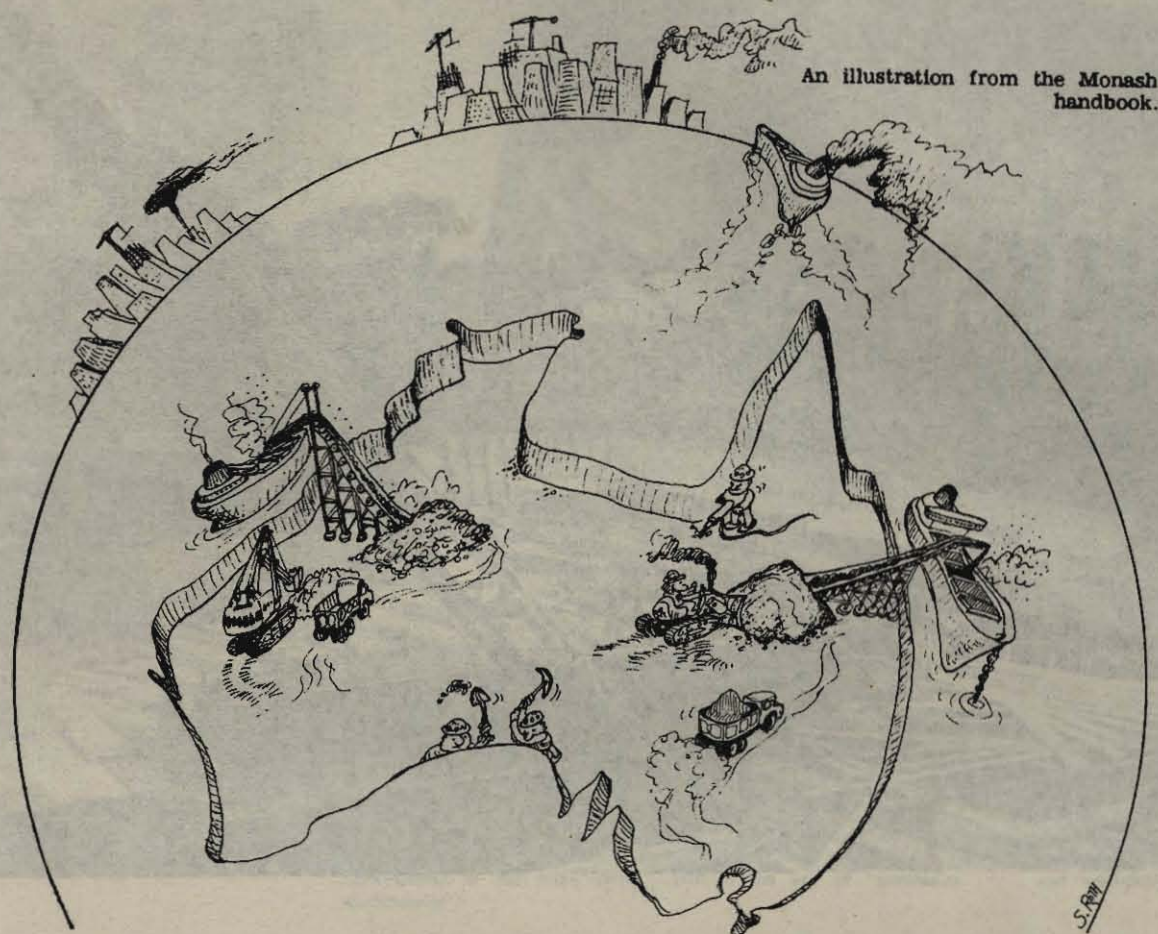
The district was proclaimed a shire in 1871.

On April 14, 1961, the Shire of Mulgrave was proclaimed the City of Waverley.

As it is today . . .



The latest aerial view of the campus — October, 1973.



An illustration from the Monash handbook.

The Monash Whole Earth Group has produced a 127-page magazine on the environment crisis and on the way resources can be used with a minimum of abuse.

The magazine, entitled "Uncle Afrely's Earth Guide — An environment handbook," is available from the Monash Association of Students. Contact and the C.R.A.C. office, all on the ground floor of the Union.

Its cost price was 23 cents and it is selling for 20 cents. The money raised will probably be used for a reprint.

The editors say the handbook was designed to "provide perspectives, information and access to resources, for action."

"We attempted to cater for a broad range of commitment so that however limited your action is, it embodies an understanding of its interrelation to other areas and to the problem as a whole," the handbook introduction says.

