



# MONASH REPORTER

A MAGAZINE FOR THE UNIVERSITY

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## 'Enthusiasm and talent' measure of our standing

The standing of a university was measured not by its size but by the enthusiasm and talents of its staff and the quality of its students, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, told new students at the Orientation welcoming ceremony last week.

"In this regard, Monash has a distinguished reputation for its teaching, research and scholarship, and the demand to enter its courses is very strong," he said.

The official welcome was held this year in Robert Blackwood Hall for the first time.

It was preceded by an academic procession, led by University pipers, and included an organ recital by Harold Fabrikant. More than 1300 new students filled the hall.

Professor Martin told them that Monash was already among the five largest of Australia's 19 universities, although it was only now approaching its 21st anniversary (the University was officially opened on March 11, 1961).

He went on: "While we are not celebrating our 21st birthday in any special way, we are looking forward to 1986 when we will be observing our Silver Anniversary, which we plan to make a festive and significant event.

"By then, we would hope, some of the economic clouds that now darken our skies will have rolled away — or at least shown us their silver linings.

"The return of Halley's Comet in that anniversary year might well prove to be a good omen, although the celestial significance of its fiery return, after an absence of 77 years, is perhaps better left to the astrologers."

Professor Martin promised the newcomers that, whatever course they would be pursuing, they would find it challenging and designed to stretch their minds to the limit.

"Your lecturers will be determined to train you to think logically to make you evaluate arguments critically and to tackle problems with imagination," he said. "They will teach you to analyse evidence dispassionately — to seek the truth and make it known."

He concluded: "No doubt you expect to be given at least one piece of good advice from your Vice-Chancellor. Well here it is:

"University is much more than an academic treadmill. As well as getting good marks, success means staying sane, being healthy and having fun. Your years at University will give you the opportunity to make lifelong friends, to develop new interests and to prepare yourself for the future.

"To achieve these objectives you will have to learn to allocate your priorities carefully and organize that most precious of all commodities — your time. Balancing up the time allocated to lectures, tutorials, practical classes, sporting, social activities — and even study, will be a major challenge for each of you to solve.

"Self-discipline will be the royal road to success!"

## Academic year piped in — with a dash of humor

Pipers Graham McGregor (right) and Keith Wilkins piped the official party and new students into Robert Blackwood Hall at the start of the Orientation Program last Wednesday.

But once inside, senior academics and University officers were upstaged at the official welcome to the new students and then conned into breaking a firm Robert Blackwood Hall rule.

While the Vice-Chancellor delivered his welcoming address, two students dressed as maintenance men belatedly erected a ceremonial arch over the processional ramp.

A third student, in tea-lady's dress, then trundled a trolley along behind the official party serving cups of tea.

As she removed the cups later, the 'maintenance men' returned to point out that it was absolutely forbidden, under RBH rules, to take refreshments in the auditorium.



Our pictures show (below) Professor Ray Martin addressing the audience while the 'workmen' struggle with their ceremonial arch. At the other end of the stage (above) Student Employment Officer Irmgard Good and Student Welfare Officer Penny Shores accept their illicit cups of tea.  
Photos: Rick Crompton



## 'See university problems in context': Hawke

Universities would not begin to understand the nature of the problems they faced unless they looked at them in relation to the broader issues confronting society, the Opposition spokesman on industrial relations, Mr Bob Hawke, said in a recent speech at Monash.

Addressing the 16th annual meeting of the Australian University Graduate Conference in Normanby House on February 13, Mr Hawke said:

"In 1982 we are a significantly less compassionate society than we were in the '60s and early '70s.

"People are uncertain . . . they are not sure whether they will be able to retain their own jobs — not certain whether there's going to be a job for their children. They are tending to turn in upon themselves much more; the 'I'm all right Jack' syndrome is more evident.

"We are a much less cohesive and stable society than we were a decade ago.

"This is affecting our universities, and we will not begin to understand the real nature of the problems of the universities — what are the right paths we must take to meet those problems — if we think of them as being just the problems of universities, if we see them in isolation from the broader problems of society."

Mr Hawke quoted from a recent address by Senator John Button in which he spoke of universities as a microcosm of the "real world" into which were imported "all the political passions and prejudices, the fashionable aberrations and the trendy, deviant movements of the outer world".

At best, he said, a university was seen as a muddled reflection of society at large, its chief

function being to supply society's needs — real or imaginary — for trained personnel to maintain the momentum of economic growth.

In an address lasting an hour, Mr Hawke made these points:

### Accessibility of universities

An overwhelmingly important point to be made about Australian universities was that of accessibility, he said.

"It is an intellectually untenable proposition to delude ourselves that the universities of Australia are equally available to all sections of the community."

Continued next page

# Bid to meet needs of disabled

United Nations-designated years serve the important purpose of focussing attention on matters of international concern.

There is the risk, however, that that attention will be fleeting. Women one year, children the next, disabled persons the year after that — our awareness of their special problems sharpened but then superseded.

A special effort is being made at Monash to maintain the momentum of the Year of Disabled Persons and continue the work that has been going

on for some years to ensure equality of opportunity in education for students with handicaps.

The chief means through which improvements have been made is the Vice-Chancellor's Advisory Committee for People with Handicaps established by Professor Ray Martin in 1977. The Committee is chaired by a member of Council, Dr Patricia Hutson, and has staff and student members.

It has two main tasks: to encourage handicapped persons to make known their needs for facilities, equipment and the like and make recommendations on these needs to the Vice-Chancellor; and to create a general awareness in the University community of the special needs of the disabled.

Two leaflets have been produced and are available from the Union desk. One is for people with handicaps and gives information on the best access routes around the campus for people in wheelchairs, parking, the location of special telephones and toilets, and services available for hearing-impaired students or those with visual handicaps, like the Library's long-standing taped lecture service. The other leaflet contains hints for staff who have disabled students in their classes.

While much has been done, the committee acknowledges that many more improvements need to be made. Some of the remaining problems are complex and call on sizeable funds to overcome: it is recognised that the ma-

ior access deficiency on campus is the lack of lifts in some of the older two-level buildings such as the Hargrave and Biomedical libraries. But there may be other difficulties people with handicaps are encountering which can be eliminated more simply. The point is the committee needs to know.

To assist communication with the committee and to provide help generally, Assistant to the Warden of the Union, Miss Caroline Piesse, has been appointed resource person for people with handicaps on campus.

Caroline invites disabled students to make themselves known to her. She can be contacted through the Union desk. When unavailable a second contact person is Mrs Penny Shores, Student Welfare Officer (Contact Office, ground floor, Union).

## Feel at ease

Caroline says: "I would like to establish contact with handicapped students so that they feel they can chat to someone with ease about a problem should it arise. Mine is a co-ordinating position not a counselling one. I simply aim to put people who face problems in contact with others who may be able to help."

Caroline also welcomes discussion with staff members concerned to help disabled students but unsure of how to help. She is also prepared to talk to lecturers on behalf of disabled students who may be encountering awkwardness or a lack of consideration of needs.

She says: "There are usually simple, straightforward remedies to such

problems — it's just a matter of the non-handicapped person being aware that there is a problem and then making an effort to remember special considerations might have to be made."

Just as random examples: For blind students, it is vital for staff to verbalise what is being written on boards and to spell difficult names. The jangling of jewellery can interfere with taping when a neck microphone is being used. In the case of deaf students, it is important for staff to speak clearly and at a reasonable level and to face the class in the light so that lip-reading is possible. In informal discussion, people in wheelchairs appreciate eye to eye contact.

