



# MONASH REPORTER

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Herr Ahrend (in black) visited Monash last July to inspect Blackwood Hall. He is pictured with (from left) Professor Cumming, Mrs. Prudence Myer, and the late Chancellor, Sir Douglas Menzies. Mrs. Myer, a member of Council, is on the hall's organ committee — Sir Douglas was its chairman. Photo: The Sun.



## "SPLENDID" ORGAN FOR BLACKWOOD HALL

THE PIPE ORGAN planned for Robert Blackwood Hall will be a "very splendid" instrument — according to one of the unsuccessful tenderers for the project.

The contract for the organ has been let to Herr Jurgen Ahrend, of Leer, West Germany. He won the contract against competition from renowned organ builders in Australia, Europe, England and North America.

On learning of the University's choice, a top English builder wrote to Professor Ron Cumming, chairman of the RBH Committee of Management:

*"I am extremely disappointed that we shall not be commissioned to build the organ, but I really must congratulate your committee on their choice. Herr Jurgen Ahrend is a superb craftsman and organ builder. . . you are going to get a very splendid organ."*

The proposed instrument, a four-manual, tracker-action organ, will be named in honor of the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Matheson, to mark his work for the University.

The organ will stand about 22 ft. high at the back of the stage, facing the auditorium. Detailed studies are underway to determine its precise location.

Work will begin soon on its construction and the estimated date of completion is the middle of 1978.

The project will be financed by a public appeal to be launched later this year.

The planning of the project has been in the hands of a technical sub-committee, consisting of Professor Cumming (chairman); Dr. Robin Alfredson, senior lecturer in mechanical engineering and acoustics expert; Mr. John Browne, Finance Development Officer; Mr. Laughton Harris, senior lecturer in music; Dr. Ian Hiscock, director of Robert Blackwood Hall; Mr. John O'Donnell, senior lecturer in keyboard studies, Victorian College of the Arts; and Mr. Don Vincent, manager of Robert Blackwood Hall.

The proposal that the organ be named in honor of Dr. Matheson was first put forward by Dr. Hiscock more than two years ago and endorsed by the RBH management committee.

The residue of funds contributed to the public appeal will be used to finance regular concerts marking the work of both Dr. Matheson and his wife Audrey for the University since 1960.

## Trend in deferred entry — half don't come back

For the second year in succession more than 50 per cent of students who were granted a place in the University have not come back under the deferred entry scheme.

The scheme was introduced in 1973. It means that a student can defer for 12 months and still be guaranteed a university place.

Last year 160 of the 370 students who deferred entry in 1973 took up their places. This was about 45 per cent.

This year 124 of the 289 who deferred in 1974 took up their first year places. This is about 42 per cent.

The faculty breakdown is as follows. The first figure is the number of deferred places in 1974; the second figure is the number of places taken up in 1975.

Arts 120-44; economics and politics 63-23; engineering 18-10; law 10-7, medicine 8-4; science 70-36. Totals 289-124.

A survey has been conducted on the reasons why those who were granted a deferred place in 1973 did not come back in 1974 — 89 people replied to the questionnaire. The survey showed:

● More than one-third did tertiary or vocational study at other institutions in 1973.

● A number took employment for a year to have time to sort out career intentions or travelled during 1973 before study at a tertiary institution in 1974.

● About one-third preferred employment in 1973-74 either through no wish to study further or because of financial, business or family commitments.

● It is probable that few of those surveyed would seek admission to Monash in the next few years.

A preliminary investigation has been made of the examination results of those who came back last year after having 1973 away from Monash — this applied to 144 students (16 discontinued during 1974).

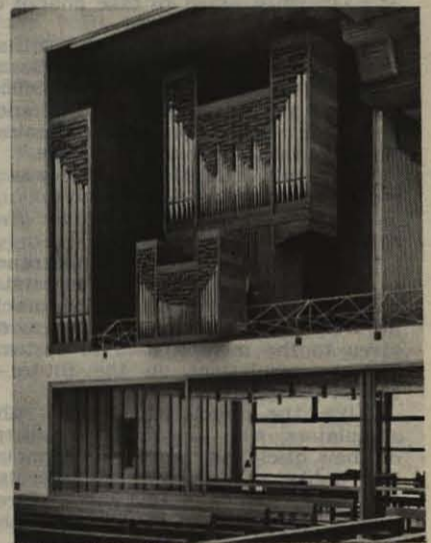
It has indicated that those in the faculties of economics and politics, law, medicine, and science did as well, but no better overall, than those students who entered Monash straight from school. Those in the faculties of arts and engineering overall performed below those students who came straight from school.

Late last year, Professor Cumming visited Herr Ahrend at his workshops.

On his return, Professor Cumming reported: "Ahrend is one of a very small, select group of organ builders entrusted with the care and restoration of some of Europe's oldest and most famous pipe organs. He is a dedicated traditionalist and employs techniques that have changed little since the 12th century."

FOOTNOTE: Installation of a world-class pipe organ will be a major achievement for Robert Blackwood Hall and will further enhance its growing reputation as a superb concert venue. But there's one disturbing aspect: the apathy of the University community itself.

In his annual report, the Hall's director, Dr. Hiscock, expresses "bitter disappointment" at the almost non-existent support from the Monash community for performances in the Hall. He says: "We have provided a range of entertainment from the sublime to the (almost) ridiculous, either free or at prices geared to attract our on-campus community of staff and students. The response in terms of attendance has been depressing."



Above: An example of Herr Ahrend's work. This organ is in Frankfurt.

Below: Herr Ahrend (right) with two of his craftsmen in his workshop in Leer. A wooden pipe is under construction in the foreground. Professor Cumming, who took the photograph, says that Ahrend uses traditional techniques that have changed little since the 12th century.



# 2000 AD — what has medical science got in store?

NEED some "spare part" surgery? Perhaps a new liver? Or kidney? Maybe even a heart?

Think nothing of it. All it takes is a call to the local medical piggery — yes, piggery! — and they'll supply the transplant part to make you as good as new.

Should your doctor diagnose cancer, don't despair. Remember that 70 per cent of all types are controllable.

And if such health threats still cause some concern, you can at least take comfort from the fact that you've been immunised against most bacterial and virus infections . . . including venereal disease.

If it all sounds like a dream, you're right. But it's a calculated dream . . . the way leading researchers see the state of medical science by the year 2000.

The man who has put it all together is Ken Richardson, senior lecturer in the Department of Econometrics and Operations Research at Monash.

He took a peek into the future via the opinions of about 70 medical researchers in Europe and North America, who were asked to forecast developments in medicine by the end of the 20th Century.

Their views were canvassed by a team of eight researchers, headed by Mr. Richardson, and assembled by the Department of Engineering Production at Birmingham University.

Mr. Richardson was on leave from Monash when asked to take charge of the project.

It was commissioned by the British Department of Health and Social Security and the British Post Office. Its aim: a prediction of health trends and their impact on telecommunications between the years 1980-2000.

The result, after 14 months, was a report running to 10 volumes.

How accurate are the predictions? Ken Richardson answers this way:

"Modern regret at the disappearance of such agents of futurology as crystal balls, animal entrails and the oracle at Delphi is reflected in the name given to the method used of systematising speculations on the future — the Delphi technique.

"Like the oracle at Delphi, the speculators, who are at the frontiers of their discipline, remain anonymous. But unlike the oracle's, the speculations are checked by cycling and recycling, through the instigator of the project, to others at the frontiers.

"Sometimes agreement is reached, at other times some speculations are shown to have little hope of materialising."

## Expert predictions

In other words, experts were encouraged to speculate on the future while protected by the cloak of anonymity but their predictions were only accepted if supported by the forecasts of other specialists in their field.

Among the more exciting speculations for 2000, says Mr. Richardson, are the possibility of the development of many procedures involving surgery. There should be available artificial replacements for aortic heart valves, peripheral blood vessels, joints, bones and organs, even to the extent of an electrically-controlled artificial heart.