It covers a wide range of topics including world issues (French tests, corporate ecology, solar energy), Victorian issues (Yarra Brae Dam, Newport Power Station, the Dandenongs), Australian issues (Omega, Nimbin, uranium mining, the Great Barrier Reef) and practical suggestions on food, handicrafts, transport and shelter.

Footnote: The Reporter felt there was at least one short entry in the handbook worth further airing.

Interviewer: "Mr. Ghandi, what do you think of Western civilisation?"

Mr. Ghandi: "I think it would be a good idea."

POETRY: NEW PERSPECTIVES IN SLIM VOLUMES

Books: *Ice Fishing* by Andrew Taylor, *Nu-Plastic Fanfare Red* by Judith Rodriguez, *Hornpipes and Funerals* by David Lake. Paperback Poets, volumes 13, 14 and 15.

Published by University of Queensland Press, 1973. Price \$1.25.

Review by Bruce Lundgren.

The work of the three contemporary poets reviewed (and recommended) here, presents a wide range and variety of styles, techniques and concerns. Reading each one throws the other two into new perspectives.

Andrew Taylor's *Ice Fishing* has the sense of a pilgrimage. In the early sections of the book the poems are diverse, involving the personal beating about of the poet in the face of the anarchy of life, the loneliness of the individual and the intrusive background rumblings of death — the deaths of individuals, and the senseless mass deaths of peoples in an age of violence.

The poem *After Monday New York*, which marks the advent of the poet in North America, with its powerful images of a crowded and lonely and menacing city, sharpened by the death of a father, also marks a new departure from the earlier introspective musings and agonising in the Australian suburban garden. There is a hardness of line, a crisp steel edge to the imagery which etches an unforgettable picture of New York. Even the jet plane overhead is integrated into the overall vision—
Such a high
inaudible scream of death up there in
the air. . . .

From this point on the snow and ice of the North American winter landscape provide inspiration and a new imagery for the poet. Andrew Taylor piles up image upon image of snow and ice which admirably serve his austere examination of life in such poems as the deceptively lyrical *Twelve notions of Christmas*, and the powerfully allusive *The ice fishermen, Lake Erie*.

In Judith Rodriguez' volume entitled "*Nu-Plastic Fanfare Red*", the poems reflect a continual alternation and tension between on the one hand the poet's aesthetic vision of the everyday things of the external world, from grapefruit in a hospital ward to verandahs and venetian blinds, and on the other, the baffling complexities of human relationships.

Judith Rodriguez displays a deep fascination for words — their color, shape, texture and power of subtle evocation.

She strings them together like many-faceted beads, lovingly threaded, and often the effect is rich and powerful, inviting all of the reader's senses to partake. Poems like *A painting of fruit*, and *Fabio away and Grapefruit at lights out* are highly successful examples of this approach.

Too personal

The danger, which Judith Rodriguez fails to escape (*Names for children, Black and white, mostly white*), is an irritating obscurity where the associations are too dense or too personal. *Grapefruit at lights out*, characteristically sub-titled "Words for a design," by the clever juxtaposition of evocative words and the proliferation of images that are little balanced treasures in themselves — for example, the reflected clocks in the hospital ward become "lords of the glazed grove" — conveys a total feeling of the hospital ward that we respond to at many levels.

Two in a room, Cancer cases and These many deaths are highly moving

poems constructed with real delicacy and yet tough-minded honesty. In *Two in a room*, a poem about the nightmare quality of human isolation in the prison of the self, the poet manages to convey an almost tactile feeling, that stirs anxiety at a deeper and more vulnerable level in the reader. The metaphor of the walls becomes a felt reality — we smell the "dust-heavy heave of threadbare midnight", and we recoil from the somehow vague obscenity of "gnawed velvet".

Unlike Andrew Taylor and Judith Rodriguez, who work entirely with the present, David Lake in "*Hornpipes and Funerals*" reaches back into classical mythology and literature and attempts a synthesis of past and present — drawing out the common strings of death, love, copulation and suffering — and yet, creating totally contemporary verse, often very innovative in style, which lashes at modern man and foretells his doom.

Death dominates this volume of poetry. If David Lake, with a professional ease and craftsmanship, can treat this theme in a humorous way then the humor is bleak indeed and in the end bitterly satirical.

The preoccupation with death can be seen in such widely differing poems as *Visitant* and *A triumph of life*, or, *Eso es malo*. *Visitant* is a poem full of fanciful images of the moon in the daytime sky. From gay and whimsical images of a "child's white escaped balloon" and "part-bitten peppermint", the images move to ones of death "high curving skull: bald head of staring bone" and finally the explicit "Ageless memento of once and future death".