The Advisory Committee would also be pleased to provide advice where it can to people planning building alterations so that provision can be made for disabled people where it is possible to do so.

The Committee Secretary is Mr Peter Carter who can be contacted in the University Offices (ext. 3060).

Two other points of note:

● In the Education faculty and the Humanities building, members of staff have been designated as contact persons for any disabled person who may need help in these buildings. In the Education building the staff member is Mr John Gipps (ext. 2817) and in the Humanities building Mr Eric Hardy (day duties) and Mr Stan Baker (afternoon duties) (ext. 3104).

● Volunteers are always required for the Library's reading service for blind students. Anyone who can help should contact Jenny Fernando on ext. 2228.

## Monash REPORTER

LOOK in the campus newspaper boxes for Monash Reporter in the first week of the months March to November. Produced by the Information Office, Reporter — a sister publication to Sound and Monash Review — aims to keep you informed of University events and the activities of those who study and work here.

IN THIS ISSUE, on pp.6-7, we look at what's in store for 1982. On p.9 we talk to Victoria's new Law Reform Commissioner. And on p.11, Reader in English, Dr Harold Love, writes on the association of the father of Australian opera with the area surrounding Monash. Regular features: Important University Dates and the Diary for the month ahead, are on pp.11, 12.



● From Page One  
(Another Graduate  
Conference report Page  
Four.)

In 1978, he said, only 19% of university entrants were the children of unskilled or semi-skilled workers (who made up 50% of the total population). On the other hand, 17% came from an employer/managerial social background (and their fathers constituted only 15% of the population).

### Growth in mature age students

Mr Hawke said the growing proportion of mature-age students in universities (currently running between 30 and 40 per cent in Victoria) reflected a disturbing trend in secondary school retention rates.

He quoted figures produced by Professor Karmel (then chairman of the Tertiary Education Commission) showing that the number of 17-year-olds remaining at school had declined dramatically in recent years.

The number of children 17 and over enrolled in secondary schools (as a proportion of the total population in that age group) had increased steadily from 11.8% in 1954 to a peak of 45.3% in 1972.

However, from that point, the proportion had equally steadily declined to 38.8% on the latest available figures. This had led to a dramatic decline in the numbers of students commencing university courses direct from school since the mid 1970s.

Between 1975 and 1980 the commencement rate for males dropped from 24,628 (or 20.4% of the eligible population) to 19,115 (14.1%).

There was a similar pattern in regard to females: from 21,382 (18.2%) in 1975 to 19,093 (14.9%) in 1980.

Mr Hawke said that this movement paralleled the decline in available jobs for 15-19 year-olds in the period 1966-1980.

# The Hawke view of our problems

Over that period, he said, full-time job opportunities for males in the relevant age group dropped from 318,000 to 287,000. For females, the drop was even more dramatic: from 296,000 to 219,000.

### Women and technological change

Mr Hawke said that in recent years Australia had been witnessing a "quiet revolution" in the structure of the workforce, where approximately 38% was now female.

But, he warned, "we must not delude ourselves that this in any way represents anything like total liberation of women and their opportunities."

Women still tended to cluster in a number of so-called "women's occupations" that made them especially vulnerable to the effects of technological change.

Mr Hawke said that the education systems in most Western countries still tended to perpetuate the tendency of women to prepare themselves for work in well-defined "women's" areas.

"Girls are still channelled into a narrow range of supposedly female vocational areas at an early stage in their education, with the consequence that women are abysmally represented in important scientific and technical fields of study at tertiary levels."

Mr Hawke went on: "The consequences of this are important when considering who is going to bear the impact of technological change."

"Technological change has encouraged and will continue to encourage the use of part-time employment by creating numerous low-skill jobs of a repetitive nature which lend themselves easily to fragmentation . . . sales and cashier staff in self-service stores, typists in word-processing centres, coders and checkers in data-processing centres."

Mr Hawke quoted an ILO study suggesting that

the new conditions of work had effectively divided the labour market into two separate segments:

● Primary — marked by high status, stable employment, high skill requirements, high earnings, and good prospects for development.

● Secondary — low status, high turnover and employment instability, low skill requirements, low earnings, and few advancement opportunities.

"In this dual labour market, women tend to dominate the secondary segment and men the primary one."

Mr Hawke concluded: "All the evidence suggests, without the possibility of contradiction, that in this country as in others the impact of technological change is going to fall very much more heavily upon women."

### Apathy and participation

Mr Hawke told the conference he suspected that the AUGC had a similar problem to many other organisations in the country — "a fair degree of apathy."

"I imagine that out of the hundreds of thousands of people eligible to join your organisations, you would have a very small proportion."

"I think you will agree that this is a feature of our life today — and of our political parties."

"One of the inadequacies of political life in this country is that the active participation is very, very small. Our organisations — on both sides of the political fence — therefore, are that much less adequate to a proper discharge of their functions."

Mr Hawke said that graduate organisations would only begin to have any real influence on university-government relations (the theme of the conference) when they increased their numbers — "so that we politicians will feel that when you've got something to say, you're speaking for a fairly large and active constituency."

# Programs for professionals



Monash's Centre for Continuing Education this year has launched wide-ranging programs for two groups of professionals — businessmen and workers in the welfare and health care field.

The programs are Update '82 (the business training series) and Welcare '82.

The Update series is underway until June and follows a highly successful pilot program held in the second half of last year. The current program covers a wide area including self-development activities such as time management

and coping with stress, and other activities concerning promotion, advertising, management accounting, security, trade, staff management, marketing and sales.

The Update series this year has attracted financial assistance from the Small Business Development Corporation and the Ministry of Employment and Training. The funds were given to reduce costs — particularly of the longer term and residential activities — to encourage participation by small business owner/managers.

All Update activities are held at Normanby House. For full details contact ext. 3707.

Welcare '82 runs from this month until November and, as a continuing education program for professional staff in the welfare and health areas, deals with a range of current issues.

For a brochure or further details contact Barbara Brewer on ext 3719.

● Photographed above is Mr Robert Nelson, general manager of the Small Business Development Corporation, who visited Normanby House, Monash, last month to present a cheque for \$6,280 towards the Update '82 course.



● The academic year got off to a fiery start last week with this clash in the forum between Charles Young (Sir Charles of Younger) and Jim Orchard (Sir James of Dingley). The duel, staged by the Monash Fencing Club, was part of Orientation Program activities.

## 'Greek' talk

One of Britain's most distinguished classical scholars will give a public lecture at Monash this month.

He is Sir Kenneth Dover, President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and immediate past President of the British Academy.

The topic of Sir Kenneth's lecture will be "Greek Homosexuality". It will be given on Monday, March 15 at 1 p.m. in R7. During a week's visit to Melbourne, Sir Kenneth will also be conducting a seminar in the department of Classical Studies and giving another lecture at Melbourne University.

Knighted in 1977 for his services to Greek studies, Sir Kenneth is best known for his work on Thucydides and Aristophanes. He has also published a book on Lysias and editions of Theocritus and Plato's "Symposium". Most recently he has published books on "Greek Popular Morality in the Time of Plato and Aristophanes" and "Greek Homosexuality".

Last year he made a series for BBC-TV on "The Greeks".

## Host Scheme seeks families

Interested in extending a hand of friendship to Monash students living away from home?

Each year the Monash University Parents' Group sponsors a Host Family Scheme through which Melbourne families (often with a Monash connection) are introduced to students who must live away from home.

The Scheme aims to provide new students with friendly, informal contact with families. The families are not expected, however, to provide accommodation.