Implanted electrical devices may be able to give functional control of muscles such as sphincters.

Total organ transplants are expected to become more common and more efficient due to the suppression of specific auto-immune responses which at present cause the transplants to be rejected.

A major breakthrough would be the breeding of animals, probably pigs, for transplant purposes.

A possible way of achieving tissue compatibility is for human embryos to be injected with extracts of animal tissues and vice versa.

This, it is considered, will lead to generations of humans and pigs whose tissues, and therefore organs, are transferable and free of rejection problems.

A subsequent development may be the growing of spare part organs from tissue cultures of the patients themselves.

Total organ transplants may revolutionise the treatment of some cancers. Other therapy would be directed towards smaller residual cancers rather than major infestations of organs. There is expected to be better combinations of surgery, radiotherapy, immunochemistry and chemotherapy, than at present developed.

With further advances in knowledge of the basic processes of cell division, and how these are affected by chemical, viral and hormonal carcinogens, it is expected that 70 per cent of all cancers will be controllable by 1990. Statistical trends support such an assertion.

## Bacterial infections

For bacterial infections, as the search for antibacterial substances becomes less empirical and directed at mechanisms of infection, a new generation of antibacterial substances should appear during the 1980s. If measures which are now being taken to prevent environmental conditions conducive to infections are intensified, and present infections which are recurrent are controlled, there should be much less physical deterioration in the form of bronchitis and renal failure.

Vaccines against venereal diseases are expected to become available in the near future, but social acceptance of medically desirable blanket immunisation may be difficult to obtain.

By 1990 major developments in medical therapies for mental disorders could include such things as personality-improving drugs, suitable for use by habitual criminals, specific medicines for phobic states, and long-acting compounds for use by schizophrenics.

Possibly more important than medical therapy will be a better control of the social environment in which the mentally ill patient is placed. The present practice of keeping patients institutionalised for long periods will give way to short periods of intensive medical therapy, with the patient being firmly and continuously based in the outside community.

But the fields predicted to produce the most exciting developments are genetics (in relation to likely physically and mentally deficient offspring), diagnostic aids and prostheses (artificial body parts), function testing to ascertain reserve capacities in metabolic and physiological systems, and the integration of non-medical disciplines such as engineering and electronics into medical research.

## THE ACADEMIC HIERARCHY REVISITED

Mr. Hugh Tranter, chief technical officer in mechanical engineering, believes the technical officer has a place in The Academic Hierarchy. Following last month's Reporter he penned these thoughts . . .

### A TECHNICAL OFFICER

Found inside most buildings,  
uses a hand trolley, keeps sharp lookout for shunting engines and locomotives,  
target for speeding bullets,  
resuscitates poor swimmers,  
worshipped by God and his (her?) disciples when appliances fail.

Also, for all those wondering how a departmental secretary catches bullets in her ears, stop worrying, she doesn't. The line in The Academic Hierarchy (page 2, Reporter 38) should have read: "catches speeding bullets in teeth and eats them".



• Professor Andrew

## "More medical students want to be GPs"

General practice is becoming an increasingly popular goal for medical students, according to the Dean of Medicine at Monash, Professor R. R. Andrew.

And students were keen to serve not just lucrative urban areas but deprived and unfashionable communities, both urban and rural, he said.

Speaking as ABC radio's "Guest of Honor", Professor Andrew said the changing attitude was a result of growing awareness of the doctor's social responsibilities.

"In the 14 years since Monash University opened, I have been fascinated to observe — and made uncomfortable by at times — the increasing involvement by students in their own education.

"They think deeply of their place in society, not just as future doctors but first as citizens."

The entrepreneur image of the doctor and his authoritarian role were "spectres of another age" and "archaic bogies". They still existed, but the recent liberalisation of society was helping to exorcise them, he said.

"The doctor — certainly the medical student — is beginning to see how his role has changed and will continue to change. But his education must be responsive not only to this new role and its increasing interaction with society, but also to the amazing scientific advances in the biological and psycho-social sciences.

"In a medical school this raises the difficulty of what to teach. Half of what we teach now will probably be wrong in 10 years, but the difficulty is to know which half," said Professor Andrew.

The modern "magic bullets" — drugs, procedures and diagnostic tools — were so accurate in flight that they made exact aiming all the more important. Many drugs could wound if unskillfully or unwisely fired . . . and might even kill, he warned.

"In my lifetime it has become obvious that, for the first time in the history of doctoring, the charming fool is much more dangerous than the scientific lout," said Professor Andrew.

More attention must be given to post-graduate education of doctors, he said. The Federal Government should implement the findings of the recent Blandford Report on continuing medical education.

"A rational national program is advocated (in the report) and spelt out in practical terms. The cost is a drop in the bucket; the potential gain for better medical practice is enormous."

## A new world

The modern medical student was also being made aware of a new world of health care involving people in associated professions, said Professor Andrew. These included social workers, counselling services, community nurses, various therapists, the churches, dentists, chiropractors, voluntary agencies and many others.

It was a world "which many of us believe will best be developed in health centres," he said.

Professor Andrew restated his support for the Medibank system of universal health care.

He added: "I know that a lot of the present generation of young doctors agree with me and support a radical change in our health system. Many would go further and hope, as I would, for a totally salaried service some day."

# Grant to study our English country gardens



The unique and historic botanic gardens behind the Department of Botany at the University of Melbourne were planned by Frederick McCoy in 1856. As this photograph shows, many

of the original plants and trees still exist. The tower, or gazebo, in the centre is the second oldest building in the university and was once surrounded by an octagonal glasshouse and moat.

Records in the university's archives show that convicts were the first laborers in the garden.

Ms. Hattam will begin her study in these gardens.

KATE HATTAM, research fellow in the Monash Department of Visual Arts, has received a \$7000 grant from the National Estate to study gardens . . . grand English-style gardens of the 1800s.

She will search from Melbourne to Adelaide for what's left of the English-style gardens planted by public corporations and private land-owners in the period 1840 to 1900.

The ones Ms Hattam is seeking are those of historical interest, particularly those created or influenced by two former directors of the Melbourne Botanic Gardens, Baron von Mueller and William Guilfoyle.

Her aim is to locate, identify and document about 40 of the most significant examples.

Besides collecting historical data about them, she plans to record them, or what's left of them, on film — both black and white and color. If possible she will also photograph the gardens from the air.

Many of the gardens were estab-

lished following the taking up of pastoral runs and the settlement of the western district of Victoria, through into South Australia as far as Adelaide.

"These gardens reflect in the most intimate and revealing way the social milieu and cultural consciousness of the period, particularly the alienation and perhaps even fear of the 'hostile' environment felt by the early settlers," Ms Hattam explained.

"For them these gardens became secure oases, reflecting in an intense way their British origins. As if to shield themselves from the dry, hazardous Australian bush, the settlers recreated the familiar landscapes of 'home'."

A typical example, she said, was the formal garden surrounding the "Kaladbro" property bordering South Australia. Created and laid out by Baron von Mueller in the 1850s, the magnificent five-acre garden remains unaltered to this day.

Not all have survived so well.

Ms. Hattam said there had been hard

times recently on the land and the maintenance of gardens was often the first thing to go.

"As well, many of the new generation of owners are not replanting the gardens in their original way. Often they prefer to plant Australian native trees rather than deciduous ones.

"While virtually nothing can be done to preserve the privately-owned gardens, we can at least record them before they disappear."

## Municipal gardens

However, efforts should be made to maintain municipal gardens. A portion of the municipal garden at Kyneton had been destroyed to make way for a caravan park, she said.

"Councils need to be reminded of the importance of the gardens," Ms. Hattam said. "It's often not until people's conscience is awakened that they take any action."

"Despite the obvious importance of our early gardens as expressive of states of cultural consciousness, they have been virtually ignored.