Which leads us to *A triumph of life*. Here in a powerful and disturbing poem, Lake deals not only with the death of the individual, but the death of the human race itself, with all its stupidity and rapacity. There is a chilling sense of an inexorable one-way march, with mankind, a caterpillar monster "on ten billion legs", arrogantly marching on to species suicide.

Whether you agree or not, it is arresting reading.

Monash pair write new chemistry book

An administrator and an academic have recently combined to produce a new text book for honors and post-graduate students in chemistry.

Professor J. M. Swan, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, and Dr. D. St. C. Black, senior lecturer in chemistry, are the co-authors of the book, "*Organometallics in Organic Synthesis*".

Prof. Swan, who was formerly with the protein and organic chemistry divisions of CSIRO, joined Monash as Professor of Organic Chemistry in 1966. He became Pro-Vice-Chancellor in 1971.

Prof. Swan and Dr. Black worked on the book part-time for two years — a good deal of it was written at lunch-time in the administration building.

The book presents a concise account of the applications of organometallic starting materials, intermediates and catalysts in organic synthesis. It has been written for undergraduate students taking courses in organometallic chemistry, organic synthesis or organic reaction mechanisms, and for graduates who need a quick introduction to the field and its main literature.

The first part of the book surveys the different roles that metal atoms can play in organometallic reactions and introduces a classification of organometallic syntheses based on likely or established mechanisms and metal atom functionality. The emphasis throughout the book is on the type of bond formed in syntheses; Part II dealing therefore with the formation of carbon-carbon bonds, and Part III with the formation of bonds linking carbon to other atoms, especially hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, and other electronegative elements.

The book contains more than 250 key references. It has been published in London by Chapman and Hall.

ENTERTAINMENT AT MONASH



Kerry Robinson plans to study drama in London after appearing in "Under Milk Wood".

Spike Milligan and Dylan Thomas in the Alexander Theatre this month

The first two productions by the new Monash resident theatrical company begin this month in the Alexander Theatre.

The company, Players' Caravan, will stage Spike Milligan's "Puckoon" and "Under Milk Wood" by Dylan Thomas.

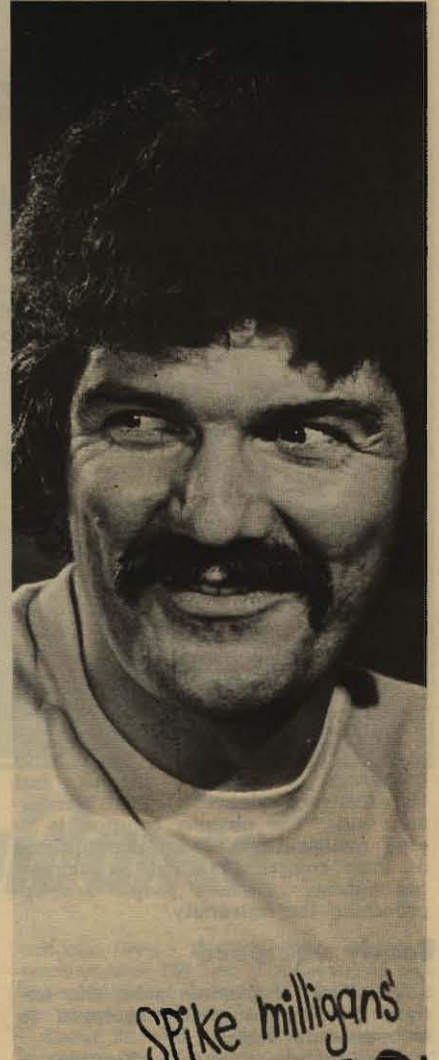
"Puckoon" will be on at 8 p.m., four nights a week for three weeks, from June 5.

"Under Milk Wood" is on the HSC syllabus this year and performances for schools will be held at 1 p.m. on June 18, June 24 and June 25. Evening shows will be held at 8 p.m. from July 1 - 6.

The University sees Players' Caravan as providing a new theatre for people living in Melbourne's southern and eastern suburbs, as well as giving Monash its own resident professional repertory company.

The company, which was formed in 1971, will continue to tour Victoria with plays for schools, tertiary institutions, factories and community groups.

Players' Caravan is directed by **Don McKay**, a former actor and former director radio and the stage in Melbourne and Sydney. It has seven actors, plus Terry Norris and Julia Blake as guests for the first Monash season.



Hu Pryce, a Welshman, will be in both "Puckoon" and "Under Milk Wood".

RAMA AND THE GOLDEN DEER



FOLK lore from Java and Bali will be performed on stage in Robert Blackwood Hall.

The show, which will involve 80 dancers, musicians and actors, is called "Rama and the Golden Deer".

