



# MONASH REPORTER

A MAGAZINE FOR THE UNIVERSITY

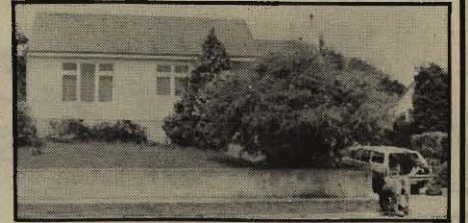
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## Secret life of Payton Place

The cellar (and its drainage) of this house in Payton — that's with an 'a' not an 'e' — Place, Devonport, holds interest for both zoologists and wine lovers alike. The story P3.



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# Study on NG 'road to progress'

Governments in many developing countries accord high priority to the construction of road systems as a key to increased economic production and improved standards of living for a larger section of the population.

Cost-benefit analyses precede major road projects; frequently stated benefits include greater agricultural output and other economic opportunities, reduced urban migration and improved accessibility to health and education services.

It is not often, however, that there is any examination after the project's completion of the benefits which have actually resulted and which have not and why not.

A Monash team is currently in New Guinea to conduct such a study for that country's National Planning Office.

The team is formed by Stuart Hoverman, Michael Kennedy and Tony Simonelli, Masters candidates in the Graduate School of Environmental Science. They bring diverse skills to their task: Mr Hoverman, who holds a science degree from the US and a Dip.Ed. from Monash, has spent four years in Sabah working with the US Peace Corps; Fr Kennedy has had 21 years experience working as an electrical engineer and teacher; Mr Simonelli, a Monash mechanical engineering graduate, has worked for six years, including two as consultant on South America.

Mr Hoverman's work is being supervised by Professor W. Clarke, of Geography; Fr Kennedy's by Dr J. McKay of Geography; and Mr Simonelli's by Dr K. Trace, of Economic History.

The team's impact study is on the Hiritano Highway, completed about 18 months ago, which runs north from Port Moresby to Brown River (40 km) and then north-west along the coastal lowlands to Bereina, a total distance of some 165 km.

THE PHOTOS. Right: Members of the Monash team, right, Michael Kennedy (a priest at Corpus Christi College, Clayton), Stuart Hoverman and Tony Simonelli, position a traffic counter on the Angabunga River bridge

Centre: Tim Easley interviews a member of the Kuni tribe during a pilot study

Left: Kuni children carry home white flour and polished rice from the local trade store — foodstuffs only available easily since the highway's construction and not as nutritious as traditional foods

The road provides fast, year-round access to the nation's capital from an area which, until the early '70s, relied on air and sea transport.

The importance of the Bereina area and particularly the fertile alluvial flats of the Mekeo region surrounding the Angabunga River lies in its great potential for the growing of vegetable crops of both temperate and local varieties.

Tapping the potential of this area, close to the Moresby market, has previously been thwarted by the slowness of sea transport and the high cost of air freight (although the economics of betel nut marketing have traditionally allowed this commodity to be flown to Moresby).

The aim of the Monash study is to analyse and report on what actual effects have arisen in the areas as-

sociated with the new highway, and what factors might be inhibiting the expected benefits.

The team will also look at the suitability of applying conclusions reached in their study to other road projects in New Guinea.

In the region being studied, the research team will attempt to construct a clear picture of the changes which have occurred in three significant fields they have nominated: economic, social and transport. They will seek to identify those changes which can be attributed to the highway's construction and those which have been caused by other factors.

In the economics sphere, they will be seeking information on who produces what, what proportion of production is for cash earning, derived income, and where produce is sold and how it is

transported.

Aspects of social change they will be exploring are: population movement, incomes, patterns of consumption, social access and access to services, and time usage.

In the transport field, they will be attempting to gauge generated and diverted traffic and changes in costs, vehicle types, trip purposes and vehicle ownership.

The team will complete its report by the end of the year.

Members of the team flew to New Guinea early in August for a two month period in which they will conduct their study in the field and continue an examination of documents. This follows a period in New Guinea earlier in the year during which they familiarised themselves with the area under study, made contacts, and started their data collection from readily accessible sources.

On their current trip team members were accompanied for the first 10 days by the director of the Graduate School of Environmental Science, Dr Tim Ealey, who completed administrative arrangements with the National Planning Office which is sponsoring the study. He also assisted the team in a pilot study conducted in an area affected by the highway but out of the region of major study.

Working with local interpreters and with the assistance of organisations such as the Department of Transport and the Catholic Church, the team is now in the field conducting traffic and freight surveys; questioning public motor vehicle owners and passengers in villages (PMVs, as they are called, are the major form of transport from the villages to Port Moresby); surveying village farmers and trade store operators; conducting an observational survey of village householders' goods; and conducting interviews with representatives from government, and commercial, medical and educational institutions.

## Legal Lord to lecture

A distinguished British judge, Lord Scarman, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary, will deliver the ninth Wilfred Fullagar Memorial Lecture at Monash on Tuesday, September 9.

The lecture, organised by the Law faculty, will be held in the Alexander Theatre, starting at 8.30 p.m. Lord Scarman's topic will be: "The Common Law Judge and the 20th Century — Happy Marriage or Irretrievable Breakdown?"

Lord Scarman was made Lord of Appeal in Ordinary in 1977.

The position is that of a judge in the House of Lords. Only the judges are allowed to sit in the House when it is functioning as Britain's highest court (as opposed to its other role as legislative assembly).

There are about 10 Lords of Appeal in Ordinary; the title is not hereditary. Lord Scarman, 69, was educated at Radley College and Brasenose College, Oxford. He was Harmsworth Law Scholar at Middle Temple.

In 1957 he became a QC and in 1961 was appointed a judge of the High Court of Justice: Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division (later the Family Division). In 1973 he was made Lord Justice of Appeal.

Lord Scarman has served as chairman of the British Law Commission and its Council of Legal Education.

His publications include *Pattern of Law Reform* (1967) and *English Law — The New Dimension* (1975).

Admission to his Monash lecture is free.

# Research funding bodies at Monash



August 6 was a big day for researchers at Monash with visits by members of both the Australian Research Grants Committee and the Education Research and Development Committee. The photographs above were taken at lunchtime — and a break from busy interview programs.

LEFT: The Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor W. A. G. Scott (left) and Professor P. Fensham, of Education (second from right), host ERDC members, Professor F. Jevons



(Vice-Chancellor, Deakin — next to Professor Scott), Dr C. Campbell (Director, Prahran CAE) and Dr B. Blackall (Principal, Christ College, and chairman of the Committee).

RIGHT: The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin (left), Chairman of Physics, Professor B. Bolton, and Chairman of Chemistry, Professor R. Brown (second from right) with ARGC chairman, Professor M. Brennan (right), and Professor R. Hanbury Brown (Sydney University).

## AVCC Party on staff development seeks submissions

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee's Working Party on Staff Development has invited contributions from staff on the subject of its inquiry.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University of Queensland, Professor B. G. Wilson, convener of the Working Party, says that it would like to hear from staff wishing to express personal views on staff development or to relate personal experience of staff development activities, especially those provided by higher education units.

Submissions should be sent to Mrs D. Oliver at the Centre for the Advancement of Learning and Teaching, Griffith University, Nathan 4111.

The AVCC established the Working Party following consideration of recommendation R5.24 of the Williams Committee Report: "that the AVCC appoint an expert working party to formulate programs for staff in the theory and practice of teaching, curriculum development and examining and then later consider whether satisfactory participation in such programs should become a normal condition of tenured appointment."

Other members of the Working Party, which plans to report to the AVCC by the end of January next year, in-

clude Dr A. D. Spaul, Reader in Education at Monash; Dr R. A. Ross, Pro Vice-Chancellor and Director of Griffith's Centre for the Advancement of Learning and Teaching; Professor P. F. Bourke, Professor of American Studies at Flinders University; and Dr H. E. Stanton, Director of the Higher Education Research and Advisory Centre at the University of Tasmania.