"With further interest and documentation, a national awareness of these fragile elements of our cultural history and heritage might be preserved."

Ms Hattam, who is married to painter George Hattam, has started preliminary research on the project and hopes to start photographing the gardens this month to capture their autumn colors.

Her first scheduled target is a garden behind the Department of Botany at the University of Melbourne. This was part of Melbourne's first botanic gardens.

FOOTNOTE: The Hattams' house, a renovated Victorian dwelling in South Yarra, has a well-tended garden . . . of Australian native plants. Says English-born Ms Hattam: "We just feel they are more suitable for the location."

## Part-timers' society

Part-time students at Monash have formed their own society to press claims for special treatment.

The group will also assist the integration of their members into university life.

The particular needs they will champion include the extension of library borrowing hours, car parking facilities, child care, and social contact with other full and part-time students.

The group, calling itself the Monash Part-Timers, is affiliated with Clubs and Societies.

As they comprise 25 per cent of Monash students, the part-timers believe they have the potential to be very effective in dealing with the problems which particularly affect them.

Associate membership of MPT is open to the families and friends of part-timers so they can participate in the group's social activities.

Those interested in joining should contact Dawn Vincent on 25 1910 or Clubs and Societies on 544 0811, ext. 3180 or 3144.

## UNION CATERING

Inge Melgaard, a Monash science graduate, is the new catering liaison officer in the Union.

Her job is to cope with your complaints and suggestions about the Union food . . . and to try and implement improvements in the cafes. With 7000 meals provided each day, her task is an onerous one.

Already Inge has two schemes underway to improve the appearance of the eating places.

She is after ten students to help clean Union cafes. No pay would be involved but the "cleaners" would be rewarded with a free meal.

"This plan may just change the attitude of the mess-makers," Inge said. "If students see their fellows cleaning up after them it may encourage them to be a little neater."

Also, using student labor and ideas, it is proposed to redecorate the Main Dining Room, the Grill Room and the small caf. Payment will be negotiated for those willing to help. Students interested in either scheme should see Inge in the Union Catering Office, first floor, Union. Inge stressed that in no way would the proposals take work away from paid union labor.

## Food, food glorious food

## CHINESE COOKING

Two Asians at Monash have gone into the business of providing Chinese meals in private homes and for private parties and functions.

They are Yin Toe, 29, a research assistant in the Department of Accounting and Finance, and Vincent Lim, 24, an engineering student.

Yin, who has called his service "The Wandering Wok," learnt the art of cooking at a family restaurant in St. Kilda. He can be contacted on ext. 2361 at Monash or on 20 2859.

Vincent can be contacted through the MAS student employment officer, Ian Mason, on ext. 3150, or at home—848 Blackburn Road, Clayton.

Both cooks say they can cater for up to 100 people.

## BREAD MAKING

The success of the recent bread baking demonstrations in the Union has led to the formation of a new group on campus . . . "The Healthy Bread Eating Society."

The society plans to obtain a small flour mill which will enable members to buy and grind their own whole flour. A small fee to join the society will cover the cost of the mill.

Those interested should contact Jim Murphy, through Miss Irmgard Banks, John Medley Library, ext. 3127.

## VEGETARIAN MEALS

The Banquet Room is now providing vegetarian meals at a low cost.

Bill Robinson, of the Community Research Action Centre, said many students tended to live on a "fish and chips — pie and sauce-type" diet.

"Consequently students get sick and run down and work below their potential. We wanted to provide them with filling, nutritious meals."

Gradually more variety would be introduced to the vegetarian menu, he said.



## LETTERS

### Car pools would help beat smog

Sir,  
On April 17 and 18, according to the Environment Protection Authority, Melbourne's air pollution was at its worst for two years.

When you and your readers were driving your cars to Monash on those days, you made a real contribution to the community's effort in achieving this record.

You also helped to choke up the roads and to impede movement around the city by pedestrians and by publicly-owned vehicles, as well as private ones. No doubt you also contributed to the hypertension suffered by many of your fellow citizens who are exposed to excessive traffic noise when at work, school, or home. When you arrived, you left your vehicle all day on a valuable piece of ground at a considerable opportunity cost to the community and to other university members, whom you deprived of that much more garden and sports area.

In short, Monash staff and students are part of a problem; the Parking Committee believes that they could become part of a solution by forming car pools with other Monash people who live near them or who travel to Monash along the same route.

To facilitate this, staff and students can leave their names and addresses at the Union Desk, and we will try to put them in touch with people who have a similar transport pattern. We might also convene a meeting of interested people to explore how we can make private transport sharing at Monash work to our common advantage.

Incidentally, the new parking system introduced this year encourages car pooling: green permits are no longer issued for a specific driver and vehicle, but may be used on any vehicle by any driver; and the abolition of yellow and white permits removes the restrictions formerly placed by them on vehicle sharing.

I am available in the University Offices, ext. 3070 to discuss the organisation of car pools with interested people.

— Peter Ballie,  
Secretary,  
Parking Committee.



### Japanese cultural mission at Monash

A re-organisation of the way the Japanese language is taught in Australia was one of the points discussed at a two-day meeting at Monash last month.

The meeting was part of a visit by a ten-member Japanese cultural mission which toured Australia following the signing of a cultural agreement with the Australian Government last November.

The agreement urged the development of cultural ties between Australia and Japan; each government agreed to allocate A\$1 million for this purpose over the next ten years.

The mission, which included people from government, education, the arts, and the public service, investigated how the cultural agreement could best be implemented.

In Australia the mission visited only two universities — Monash and the Australian National University. Monash was chosen because it is regarded by Japanese officials as a major place in Australia for the teaching of Japanese studies, especially Japanese language.

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Matheson, formally welcomed the mission to Monash. Later, discussions were held with staff from the Department of Japanese and from other Melbourne institutions involved with Japanese studies — Melbourne and La Trobe universities and Swinburne and Footscray institutes of technology.

The head of the Monash department, Professor J. V. Neustupny, said it was generally agreed that an Australian tertiary institution should offer an intensive course in the Japanese language—perhaps over one year.

An intensive course would provide a much needed alternative for students who already possess a degree with a major in disciplines such as

sociology, economics, history and wish to undertake careers connected with Japan.

"It would be a matter of giving some choice in the way students can learn Japanese", Professor Neustupny said.

The possibility of an Australian research institute on Japanese culture and society was also raised. It was suggested that it could be located at Monash.

\* The Japanese cultural mission visited the new Exhibition Gallery. From left, Dr. Matheson, the Consul-General for Japan in Melbourne, Mr. W. Miyakawa, the mission's leader and ex-minister for foreign affairs, Mr Toshio Kimura, and Professor J. V. Neustupny.

### Students in Japan

Libby Blackett-Smith, Jean Caruthers and Jo King, who completed honors degrees in Japanese at Monash last year, have been awarded postgraduate scholarships for study in Japan by the Japanese Ministry of Education. The award is for 1½ to 2 years and covers travel expenses and a monthly living allowance of 89 thousand yen (about \$220).

### Social work course

Application forms are now available for entry to the 1976 social work course run by the Department of Anthropology and Sociology.

Applications — for both undergraduates and graduates — close on September 1. The forms can be obtained from the department secretary in room 1117, on the 11th floor of the Menzies Building. Further information is available on 2989.

### Police and students

POLICE and students confronted each other on the University of Queensland campus last month. It wasn't a physical clash — just an exchange of opinion and the establishing of common ground.

The topics were such things as marijuana smoking and homosexuality.

The occasion was the day 20 senior sergeants from the police force went to the university as part of a program arranged by the Police Depart-

ment and the university's psychology department. The idea was for members of the police force to discuss contemporary issues with students.

The students asked such things as why can't the police be more selective in enforcing the law? Why pick on a marijuana smoking student with the same ferocity you would a man who assaulted and robbed an old lady?