It is being presented by the Monash Department of Music under the direction of Dr. Margaret Kartomi, senior lecturer in music.

It will be held at 1.30 p.m. on June 5, 6 and 7 and at 8 p.m. on June 8.

Admission prices are \$2.50 for adults, \$1.50 for students and pensioners and \$1 for school parties. For bookings phone 544 5448.

Proceeds will help repay money borrowed by the Monash music department in 1973 to buy its own Central Javanese gamelan orchestra, shadow puppets and costumes.

The main performers in the show will be Indonesian artists living in Melbourne, students from the sixty-piece Monash gamelan, and pupils from Bentleigh High School who chant the vocal music for the main dance, the Kecak.

In the photograph by Vladimir Kohout, Prince Rama (Sri Soepini Sarwono) shoots the Golden Deer, played by Karen Kartomi, the 11-year-old daughter of Dr. Kartomi.



Professional qualifications should rank higher in university selection, professor claims

The Victorian Universities Admissions Committee should consider making senior professional qualifications equivalent to matriculation, Professor Murray Henderson told a graduation ceremony last month.

"This would remove the need for adult matriculation before tertiary studies could begin," Prof. Henderson said.

Prof. Henderson, professor of accounting in the Faculty of Economics and Politics, was giving the occasional address at a graduation ceremony in Robert Blackwood Hall.

Using accounting as an example, Prof. Henderson said that these days people joining the professional bodies must be graduates or diplomates of a recognised tertiary institution.

This change had meant that some existing non-graduate members of the accounting profession, particularly those in industry, had been smitten by the "alphabetical disease"—a craving for more letters after their name.

"They are being chased up the promotion ladder by younger people with bachelor's or master's degrees, and they feel very vulnerable," Prof. Henderson said. "The obvious solution is to seek qualifications which match those of their competitors, and an increasing number of these people are approaching the university."

Poorly equipped

But, Prof. Henderson said, the tertiary system was poorly equipped to accommodate them.

"In Australia, formal education is essentially a young person's game," Prof. Henderson said. "A 30-year-old at high school is newsworthy and a graduating grandmother is a sensation."

"The education system has an obligation to people who left school when a tertiary education was not possible, or necessary, or even desirable, and who now wish to continue their formal studies."

"Their maturity, motivation and experience should make them excellent students," he said.

In accounting, and probably other professions, one possibility was to make senior professional qualifications equivalent to matriculation.

And in accounting, for example, the faculty could allow some selected people of proven ability with senior professional qualifications to enrol in the Master of Administration program.

Academic standards not at stake

Prof. Henderson said that academic standards were not at stake with either of these proposals. Academic standards were measured by observing the quality of the graduate; not by considering the beginning student's background.

"To suggest that academic standards are under attack by variations in admissions procedure is to argue that the university causes no change in a student's attitudes, knowledge and skills," he said.

"If we assume competent staff, the only threat to academic standards is to award degrees to people who don't deserve them."

Prof. Henderson then raised the question of whether university courses should primarily be educationally or job training oriented. This was causing a dilemma in many university departments. He argued strongly for the educational role.

Two factors had tempted universities to move away from their traditional educational orientation.

First, students increasingly regarded their university years as a preparation for a career rather than as part of an educational process.

"The merest hint that a topic is not examinable will kill most student interest in it," Prof. Henderson said. "They are interested in getting good results because that eventually means a good job. Unless courses with no obvious practical advantages are made compulsory, few students will take them, particularly if they have a reputation among students for being difficult."

Second, other tertiary institutions operating within the community tended to have a greater job training orientation. They were graduating people who are immediately useful to employers.

"The universities are as sensitive to competition as anybody else," he said. "There is a temptation to try to match the other institutions in this area."

The Department of Accounting and Finance was particularly sensitive to this problem. Should it continue to graduate students with a broad education in accounting, economics, finance, statistics, administration, and so on, or should it succumb to student and competitive pressures, and graduate people with a thorough understanding of a particular narrow discipline, such as accounting, but with little knowledge of anything else?

Not worthy

Prof. Henderson said that universities should remain educational institutions. Any other course would not be worthy of a university.

They could provide broad general principles over a wide area and that was essentially an educational process. The bulk of job training could only be done on the job. Thus, any attempt at job training by a university was likely to be a failure.

Lessons from non verbal acts

A distinguished British psychologist and author has been visiting the new Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit at Monash.

He is Michael Argyle, reader in social psychology, from Oxford University. His interest is non-verbal communication — facial expressions, gestures, gaze and tone of voice, for example.

The director of HEARU, Dr Terry Hore, is also interested in this field, especially in gaze and its meaning.