Usually the students are from Southeast Asia but there are others from country areas and interstate with no social contacts in Melbourne.

"In either case, the fact that there is a family who is interested in them, and to whom they can turn, will help a lot in alleviating homesickness, loneliness and boredom," says one of the Scheme's organisers, Mrs Hazel Davidson.

The idea of the Scheme is that the host family includes the student in some of its normal activities — an oc-

casional meal or an outing; in fact, just provide an environment where he or she can be assured of a welcome.

Mrs Davidson says: "With the knowledge of previous years, we feel sure that the growth of mutual understanding and friendship will prove a rewarding experience to host families and students alike."

Those wishing to participate in the Host Family Scheme should fill out a form available from the Union desk or by phoning Mrs Davidson on 232 8877 or Mrs Joy Guerin on 82 1956.

Representatives of eight volunteer groups associated with Monash — which do much to improve the "quality of life" on campus — met late last year at the Vice-Chancellor's house.

It was the third year in which such a meeting has been convened by the Vice-Chancellor's wife, Mrs Rena Martin.

The meeting provided an opportunity for representatives to report on the activities of their groups, discuss problems and solutions, and informally co-ordinate activities. Business aside, there was also a chance for some socialising.

Mrs Martin emphasised the important role such volunteer groups play — in development of the campus and strengthening of University-community links.

She said: "The fund raising groups do a marvelous job in supplying help in places that do not normally receive outside aid."

Here is a brief profile of the volunteer groups, their principal interests and the people to contact:

**Australian Federation of University Women**  
A sub-branch of AFUW(Vic) operates out of Monash and needs support from women graduates of Monash and other universities. One of the Federation's "causes" is the status of women and it has made submissions to appropriate bodies on this issue over the years. Through the Federation's international affiliations members can avail themselves of a range of services when travelling. The Federation also offers scholarships.

Contact Dr Marian Aveling in the History department (ext. 2176).

**Monash University Parents' Group**  
This is largely a fund-raising group which

## The Monash volunteer groups '82

organises activities throughout the year including a Paddy's Market in the Union. The Library is one of its main beneficiaries.

Contact: Mrs Norma Cater, 23 Silver Street, Cheltenham (583 2822).

**Monash Women's Society**  
Originally very active in making new members of staff feel at home. Recent years have seen fewer newcomers to the University but the Society still works in the interests of staff members and meets regularly.

Contact: Mrs Edna McCarty, 14 Barton Street, Surrey Hills (89 1159).

**Krongold Parents and Friends**  
This group is formed by parents of children associated with the Krongold Centre for Exceptional Children and others interested in its work. Their principal concern is the problems caused in the area of special education by lack of government finance but they supply much-needed practical help in the Centre too.

Contact: Mrs Clare Davis, Pound Road, Berwick (707 2737).

**Friends of the Library**  
The Friends hold frequent meetings and lectures to raise funds for the various libraries. A special plea is out for assistance in light of the squeeze being placed on the heart of the campus — our libraries — by funding cutbacks and increasing prices of books and other printed materials.

Contact: Mrs Joan Kirsop, 31 Valentine Grove, Armadale (509 7570).

**Monash Ex-Committee Club**  
This is a group of people who have served on the Monash Parents' Group committee, enjoyed the experience and now meet occasionally for the sake of friendship and with a continuing commitment to Monash.

Contact: Mrs Win Conroy, 44A Gardiner Road, Glen Iris (25 2841).

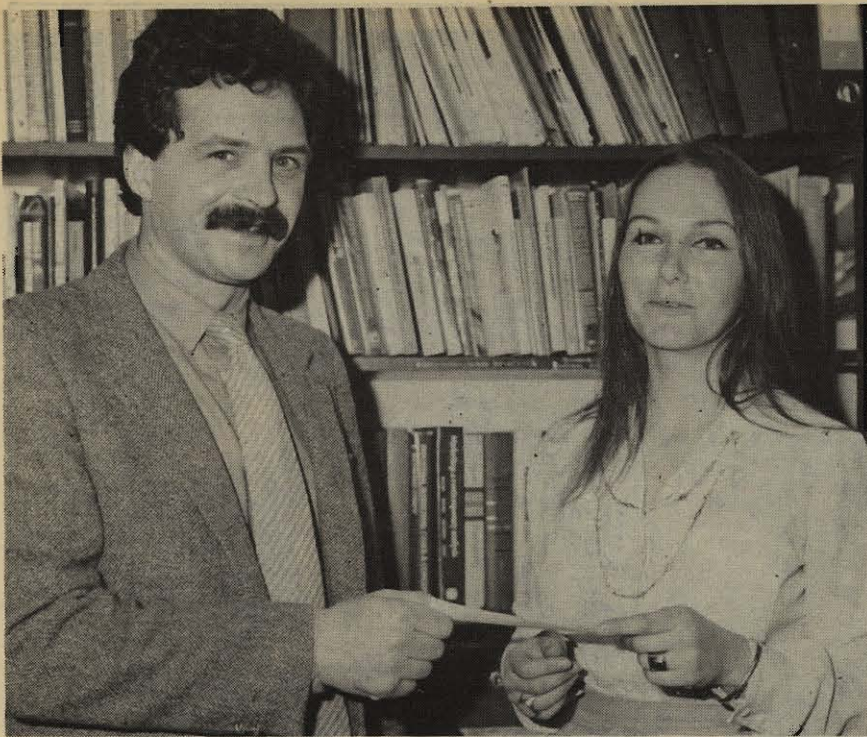
**Monash Medical Mothers' Auxiliary**  
The Auxiliary exists primarily to raise funds to provide amenities for medical students, mainly in their clinical years off-campus, as well as equipment for the teaching hospitals, and to help solve problems that beset students (and their parents) at times during a long and often difficult course.

Contact: Mrs Elsie Ferguson (277 3483).

**Monash Advisory Committee**  
This is a small group of women long associated with Monash who assist Mrs Martin in her tasks as Vice-Chancellor's wife.

Mrs Martin has also formed a committee to work for the formation of a Monash Art Gallery.

Contact: Mrs M. Endersbee, 70 Mary Avenue, Wheeler's Hill (561 2530).



## Scholarly mysteries answered

For several years now, articles in the Careers and Appointments Service publication *Careers Weekly* have been addressing themselves to questions which for some scholars have a straightforward answer but which simply bamboozle many other people.

The "Why Study . . .?" series has roamed over more than 20 subjects to date, attempting to throw light on the advantages of studying them. The series, written by Monash academics, is aimed at Year 11 students and careers teachers and provides information on subjects studied at HSC level.

Now the articles plus a few others have been published in one volume by the Careers and Appointments Service with sponsorship from several organisations. The booklets will be distributed to secondary schools throughout Australia.

The articles outline what is involved in studying a particular subject and what benefits might be gained from its study, what tertiary courses can follow, and what sort of career implications there are also.

Our photograph shows John Swinton, careers counsellor for undergraduate students, receiving a cheque from Dianne Plummer, Corporate Public Affairs Manager with Cadbury Schweppes Australia Ltd., one of the sponsors of the booklet.

## Some practical tips on managing stress

Some people become sick or mentally and physically burned out through stress.

Others feel stimulated and challenged by events which, in the more stress-prone, may lead to psychosomatic illness or chronic anxiety; or, perhaps, in the case of the hard-driving, over-conscientious type of person, to coronary heart disease.

At a recent public lecture at Monash, organised by the Centre for Continuing Education in collaboration with the University Counselling Service, psychologist Dr Martha Moore Peters gave a few tips on how to cope with stress.