A policeman replied: "We can't be selective in law enforcement. We're sworn to uphold the laws. If you think it's a bad law, you're over 18, vote to change bad laws. Don't blame the police."



Sir Lindsay Clark, well-known industrialist and former chairman of Western Mining Corporation, received an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the April 9 graduation ceremony.

At left, after the ceremony, Sir Lindsay is congratulated by one of the audience — his son, Professor Arthur Clark, Chairman, Department of Paediatrics, Queen Victoria Hospital.

The window in the background by Leonard French is named after Sir Lindsay who donated the money for its construction.

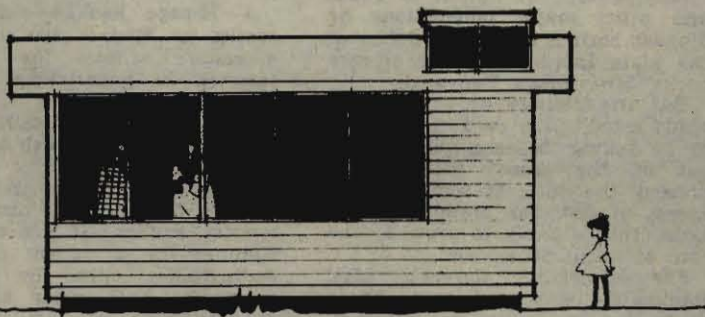
At the April 9 ceremony, Sir Richard Eggleston was officially installed as the University's third Chancellor. Sir Richard is a former judge of the Australian Industrial Court and president of the Trade Practices Tribunal.

A former Deputy Chancellor at Monash, Dr. F. G. Lennox, received an honorary Doctor of Laws on April 23. Dr. Lennox is pictured at right.

Dr. Lennox, who was Chief of the Division of Protein Chemistry at CSIRO from 1958 to 1973, was Deputy Chancellor from 1968 to 1973. He is now Chief of the Australian Scientific Liaison Office in London.



# Gazebo to overlook zoology reserve



WORK will start this month on the gazebo overlooking the Jock Marshall Zoology Reserve.

The main users of the gazebo will be visitors to Monash who want to look at the wildlife in the reserve.

Professor J. W. Warren of zoology said that the gazebo would be of special interest to local bird watching groups.

He said that bird watchers would use the gazebo in the early hours of the morning — about 5 a.m. It will be possible to book observation time in the gazebo.

"The project is not scientific — it is not a hide for the zoologists", Professor Warren said.

He said the gazebo was being built because of the regular demand from people outside the university to see the reserve. This was not normally possible as it would disturb the animals and the research work within the reserve.

A tree planting project will be undertaken to attract more birds to the reserve area. Eventually it will form part of a nature track along the eastern side of the campus.



## Monash pre-school back on campus

### Science in the media

The Academy of Science and the Australian Broadcasting Commission are sponsoring a two-day seminar-workshop in August for those interested in science and the media.

It will be held at the ABC's television studios, Gore Hill, Sydney. The aim of the workshop is to discuss the aims of science broadcasting, the scientists' contribution, the problems of popularising, production procedures, interviewing and editing techniques and other related matters.

Interested scientists are invited to apply to attend the workshop. Successful applicants will be offered assistance with travelling and accommodation expenses if their institute is not able to sponsor them.

Applications, setting out age, qualifications, current position and interest in science broadcasting should be addressed to: The Secretary, Australian Academy of Science, P.O. Box 216, Civic Square, Canberra, A.C.T. 2608. Applications close May 23.

The Monash pre-school will be returning to the campus at the end of this month now that building extensions and alterations to the Faculty of Education are nearing completion.

The faculty's rebuilding program forced the pre-school to cease operation during 1974. It re-opened at the beginning of 1975 and has been temporarily housed in the Mt. Waverley United Church Hall for the past few months.

At Monash the pre-school will again be part of the Elwyn Morey Child Study Centre.

The photograph above taken in the centre shows how students of child behavior can observe groups of youngsters at play.

As well as catering for the study of groups — the pre-school has forty children taught in two matched groups of twenty each — the pre-school policy is to provide facilities for research into ways of helping young children with special needs. A number of places have been set aside for special admissions.

However, the pre-school is not solely a research unit.

### 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, ext. 3055.

**The Harkness Fellowships — 1976**  
Five fellowships offered annually to academic staff of postgraduate students for 12 to 21 months' study and travel in the United States. Value: \$US 360-410 per month plus allowances. Applications close July 24.

**University of Melbourne Research Fellowships**  
Awarded twice each year for full-time postdoctoral research in any department of the University. Value: \$12,250 pa. plus allowances. Applications close July 31.

**University of Melbourne Travel Grants and Grants-in-aid**  
Grants are available to enable academics on sabbatical or other types of leave to conduct full-time research at the University of Melbourne. Value: varies according to financial situation of applicant. Applications close July 31.

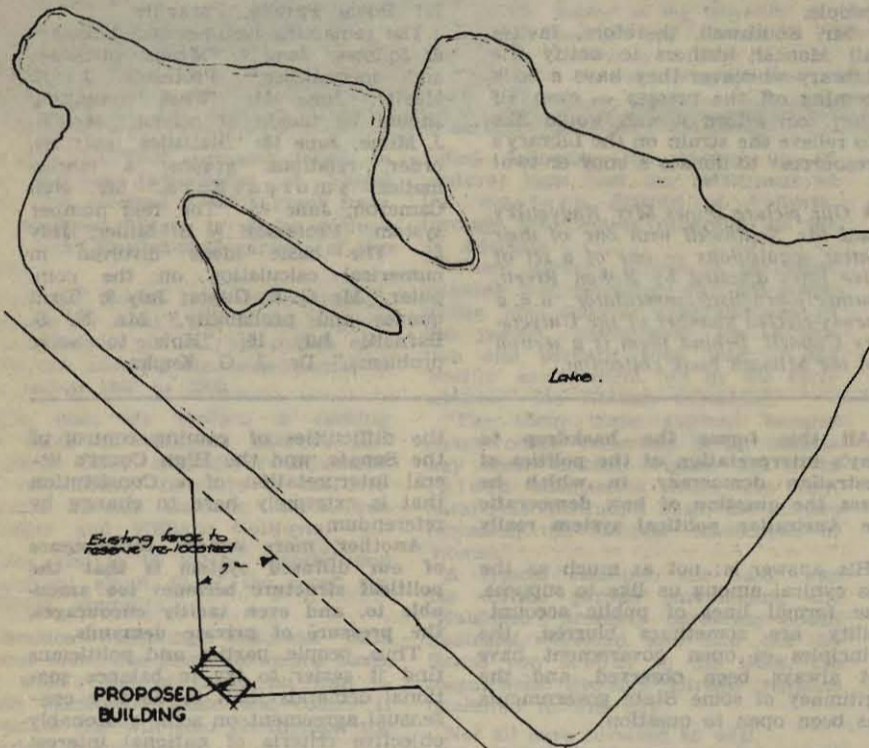
**Cancer Research Fellowship**  
The Australian Cancer Society invites applications for a Postdoctoral Research Fellowship tenable for one year in Australia. Applications close August 1.

### Excellent care

The chairman of the pre-school committee, Mr. John Fyfield, told The Reporter that parents were assured that their children would receive excellent care and attention as in other well-run kindergartens.