Mr Argyle is in Australia as Visiting Professor at the University of Adelaide where he has been giving lectures and taking part in post graduate seminars.

He came to Monash for two weeks last month. His visit included a day-long workshop, where he discussed the lessons to be learnt and nuances from such things as interviewing, negotiating and chairmanship. His audience was about 20 senior Monash academics and administrators.

At Oxford Mr Argyle leads a team of 17 which has been studying social interaction and non-verbal behaviour for about 10 years.

One finding of Mr Argyle's research is the different meanings that various cultures put to non-verbal behaviour. On the assumption that this behaviour can be very important in conveying meaning, Mr. Argyle argues that a knowledge of the non-verbal customs of other cultures would break down social and political barriers between people.

For example in Italy hand gestures are important; in Middle Eastern culture people talking stand close at a more direct angle and speak louder; in Japan, compared with other countries, there is a marked lack of facial expression when talking.

In Australia — perhaps he was being diplomatic — Mr. Argyle said he noticed no distinct differences from British culture, although in Adelaide he was struck by the common rising voice pitch at the end of a sentence.

And he could offer no solution to why people "um" and "er". It was a mystery as research had shown that it was not due to anxiety; it apparently represents a thinking time, but there is no reason why a pause with no sound would not suffice.

Graduates want to help in job advice — survey finding

VOCATIONAL seminars where graduates in employment counsel and help senior undergraduates has been recommended in a 29-page report on a survey of Monash graduates.

More than 80 per cent of respondents said yes to the question "would you be prepared to be consulted occasionally by undergraduates interested in your field of employment?"

The survey of 249 graduates was made in September last year. It has been written up by Mr. J. M. Browne, finance development officer.

Although the number of graduates covered was very low — just over one in 50 of the total number of Monash graduates — it did give a proportionate response of males and females.

The respondents, 170 males and 79 females, answered 28 questions in a mailed questionnaire.

A high percentage felt that the Monash Graduates' Association did not communicate its role or its benefits to graduates. And 67% felt the association did not offer a relevant personal link with Monash.

But 61% believed that a graduates' association could play a worthwhile role — the task was to define it.

In a list of recommendations arising from the survey, Mr Browne suggests that three classes of membership should be established for the Monash Graduates' Association. These would have varying subscription rates and would involve different degrees of participation and information on MGA activities.

He also suggests that Monash should promote more public interest seminars and lectures for graduates to attend — more than 80% of respondents indicated they would like to attend such activities.

Other recommendations for the University included mailing The Reporter to all graduates with proven addresses, the encouragement of graduates to join University and faculty committees, the promotion of a continuing education program on a selective basis, and the making of library facilities available to graduates.

La Trobe appointment

Professor Robert Bell, the author of a recent book "The Sex Survey of Australian Women", has been appointed to the third chair of sociology at La Trobe University. Prof. Bell, from Temple University, Philadelphia, will take up his appointment next year.

Mathematics lectures for senior students

The Department of Mathematics has arranged a second series of lectures for senior secondary students.

It continues the program begun in first semester when up to 200 students attended the lectures.

The series aims to introduce students to university life, covering topics not normally included in the school syllabus.

Discussion and dinner at Alfred

Three senior Monash medical staff will speak at a panel discussion to be held at the Alfred Hospital Medical School on Friday, June 7.

The topic will be "Monash medical course—today and tomorrow".

The speakers are Professor J. Bornstein (Department of Biochemistry, Monash), Professor J. McK. Watts (Department of Surgery, Prince Henry's Hospital), and Dr. I. I. Findlay (Department of Paediatrics, Queen Victoria Hospital).

The lectures are being given at 7 p.m. on Friday in R1. They are open to all students in fifth and sixth forms.

The program for second term is:
May 31: Stonehenge as an eclipse indicator (Dr. J. Monaghan).

June 7: Metric spaces — how near, how far? (Mr. N. Cameron).

June 14: Decimals (Dr. C. Moppert).

June 21: Number congruences (Dr. E. Strezlecki).

June 28: Reforming the number system (Dr. M. Deskin).

July 5: Playing games with mathematics (Dr. E. Dudley).

July 12: How the solar system was formed (Dr. A. Prentice).

July 19: Making something out of nothing — the importance of the empty set (Professor G. Preston).

July 26: Statistics and radio carbon dating (Dr. M. Clark).

For further information, phone Dr. G. Waterson, ext. 2550.

The discussion will follow a buffet dinner at 6.30 p.m. in the conference room of the Alfred Hospital.

The dinner and discussion are being organised by the Monash Medical Mothers' Auxiliary. All medical, parents, staff and students are invited to attend.