Dr Peters, who is at present at the University of Malaya, developed a stress management course while at the University of Florida.

The stress response, she pointed out, is an emergency, survival reaction which prepares the body for "fight or flight". Unfortunately, in modern life, most of the stresses we face cannot easily be dealt with in this way. The body is prepared for action but we are unable to act. We remain in a temporary "alarm" state.

When we no longer have the energy to resist the stress, there is a re-emergence of the "alarm" state, followed by exhaustion and perhaps, physical and mental breakdown. This breakdown occurs more often in a situation which psychologists call "helplessness" and is one of the most dangerous aspects of stress.

Dr Peters gave these tips on handling stress:

- If you can't fight or flee from the stressful situation, do something physical about it. Breathe deeply and take exercise. If possible, go for a walk.
- Attempt to change your attitude to the threatening situation. Even the knowledge of what stress is and the fact that you have some control over the situation is of help.
- Cultivate a sense of humor.
- Try to improve your ego-strength and cultivate flexibility in how you perceive yourself and the situation. The more ways we see ourselves as being adequate, the more confident we will be in our ability to cope and the better able we will be to deal with stress.
- Commitment is important. You can handle stress better if you feel that what you are doing is meaningful.
- In some cases, it may be better for the person under stress to leave the stressful situation for a time, perhaps by taking a vacation.

### Those in authority please note!

According to Dr Peters, people learn more efficiently and are better able to cope with stress if they receive positive feedback. People should be told what they did right, not just what they did wrong.

"I have done experiments with people who actually learn better from constant feedback," she said. "Letting people know what they did right will help the whole working situation."

## What price university 'marketing'?

### Graduate Conference

If universities had been more alert to the need to "sell" the community on their worthwhileness it is doubtful that they would have been required to endure such severe financial restrictions, the Officer-in-Charge of Monash's Careers and Appointments Service, Mr Lionel Parrott, said recently.

Mr Parrott suggested that these restrictions would continue "if the acceptance of some marketing responsibility is not acknowledged."

He was delivering a paper, "Should marketing considerations determine the provision of tertiary education?" to the annual meeting of the Australian University Graduate Conference held at Monash in February.

Mr Parrott said that university marketing had at least three possible objectives:

- Convincing students to undertake courses.
- Convincing employers to accept the end product, graduates.
- Locating customers for the other major product, technical know-how and expertise.

He acknowledged that universities might find the suggestion that they become involved in marketing distasteful and inappropriate.

But, he said, it was possible to detect the emergence of a concern with marketing that extended beyond Open Days and glossy course brochures. There was, for example, a growing awareness that reductions in traditional funding might be offset by soliciting funds from private benefactors and employers.

Mr Parrott said that, in the cases of which he was aware, the marketing efforts of universities were due to the efforts of individuals rather than the result of a carefully considered institutional strategy.

He took as his definition of marketing "the management of exchange". While buying and selling are the prime factors associated with exchange there are many other related functions. Marketing, then,

"is the result of the evolution of business and its interaction with the environment."

Mr Parrott said: "In truth, the sum total of the University's marketing effort is the result of the contacts each individual has with the community at large, be it through an acclaimed research work, reports on student disturbances, cultural activities, leisure courses, graduate associations or whatever."

Mr Parrott said that there was interaction between the University and the outside world particularly in the case of courses which meet the needs of professions.

Most university decision-making allowed a "token external input", too.

"Because of their unique position, graduates and graduate associations should have much to contribute to this interactive process," he said.

In being mindful of the market, Mr Parrott suggested that the university might offer a more flexible product.

"Should there be only two courses in the first two years at university, technical and non-technical, before opting for specialisation?" he asked. "Post-graduate diploma courses have certainly introduced flexibility into tertiary education. They might even be extended. Certainly continuing education has an increasingly important role to play, and one would like to think that employers might increase their internal training commitments."

Earlier in his paper, Mr Parrott said that the presentation of the graduate product, considered solely from the viewpoint of a marketer, offered nothing but challenge. Among the factors he considered were:

- The diversity of output sources.
- The frequent and well-published mismatches that occur between demand and supply.
- The absence of any genuine effort to present

graduates in an attractive manner to potential employers.

● The lack of any co-ordinated corporate response that enables universities to respond to changes in the socio-economic structure.

On this last point he said:

"Despite external appearances, large corporations can encounter difficulties in achieving internal consistency in developing and pursuing corporate policies and objectives. They are, however, more fortunate than universities in this respect. For them, reconciling conflicting policies and initiatives is more difficult

"There are a number of contributing factors. One is the concept of tenured employment which can, in theory at least, lead to the employing body having less control over its employees than other employers.

"Another aspect is the right of the university to determine what it shall teach, without outside interference. This can make it difficult to divert resources to increasing the output of graduates for whom there is (or is expected to be) a demand, at least in time for such a diversion to be of any real use.

"Another side of this is that courses faced with a declining demand will be either over-staffed, over-promoted, or both. The practical consequences of redundancy among academic staff are as yet relatively rare. Instances of redundant staff being offered an alternative re-training program do exist but examples are few.

"The committee structure common to universities for policy initiatives can lead to delays while major decisions are debated through this democratic process. The result can be a loss of immediacy in decision-making or even no decision-making at all.

"Perhaps one of the reasons why universities are being subjected to a funds squeeze is because this provides the only means of effecting necessary changes."

## Farewell to a Deputy V-C

# Monash honors a 'founding father'

"Scholar, humanist, wise administrator, generous in personality, Professor Bill Scott is deserving of the highest tributes. He has served the University with great distinction."

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, used these words in citing the retiring Deputy Vice-Chancellor for an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the combined faculties' graduation ceremony held in December.

Professor Martin said that Professor W. A. G. Scott had brought to his task a "profound understanding of the ways of universities, an unshakeable commitment to the highest standards of scholarship, a great personal concern and sympathy in dealing with staff matters."

Educated at Melbourne High School, Melbourne University and Oxford, Professor Scott was appointed to the foundation Chair of English at Monash in 1960.

Professor Martin said: "I know that he found the prospect of starting from scratch and assisting in the growth and development of the new University a most exciting and challenging one. He quickly established one of the leading departments of English in Australia, attracting excellent staff because of his leadership qualities and personal reputation . . .

### A commitment

"He has always had a strong moral commitment to the study of literature as an intellectual discipline and to the central role that it plays in the broadening of human perspectives."

As the "father" of the Arts faculty (being first Dean until 1965), Professor Scott played an important role in developing studies along classical rather than "nouveau" lines, with philosophy, classics, history and English as the keystones.

In 1972 Professor Scott joined

"central administration" as a Pro-Vice-Chancellor. Two such positions were created to ease the heavy administrative burden which had been carried by the first Vice-Chancellor, Dr J. A. L. Matheson, for more than a decade.

Professor Scott served as Vice-Chancellor in 1976 following Dr Matheson's retirement and in the following year was appointed to the new position of Deputy Vice-Chancellor.

"His experience and wisdom and his informed and intelligent judgement ensured that the University was in seasoned hands while he occupied these senior administrative posts," Professor Martin said.

*And  
it's  
good-  
bye  
to  
Val,  
also*



Mrs Val George, secretary to Professor W. A. G. Scott during his time in central administration, has retired also. Many of Val's friends gathered in the University Offices on February 19 to farewell her.

Val started work at Monash 18 years ago, at first in Staff Branch before joining Professor Scott.



● The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, presents Professor Scott with a nest of tables — and the University's good wishes on his retirement. For Mrs Scott, who has provided music for graduation ceremonies and been actively involved in voluntary work at the University, a bouquet of flowers. Photo: Tony Miller.