The Working Party, which has met five times to date, has among its terms of reference:

- To survey the existing provisions for staff development in Australian universities.
- (To recommend) ways in which existing provisions might be improved.
- (To recommend) steps that should be taken in individual institutions to improve the status of the teaching functions.

The Working Party has held discussions with Dr Harry Murray from the University of Western Ontario; Professor B. Zerner, chairman of the Research Committee at Queensland University; and Dr Blair Stone, staff development consultant at Macquarie University. It has also received submissions from the directors of education development units at the Australian universities.

## Chapel Singers look for new members with a love of song

The Monash Chapel Singers are looking for new members to join their ranks. There is only one qualification: that you enjoy singing.

Established in 1972, the Chapel Singers provide sacred and secular music for events in the Religious Centre.

All members are amateur and most have little or no formal training in music. The Singers meet every Tuesday and Thursday lunchtimes (1.10 p.m. to 2 p.m.) in the Religious Centre.

As well as supporting Religious Centre events, the Chapel Singers usually present programs at times like Easter and Christmas and on University occasions such as Open Day. Their current "big event" in planning is a concert on December 5 which is also expected to involve the Wednesday Consort and organists.

There are places in the Chapel Singers for singers of all ranges, particularly tenor. The method of joining is simply to turn up at the Religious Centre on a Tuesday or Thursday lunchtime.

## Stepping out in style



Three of the Union girls took to the catwalk for a fashion parade organised by the Monash Arts and Crafts Centre in conjunction with Simplicity Patterns recently. The parade, which attracted a large number of visitors, was promoting sewing and pattern drafting-type courses offered by the Centre. Stepping out in style were Mary Lloyd (left) of the Finance Office, Jenny Short, assistant to the Union Board secretary, and Cathy Celona, bright smile behind the Union Desk.

## Migrant studies series

Five seminars organised by the Centre for Migrant Studies will be held at Monash in third term.

At the last for the year, on October 20, Professor Ron Taft, of the faculty of Education, will talk on "Whence and Whither in Immigrant Research?" Professor Taft will be retiring early next year and has been asked to review his work in migrant studies and suggest directions for future research.

The schedule for the preceding seminars is:

September 8, Dr Evangelos Afendras (SEAMO Regional Language Centre, Singapore), "Life History and Communication in the Migrant Situation".

September 15, Dr Henk Everts (Education Advisory Service, Leiden), "Bilingual Education in the Netherlands: The Leiden Experimental Project".

September 22, Dr Howard Giles (University of Bristol), "Language and the Desire for Ethnic Distinctiveness: A Social Psychological Perspective".

October 6, Mr Petro Georgiou (Director, Australian Institute for Multicultural Affairs), "The Work of the Institute".

All seminars are free and will be held in Rotunda theatre 3, starting at 7.30 p.m.

For further information contact John McKay on ext. 2925 or Gil Best on ext. 2825.

# Here's cheers to a new species of early crustacean!

When a Devonport man Mr Ken Sheehan, of Payton Place, decided to extend his wine cellar he had no idea of the stir it would cause among zoologists.

While excavating the cellar he struck a spring. To prevent water from the spring flowing into his cellar and garage he built a drainage system beneath the concrete floor.

Through an access hole in the concrete he saw, to his surprise, several tiny shrimp-like animals, about eight or nine millimetres in length. Fascinated by the tiny creatures, he collected six of them and sent them to a biology teacher at Devonport Matriculation College.

She managed to preserve one of them and sent it to Dr Sam Lake, then a senior lecturer in Zoology at the University of Tasmania, now at Monash.

Mr Sheehan's shrimp turned out to be a new species of relatively primitive crustacean, a syncarid of the family Psammaspididae. Syncarids are currently classified into three orders: Anaspidae, Stygocaridacea and Bathynellacea.

## Widely distributed

Dr Lake says that bathynellids are widely distributed throughout subterranean waters of the warm and temperate zones of the world; stygocarids occur in South America, New Zealand and Victoria; and anaspids, which include the famous "mountain shrimp" of Tasmania, are found in Tasmania, isolated areas of south-east Australia and King Island in Bass Strait.

The new species has been found only in the spring in Mr Sheehan's wine cellar.

Dr Lake says that with the first specimen it was not possible to classify the animal with any certainty as it was a female. Later, however, a male syncarid was flushed out of the wine cellar spring. With this precious male specimen, Dr Brenton Knott, a senior demonstrator in Zoology at the Univer-



● A member of the new species *Eucrenonaspides oinotheke* ... found so far only in a Devonport cellar.

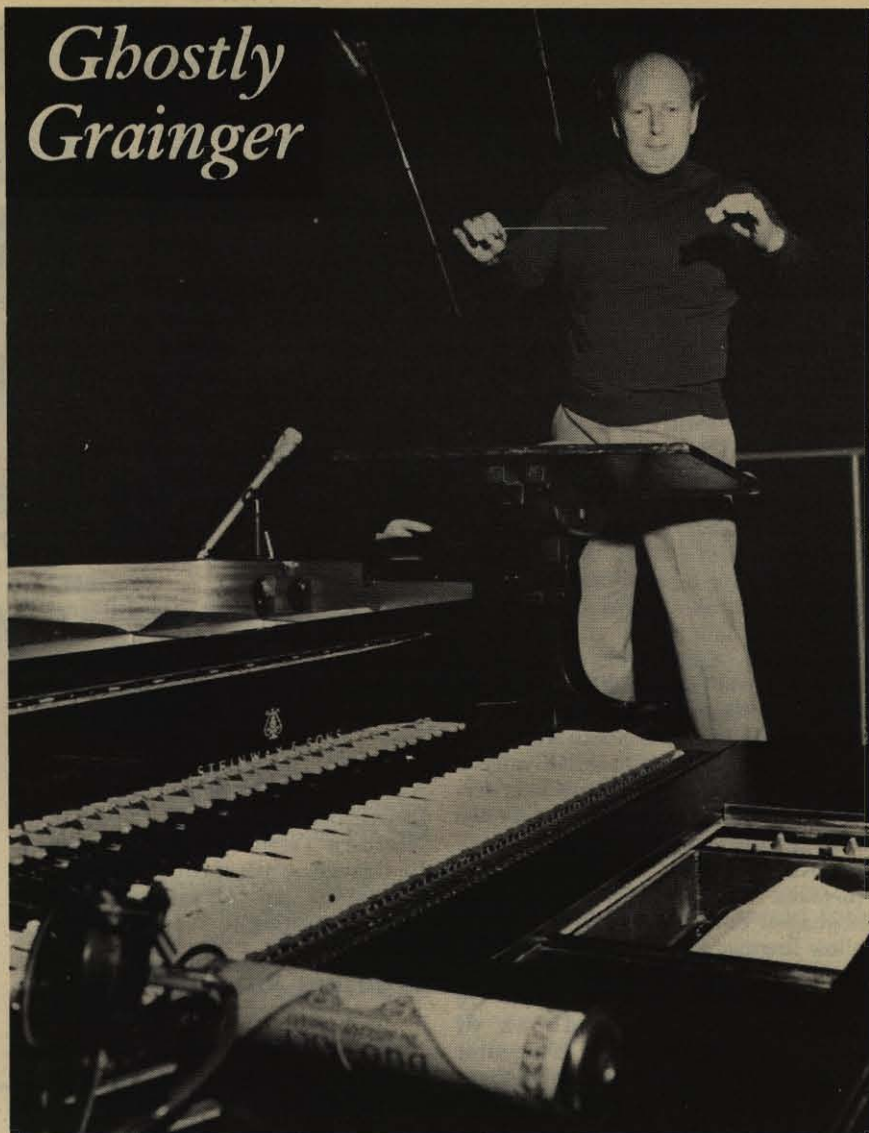
sity of Western Australia, and Dr Lake were able to classify the shrimp with certainty as a syncarid of the family Psammaspididae with characteristics intermediate between those of the orders Anaspidae and Stygocaridacea.

"Discovery of the new species means that we can bring the two groups so much closer together that it seems reasonable to reclassify the two orders, with the order Anaspidae now containing Stygocaridinea as a sub-order," he says. "This sub-order, in turn, would contain the family Psammaspididae."