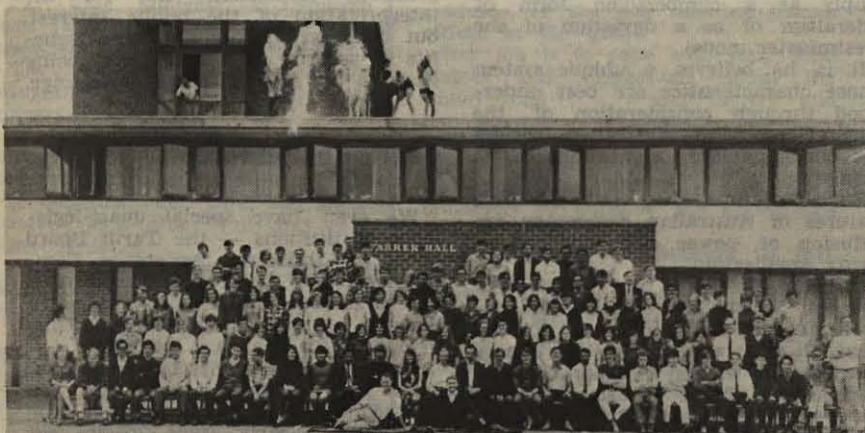
Mr. Fyfield said that the director, Barbara Lewis, had a co-teacher in Frances Dale, one other full-time assistant and a part-time helper. This staff of four people was well qualified to meet all the children's needs, he said.

Application forms for both normal and special entry into the pre-school can be obtained from the Faculty of Education (ring extension 2829). Children for 1976 should have been born between July 1, 1971, and June 30, 1972, and applications for these should reach the Pre-School Committee, Faculty of Education, before the end of June. A ballot for normal entrants will be conducted on July 18.



Top: An architect's sketch of the new gazebo.

Above: How the gazebo will overlook the lake in the Jock Marshall Zoology Reserve.



FARRER HALL  
1975

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| <p>Top Row: A. Williams, J. G. Taylor, J. Williams, J. Taylor, C. Ross, C. Davis, A. Jones, J. Smith</p> <p>Second Row: B. Brown, D. Green, M. White, L. Black, P. King, T. Lee, F. Hill, S. Evans</p> <p>Third Row: R. Clark, N. Walker, H. Young, G. Adams, K. Scott, M. Turner, J. Baker, P. Hill, S. Evans</p> <p>Bottom Row: A. Brown, D. Green, M. White, L. Black, P. King, T. Lee, F. Hill, S. Evans</p> | <p>Fourth Row: J. Smith, M. White, L. Black, P. King, T. Lee, F. Hill, S. Evans, G. Adams, K. Scott</p> <p>Fifth Row: R. Clark, N. Walker, H. Young, G. Adams, K. Scott, M. Turner, J. Baker, P. Hill, S. Evans</p> <p>Sixth Row: A. Brown, D. Green, M. White, L. Black, P. King, T. Lee, F. Hill, S. Evans</p> <p>Seventh Row: J. Smith, M. White, L. Black, P. King, T. Lee, F. Hill, S. Evans, G. Adams, K. Scott</p> <p>Eighth Row: R. Clark, N. Walker, H. Young, G. Adams, K. Scott, M. Turner, J. Baker, P. Hill, S. Evans</p> |
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The Monash Halls of Residence Association asked for a splash in this month's Reporter about their reunion dinner. What better way of illustrating the occasion than the photo at left of a memorable moment in the history of Farrer Hall.

The dinner will also be wet — a selection of fine wines being a feature of the night. The dinner will be on Saturday, May 24 (not May 31 as previously advertised). It will be from 7 p.m. in the Richardson Hall dining room. The cost is \$8.50 per person and tickets should be obtained by May 16 from The Secretary MHRA, 12 Charles St., Drouin, 3818. For inquiries contact the association's treasurer, Alan Sage, on 543 2451.

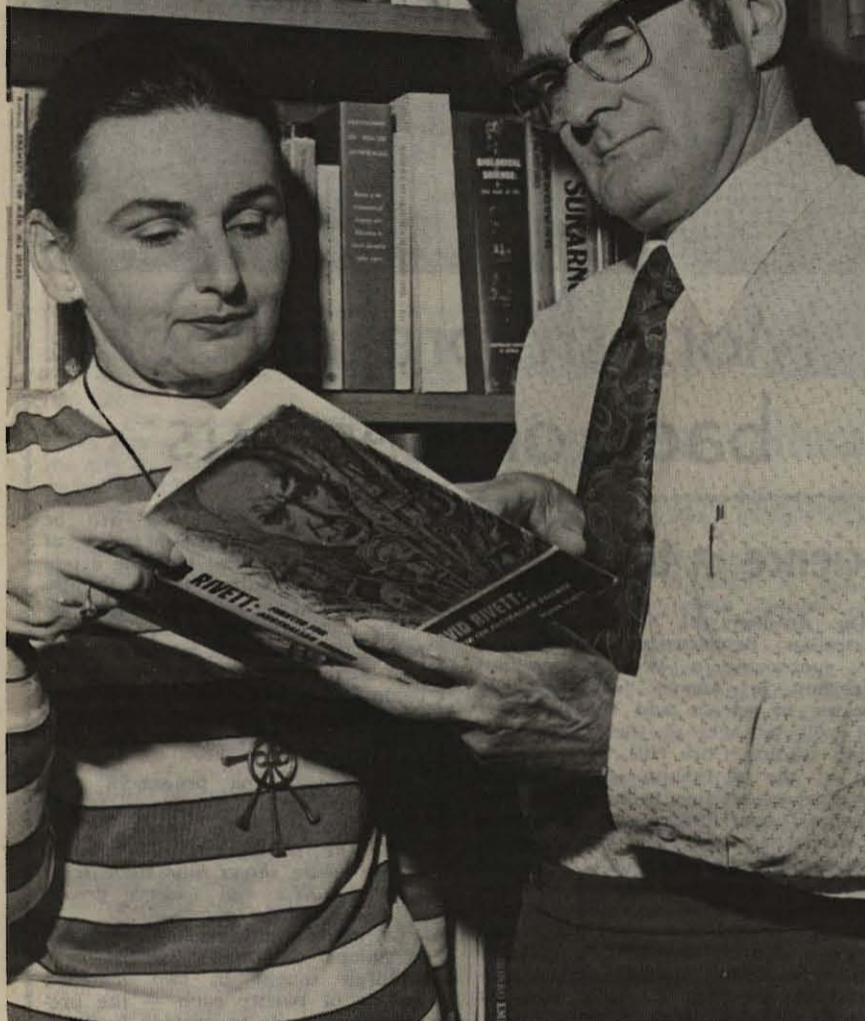
(It seems that Alan Goodfellow in the fourth row, left hand side, either had very good hearing or was in the know).

# Wanted — all Monash authors

## Monash booklet on mathematics



### BOOKS



In the 14 years of Monash's existence, members of the University have shown themselves to be — if nothing else — enthusiastic authors.

Cataloguing the output of books and other major publications by Monash staff is one of the duties of the Main Library's curator of rare books, Mrs. Susan Radvansky.

But the number of volumes already listed in her card index seems to be taking Monash publications out of the "rare" category: as present the total is something in excess of 500. On present indications, this is likely to grow at the rate of about 50 a year.

For cataloguing purposes, Mrs. Radvansky considers only those books that are written or edited by Monash members, or which contain major Monash contributions.

For the moment, the "Monash collection" occupies a moderately impressive length of shelving in the office of the University Librarian, Mr. Brian Southwell, but it's hoped from time to time to mount special displays of current titles. Such an exhibition will be part of the Library's contribution to this year's Open Day in August and it's hoped also to establish a permanent display case featuring new volumes as they come to hand.

However, it's by no means certain that the Library's net catches all of the books produced by Monash people.

Mr. Southwell, therefore, invites all Monash authors to notify the Library whenever they have a book coming off the presses — even (if they can afford it and would like to relieve the strain on the Library's resources) to donate a copy or two!

★ Our picture shows Mrs. Radvansky and Mr. Southwell with one of their latest acquisitions — one of a set of five titles donated by Rohan Rivett, author/journalist/commentator and newly-elected member of the University Council. Behind them is a section of the Monash book collection.

A 16-page booklet entitled Mathematics at Monash has been sent to secondary schools for students interested in undertaking mathematics at tertiary level.

The booklet has detailed comments about courses at Monash and a Monash staff list.