● Professor W. A. G. Scott (left) receives an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from the Chancellor, Sir Richard Eggleston. Botanical artist, Celia Rosser, received an honorary Master of Science degree at the same ceremony. Photo: The Sun.

## Danger warning on pruning in a hurry

Financial pressure from the Government is forcing Australian universities to prune their activities in a hurry with the "very real danger" that permanent, or at least long-standing, damage will be inflicted, according to Emeritus Professor W. A. G. Scott, Deputy Vice-Chancellor at Monash until he retired at the end of last year.

Professor Scott spoke on matters of concern in tertiary education during an occasional address delivered at the last 1981 graduation ceremony.

He said that in February last year the Universities Council reported "that a continuation of the present funding level for the university sector will result in a serious impairment of the capacity of many universities to maintain acceptable academic standards and to fulfil properly their teaching and research functions".

He continued: "Some months later it was learnt that for the next three years, the 1982-84 triennium, there would in fact be a significant reduction in funding.

"One most serious consequence is that there has been little room in the university system in recent years for what may soon be a whole generation of young potential academics serving an apprenticeship in junior positions. The ultimate loss to the country must be very considerable."

Professor Scott pointed out that over recent years there has been a decline in the participation rate of school leavers in university entry, although total numbers are being maintained by an increase in mature age students.

"A contributing factor in keeping some students away must be the fact that the real value of allowances under the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme has steadily declined for some time and assistance has of course always been subject to a rigorous means test."

Professor Scott said that if universities are to receive the support they need they "must recover that degree of public recognition which they

had in the days when Monash was founded, because governments respond to the feelings of the electorate."

Professor Scott raised the possibility that universities overemphasise their research function at the expense of teaching.

He said: "Much of the publicity and media coverage which universities receive come from reports of research breakthroughs, exceptional achievements, which hit the headlines — in vitro fertilisation is an obvious example.

"The central importance of research and scholarship is self evident. Universities are judged by international standards and this judgement will inevitably depend largely on pre-eminence in research.

"But since most of those who graduate will not themselves have gone far in the practice of research, I wonder whether we always concern ourselves enough, both within the university and in publishing our activities to the outside world, with our responsibility as teachers, which is a responsibility not to spoon-feed students but to stimulate them, 'To teach the young idea how to shoot' as an 18th century poet rather oddly put it, in a botanical metaphor.

"The central and all-important endeavour is to encourage and develop what Sir Charles Carter, the former Vice-Chancellor of Lancaster University, recently spoke of as 'original, energetic minds'.

"This, it seems to me, is what universities are really about and it should be equally evident in the teaching and encouragement of undergraduates, whether in the so-called professional faculties or elsewhere, and in the direction and training of graduate students.

"The trouble is that this most important responsibility of universities is the one that is hardest to communicate widely and convincingly to the outside world because it is not one which can be quantified or easily illustrated by striking examples."

# What's new in '82

*People and places to keep your eye on in the year ahead*



## New Dean — in good company!

Professor Peter Fensham took over at the beginning of 1982 as the Dean of the Faculty of Education, succeeding Professor Peter Musgrave.

Professor Fensham, whose specialty is science education, took the Ian Clunies Ross Chair of Education at Monash in 1967. Previously he worked at Melbourne University. He holds a science degree from that University — and no fewer than two Ph.Ds. He was awarded his first from the University of Bristol for work on magnetochemical studies of oxides and his second from Cambridge University for work on the psychological and sociological consequences of technological change on management and labour in two weaving companies.

In the Economics and Politics faculty, Professor Richard Snape is Acting Dean pending the appointment of a permanent successor to Professor

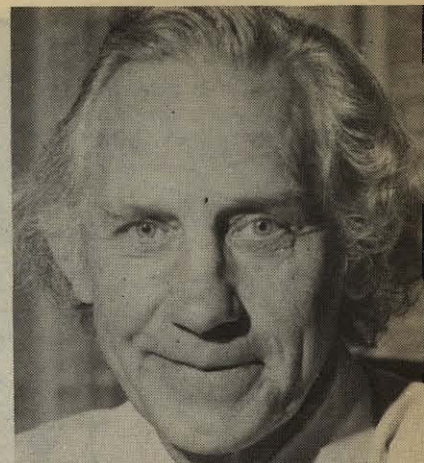
Don Cochrane who retired due to ill health on December 31. Council has appointed a selection committee to seek a new Dean.

FOUR DEANS of the faculty of Education got together at a faculty party just before Christmas. Claude Sironi's once-in-a-decade photo shows, from left: Professor Peter Fensham, who took office at the beginning of this year; Professor Peter Musgrave, who relinquished the deanship at the end of his five-year term last year; Mr Syd Dunn (1971-75), and Emeritus Professor Dick Selby Smith. Mr Dunn, chairman of the Education Research and Development Committee until its abolition by the Razor Gang, is now an Associate of the Monash faculty, and Professor Selby Smith is a Tasmanian member of the Schools Commission.

## New man in the Deputy's office

This year Monash has a new Deputy Vice-Chancellor.

He is Professor Kevin Westfold, a leading mathematician and astronomer. No stranger to the campus, Professor Westfold was one of the original members of the academic body. He took up appointment as professor of Mathematics on January 1, 1961 — the year the University opened — and has since filled several senior positions including Dean of Science, Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Acting Vice-Chancellor. Since 1977 he has been professor of Astronomy in the Science faculty.



As Deputy Vice-Chancellor he succeeds Emeritus Professor W. A. G. Scott, who retired at the end of 1981.

Professor Westfold holds degrees from Melbourne and Oxford universities.

Meanwhile, Monash Council has authorised the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, to conduct a search for an appropriate person to be Pro-Vice-Chancellor following the resignation from this position of Professor Bruce West. Professor West returns to full-time scholarly work in the Chemistry department.

## Policy Studies designated a Special Research Centre

Increasing attention will focus this year on Monash's Centre of Policy Studies designated in January as a Commonwealth Special Research Centre under the Federal Government's Program for the Promotion of Excellence in Research.

It is one of 10 centres so nominated at seven Australian universities. In all, \$16m. has been committed to the Centres for the triennium 1982-84. They are to be supported for up to six years in the first instance.

The Centre of Policy Studies, which has received a grant of \$1.2m., will use the additional funding to pursue an expanded research program directed towards five areas:

- Resources, energy, trade and capital markets.
- Theoretical and applied work on the economics of information, including the economics of communication systems and of education.
- Alternative models of Federal, State and Local Government behaviour.

- Economics of labor markets, particularly centralised and decentralised wage decision making.
- Economics of health.

The Centre, directed by Professor Michael Porter, was established just over two years ago to study key economic, social and political issues facing Australia.

Since then it has produced more than 30 papers on varying topics and has conducted a number of seminars on subjects ranging from energy pricing to taxation.

Professor Porter says its funding to date has been restricted to topics which have been readily fundable, typically on a short-term basis. These have included energy pricing, education policy, the financial system and the impact of the mineral sector on the Australian economy.

"The longer term support which the Centre has now achieved," he says, "will enable our group to maintain research staff of international standing — a policy we have always followed when we have had funds available."

# Key scholars to join our ranks

Some key figures will join several departments throughout the year.

In May, a world-ranking authority on human reproduction and fertility will be taking up a personal Chair of Reproductive Biology in the Medical faculty.

He is Professor Roger Valentine Short, at present director of the British Medical Research Council's Unit of Reproductive Biology.