The zoologists' reclassification of the syncarids as a result of the discovery of the new species was recently published in *Zoologica Scripta*.

They have called their new species *Eucrenonaspides oinotheke*. The generic name *Eucrenonaspides* refers to the spring or eucrenon, where the specimens were discovered.

The specific name *oinotheke* means "wine container" — an acknowledgment of its convivial origins.



By a sort of musical time-warp, Percy Grainger "performed" the Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto No 1 during a 15-hour recording session in Robert Blackwood Hall last month.

He — or his earthly representative, an 82-fingered electronic robot — was accompanied by the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra, conducted by John Hopkins. The resulting record (after 50 or 60 hours of editing) is expected to be released world-wide later in the year.

The robot, a Duo Art Vorsetzer, was designed by Sydney electronics teacher Peter Phillips and music lecturer Dennis Condon, to re-create the playing of Grainger in exactly the manner he performed the work 60 years ago. (Grainger himself died 19 years ago.)

Grainger cut the original four piano player rolls for the Tchaikovsky in 1920, having a year earlier recorded the Grieg A minor (Hopkins recorded the Grieg, using the same Duo Art technique, with the Sydney Symphony Orchestra in 1978. That record, he says, achieved a tremendous response all round the world.)

Condon and Phillips were on hand during the Monash recording venture, as they were at a later public performance of the work in the Melbourne Town Hall.

Our photo, by Rick Crompton, shows John Hopkins performing his ghostly task. Unable to exchange glances or other signals with a live pianist, he must watch closely the rows of perforations in the piano roll as they approach and pass the sounding point.

## Survey on the 'going rate' for new graduates

### What is the "going rate" for new graduates?

According to Careers and Appointments Officer at Monash, Mr Lionel Parrott, questions about graduates' starting salaries are among the most frequently asked by both employers and students.

To date such questions have been answered intuitively.

Early this year, however, Monash's Careers and Appointments Service set about establishing a more reliable yardstick on starting salaries. It surveyed some 160 graduate employers and received responses from 96.

The results of the survey have been published, with assistance from Deloitte Haskins and Sells Chartered Accountants, in a booklet available from the Service on the first floor of the Union.

As well as data on starting salaries for pass degree, honours, masters and

Ph.D. graduates (in Arts, Economics, Engineering, Law and Science) as at April 30, 1980, the report contains information on such aspects as awards used in determining salaries, salaries in the public services and remuneration offered in addition to base salary.

The survey found that economics graduates majoring in accounting are "poor cousins" in the starting salary stakes. The average starting salary for such graduates (based on figures supplied by 65 respondents) was \$11,305. This compares for example, with an average salary of \$11,604 for an employee with a BA with a major in the humanities disciplines; \$12,031 for an Arts/Law graduate (\$11,640 for Economics/Law); and \$11,869 for a Science graduate who majored in chemistry.

In an introductory comment, the report says that salaries paid by

chartered accounting firms are out of line with those paid by other firms.

"Whether the chartered accountants will be able to adhere to a policy of placing themselves well below the industry average in other areas is one of the interesting questions for the year ahead. The size of the gap between the accounting firms and other employers assumes new significance with the increased interest in recruiting accounting graduates being shown by mining and mineral processing companies," the report says.

The survey found that the top price paid for pass graduates was \$14,600 — in Law. At the other end, a number of graduates from several areas including Arts, Economics, Law and Science had a starting salary of less than \$10,000.

An honours degree brought the average starting salary of an employee up by about \$600 to \$700 a year. It was

less significant for Engineering graduates, however, and brought up their starting salaries by \$380 to \$450 a year.

Salaries for honours graduates ranged from below \$10,500 (in Economics and Law) to \$15,200 (Law).

Starting salaries for graduates with Masters degrees ranged from below \$12,000 (one case in Civil Engineering) to \$15,900 which was a "high" recorded for some graduates across all faculties.

Starting salaries for Doctors of Philosophy ranged from below \$13,000 (cases in Arts, Economics, Engineering and Science) to \$18,000 (all faculties but Law).

The survey participants were asked to estimate the percentage increase in starting salaries between April 30 this year and January 1 next year. The average estimated increase was 9.1 per cent.

# Linguists' bid to save Aboriginal culture

Within the next 20 years, another 40 to 50 Australian Aboriginal languages — from a total of some 230 — will most likely die out, according to a senior lecturer in Linguistics at Monash, Dr Barry Blake.

Dr Blake says that since the mid 60s, when he started research on Aboriginal languages, about 24 of them have become extinct. Viable Aboriginal languages can only be found in a band along Australia's northern coast extending to the inland of the Northern Territory, Western Australia and parts of South Australia. Elsewhere there are cases of only a handful of elderly people speaking certain languages: when they die so too will the languages.

Moves are being made throughout Australia to stem the loss of these languages. For example, Dr Blake and fellow linguist Professor Robert Dixon, of the ANU, have attempted to encourage linguistic research by publishing their *Handbook of Australian Languages*. The first volume of the Handbook, which gives short grammatical sketches and vocabularies of a number of languages, was published late last year; the second is due for publication later this year.

As another example, at the grass roots level, a pilot program to teach Aboriginal children Aboriginal languages was launched this year at two Victorian schools. This program was proposed by the Victorian Aboriginal Education Consultative Group after it received a report from Ms Eve Fesl, senior tutor in Monash's Aboriginal Research Centre (see separate story).

Now, teaching of and about Australian Aboriginal languages could go overseas — to two prestigious French universities, Strasbourg and the Sorbonne.

Putting forward the proposal will be Professor Claude Tchekhoff, professor of Linguistics at the University of Strasbourg, who is currently in Australia pursuing her interest in Aboriginal languages.

Professor Tchekhoff visited Monash's Linguistics department for several weeks recently to work with Dr Blake (they met initially when Dr Blake was on study leave last year). She is now at the School of Australian Linguistics, located at Batchelor in the Northern Territory, and will go on to La Grange, south of Broome, where she will study an Aboriginal language before returning to France.

## Ergative languages

Professor Tchekhoff shares with Dr Blake an interest in breaking down ethnocentricity in linguistic study — that is, they are interested in approaching languages from other than the European point of view only.

Her particular interest is in ergative languages (a distinguishing feature of which is a basic sentence structure like our passive rather than active). In a recently published work she examined Avar and Tongan, one an ergative language of the Caucasus, the other an ergative language of the South Pacific.

Back at home, Dr Blake currently has a book in press with Angus and Robertson, *Australian Aboriginal Languages*, which is aimed at a

general audience. In it he seeks to give the man-in-the-street some understanding of the variety of Aboriginal languages and the threat to their survival.

Contrary to popular belief Aboriginal languages are not a primitive form of communication, he says.

"Indeed, many of the languages have strategies for relating propositional content and discourse continuity that are of dazzling complexity," he says.

"Unfortunately, it is difficult to reveal these intricacies to a wide audience as our education does not provide many of us with a vocabulary for dealing with language."

One of Dr Blake's recent specialist publications is titled *A Kalkatungu Grammar*. In this work's compilation, there is an example of how little time is left for those wishing to salvage the near extinct Aboriginal languages.

When Dr Blake started his research on the Kalkatungu language there were several fluent speakers with whom he was able to work. The last speaker died in Mt Isa in April.

## LECTURE

The Federal Shadow Minister for Employment, Industrial Relations and Youth Affairs, Mr Mick Young, will deliver this year's A.A. Calwell Memorial Lecture at Monash on Wednesday, September 24.

The lecture, organised by the ALP Club, will be held in Robert Blackwood Hall, starting at 8 p.m.

# 'Aborigines need independent schools' — educationist

The Director of the Aboriginal Research Centre at Monash, Mr Colin Bourke, has called for the wider establishment of independent Aboriginal schools.

Writing in the Innovations News Exchange bulletin *Educational Innovations: Aboriginal Initiatives*, Mr Bourke says: "Aborigines need, once again, to be custodians of their own culture and the establishment of Aboriginal schools would enable this to happen."