The cost is \$7 a double for the dinner, plus \$1 donation. For bookings and more information contact the auxiliary's treasurer, Mrs. Helen Sieman, 11 Lovell St., East Hawthorn, 3123.

Proceeds from the evening will be distributed between the Monash teaching hospitals for equipment and libraries.

MATHEMATICS PROFESSOR TAKES FIGURES IN A LANDSCAPE



THESE two photographs were taken in East Africa by mathematics professor **John Crossley**, who was on his way to Monash to take up his appointment five years ago.

They form part of a 30-photograph exhibition and sale that Prof. Crossley is holding this month and next, June 10 to July 5.

The photograph of the giraffes was taken in Serengeti National Park, Tanzania. The lion was photographed in Ngorongoro Crater National Park, also in Tanzania. Prof. Crossley was about 15ft. away in a four-wheel drive vehicle.

The exhibition will be held at the Rustic Gallery, Mid-City Arcade, 200 Bourke St., City. Also on display will be portraits by **Elizabeth Zaleski Montreee**.

Prof. Crossley said he was interested in wild animals and landscapes. He often related this to a single object; for example, one exhibit will be a four-inch high mushroom blown up to 20" x 16".

The Rustic Gallery is owned by **Martena Birnberg**, wife of **Jacques Birnberg**, senior lecturer in French at Monash.



300 experts discuss noise problems

Three hundred engineers and acoustics experts met at Monash University last month to discuss noise, vibration and related problems facing modern society.

They were attending the Noise, Shock and Vibration Conference 1974, sponsored by the Monash Department of Mechanical Engineering.

Some of the world's leading authorities on the subject gave papers during the four-day conference, which began on Wednesday, May 22.

Topics included:

- * Protection of the public health and welfare from the effects of environmental noise.
- * The safe workday noise dose.
- * The effect of tread pattern on tyre noise.
- * Prediction of noise levels from Australian freeways.

Other countries represented included the USA, United Kingdom, Canada, India, Singapore, Hong Kong, West Germany, Czechoslovakia and Denmark.

The Australian Acoustical Society and The Institution of Engineers, Australia, were co-sponsors of the conference. Co-chairmen were Professor R. G. Barden and Professor J. D. C. Crisp, of the Monash Department of Mechanical Engineering.

Four films remain in Russian series

CATHERINE HATTERS, a research assistant in the Department of Russian, has prepared for the Reporter the following summary of the films left in the department's series of classic Soviet films.

All films will be shown at 7.30 p.m. in lecture theatre H1, with the exception of *Hamlet* which will be shown at 7.30 p.m. in the Alexander Theatre.

On June 6, *Ballad of a Soldier* will be presented. This film was awarded prizes at two internationally famous film festivals. At San Francisco in 1960 it was named best picture of the year and its director, Grigori Chukhrai was also honoured for his work. At Cannes in the same year, *Ballad of a Soldier* was named "Best film for Human Qualities". The story line is very simple. During World War 2, a young soldier is given a 48 hour leave to visit his mother and repair her roof for the winter. The film narrates his troubles in travelling to his mother's house, and the brief but poignant love affair between the soldier and a girl he meets on the train.

The screen adaptation of Tolstoy's novel *Resurrection* will be shown on June 13. This film has been acclaimed as one of the finest screen versions of a literary work ever made. As a critic from the journal "Films and Filming"

noted, "this version is the most authentic in atmosphere and characterisation".

Two more films of literary classics will be screened. On July 23, Grigori Kozintsev's widely acclaimed adaptation of Shakespeare's *Hamlet* will be shown. This film won the praise of world critics for its presentation of the play and the acting of the well known Soviet actor Tnnokenty Smoktunovsky in the leading role. This *Hamlet* is also remarkable for the excellent translation from the English by noted Russian poet, Boris Pasternak, author of *Doctor Zhivago*.

On August 1, Ivan Pyriev's version of the first part of Dostoyevsky's novel *The Idiot* will be screened. Pyriev is also remembered for his well known film of another Dostoyevsky novel, *The Brothers Karamazov*.

For inquiries contact Mrs Gibala, ext. 2251.

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 Scholarship office, ext. 3055.

Australia-China Student Exchange Scheme
A limited number of scholarships are available to Australian citizens for study at the Peking Language Institute from September, 1974. Courses are available at undergraduate and postgraduate level. Value: Fares, tuition and other expenses. Applications close June 14.

New Zealand National Research Advisory Council.

Senior Research Fellowships and Post-doctoral Research Fellowships.