Professor Short's arrival will strengthen the top-flight work already being done at Monash in the field of reproductive biology — in, for example, the department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, "home" of the world's most successful in vitro fertilisation team, and in the departments of Medicine and Paediatrics and other research units.

Professor Short holds degrees from Bristol, Wisconsin and Cambridge universities. His early work included the development and application of new methods of hormone assay which added to the understanding of hormone production and action. He then studied reproductive physiology, especially in domestic and wild mammals, and became interested in the broader issue of sex determination which led to his interest in aspects of human reproduction and fertility in both male and female.

\* \* \*

ALSO COMING from overseas early this year is Professor Clive Trevor Probyn who will take up the second Chair in English left vacant by the death of Arthur Brown.

Professor Probyn is head of the department of English Literature at the University of Lancaster and is familiar to at least some small degree with the ways of Monash — he spent three months here recently as a Visiting Professor. A graduate of the University of Nottingham he earned his Ph.D. with a thesis on the poetry of Jonathan Swift. He has teaching and research interests in English literature from the Renaissance to 1800, the history of ideas, 20th Century drama and West African fiction and drama.

\* \* \*

IN VISUAL ARTS, Ms Mary Margaret Plant will take in June the Chair left vacant by the appointment of Patrick McCaughey as Director of the National Gallery of Victoria.

Ms Plant holds degrees from Melbourne University where she has been a senior lecturer in the department of Fine Arts since 1974. She currently lectures in Italian Renaissance art and modern European, American and Australian art. Her research interests include the work of Paul Klee, and also 14th century frescoes produced outside Florence.

Those who enjoy browsing through art volumes in bookshops (and even buying!) will be familiar with the name Mary Plant. Her titles include Impressionists and Post Impressionists, The National Gallery of Victoria: Painting, Drawing and Sculpture (with Ursula Hoff), John Perceval and Paul Klee: Figures and Faces.

# And now — the not so marvellous Melbourne

In "The Rise and Fall of Marvellous Melbourne", historian Graeme Davison described a prospering, self-confident city of the second half of the 19th century.

It was a popular, award-winning book but the criticism was made that, essentially, it deals with bourgeois Melbourne.

Now Professor Davison, who took up a Chair of History at Monash early last month, is helping prepare a book which will give an insight into the less marvellous Melbourne of the late 19th, early 20th centuries. It will describe the lot of outcast, deviant groups: the institutionalised poor, larrikins, prostitutes, thieves, Chinese.

Many chapters of the book are the work of graduate students of Professor Davison when he was senior lecturer in History at Melbourne University.

The difficulty of piecing together a history of the "other" Melburnians is that evidence about their lives is now hard to come by. It has involved working with rather dry source material like police, court and other institutional records. In one study, a computer was used to link people across records of different agencies.

Professor Davison's contribution will be an introduction in which he will tackle the theme and discuss different approaches to the problems of studying deprived groups.

He will bring to this task ideas which he has been shaping in a second research project — a study of the history of urban sociology in the United States and Britain.

At the core of this work lies the influence of the School of Urban Sociology in the University of Chicago where Professor Davison spent some time late last year working in the archives.

Dating from the 1920s and the scholarship of Robert Park and Ernest Burgess, ideas which evolved in the "Chicago School" held sway over the study of urban sociology for nearly 50 years.

(Professor Davison traces the roots of urban sociology back to the early 19th century in the UK, however, when scholars were beginning to develop

some conception of how a city worked as an institution. As an interesting second part to his study, Professor Davison is examining the process through which people become sociologists. He contends that many sociologists are from dissenting religious backgrounds such as the Unitarians and Quakers and is exploring what it is about such sets of religious assumptions that propels people exposed to them towards social investigation and reform).

Central to the Chicago School's thinking was the metaphor of the "city as an organism". This so-called "ecological tradition" held that the way in which residents of a city behave is determined strongly by their physical environment.

The tradition married the use of quantitative techniques to a detailed observation of how people lived.

## Marxist attack

Professor Davison says that by the 1960s, however, the study of urban sociology had moved away from the observation of people and was making increasing use of the quantitative approach.

A strong attack on the Chicago School was launched by Marxist scholars in the late '60s — flowing particularly from the political ferment in Paris in 1968. They attacked the assumption of the city as an organism, preferring a model of the city as a focus of conflict along class lines.

Professor Davison's scholarly interest in urban sociology was kindled some 20 years ago during the Chicago School's pre-eminence. In his own approach he has explored an accommodation between the ecological tradition and the conflict tradition but the emergence of the latter has inevitably led him to reassess earlier work.

"There are still parts of 'The Rise and Fall of Marvellous Melbourne' that worry me," he says.



It raises the question of "fashion" in scholarship. Professor Davison acknowledges that it does have an effect.

There is an interesting point here, he says, in that the gestation period for an historical work is fairly long. It can be five or more years from the archival search to print, by which time the climate of ideas may have changed completely.

Professor Davison says that the 'social history' which has dominated recent historical inquiry is largely the product of the ideological concerns of the 1960s and '70s. Ironically, its fruits appear at a time when conservatism appears to be the dominant mood.

As an historian whose attention has been engaged largely by his immediate environment — Melbourne — Professor Davison holds a keen interest in the preservation of the city's buildings of historical or architectural note.

On the future of Melbourne — once characterised by the word "boom" and increasingly now it seems by "gloom" — Professor Davison concedes that there are grounds for pessimism.

Much the same forces were at work

in the 1950s and '60s which led to the rise of Marvellous Melbourne last century. And much the same forces are at work now that led to its fall.

In the growth years, there was a large investment of foreign capital: that is now flowing elsewhere. Manufacturing played a vital role in development: the textile, shoe and car industries, at the heart of Melbourne's industrial strength, are on shaky ground. And a third decisive growth factor — immigration — has tapered off.

Much of the concern is for Melbourne's Central Business District.

Strictly speaking, technological advances — modern communications, for example, and use of private vehicles — have rendered unnecessary a concentration of commerce and services in the city.

## CBD's role

"In some respects it is surprising that the CBD has hung on as long as it has," Professor Davison comments. "There is, however, a definite recognition by people of the city centre as a place for business, celebrations, demonstrations and the like. Why people feel this attachment would make an interesting study."

In maintaining that attachment, Professor Davison argues that Melbourne must retain its identity through the judicious preservation of its old buildings. He is not opposed to all new building projects but speaks of the "threshold" — the point at which new buildings become intrusive and a sense of recognition is lost. He believes that the Collins Place project took the top end of Collins Street "over the threshold".

Professor Davison says that there are optimistic signs, however.

He sees merit in the Board of Works' planning proposal to concentrate the metropolitan area's growth within its present confines. Melbourne is already a widely dispersed city with extended lines of communication. He believes it is good sense to make optimal use of what is already a large infrastructure but predicts that conflict could arise in the transformation of "house and garden" suburbs into areas of medium and high density living.