INE is a project supported by a grant from the Australian Government made under the Innovations Program of the Schools Commission.

Mr Bourke says an education in Aboriginal schools would include programs to develop a positive self-image through a greater understanding of the rich cultural heritage of Aborigines.

Schools established by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander groups exist in Western Australia, Queensland and New South Wales.

But Mr Bourke says that these schools do not seem to have attracted a great deal of support from the appropriate educational authorities.

"Consequently they experience staffing problems, inadequate accommodation, lack of equipment and materials, and lack of specialist support staff in the areas of curriculum, philosophy and teaching methods," he says.

"Despite this lack of support Aboriginal and Islander schools are increasing in number because the indigenous people see themselves as culturally distinct from other Australians."

In the same bulletin, Ms Eve Fesl, senior tutor in the Aboriginal Research Centre, contributes an article on moves to teach Aboriginal languages to Aboriginal children in Victorian schools.

Ms Fesl says that the denigration of Aboriginal languages until recent times — typified by descriptions such as "primitive jibberish" — achieved its goal: "linguistic genocide", as she puts it.

"Today there is not one fluent speaker of the 35 languages which existed (in Victoria) when the Anglo-Saxons first arrived," she says.

## Language in schools

However, in 1978, Aboriginal Victorians "decided to take language planning into their own hands".

Ms Fesl, a linguistics honours graduate, was employed by the Victorian Aboriginal Education Consultative Group through Monash's Aboriginal Research Centre to carry out a survey and suggest a suitable Aboriginal language for teaching in schools.

The language proposed was Bandjalang, that of Aborigines living in the north coast area of New South Wales and southern Queensland.

With the co-operation of Principals and the Aboriginal Education Services Division the language was introduced as part of curriculum in two schools — Warrnambool West and Bell Preston Primary School — for a trial period of a year.

# Pass rates up in four faculties

The first year pass rates for full-time students last year rose above 1978 levels in all faculties with undergraduate teaching except Economics and Politics, and Medicine.

This information is contained in a statistical report on the 1979 annual examinations released recently by the Examinations Office.

In Medicine the first year pass rate in 1979 fell to 88 per cent compared with a 1978 figure of 95 per cent. The average pass rate for the years 1970 to 1978 was 97 per cent.

In ECOPS, the 1979 figure was 82 per cent compared with 85 per cent for the previous year. The average for the years 1970-78 was 82 per cent.

The 1979 figures (with the 1978 figures in brackets first, and the 1970-78 figures second) for the other faculties were: Arts 87 (86, 84); Law 97 (93, 88); Science 86 (83, 86); and Engineering 74 (73, 74).

## Honours

In the faculties without set courses - Arts, ECOPS, Law and Science - students are regarded as having passed the year if they have passed more than half the subjects or units taken. Students who have taken three subjects are regarded as having passed the year only if they have passed all three subjects.

In Engineering and Medicine, which have a fairly closely controlled passing-by-years system, pass rates are based on those full-time students who have passed all subjects, or failed in one or two subjects but were granted passes in the year as a whole.

The statistics also show that the percentage of students graduating with honours is continuing to fall in three faculties - Arts, Science and Engineering. In Medicine the percentage graduating with honours rose last year.

(In Arts, ECOPS and Science honours work involves an additional year of study; in the other faculties an honours degree is awarded as a result of student performance over the whole or part of the undergraduate course.)

## Comparisons

In the figures below the percentage of those students who were admitted to full-time first year study in 1976 and who had graduated by last year with honours (the minimum time) is compared, first, with the percentage of the 1975 intake who graduated with honours in due course and second, with the 1969-1975 average percentage: Arts 6 (10, 11); ECOPS 4 (4, 7); Science 13 (22, 22); Engineering 20 (25, 27).

In Medicine, where the course is longer, 20 per cent of students who enrolled in 1974 graduated with an honours degree, compared with 17 per cent of those who enrolled in 1973 and a 1969-73 average of 18.

In Law, two per cent of the 1974 intake graduated with honours, compared with a figure of two per cent for the 1973 intake and a 1969-73 average of four per cent.

# A program to salute 'Wicked Earl'

The libertine poet, John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, died three hundred years ago — on July 27, 1680.

Wilmot's tercentenary is to be celebrated, a little belatedly, on Thursday, September 4 in a lunchtime program prepared by the campus musical group, the Wednesday Consort, and the department of English.

The program is titled "The Life and Death of the Wicked Earl".

Reader in English and member of the Wednesday Consort, Dr Harold Love, tells us about Rochester:

"His short but colorful life was a puzzling mixture of intellectual brilliance and hyper-energetic debauchery. As a leading member of the wild court of Charles 11, he became famous for his indecent lampoons recounting the peccadilloes of the King's mistresses.

## Finest poem

"Yet he is also the author of tender love lyrics, searing satires, and one of the finest philosophical poems in the language, the 'Satire against Reason and Mankind'.

"He is equally remembered as one of England's most indefatigable practical jokers. On one occasion he set up in practice as a quack doctor, dispensing home-made medicines and unorthodox medical advice.

"Yet the greatest surprise he gave his contemporaries was kept until the last weeks of his life when, dying of venereal disease at the age of 33, he underwent a religious experience that led to his conversion."

The pleasures and pains of this remarkable life are to be celebrated in the program which will be held in Humanities lecture theatre H2 starting at 1.10 p.m.

Poems by Rochester and contemporary accounts of his career will alternate with music by Henry Purcell and other composers of the time, including settings of several Rochester lyrics.

## Anyone for umpiring?

Does the thought of actually having to "make the runs" this cricket season seem a little wearying?

For those who now fancy themselves in a judgmental role — your opportunity could lie with the South Suburban Churches Cricket Association.

The Association is seeking umpires for its Saturday afternoon matches (1.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.). The season starts on October 4.

The job carries with it financial reward (the current rate is \$16 an afternoon although this is expected to rise to \$20 for the forthcoming season). Training in umpiring will be available for suitable applicants in September.

For further information contact Mr H. Bracegirdle, Physics laboratory manager (room 155, Central Science Block) on ext. 3650 or after hours on 729 6052.



● Claude Sironi with Carringbush (Richmond) Librarian, Marian Letcher, at the opening of the China exhibition's tour. Photo: J. Stretton.

## China photos on tour

The people of Victoria will come face to face with the people of China over the next 16 months by way of a travelling exhibition of photographs by Monash Education faculty photographer, Claude Sironi.

Mr Sironi took the photographs on an 18-day visit to China with an Education faculty-sponsored group led by senior lecturer, John Fyfield, in 1978.

Mr Sironi says that what he has tried to capture is an image of the life of ordinary Chinese people at home, work and school — the "human face of

China" — rather than the great buildings and monuments.

The 59 black and white and eight color prints, with captions by Mr Fyfield, had their first public showing in the Visual Arts gallery at Monash late last year.

So many people remarked on the quality of the exhibition that members of the faculty such as the Dean, Professor Peter Musgrave, and Mr Fyfield set about securing it a wider audience.

Now the exhibition has embarked on a tour of regional libraries at 18 centres

throughout Melbourne and Victoria and in Albury, NSW. Centres it will be going to include Shepparton, Stawell, Ballarat, Moe, Colac, Kerang and Rosebud.

The exhibition will be three weeks at each stop.

The tour opened at Carringbush Regional Library, Richmond, last month and will end at Footscray Public Library late in December, 1981.

The tour is being sponsored by the Australia-China Council with the co-operation of the Library Council of Victoria.

The Australia-China Council, under the chairmanship of Professor Geoffrey Blainey, is a body set up by the Australian Government to advise on all matters of cultural, educational, scientific and technical relations between China and Australia. Part of its work is to foster knowledge of China in Australia.

The \$6500 grant from the Council enabled the photographs to be properly mounted and framed and will cover travelling costs and the production of promotional posters and some 6000 brochures on the exhibition. The brochure gives information on the cities depicted in the exhibition — Peking, Canton, Foshan, Taiyuan, Datong, Dazhai and Xi'an — and also contains a select list of recent books published on China.