It also gives a general description of the relevance of mathematics to tertiary studies. It indicates the possibilities for a student contemplating mathematics, either by itself or in connection with other subjects such as economics, computing, engineering and physics.

Copies of the booklet can be obtained from the department.

### Maths lectures for school teachers

Staff from the departments of mathematics and computer science are currently giving a series of ten lectures at Monash for secondary school teachers.

The lectures are at 7.45 p.m. in S4. The full course costs \$5 and enrolments are being accepted by the Mathematical Association of Victoria, 191 Royal Parade, Parkville.

The remaining lectures and dates are as follows: June 4: "Means, variances and inequalities," Professor J. S. Maritz; June 11: "What computing should be taught at school," Mr. B. J. Milne; June 18: "Statistics, matrices, order, relations, graphs: a mathematical smorgasbord," Mr. Neil Cameron; June 25: "The real number system," Professor J. B. Miller; July 2: "The basic ideas involved in numerical calculation on the computer," Mr. G. K. Gupta; July 9: "Dam queues and probability," Mr. N. S. Barnett; July 16: "How to solve problems," Dr. J. G. Kupka.

## REVIEW

**Book:** The Politics of Australian Democracy. Published by Macmillan, 1974. Price \$15.95 (hardcover), \$7.95 (paperback).

**Author:** Hugh V. Emy.

**Review:** Claude Forrell, political commentator, "The Age."

WHEN I studied political science, before the present generation of undergraduates was born, textbooks were relatively few and, like our lectures as I remember them, fairly straight-forward.

Pol. Sci. was basically about political theory (though there was more of that in political philosophy) and institutions (how they were supposed to work, how they actually worked and how they compared with others).

Since then, the study of politics in Australia has expanded in scope and depth, and, much to the disgust of some old-style academics, strayed into political psychology and sociology, not to mention do-it-yourself politics.

Now a Monash man, Dr. Hugh V. Emy, has drawn together the traditional and trendy strands of political science into a sophisticated and scholarly introduction to the subject: *The Politics of Australian Democracy*.

"Introduction" is, perhaps, a deceptive description, for the author makes few concessions in style or simplicity for the first year student fresh from the relatively soft option of HSC social studies.

The book is unusual in that it places the Australian political system in a philosophical context, in its historical setting and in a conceptual framework, as well as subjecting it to critical analysis.

The first quarter of the book is highly abstract but nonetheless rewarding. It explores the nature of politics and democratic theory, and outlines the conflict between the philosophical and empirical approaches to their study.

The traditional political philosopher asks what is the good society and concerns himself with problems of power, legitimacy and obligation. The empiricist or realist is more interested in how society and the state operate in the real world.

### Locke and Rousseau

Emy argues that the two approaches should be seen as complementary rather than as conflicting. To comprehend how the system works, we need to know how it is supposed to work. Accordingly, he takes us through Locke and Rousseau to an examination of the meaning and organisation of democracy, contrasting the precepts of the classical theorists (who saw society as made up of rational and public-spirited citizens), the revisions of the social pluralists (who see it as a collection of competing interest groups) and the criticisms of the elitists and Marxists (who see society run by a power elite or ruling class).

All this forms the backdrop to Emy's interpretation of the politics of Australian democracy, in which he poses the question of how democratic the Australian political system really is.

His answer is: not as much as the less cynical among us like to suppose. The formal lines of public accountability are sometimes blurred, the principles of open government have not always been observed, and the legitimacy of some State governments has been open to question.

### Westminster model

But he argues that Australian democracy should not be regarded simply as a cumbersome form of federalism or as a deviation of the Westminster model.

It is, he believes, a unique system whose characteristics are best understood through consideration of the cultural roots of Australian society and the behaviour orientations of its members.

Emy postulates that the distinctive features of Australian democracy are diffusion of power and impetus towards equalisation.

Diffusion of power may be observed not only in the obvious division between federal, state and local government. It also appears in the uneasy relationships within a Labor Government among Prime Minister, Cabinet, Caucus and party machine, and in an anti-Labor Government, the constraints of coalition.

### Difficult to govern

One consequence is that Australia is extraordinarily difficult to govern at federal level. There are such obstacles as the States as veto bodies,

the difficulties of gaining control of the Senate, and the High Court's literal interpretation of a Constitution that is extremely hard to change by referendum.

Another, more serious consequence of our diffused system is that the political structure becomes too amenable to, and even tacitly encourages, the pressure of private demands.

Thus, people, parties and politicians find it easier to try to balance sectional demands than to develop consensual agreement on some reasonably objective criteria of national interest and public benefit.

This tendency has fostered the impetus to equalisation, based on the notion that everyone deserves a fair go. Thus political parties hold them primarily responsible, not for the interpretation of the public interest, but for guaranteeing minimum benefits of security and private well-being through the equalisation of advantage.

### Sectional benefits

We even have special quasi-legislative institutions — the Tariff Board (now the Industries Assistance Commission), the Arbitration Commission and organised marketing — for the purpose of reconciling and equalising demands for sectional benefits.

However, Emy points out that pressures for equalisation have not prevented the growth of privilege and inequality. Clearly, some groups are more "equal" than others.

The main drawback of our diffused system is, therefore, an inadequate recognition of community interests and needs.

Not everyone will agree with Emy's interpretation, but the course of current politics bears eloquent testimony to many of his observations and criticisms of Australian democracy.



## THEATRE



Colin Smith as Sicinius in "Coriolanus", the English department 1973 Shakespearean production.

### Grant to produce Shakespeare

The Victorian Ministry for the Arts has granted \$1000 to the English department to help stage its October production of Shakespeare's "The Winter's Tale".

The aim of the play is to augment the department's teaching of Shakespeare; it was first done in 1973 with the staging of "Coriolanus".

This year's play—as was the case in 1973—will be directed by Dr. Dennis Bartholomeusz, senior lecturer in English. Students and staff will act in the play and assist in the production.

Dr Bartholomeusz said that the production was an attempt to bring Shakespearean criticism and scholarship to the theatre, so that all those taking part acquired both a scholarly and a practical awareness of dramatic art.

"The production will take into account the principles of staging in Shakespeare's own day and since, while retaining an openness to creative insights achieved during rehearsal and performance," he said.

"The production of 'Coriolanus' led to a more living experience of the text from the students' point of view and to a more effective learning process for staff and students alike."

Dr. Bartholomeusz said that the total cost for the production would be \$1600.

## Ignoring instinct the ATC attempts to woo the kids

The theatre audience is a force to be reckoned with. Nearly every player has struggled with an unresponsive stony crowd, or worked to an audience with no sense of timing . . . the type that swamps the good jokes or rolls in the aisles over the tragedy.

But the audience which is revered as the hardest to please are those lolly sucking, foot shufflers . . . the kids.

Ignoring instinct, The Alexander Theatre Company has decided to take the kids on once again this year.

During the May school holidays, the Company will present a new children's musical called "Giant John".

The pantomime has been adapted from the popular children's story of the same name, with music and songs written by a member of the Victorian Education Department's music section, Jeffrey Leask.

The company is confident that the production will be as successful as last year's presentation of "Hoddle the Boddle".

But the Alexander Theatre promotions manager, Jon Lowe retains his reservations about the audience.

"I hate playing to kids," he said.

"They are so elemental in their appreciation of theatre, and they are totally non forgiving."

Jon has a basic way of gauging the success of a children's production.

"I stand outside the toilets during the performance and count the number of kids using the facilities to escape.

"We value that as an honest expression of their opinion of the show.

"On the other hand, if the kids are enjoying the show, they are totally absorbed. They become incredibly involved in the magic of the whole thing.

"But the magic is such a fragile thing in pantomime, it can be utterly ruined by poor production.

"And you can't fool the kids with a show of pretence. A show must have substance if it is to encourage the children to return to the theatre."

One of the real problems facing live theatre in Australia was getting people to attend and to appreciate and to go back for more, Jon said.