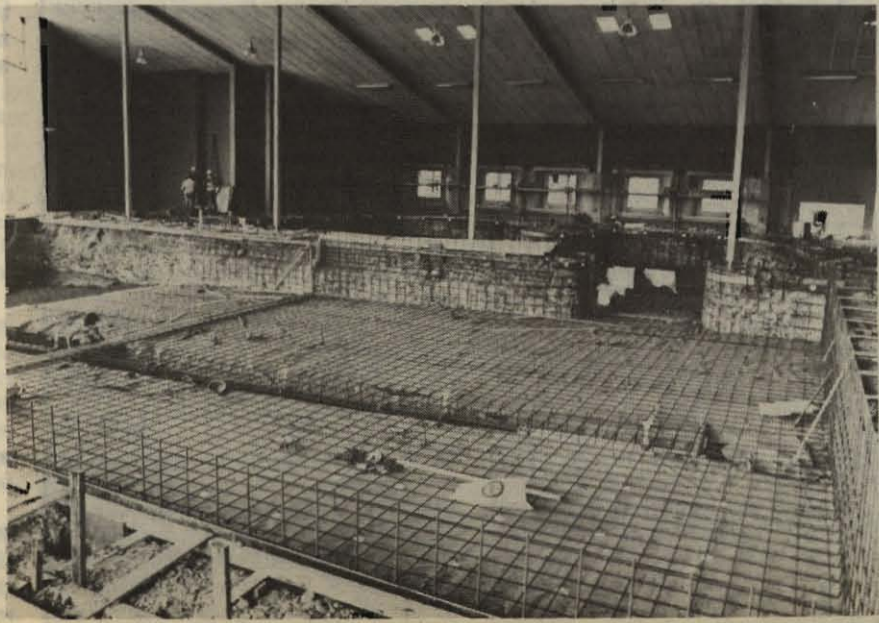
## May opening for pool complex

This is a year for a "big splash" at Monash.

A long-awaited asset — an indoor pool complex — will open in May if all goes according to schedule. Roll on another long, hot summer — or, for that matter, a cruel winter as the pool will be heated by natural gas supplemented by a solar system of which Engineering and the Physics department are involved in the design.

The complex will consist of a regular 25m. pool joined by a "canal" to a leisure-oriented pool so that the swimmers and the splashers need never collide. Also included are a spa, two saunas and sun deck.

It is located in the area immediately north of the Sports and Recreation Centre, adjacent to the new tennis courts and is being financed from the Union development fund.



# Facing up to a medical dilemma



● Justice Elizabeth Evatt, Chief Judge of the Family Court (left), Mrs Helga Kuhse, research fellow in the Centre for Human Bioethics, and Professor David Allbrook, of the Department of Anatomy and Human Biology, University of Western Australia.

Can a doctor's duty to prolong life conflict in some circumstances with a second duty to minimise suffering at all costs?

If so, is resolution of that conflict a classic "doctor's dilemma" or should other members of society be involved in such decisions?

In any case, given limited medical resources, the issue appears to arise that not every life that it is technically possible to save can be saved. Who determines that medical resource allocation?

Such issues have been brought into sharper focus in recent decades in light of spectacular advances in life preservation methods coupled with the emergence of a "morally pluralistic" society.

A conference organised by Monash's Centre for Human Bioethics late last year examined these topics. Titled "Medical Science and the Preservation of Life: Ethical and Legal Dilemmas", the conference attracted more than 200 participants. It was the first such major event held by the Centre which is now also publishing a newsletter, *Bioethics News*.

One of the conference speakers, Mr Justice Michael Kirby, chairman of the Australian Law Reform Commission, made clear his position on community responsibility in decision-making on matters of life and death:

"Those who value our institutions of lawmaking and who appreciate a society governed by laws, not by the whim of particular people (however sincere and talented they may be), will encourage the notion that we can find institutional means of helping the lawmaking process to face up to the legal and social dilemmas posed by modern medical technology."

## Community discussion

Mr Justice Kirby continued: "Whatever else we do, we must ensure that debates about these matters — about the fate of Down's Syndrome babies, the implications of in vitro fertilisation, the monitoring of genetic engineering, and the so-called 'right to die' — are not carried on solely behind closed doors: whether in Departments of State or hospital ethics committees — less still hospital common rooms.

"The issues command the proper interest and legitimate concern of society. The institutional means we provide to address the issues must make due allowance for interdisciplinary consultation. But they must also make due allowance for consultation with the whole community."

In his paper Mr Justice Kirby dealt with the "right to die" — "the other side of the coin marked 'right to life'" — and specifically the making out of what is called "living wills" by which testament people would control the treatment given to them in a terminal illness.

At least 28 States in the US have enacted legislation giving force to such wills by providing exemption to doctors for any legal, ethical, professional or other liability for withholding treatment in the given terminal circumstances. Private members' bills along similar lines have been introduced in South Australia and Victoria.

Mr Justice Kirby said that for many people seeking to make such wills "the idea of insisting upon a 'natural death' is associated with notions of individual integrity to the end and human privacy".

He continued: "It is associated with the claim to be able to die with dignity and the thought that dying slowly and perhaps unconsciously in a hospital with one's body connected to machines and tubes is frightening and abnormal."

He emphasised that, by definition, a living will authorised voluntary euthanasia only. Furthermore, because of well-entrenched medical ethics, the attitude of the law to "murder" and community responses, all legislative and most voluntary living wills contemplated passive euthanasia only — that is, the omission or withdrawal of extraordinary medical treatment (he said that it was the law's role to adequately define "extraordinary").

Mr Justice Kirby said that, even without the backing of legislation, it might be anticipated that a living will, signed by a patient, would reduce virtually to nil the likelihood that a doctor's decision not to prolong extraordinary treatment would come to notice; that even if it did the action would lead to prosecution; or that the doctor would be convicted if indicted.

Professor Peter Singer, of the Monash Philosophy department, told the conference it was time that society faced up to the task of formalising what amounts now to its de facto ordering of the value of human life.

He said that the notion of the absolute "sanctity of life" was being eroded by greater critical thought. There was, for example, a growing acceptance of abortion, particularly in cases where foetal defects had been detected. It was widely accepted, too, that not every life that it was technically possible to save could or should be saved.

"We are already in a covert way making judgements about the quality of life. This should be brought into the open and society should be considering how its judgements can be quantified."

Professor Singer said that a starting point would be to develop a list of the factors that made life "worthwhile". Among these would be the capacity for joy, the absence of physical pain and suffering in an extreme form, the capacity to live a self-conscious life, and the ability to communicate with others.

## In vitro fertilisation

"In Vitro Fertilisation: Problems and Possibilities" is the subject of the second one-day conference to be organised by the Centre for Human Bioethics.

The conference will be held on Thursday, March 11 at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons in Spring Street.

It is particularly pertinent in light of calls over recent months for public discussion of the ethical issues raised by IVF.

Conference organisers say that it is being held "to provide a broad platform for critical and informed discussion."

The conference brochure looks at the area to be covered:

"Many questions have been raised, and concern expressed about the power of scientists to now be able to produce the earliest forms of human life in the laboratory.

"The law lags far behind in providing guidelines for these scientific advances.

"Does early human life merit full protection? What of surrogate motherhood and embryo freezing — where are these practices leading us? Can we afford the costs of developing

such technologies in our system of health care? How is the community to be kept informed of further medical and scientific developments?"

Among the speakers will be Professor Carl Wood, chairman of the Monash Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology based at Queen Victoria Medical Centre and leader of the world's most successful IVF team, and other team members Sr J. Wood, Associate Professor W. Walters and Dr. A. Trounson.

Other participants will include Dr I. Brand, Preston and Northcote Community Hospital; Professor P. Kincaid-Smith, Royal Melbourne Hospital; Dr J. Santamaria, St Vincent's Hospital; and Ms H. Kuhse and Mr A. Rassaby, Centre for Human Bioethics. Concluding remarks will come from Professor P. L. Waller, the new Victorian Law Reform Commissioner (Currently on two years' leave from Monash).

For further information about the conference contact Dr Margaret Brumby on ext. 2845.

dedicated nursing and medical staff offering support for the patient and his family.