The photographs in the exhibition are representative of a larger collection available for use in schools through the Education faculty's Educational Services Centre.

# Fire danger in insulants

Thermal insulation in the ceiling might keep you warm in winter but things can get really hot — and very quickly — in the event of fire.

In fact, the more efficient the ceiling and wall insulation, the more it will re-radiate heat back into the room if a fire breaks out.

University Safety Officer, Mr Will Barker, sounds the warning on ceiling insulants as a fire hazard in a recent Safety Bulletin.

Mr Barker draws attention to a recent Canadian report on the dangers of blanketing recessed lighting fixtures with thermal insulation. The Canadian Standards Association has urged homeowners — particularly do-it-yourselfers — to make sure that insulation is spaced well away from any recessed fixture.

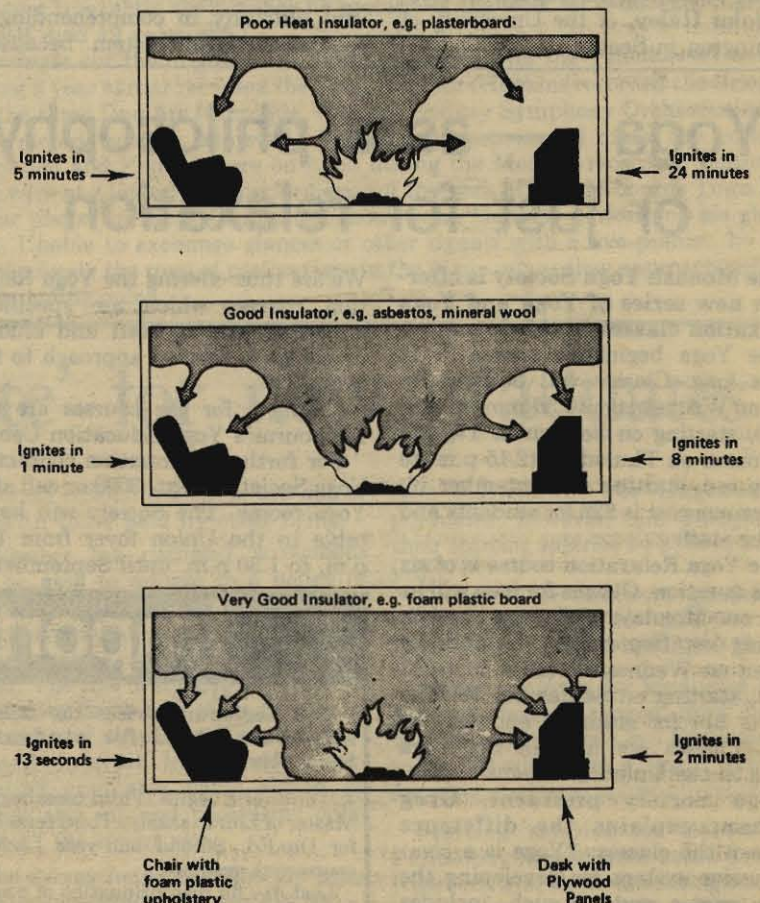
Mr Barker writes: "It is unfortunate that many materials used for thermal insulation are combustible. Indeed, some are very combustible and this is particularly true of the very good insulators which are either cellulosic or plastic foam based.

"As a result, the fire hazard of thermal insulation is firmly linked, for many people, to the combustibility of the insulant. This, in turn, gives rise to the popular conception that, provided incombustible thermal insulating materials are used, then all will be well and there can be no increase in the fire hazard.

"This is far from true. "It seems that the installing of insulation introduces its own problems.

"The more efficient the ceiling and wall insulation, the more it will re-radiate heat back into the room." The diagrams opposite show how, in the event of fire, re-radiation

## How Ceiling Material Affects Fire Spread



caused by insulation can affect the fire's spread, thus cutting the escape time for a person caught.

At a recent International Association of Electrical Inspectors seminar in Toronto it was claimed that more

than a dozen recent fires across Canada had been caused by insulant-covered lighting fixtures. Advice given was that even fixtures that have been enclosed in boxes might cause over-heating if the box is covered with an insulant.

# 'Ideal' a mid-Pacific blend of conciliation and litigation

If there is a characteristic difference between Japan and countries such as the United States and Australia in their approach to the law it is that the Japanese resort to it less frequently.

Visiting professor of Law, Professor Mitsuo Matsushita, of Sophia University in Tokyo, says that the Japanese tend to be more conciliation-minded than litigious.

Professor Matsushita says that these different approaches can, at times, lead to difficulties in international dealings.

The ideal, he believes, is "somewhere in the middle" with the Japanese being prepared to argue their case in court more frequently and the Western nations so minded attempting to conciliate more often.

The "somewhere in the middle" ideal runs through Professor Matsushita's comments on several topics.

For example, he says he agrees that it is necessary for a country like Australia to have controls on foreign ownership and investment, and foreign input to, say, the automobile industry. But if those regulations are too stringent, trade could be threatened, he says. Trading partners must learn to balance their interests.

Professor Matsushita is Monash's first visitor under the new Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee Fellowship Scheme.

His special interest in law is in governmental regulation of enterprise — in, for example, foreign trade control and investment policies, anti-monopoly and consumer protection laws.

Professor Matsushita returns to Tokyo early this month after two months at Monash during which he has taught in Japanese Law B. He has been teaching alongside another visiting Japanese law expert, Professor John Haley, of the University of Washington in Seattle.

Professor Matsushita himself has spent some eight years in the United States. He has been visiting professor at the University of Washington and, two years ago, was Mitsubishi professor at Harvard Law School. He holds a Ph.D. from Tulane University and a Doctor of Jurisprudence degree from Tokyo University.

While in Australia he has visited other law schools and last week participated in a special Japanese law panel at the National Conference of the Asian Studies Association of Australia at Griffith University in Brisbane, along with Professor Haley and Sub-Dean (Graduate Studies) of Law, Dr Malcolm Smith.

## One of handful

Professor Matsushita says that Monash's Law faculty is one of only a handful in the English-speaking world with a continuing Japanese legal studies program.

He believes that Australian lawyers and Australians generally should know more about the Japanese legal system just as the Japanese should know more about the Australian.

He says that it is important for lawyers from a practical point of view because of the volume of trade between the countries and the resulting contractual needs. Generally, he believes that people from both countries should understand each other's laws as a key aspect of the culture of a near neighbour.

The Japanese, he says, may have initial difficulty in comprehending the Australian legal system because of

their unfamiliarity with a two-tiered — Federal and State — structure. The legal systems of the two countries also have different roots.

Japanese law, he explains, owes more to the French and particularly the Germans than to the English with whom Australia's legal heritage lies.

With the Meiji Restoration of 1868 and the determined drive towards modernisation, Japan looked to Europe for rapid development of its legal system. By that time France and Germany had developed elaborate legal codes which were more easily transported than England's common law and the hundreds of years of case interpretation.

Professor Matsushita says that in the years since World War II the US has had an impact on the Japanese legal system.

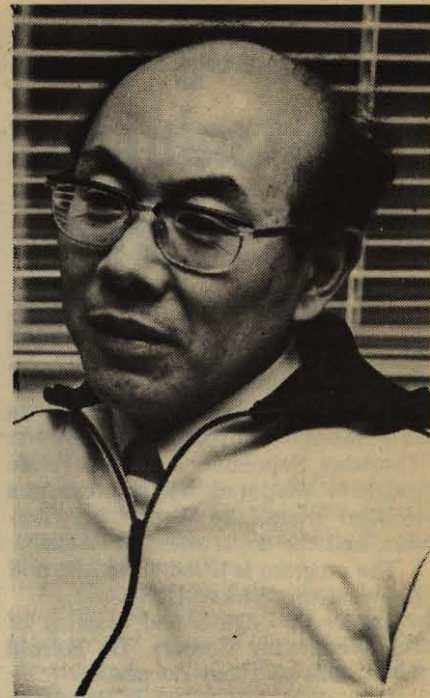
He cites a field of personal interest — anti-trust legislation — as an example of Japan following an American model. But he says that in this case, as in others, it has not been a matter of slavish imitation.