A recent survey indicated that the number of people patronising theatre on a regular basis was as low as three per cent of the population.

"This is a disaster as far as the industry is concerned," he said. "But this is also where theatre like kid's pantomime plays such an important role.

"Panto is the culmination of all the theatre arts. It is pure theatre, involving all the elements of the medium — settings, costumes, music, acting and mime.

"Introducing children to light, highly visual theatre, sets up the motivation to come again if they have enjoyed it. It is vital to break the theatre goer in. It also gets the children used to the experience and hopefully creates a theatre-going habit."

"Giant John" will run from Wednesday, May 14 to Friday, May 23. There will be two shows daily at 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. The cost for adults is \$3.50 and children, \$1.50. Party concessions are available and bookings can be made at the Alexander Theatre, telephone 543 2828.

## Artist to start work at Monash next term

Monash has received a grant from the Visual Arts Board of the Arts Council for an artist-in-residence.

The artist will be attached to the Department of Visual Arts for 12 months.

It is expected that the artist will start at Monash in June. A 7m. by 11m. studio in the department will be the artist's "home".

The department's chairman, Professor Patrick McCaughey, said that the artist will not be "a spare parts teacher".

"The object is for the artist to create works of art," he said.

"It is my great hope that the presence of an artist on campus will make a start in closing the gap, that has existed for far too long, between the consideration of art and the creation of art".

### Artist's duties

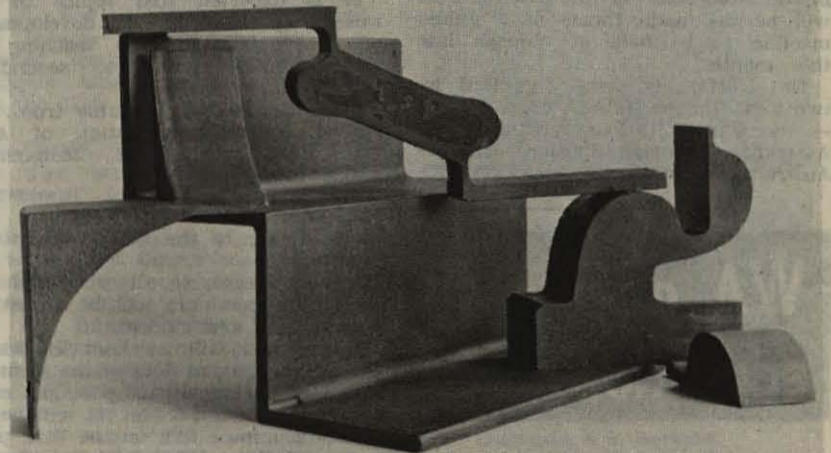
The artist's duties could not be rigidly specified but they were likely to include such things as informal seminars or discussions led by the artist on his own work or on the work of other artists he admires, taking non-credit courses in the artist's own particular discipline, and an exhibition in the University's Exhibition Gallery.

The grant from the Visual Arts Board is a stipend of \$7500. Works produced at Monash will remain the property of the artist.

## Works from the Monash collection

by Grazia Gunn

Curator of the Collection



BYZANTIUM 42 x 81.3 x 58.5 cm  
Purchased in 1974 with funds from the Visual Arts Board, Australian Council for the Arts.

Robertson-Swann's sculpture can be clearly read, simplicity and movement being the main elements in his work. The scale is determined by the form.

His influences are assimilated and extended by his own sensibilities which he feels relate to an experience gratuitously Australian. His affinities are with a number of sculptors who were at St. Martin's school in London, 1962-64.

He was present at the birth of a new tradition in sculpture whose aesthetics were influenced by Cubism, Picasso's and Braque's papers of 1912, the cubist constructions of Lipchitz, and the steel constructions of Julio Gonzales.

Robertson-Swann works in steel. He uses the material in all its inherent constituents: he asserts the intractability of steel while exposing its most malleable properties.

He works physically and directly with the material, incising the space with his constructions. The whole process of his sculpting is one of discarding and adding elements until the degree of stability is reached and with it an inseparable authoritative aesthetic. The components in his sculpture are line and plane, to the exclusion of volume.

The content of his sculpture is the articulation of elements put together to form a structural unity of mutual relationships. This is particularly evident in 'Byzantium'.

The work has a quality of authentic experience, and is a statement of his own personal conviction and identity.

The work is on view until May 14 in the Exhibition Gallery, Department of Visual Arts, 7th floor, Menzies Building South. It will then be transferred to the foyer, Robert Blackwood Hall.

**RON ROBERTSON-SWANN**  
Born 1941, Sydney. Studied sculpture under Lyndon Osadawell, National Art School, Sydney. In 1960 he went to London for a year then to Athens in 1961. Studied at St. Martin's School of Art under Anthony Caro and Philip King 1962; taught there 1963-64. Worked as assistant to Henry Moore 1963-64. During 1965 he exhibited sculpture at Kasmin and the Arts Council of Great Britain. Awarded painting prize, John Moores, Liverpool exhibition 1965. Since 1966 exhibited paintings in group shows. Included in 'The Field', National Gallery of Victoria, 1968. Later that year he returned to Sydney. 1969. Awarded Transfield prize for painting. One man show, watercolors, Crossley Gallery, Melbourne; sculptures, Rudy Komon, Sydney. 1969-70 included in invitation exhibitions: Georges Comalco and Travelodge. One man show, paintings, Bertha Schaefer Gallery, New York. 1971. One man paintings, Rudy Komon. 1974. One man show, sculpture, at Chapman Powell, Melbourne. Currently teaching sculpture, National Art School, Sydney.

# The coming events . . .

A digest of what you can see and hear in May and June

## DICK EMERY



"The Colonel", one of the many characters played by British TV star, Dick Emery. The Dick Emery Spectacular will be staged in Robert Blackwood Hall this Thursday for two hours from 1.15 p.m. Admission will be \$4.

## UN public meeting

The role of the scientist, the technologist and the economist in determining the state of the environment will be the main theme of a public meeting to be held at Monash late this month.

The meeting is being organised by two local United Nations organisations — the United Nations Association of Australia (Victorian division) and the Australian Commission for UNESCO.

The speakers will be Mr. John Halfpenny, secretary, Amalgamated Metal Workers' Union; Dr. Maurice Mulcahy, Atmospheric Chemistry Laboratories, CSIRO, Sydney; Professor Sol Encel, professor of sociology, University of New South Wales, and Dr. E. G. Halls-worth, Land Resources Laboratories Committee, CSIRO, Melbourne.

The meeting will be held at 8 p.m. on Tuesday, May 27, in R.4. It is open to all Monash people and admission is free.

It is expected that topics to be raised will include the development of a syllabus for the teaching of environmental studies to secondary and tertiary students.

More details are available from the United Nations Association of Australia, 134 Flinders St., Melbourne, phone 654-3627.

## ABC Gold Series

This year, for the first time, Robert Blackwood Hall will be one of the two venues for the ABC's prestige Gold Series concerts.

The first series of three concerts will be held at Monash and the following three at Dallas Brooks Hall.

Opening the series on Tuesday, May 6, the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra will appear with its chief conductor, Hiroyuki Iwaki, and the German violinist, Ulf Hoelscher, in a program which includes Stravinsky's Violin Concerto; Symphony No. 3 by Prokofiev; and Kyoso, by Japanese composer Maki Ishii.

Finnish conductor Okko Kamu will conduct the second concert on June 4, with French pianist Michel Beroff appearing as soloist in Bartok's Piano Concerto No. 2. This concert will include J. C. Bach's Sinfonia for Two Orchestras, Opus 18 No. 3; Chorall, by Sallinen; and Symphony No. 4 by Sibelius.

### Third concert

The third concert, on Wednesday June 25, with Iwaki as conductor, will feature the Royal Melbourne Philharmonic Society Choir, with soloists Loris Synan and Lauris Elms, as well as pianist Kaori Kimura (wife of the conductor, Hiroyuki Iwaki). The program includes "Les Oiseaux Exotiques", by Messiaen, and Mahler's Symphony No. 2 ("Resurrection").