Applicants should possess a Ph.D. degree or have a distinguished record of scientific research. Value: N.Z. \$8870 — \$10,568 — \$15,677 and fares. The awards will be for research at the branches of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Department of Education, New Zealand Forest Service, Dept. of Internal Affairs, Dept. of Justice, Dept. of Labor, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Dept. of Social Welfare, Ministry of Transport, and Ministry of Works and Development. Applications close September 30.

MONASH SPECIAL EDUCATION DEGREE
Monash University next year will double its intake of students for the Bachelor of Special Education course in the Faculty of Education.

The degree is aimed at preparing teachers for teaching handicapped children and children with specific learning difficulties.

The faculty intends to offer 40 places in 1975, compared with 20 places for this year, the first year of the course.

The course is two years full-time study. It is open to people with at least two years teaching experience and either a three-year trained teacher qualification or a university degree plus diploma of education.

Applications will close on Friday, July 26. Further information is available from the Education Faculty Secretary, Monash University, Clayton, telephone 544 0811, ext. 2883.

GUESS WHAT ...?



IT'S A BASKET

GARDENER, John Kennedy, while working in the grounds near biochemistry recently found a clump of objects like the one above.

He took one to the Department of Botany.

The botanist's verdict — officially *Clathrus Cibarius*: common name basket fungus.

It is an unusual fungus and belongs to a group related to puff balls.

On maturity the puff ball explodes and throws out the lattice-like object which is compressed within the ball.

The lattice basket has patches of brown smelly mucous which attracts

insects which in turn spread the spores in the mucous.

The photograph was taken by Bruce Fuhrer, photographer in botany. He believes it is the first time that a *clathrus cibarius* has been reported at Monash, although he has heard of them in nearby suburbs.

Homosexual studies course at Monash

A homosexual studies course is to be held at Monash from July 31.

Its theme will be the relationship of the homosexual to society.

The course will involve a series of open public lectures and discussion groups.

It will be held on Wednesday evenings at 7.30 p.m. in lecture theatre R5.

The course is being funded by Society Five and organised by the

Monash Centre for Continuing Education.

Monash education student, David Widdup, in an outline of the course, said that the homosexual had been seen by society as a "deviant". In western society homosexuality had been seen variously as a disease, a crime and sin.

But now, said Mr Widdup, homosexuals were coming to see themselves not just as misfits in an old society, but as agents for the abolition of sex-roles in a new society.

The Homosexual Studies Course would look at the forces promoting this redefinition by homosexuals of themselves and at the forces opposing this change, Mr Widdup said.

Visiting bars

The course will end on October 2. It is planned in August, as part of the course, to visit gay bars and dances in the City.

More information on the course is available from the Centre for Continuing Education, exts. 3719 or 3694. Barbara Brewer is the Monash organiser. Academics, students, public servants and psychologists will be among the speakers. A full program will be published in next month's Reporter.

Music chair for Keith Humble

Keith Humble, a regular performer at Monday and Sunday concerts in Robert Blackwood Hall, has been appointed the first professor of music at La Trobe University.

His interest is creative and experimental music. Professor Humble's last "new music" concert was held in Robert Blackwood Hall on Monday, May 6. His next concert will be on August 18 as part of the Sunday afternoon concert series.

Professor Humble at present has a joint appointment — he is professor of music at the University of California, San Diego, and senior lecturer in music at the University of Melbourne where he has been assisting in the development of an electronic music centre. He will take up his new position in September this year.

\$350,000 recreation hall to be ready for next year

A \$350,000 sports and recreation hall is being added to the Monash sports complex.

The 120ft. square hall will be finished by the end of the year for use in 1975.

Its aim is to provide an area for casual recreation activities rather than for competitive sport.

It will be possible to divide the hall into a number of areas so several activities and games can be on at the one time. The sports planned are basketball, volleyball, table tennis, badminton, and indoor hockey, soccer and cricket.

It could also be used for dances, meetings, displays, examinations and concerts.

The hall will have no external lighting; it will be artificially lit to provide a high level of illumination and an even light.

When the hall opens it will not have changing facilities or toilets.

The deputy warden of the Union, **Doug Ellis**, said that eventually it was hoped to link the hall with the other sports buildings.

He said the University hoped the sports complex would eventually form a community leisure centre, which would be used by people outside Monash.

Mr. Ellis said that the northern wall would be constructed so that extensions were possible. It was hoped that one day a swimming pool would be built to the northern end of the hall.