"The law in relation to anti-monopoly has in the past 10 or so years developed along what I would describe as uniquely Japanese lines," he says.

The aim of the law is not purely to maintain competition but also to protect small companies vis à vis larger ones — a desirable feature in a vertically integrated economy such as Japan's, he says.

Professor Matsushita says that in Japan, as in other countries in recent years, moves have been made toward the greater protection of the consumer.

But he says that those moves have been chiefly in the form of ad-



● Professor Mitsuo Matsushita

ministrative law with the government imposing licensing requirements in the food, automobile and electrical industries, for example. He says that there has not been widespread legal action by consumer representatives themselves, such as has occurred in the US, and again refers to the Japanese people's relative lack of interest in litigation.

With his extensive knowledge of the trade and investment laws of Japan, the United States and Europe, Professor Matsushita acts as consultant to the Japan External Trade Organisation.

JETRO, he says, is a government corporation which gathers and distributes information on foreign markets, chiefly to smaller Japanese companies. It is also developing a second function in distributing information about Japanese markets and products to foreign governments, companies and consumers.

## Yoga — as a philosophy or just for relaxation

The Monash Yoga Society is offering a new series of Yoga and Yoga Relaxation classes in third term.

The Yoga beginner's course is 12 weeks long. Classes will be held for men on Wednesdays (7.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.), starting on September 17, and for women on Thursdays (2.15 p.m. to 3.15 p.m.), starting on September 18. The course cost is \$28 for students and \$40 for staff.

The Yoga Relaxation course is of six weeks duration. Classes for men will be held on Mondays (11 a.m. to 12), starting on September 15, and for women on Wednesday (10 a.m. to 11 a.m.), starting on September 17. The cost is \$14 for students and \$20 for staff. Classes are held in the Yoga rooms in the Union basement.

Yoga Society president, Greg Nathan, explains the difference between the classes: "Yoga is a comprehensive system for developing the whole person and, as such, includes physical, breathing, concentration and relaxation practices, and some guidelines for developing positive attitudes.

"There are many people, however, who wish to benefit from the relaxation aspects of Yoga but who, at this point, do not want to take up a full course.

We are thus offering the Yoga Relaxation courses which are specifically aimed at helping staff and students find a more relaxed approach to their work."

Teachers for the courses are from Melbourne's Yoga Education Centre.

For further information contact the Yoga Society on ext. 3093 or call at the Yoga rooms. The Society will have a table in the Union foyer from 12.30 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. until September 12.

## Ann Thomson exhibition

An exhibition of paintings by the Sydney artist, Ann Thomson, opens to the public tomorrow (Wednesday) in the Visual Arts gallery.

And the artist herself will be at Monash tomorrow to discuss her work as part of the Women and Art: Into the '80s seminar series. This will be held at 1.10 p.m. in the Studio of the Visual Arts department. Ms Thomson's opinions are expected to provide an interesting contrast to those of the Melbourne-based artists who have participated in the series so far. The exhibition is of work completed by

Ann Thomson since 1974. It is the first Melbourne showing of her work; she normally exhibits at Gallery A in Sydney.

Later today Betty Churcher, senior lecturer at the Preston Institute of Technology, will open the exhibition. Ms Churcher's book *Understanding Art* won a "Times Educational Supplement" book award.

The gallery is on the seventh floor of the Menzies building, south wing. It is open Monday to Friday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. and until 6.30 p.m. on Thursdays.

## Important dates

The Registrar advises the following important dates for students in September.

1: Third term begins. Third term begins for Master of Librarianship. Third term begins for Dip.Ed. Second half-year LL.M. by coursework resumes.

Last day for discontinuation of a subject or unit taught and assessed over the whole of the teaching year for it to be classified as discontinued (excluding Medicine IV, V, and VI)\*. Last date for discontinuation of all studies by not-for-degree, diploma, bachelor degree and Master preliminary candidates, and by Master candidates defined as coursework candidates, to be eligible for 25 per cent refund of the 1980

Union fees paid (not applicable to students taking summer term subjects only). Students who discontinue all studies after September 1 will not be eligible for any refund of the 1980 Union fees paid.

Applications to graduate in 1981 by bachelor degree students in their final year should be lodged by today.

8: Third term begins for Medicine IV. Second half-year resumes for B.Ed., B.Sp.Ed., Dip.Ed.Psych. and M.Ed. St. Last day for discontinuation of a subject or unit taught and assessed in Medicine IV for it to be classified as discontinued.\*

22: Third teaching round begins, Dip.Ed. Last day for discontinuation of a subject or unit taught and assessed in the

second half year for it to be classified as discontinued (excluding Dip.Ed.Psych., B.Ed., B.Sp.Ed., M.Ed., M.Ed.St. and Medicine IV, V and VI)\*.

29: Last day for discontinuation of a subject or unit taught and assessed in the second half year in Dip.Ed.Psych., B.Ed., B.Sp.Ed., M.Ed. and M.Ed.St. and Medicine V for it to be classified as discontinued.\*

30: Closing date for Commonwealth Postgraduate Course Awards.

\*If a subject or unit is not discontinued by September 1, 8, 22 or 29, as the case may be, and the examination is not attempted or assignment work is not completed, it will be classified as failed. In exceptional circumstances the Dean may approve the classification of a subject or unit as discontinued between the appropriate date above and the end of the appropriate teaching period.

# Passport to freedom

Antonis Samarkis is one of Greece's most widely read contemporary authors both in his own country and abroad.

His best known novel *The Flaw* has earned the praise of people such as **Graham Greene, Arthur Miller and Arthur Koestler**. The book has been translated into some 30 languages, including English, and made into a film.

Now a collection of Samarkis's short stories will reach a wider audience with its translation into English by **Associate Professor Gavin Betts** of Monash's Classical Studies department.

There are 10 stories in the volume, **The Passport and Other Short Stories**, which is to be published by Longman Cheshire.

The title story — "The Passport" — reflects aspects of Samarkis's own experience under the military junta which seized power in Greece in 1967.

In 1970 he was invited to France to receive the award **Grand Prix de Littérature Policière** for "The Flaw". His application for renewal of passport was refused because of statements he had made five years earlier — about the necessity for political freedom in Greece — and articles written before the junta came to power.

Samarkis was then subjected to a long period of harassment by secret police.

## Appeal

Associate Professor Betts tells us in a biographical note that on one occasion Samarkis was invited by the General Security Branch to reply, in his own handwriting and in duplicate, to the charge that "from a study of Mr Samarkis's novels and short stories it is clearly to be inferred that he is opposed to war and, in particular, to nuclear war."

On legal appeal Samarkis finally had his passport renewed, but his opposition to the junta at home and abroad continued to be a thorn in its side.

His experience in Greece during this period marked only one phase in an adventurous career.

Born in Athens in 1919, Samarkis worked in the Greek Ministry of Labour from 1935 to 1963 except for the period 1940-44 after he resigned as a protest against the totalitarian regime of Metaxas.

During World War II, when Greece was occupied by the Germans, Samarkis was in the Resistance. In June 1944, just before Greece's liberation, he was captured and condemned to death but escaped and went into hiding.

Associate Professor Betts writes that Samarkis's knowledge and expertise in the fields of labour and social issues have been used by the United Nations and the International Labour Organisation on missions in many countries — including going in disguise to investigate the conditions in Brazil's notorious Island of Flowers camp for migrants.

Of Samarkis's writing, Associate Professor Betts says that readers may be surprised to find nothing considered "typically Greek" in the Anglo-Saxon world.

He says: "We have no mention of classical ruins, of picturesque islands inhabited by happy peasants or the immaculately whitewashed villages so beloved of travel posters.

"Samarkis is far too essentially Greek to need such superficial (and misleading) trappings, if indeed they could be of any use at all in what he has to tell us."

He says that the background and substance of all Samarkis stories is "the real, the essential Greece of the present day as it has evolved in consequence of war, dictatorship and political unrest, with its shattered visions of the future, with its extremes of poverty and affluence in a fiercely competitive society where traditional values are being eroded by Western materialism."