Bookings for the series can be made at Robert Blackwood Hall or at ABC Concerts, 10 Queen St., Melbourne.

Prices for the series of three concerts are: A reserve \$8.90; B reserve \$6.80; C reserve \$4.70. Music students concession: B reserve \$4.70; C reserve \$3.70. There are also concessions for pensioners.

Prices for the combined Gold Series (i.e., at Robert Blackwood Hall and Dallas Brooks Hall) are: A reserve \$17.30 (pensioner \$13.10); B reserve \$13.10 (pensioner and music student \$8.90); C/reserve \$8.90 (pensioner and music student \$6.80).

## WA open education

A limited open education scheme being tested in Western Australia will be discussed at a Monash seminar tomorrow (May 6).

Main speaker will be Dr. M. G. Walker, special research fellow of the Open Learning Project at the W.A. Institute of Technology.

The seminar, organised by the Centre for Continuing Education, is the first in a series on educational developments

which relate to the CCE's sphere of activity.

Although open to all who wish to attend, the seminars will be aimed at Monash staff and students.

Tomorrow's will be held in Room 601 on the ground floor of the Menzies Building, starting at 3.30 p.m. and concluding between 5-8 p.m. It will begin with a 20-minute film on the W.A. project — "I Know What I Want to Learn But They Won't Let Me".

The project was started in 1974 as a one-year pilot scheme. It is open to country people of all ages, who take part in individually-tailored study programs. Each student is guided by a project consultant.

As tomorrow's seminar is the first in the series, it would be helpful if those planning to attend informed the CCE on ext. 3694.

## Talcott Parsons

The doyen of American sociology, Talcott Parsons, will give a public lecture at Monash next Friday (May 9).

The lecture entitled "The Social System" will be in R1 at 1.15 p.m.

Professor Parsons is Emeritus Professor of Social Institutions at Harvard University. He is aged about 72.

Professor Parsons is currently visiting professor at the Australian National University. He will give a lecture at La Trobe University this Wednesday and will meet staff from the three universities on Thursday.

Sociologist Peter L. Berger has described Parsons as "the outstanding theorist in contemporary American sociology".

Berger said: "Parsons has set out to integrate the classic theories of European sociology with the theoretical approaches of other social-scientific disciplines, notably anthropology, psychology and economics. Parson's system of thought . . . is the object of widespread attention and debate in American sociology."

## DAY BY DAY

### MAY

May 1-9: Exhibition — Monash University Collection of paintings on display in the Exhibition Gallery, 7th floor, Menzies Building South. Open week days 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission free.

6: Concert — first in 1975 ABC Gold Series, by Melbourne Symphony Orchestra (cond. Hiroyuki Iwaki); violinist, Ulf Hoelscher. Works by Maki Ishii, Stravinsky, Prokofiev. 8 p.m., Robert Blackwood Hall. Admission: \$4.10, \$3.10, \$2.10.

7: Parents' Group — Film/luncheon. "Hotel." 10.30 a.m., Alexander Theatre. Ticket sect. Mrs. Fedderson 20 4896.

7: Lecture — "John," by Fr. W. Dalton. Arr. by Monash Chaplains. 1.10 p.m., R7. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.

7: Seminar — "The vanishing case for economic regulation of transportation in the U.S.," by Prof. J. C. Nelson (Washington State University). 2.30 p.m., E2. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3473.

7: MAS Concert — Skyhooks, Ayers Rock, Phil Manning. 7.30 p.m., R.B.H. Admission \$2.

7: Workshop — "Reservoir yield analysis," beginning of a six-day water engineering workshop for engineers and engineering hydrologists. Arr. by Monash Centre for Continuing Education. Inquiries: Mrs. Barbara Brewer, ext. 3719 or 3694.

8: Seminar — "Use of fluorescent tracer techniques in entomology," by Mr. Peter Christy (Dept. of Zoology). 1 p.m., S8. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2668 or 2648.

8: Dick Emery Spectacular — The full stage show, beginning at 1.15 p.m., R.B.H. Admission: \$4.

8: Seminar — "A visit to Irian Jaya February-March 1975: The impossible dream," by June Verrier (Dept. of Politics). Arr. by Centre of S.E. Asian Studies. 2.15 p.m., room 616, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2197.

9: Lecture — "The Social System," by Talcott Parsons, Emeritus professor Harvard University. 1.15 p.m., R1. Inquiries: ext. 2961.

9: Film — "Bullit" and "Bonnie and Clyde," commercial screening by Monash Film Group. 1.30 p.m., Alexander Theatre. Members 50c, non-members 99c.

10: Native Plant Society — Tree pruning demonstration, two sessions, \$1.50. Inquiries ext. 3720.

12-16: Conference — 14th National Conference of Australian Association of Social Workers. Daily in Robert Blackwood Hall and Rotunda. Registration for full week: \$126. Inquiries: Mrs. Hawkins, 41 6960.

14-23: Children's Holiday Musical — "Giant John," based on the book by Arnold Lobel, adapted by Geoff Leask. Ideal for 5-9 year-olds. Daily at 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m., Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$3.50, children \$1.50. (Party concessions — 543 2520).

15: Seminar — "Reflection on Balinese Culture," by Dr. Moerdowe. Arr. by Centre of SE Asian Studies. 2.15 p.m., room 616, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2197.

17: May Music Camp — Arr. by National Music Camp Association. 8 p.m., R.B.H. Admission: adults \$2, children 50c.

18: Sunday afternoon concert — Melbourne Chamber Brass Ensemble pres. works by Schmidt, Dukas, Gabrieli. 2.30 p.m., R.B.H. Admission free.

20: Monash Women's Society coffee morning — speaker Mrs. Catherine King from "Save The Children." 10 a.m., Vice-Chancellor's house. Contact Daphne Laursen, 98 4237.

21-24: Play — "Jugglers Three," pres. by Waverley Theatre Co. 8.15 p.m. nightly, Union Theatre. Admission: Wed., Sat. \$3 (incl. supper); Thurs., Fri. \$1.75. Reservations: 277 5129, 277 4153.

23-31: Musical — "The Merry Widow," pres. by Cheltenham Light Opera Company. Nightly at 8 p.m.; 2 p.m. matinee on May 31, Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults \$2.20; children, students \$1. Reservations: 20 5063.

24: Reunion dinner — Arr. by Monash Halls of Residence Assoc. Inquiries: 543 2451.

26-30: Conference — "Structural and environmental effects of wind on buildings and structures," with Dr. W. Melbourne (Dept. of Mechanical Engineering). Arr. by Monash Centre for Continuing Education. Inquiries: Mrs. Barbara Brewer, ext. 3719, 3694.

27: Public Meeting — "The Australian environment and the impact on it of science, technology and economics." Arr. by UN Association and Australian Commission for UNESCO. 8 p.m., R4. Admission free. Inquiries: Mr. Frank Cain, 395 1322, ext. 658.

29: Concert — State final of ABC Instrumental and Vocal Competition. 8 p.m., R.B.H. Admission free.

### JUNE

June 2: Lunchtime concert — Mary Nemet (violin), Elizabeth Powell (piano). 1.15 p.m., R.B.H. Admission free.

4: Lecture — "Jesus Outside the New Testament," by Dr. J. B. Gaden. Arr. by Monash Chaplains. 1.10 p.m., R7.

4: Concert — ABC Gold Series, Melbourne Symphony Orchestra. 8 p.m., R.B.H.

4-7 July 3: Exhibition — Contemporary Sydney painters, Tony Tuckson, John Firth-Smith, Exhibition Gallery, 7th floor, Menzies Building South. Open week days 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission free.

Copy deadline for the next issue of Monash Reporter is Monday, May 19. 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).