Diary of events

JUNE

- 3: Lunchtime concert — George Loughlin (piano), Christopher Martin (viola), Robert Blackwood Hall, 1.15 p.m.
- 5: Film — U.S. and Russian space flights. H1, 8 p.m. Admission free. Organised by Monash Astronautical Society, ext. 3533. (1-2 p.m.)
- 5-8: "Rame and the Golden Deer" — Indonesian dance, drama, music. RBH, 1.30 p.m. (June 5, 6, 7), 8 p.m. (June 8). See page 9 for details.
- 5-8, 12-15, 19-22: "Puckoon" — Players' Caravan. Alexander Theatre, 8 p.m. See page 9.
- 6: Russian film — "Ballad of a Soldier". Subtitles, H1, 7.30 p.m. Details Joseph Zayda, ext. 2253.
- 7: Seminar — "Peasant Farming and the Rural Economy in Village Indonesia". Speakers: Professor Baskoro, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, Brawayaya University, Malang on "Regional Planning and Agricultural Development in East Java"; Professor Mrs Hartono, Faculty of Agriculture, Hasanuddin University, Makassar, "The potential for agricultural development in South Sulawesi"; Robert Reid-Smith, "Rural overpopulation in Java; the relevance of China's experience?" Room 269, Menzies Building, 2.15 p.m. Organised by Centre for South East Asian Studies. (Ext. 2430).
- 7: Film — "Swedish Interlude". English, b & w, 1963, H1, 8 p.m. Presented by Department of German.
- 8: Frank Traynor's Introduction to Jazz — Part of Alexander Theatre's Saturday Club, 2.30 p.m., details exts. 3991, 3992.
- 9: Sunday concert — Huw Jones (harp), Paul McDermott (violin), June Lindsay (flute). Works by Spohr, Goossens, Persichetti, Dussek, Aylesford. RBH, 2.30 p.m. Admission free.
- 10: Lunchtime concert — Selma Epstein (piano). A program of 20th century keyboard works. RBH, 1.15 p.m.
- 12: Seminar — "Nation building seen from the periphery" with Dr. Margaret Roff from Columbia University, New York. Room 616 Menzies Building, 2.15 p.m. Organised by Centre for South East Asian Studies.
- 13: Seminar — "The Institutionalisation of Islam in Malaysia" with Prof. W. R. Roff from Columbia University, New York. Room 616 Menzies Building, 2.15 p.m.

- 12: Russian film — "Resurrection", based on Tolstoy novel. H1, 7.30 p.m. Details ext. 2253.
- 14: Film — "La Tragedie de la Mine". French sub-titles, 1931, 90 min., b & w., H1, 8 p.m. Pres. by Dept. of German.
- 15-17: "Oceans '74" — Underwater congress and film festival. Weekend ticket \$16. Inquiries: "Oceans '74", C/o P.O. Box 4786, G.P.O., Spencer St., Melbourne, 3001.
- 18: Monash Women's Society annual general meeting — Vice-Chancellor's house, 10 a.m., members only. Contact Mrs Dransfield 878 9959 or Mrs Rae 277 4405.
- 18: Monash Parents' Group — Morning coffee with interior decorator, Wm. Le Lievre, 1020 High St., Armadale. Ticket secretary Mrs Doig, 85 8021.
- 18-25: "Under Milk Wood" — Dylan Thomas play presented by Players' Caravan, Alexander Theatre, 1 p.m. See page 9.
- 22: Film — "The Johnstown Monster" — Part of Alexander Theatre's Saturday Club, 2.30 p.m., details ext. 3991, 3992.

JULY

- 1-4: "Under Milk Wood" — Dylan Thomas play presented by Players' Caravan, Alexander Theatre, 8 p.m. See page 9.
- 6: Film — "Mauro the Gypsy". Part of Alexander Theatre's Saturday Club, 2.30 p.m. Details ext. 3991, 3992.
- 9: Monash Parents' Group morning coffee and lecture — Professor Marie Neale on slow learning children. Ticket secretary Mrs Rance, 50 6035.
- 10-27 (Wed. - Sat.): "The Signaller's Apprentice" — Play with Players' Caravan, Alexander Theatre, 8.15 p.m.
- 17: Monash Women's Society morning coffee. — Vice-Chancellor's house, 10 a.m. Speaker Mrs E. M. Fardy on work at Kew Cottages. Baby-sitter provided. Contact Mrs Dransfield, 878 9959 or Mrs Rae, 277 4405.
- 20: Monash Parents' Group dinner dance — Monash Union. Convenor Mrs Strickland, 58 1495.

• Full information of the nine lectures on mathematics for secondary schools is on page 10.

Copy deadline for next issue of Monash Reporter is Friday, June 28. Letters and contributions from staff and students should be forwarded to the editor, Ian Anderson, in the Information Office, first floor, University Offices (phone 3087).