Associate Professor Betts says that Samarkis has a universal appeal.

"He is concerned with life as it is now," he says. "For him Greece is the microcosm of the world at large and his directness and poignancy enable us to empathise with his view of contemporary man."

## DISCLAIMER

"The opinion inferred about the city square sculpture and its supposed relationship to the exhibition **Art Nouveau Architecture in Melbourne (Sound, 6 August, 1980)** is not that of the department of Visual Arts or the Exhibition Gallery.

The paragraph reads: "The exhibition consists of more than 40 photographs of buildings and decorative details that depict a Melbourne that's fast disappearing before the tide of "Yellow Perils" and slab-sided examples of modern "multinational" architecture."

**Dr J. Gregory**  
Acting Chairman  
Department of Visual Arts  
**Jenepher Duncan**  
Curator  
Exhibition Gallery

## SYMPOSIUM

A public symposium on "Stress at Work" will be held at La Trobe University on October 3.

The symposium, which will be held in Union Hall, begins at 9.30 a.m. and is co-sponsored by the Productivity Council of Australia, the Australian Psychological Society and the La Trobe University department of Social Work.

It will be officially opened by **Mr J. H. Ramsay**, Minister of Labour and Industry.

The symposium will discuss overseas research trends, and problems of health, safety and stress in Australia from the trade union, management and professional viewpoints.



**Mannix College has set up what it describes as a fine, if modest, library.** The library has about 9000 volumes with special collections on the Middle Ages, Islam and St Thomas Aquinas.

The Master of Mannix, **Dr L. P. Fitzgerald**, says that an effort is now being made to build up a reserve section of most-wanted books.

"On a budget of \$4000, however, it will not be possible to duplicate the University libraries!" Dr Fitzgerald says.

The library, which employs student assistants, is open during term from 9.15 a.m. to 5.15 p.m. and from 7.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. every weekday, as well as afternoons and evenings on weekends.

Withdrawals are restricted to members of the College but anyone at Monash is welcome to use the library.

● And a special plea to staff from the Mannix library: "Dominicans have been mendicants since the 13th century. Would you have any books that need a warm, loving and permanent home?"

## SCHOLARSHIPS

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

**Shell Postgraduate Scholarships in Arts, Engineering and Science.**

Tenable in the United Kingdom for two years. Benefits include return fares, accommodation and other allowances. Applications close in Melbourne September 26.

**Australian National University Vacation Scholarships 1980/81**

Available for third or later year undergraduates, to enable supervised research at ANU for at least eight weeks in December-February. Fares, Hall of Residence fees, and a weekly allowance are provided. Applications close in Canberra on September 26.

**Frank Knox Memorial Fellowships 1981-82**

Open to recent graduates who are British subjects and Australian citizens. Tenable at Harvard University, renewable for two years, and available in most fields of study. The award includes tuition fees and a stipend of \$US4600 p.a. Applications close with the Graduate Scholarships Officer on October 17.

**Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan Awards 1981.**

Graduates with good honours degrees who are Australian citizens, under 35 may apply for one of these awards. Benefits include return fares, tuition fees, living and other allowances. Tenable for two — three years.

Applications close at the Graduate Scholarships Office on the following dates: For Uganda — October 14; for Canada, Ghana, Hong Kong, India, Jamaica, Malaysia, Malta, Nigeria, Trinidad and Tobago, United Kingdom — October 31.

submissions from heads of departments of Australian universities and colleges as a preliminary step to the award of Fulbright grants to American senior scholars and postdoctoral fellows to teach and/or carry out research in Australia in 1982.

Sets of submission papers are now available and can be obtained on request from the Executive Officer, Australian-American Educational Foundation, Churchill House, 218 Northbourne Ave., Canberra, ACT. Closing date for receipt of submissions is October 31.

★

Senior lecturer in politics, **Max Teichmann**, recently achieved a rare distinction: he and his wife **Helene** had a scholarship, tenable in Israel, endowed in their honour.

The scholarship, worth \$300 a year, is to be awarded by the Melbourne-based Orah Group of Na'amat, Israel's largest women's movement.

Publicity officer for the Orah Group, **Paula Ungar**, said the group had decided to establish the scholarship in appreciation of the time Mr Teichmann had spent in giving lectures to the group.

The scholarship would enable an underprivileged student, either Jewish or Arab, to continue his or her education in a Na'amat technical or boarding school, she said.

(Na'amat, with a membership of 700,000 salaried working women and homemakers, is the women's division of the Histadrut — General Federation of Labor. It aims to "create a just society in which women have equal rights and can develop their full potential, to their benefit and that of the community".)

★  
The Australian-American Educational Foundation is inviting

# A triple treat of Indian music, dance

Lovers of Indian music and dance are in for a treat at Monash this month with two programs planned for the Alexander Theatre — one on September 13, the other on September 20 — and a lunchtime concert at Robert Blackwood Hall on September 22.

A colorful presentation of musical items from throughout India has been promised for a Monash Indian Association cultural night to be held on September 13.

The performance will begin at 7.30 p.m. in the Alexander Theatre. Proceeds raised by the evening will go to support the Mother Theresa Foundation.

Among the items to be performed are the Bhangra, an energetic folk dance from the Punjab, and the Bharata Natyam, the leading form of Indian classical dance.

Our photo shows three Monash students (from left) Gita Gopalan, Prema Lath Balakrishnan and Latha Krishnan — members of a group which will perform a modern folk-style drama. It tells the story of a young girl who encounters gypsies and learns she is to marry a god.

Indian snacks will be available in the foyer at interval.

Tickets cost \$3.50 and \$2.50 (students and children) and can be booked at the Alex. (ext. 3992) or on 544 6150 or 561 1461.

One of the world's leading sarod players, Ashok Roy, will give a recital of Hindustani music with Ram Chandra Suman in Robert Blackwood Hall on September 22 at 1.15 p.m. Admission is free.

Mr Roy is currently visiting the Music department at Monash.

Shanty Rajendran, one of the finest exponents of the Indian classical dance, Bharata Natyam, will perform at the Alexander Theatre on September 20 at 8 p.m.

Shanty will be appearing with Radhika Renuka Kanthi Janaki in a concert being sponsored by the Ceylon Tamil Association.

Shanty is from Sri Lanka and is in Melbourne with her husband who is reading for a Ph.D. degree in Civil Engineering at Monash.

She trained in Bharata Natyam for seven years at Kalakshetra, a renowned school of classical dance in Madras, under the guidance of Rukmini Devi Arundale who is credited with having contributed much to the revival of this classical art.

## Solo performances

Shanty toured India and Europe with the Kalakshetra Dance Troupe and, on a tour of Europe in 1977, gave solo performances in London and The Hague.

Since 1974 Shanty has directed her own dance school in Colombo and has been involved in choreography as well as training. Four years ago she was invited by the Sri Lankan Ministry of Culture to serve on its advisory panel on dance.

For tickets contact ext. 3448. Prices are \$5 (adults) and \$3 (children and students).



● Shanty Rajendran ... Sept. 20



● Monash Indian dancers ... Sept. 13

# Lunchtime 'lecture' with a difference

Leading Australian actor Max Gillies will be bringing Barry Oakley's one man play "Scanlan" to Monash for a lunchtime season this month.

"Scanlan" will play in the Alexander Theatre from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m., September 9 to 12.

The play — in the form of a lecture by an English department academic about his favorite poet — is currently the toast of Sydney, despite its 11 p.m. start at the Nimrod Theatre.

"You've got to be keen or related to the author," Barry Oakley is reported to have said about his Sydney audiences.

By coming to Monash (at a more civilised hour) "Scanlan", in a way, returns home. The play was performed here during a national conference on Australian literature in 1978. Oakley at the time was writer-in-residence in the department of English.

"Scanlan" has since been published in the University of Queensland Press volume *The Great God Mogadon and Other Plays*.

## MONASH REPORTER

The next issue of Monash Reporter will be published in the first week of October 1980.

Copy deadline is Friday, September 19.

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

## SEPTEMBER DIARY

- 2-6: **SCHOOL HOLIDAY ATTRACTION** — "Blind Man's Bluff", film from the Children's Film Foundation. Monday-Friday at 10.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Saturday at 2 p.m. Alex Theatre. Admission: adults \$3 (supporters \$2.50); children \$2 (supporters \$1.50).
- 2-12: **ENROLMENTS** open for 12-week Yoga courses conducted by Yoga Society. Men's classes Wednesdays at 7.30 p.m.; women's on Thursdays at 2.15 p.m. Course fee: \$40 (students \$28). Further information: ext. 3093.
- 2: **COMPUTER COURSE** — introductory course in computing and programming in BASIC, pres. by Computer Centre. Tuesday evenings from Sept. 2-October 14. 7.30 p.m. Course fee: \$20. Inquiries: exts. 2765-2773.
- 3: **SEMINAR** — "Women and Art: Into the '80s", by Ann Thomson. 1.10 p.m. Visual Arts Department Studio, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2117.
- 3-30: **EXHIBITION** — Ann Thomson 1974-1980, pres. by department of Visual Arts. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Exhibition Gallery, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2117.
- 4: **ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURE** — "Education for Aborigines", by Colin Bourke. Other lectures in series: 11: "Employment for Aborigines", by Eleanor Koumalatsos; 18: "Can Self-determination for Aborigines Become a Reality?", by Eric Wilmot; 25: "Aborigines and Theatre", by Bob Maza. All lectures at 1 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3335.
- CONCERT** — "The Life and Death of the Wicked Earl", a program of music, verse and prose to celebrate the tercentenary of the death of the libertine poet, John Wilmot, Earl of Rochester (1647-1680). Pres. by the Wednesday Consort and department of

- English. 1.10 p.m. Lecture Theatre H2. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2139.
- 6: **CONCERT** — "The Swedish String Band" pres. by the Salvation Army Box Hill Corps., with the Melbourne Central Youth Band. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$3, children \$1.
- 7: **SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT** — Organ recital by John O'Donnell. Works by Bach, Pachelbel, Alain and Buxtehude. 2.30 p.m. RBH. Admission free.
- 8: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Jazz Travelers. 1.15 p.m. RBH. Admission free.
- MIGRANT STUDIES SEMINAR** — "Life History and Communication in the Migrant Situation", by Dr E. Afendras; 15: "Bilingual Education in the Netherlands: The Leiden Experimental Project", by Dr H. Everts; 22: "Language and the Desire for Ethnic Distinctiveness: A Social Psychological Perspective", by Dr H. Giles. All seminars at 7.30 p.m. Lecture Theatre R3. Admission free. Inquiries: exts. 2925, 2825.
- 8-12: **EXHIBITION** "Forest Fairy Tales", oil paintings by Valentina Kutjansky. 12 noon-4 p.m. Arts & Crafts Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3096.
- 9: **WILFRED FULLAGER MEMORIAL LECTURE** — "The Common Law Judge and the Twentieth Century — Happy Marriage or Irretrievable Breakdown?", by The Right Honourable Lord Scarman, Lord of Appeal in Ordinary. Pres. by faculty of Law. 8.30 p.m. Alexander Theatre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3308.
- 9-12: **COMEDY** — Max Gillies in Barry Oakley's "Scanlan". Daily at 1 p.m. Alex Theatre. Inquiries: 543 2828.
- 10: **ILLUSTRATED LECTURE** — "Creative Printmaking", by Theo Tremblay. Lecture followed by coffee and discussion. 8 p.m. Arts & Crafts Centre. Admission: \$1. Inquiries: ext. 3096.
- 11: **LECTURE** — "Ancient methods of minting coins", with a practical demonstration of coin striking, by Mr R.J. Williams. 1.10 p.m. Room S603, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3263.
- 13: **SATURDAY CLUB** — "Invitation to the dance", presented by the Melbourne State Dance Theatre. 2.30 p.m. Alex Theatre. Ad-

- mission: adults \$4, children \$3. Performance repeated on September 20.
- CULTURAL CONCERT** presented by Monash Indian Association. 8 p.m. Alex Theatre. Admission: adults \$3.50; children, students \$2.50.
- CONCERT** — artists include The Changing Moods (gospel singers), The Haileybury College Pipes and Drums, Gregorius (male voice choir), compere — Alan Rowe. Pres. by St. Columba's Uniting Church, Noble Park. 7.45 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$5; children, students, pensioners \$2.50; family \$15. Tickets: 798 1062.
- 14: **HSC LECTURES** in Politics, pres. by Victorian Assoc. of Social Studies Teachers. 9.30 a.m.-1 p.m. RBH. Further information: 520 7665.
- 15: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Brian Brown Jazz Quintet. 1.15 p.m. RBH. Admission free.
- 16: **LECTURE** — "The Oresteia of Aeschylus", by Prof. J. McCaughey, Deakin University. 7.30 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3263.
- 17: **SEMINAR** — "Women and Art: Into the '80s", by Chris Berkman. 1.10 p.m. Visual Arts Department Studio, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: 690 4087, 51 6394.
- 18: **PADDY'S MARKET** — Arranged by Monash University Parents Group. 9 a.m. Union Building. **CONCERT** — Annual music night pres. by Syndal Technical School, with guest artist Dave Howard. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults \$3, children \$1.
- 20: **CONCERT** — "Let the Choirs Sing", featuring the Canberra Choral Society, the Corinthian Singers, the Hobart Chorale and the Melbourne Chorale. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Tickets available at BASS outlets. **CONCERT** — "Bharata-Natyam". 8 p.m. Alex Theatre. Admission: adults \$5; children, students \$3.
- 21: **SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT** — "Young Australia in Concert", by arrangement with the ABC in conjunction with The Victorian College of the Arts. Brass Ensemble directed by Gordon Webb; Wood-wind Ensemble directed by Gerrit Bon with Claire

- Primrose — soprano. 2.30 p.m. RBH. Admission free.
- 22: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Hindustani music with Ashok Roy and Ram Chandra Suman. 1.15 p.m. RBH. Admission free.
- 22-30: **WEAVING EXHIBITION** presented by Macedon Weavers. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Arts & Crafts Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3096.
- 24: **A.A. CALWELL MEMORIAL LECTURE** pres. by Monash ALP Supporters Club. Guest speaker — Mr Mick Young MP, Shadow Minister for Employment, Industrial Relations and Youth Affairs, introduced by Ms Gayle Whyte, candidate for Bruce. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission free.
- 25: **CONCERT** — The Melbourne Musicians, directed by Frank U. Pam, with English pianist David Ward. Works by Haydn and Mozart. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Tickets available at BASS outlets.
- 26-27: **MUSICAL** — "Pirates of Penzance", presented by the Babirra Players. Sept. 26 at 8 p.m.; Sept. 27 at 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. Alex Theatre. Admission: adults \$4.50; pensioners, students \$3.50; children \$2.50. Bookings: 241 7827, 232 5196.
- 27: **CONCERT** — ABC Gold Series No. 5. The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra conducted by Hiroyuki Iwaki with Lorin Synan — soprano, Lauris Elms — contralto and the Melbourne Chorale. Works by Peter Sculthorpe, Mahler. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults A. Res. \$8.50, B. Res. \$6.90, C. Res. \$4.90; students and pensioners A. Res. \$6.90, B. Res. \$4.90, C. Res. \$4.10.
- 28: **SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT** — "Young Australia in Concert", by arrangement with the ABC and Melbourne State College. Piano solo by Julian Spink; duet by Carolyn Brown (viola) and Heather McDonald (piano); trio — Robyn Clinch (violin), Joanna Wood (flute) and Marie Lattuada (guitar). 2.30 p.m. RBH. Admission free.
- 29-30: **RED CROSS MOBILE BLOOD BANK** will be visiting Monash University. 9.15 a.m.-3.30 p.m. Arts Assembly Rooms SG01-4. Appointments can be made at the Union Desk.