The aim of the movement, Professor Allbrook said, was "to cure sometimes, relieve often and comfort always".

## Good writing

Dr Stephen Lock, editor of the influential *British Medical Journal* gave medical researchers a few hints on better medical writing in a Faculty Lecture which he gave last month at the Monash Medical School, Alfred Hospital.

Discussing "The art of communication in medicine", he said every article submitted to a medical journal should aim to answer the following questions:

- Why did you start?
- What did you do?
- What answer did you get?
- What does it mean?

He said most journals use expert assessors as referees. Selection of articles is based mainly on criteria such as importance of the article, its originality, its scientific soundness (including ethical and statistical aspects), the scientific argument, its suitability for the particular journal and questions of style.

Articles, he said, can be improved in two main ways: by paying more attention to English style and to the individual sections of the traditional medical article — the summary, introduction, patients and methods, results, discussion, references and acknowledgements.

The rules for good English are:

- Choose the correct word.
- Choose the familiar to the far-fetched.
- Prefer the concrete to the abstract.
- Prefer the single word to the circumlocution.
- Prefer the short word to the long.
- Prefer the word of Saxon origin to that of romance origin.
- Write with nouns and verbs, not adjectives and adverbs.

He said the discussion sections of medical articles are "almost always far too long and muddled."

For the tyro, he said, it is best to start with a short paragraph outlining the answers obtained. They should then be discussed in the light of relevant past work.



# Law students learn on the job

Handling facts, files and people — they're vital skills in the worklife of a lawyer but not always ones learnt in the academic environment of a university law school.

Since 1975, however, the Monash Law faculty has offered students in their final years of the LL.B. degree a course in Professional Practice.

Students spend part of their week working either at the Springvale Legal Service, which shares accommodation with the Springvale Community Aid and Advice Bureau at 5 Osborne Avenue, or the Monash Legal Service, located in Normanby House. It is a form of community involvement with two-way benefit.

Under the close supervision of qualified lawyers (including members of the Law faculty), students interview clients, advise them of their legal position and, if appropriate, open a file for an ongoing matter. The student is encouraged to develop skills involving judgement, the recognition of issues, the analysis of problems and situations, the use of tactics and decision-making generally. The on-

the-job learning is backed up with formal teaching through seminars and case presentation.

The type of work handled at both community legal services is that of a fairly typical "poverty law" practice and assistance is free. At the Monash Legal Service many of the "clients" are students.

The Springvale Legal Service, which conducts about 9000 interviews a year placing it as one of the largest voluntary services in Victoria, has a high proportion of clients who are recent migrants and do not speak or understand English well, as well as members of other disadvantaged groups such as the unemployed.

Matrimonial, civil debt, criminal (mainly related to motor vehicles) and motor vehicle property damage matters predominate.

The Attorney-General, Senator Peter Durack, late last year congratulated the Law faculty on its community involvement through the Springvale Legal Service. Senator Durack visited the Service to present a cheque for \$12,500, bringing total



● Monash students at work in the Springvale Legal Service. In the foreground, Grant MacKenzie (seated) and John Baring discuss a client's case and in the background Louise Russell consults with service co-ordinator, Simon Smith (also a member of the Law faculty).

assistance to it from the Federal Government last year to \$20,000. Afterwards he visited the Monash campus.

He said that the funding went towards the Service's program to assist people to become aware of their legal responsibilities and rights. The program includes talks at local schools and to community groups, as well as columns in a local newspaper and a weekly radio program.

"The Federal Government welcomes and encourages the work being done by the community legal services," he said.

Last month the State Government announced grants totalling \$200,000 for 15 Victorian voluntary legal aid services. Both the Monash and Springvale services received \$10,000.

## Law reform job for Professor Waller

As Victoria's new Law Reform Commissioner, Professor Louis Waller believes that, of all the agents for law reform in the State, his office has perhaps the best opportunity for community consultation.

Professor Waller says that in formulating reports on issues referred by the Attorney-General or initiated by himself, he has the responsibility to consult as thoroughly as possible with interested people in the community.

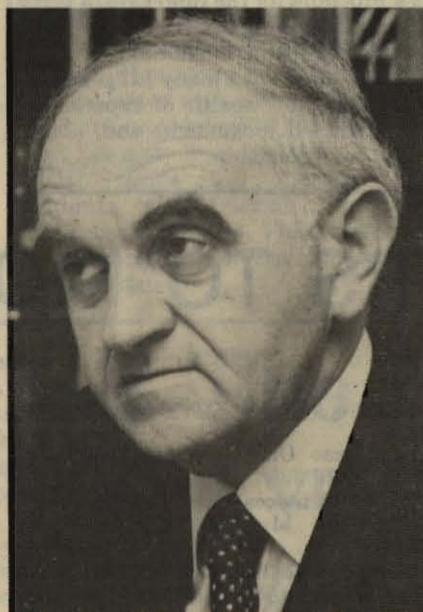
"It is a wide-ranging opportunity that the courts and the legislature (other agents of reform) do not readily have," he comments.

Professor Waller, who has taken two years' leave of absence from Monash where he holds the Leo Cussen Chair of Law, is Victoria's third Law Reform Commissioner. The office was established in 1973 and first filled by Dr T. W. Smith followed by Sir John Minogue who retired in January.

In the last eight years the Commissioner has reported on 12 matters most to do with procedure and evidence in criminal law. A large number of reports has resulted in legislation being enacted by the Victorian Parliament. For example, the Commissioner's recommendations on changes in the way in which rape offences should be prosecuted were embodied in the 1976 Rape Offences Prosecution Act. Changes were made to the criminal law following a report on the competence and compellability of spouse witnesses.

Most recently, Sir John Minogue prepared a report on provocation and diminished responsibility as defences for prosecution. Their application to murder cases — and the recommended creation of a new defence for mentally disordered but not legally insane people — was the source of some controversy early this year.

Professor Waller says that one of his



● Professor Louis Waller

tasks will be to proceed with a review of defences in criminal cases and to address questions on the rules of procedure and evidence.

One major review he will inherit is on the law in relation to corporate crime.

He says that there are "basic matters" requiring attention in the use of criminal law against corporations. Problems arise in the prosecution of corporate crime because of the complicated nature of material — financial records and the like — used as evidence.

Professor Waller says: "The question arises as to whether the system of judge and jury should continue to be used in such cases or whether a better method might be a judge sitting alone with the help of specialist advisers."

On the other side of the coin, the Law Reform Commissioner is also

examining the question of whether existing criminal law is coping adequately with sophisticated computer crime, where the corporation is the victim. The theft of information from a computer by unauthorised retrievals and fraud using the computer program as a tool are two types of crime existing laws might not be covering effectively.

Professor Waller has had a close interest in methods by which legal rules can be changed for the better since his days as a law student.

Appointed to the Monash Chair in 1965, he served for a time on the Chief Justice's Law Reform Committee as a representative of one of the State's law schools.

In 1971 he had the opportunity in London to study the working of the English Law Commission, the first full-time law reform commission to be established (in the mid-'60s) and the model for many others. Through contacts made during this time Professor Waller was invited to work for eight months in 1974-75 with the Canadian Law Reform Commission. He acted as consultant on a massive review of Canadian criminal law.

In 1977 Professor Waller was asked to chair a criminal law working group set up by the Victorian Attorney-General.

This group has made proposals on several matters — on criminal damages, for example, and the classification of crimes as felonies or misdemeanours — which have been embodied in reformative legislation. Recently it has been looking at simplifying and rationalising the developed common law in relation to conspiracies to commit crimes.

In going for a few years to the office of Law Reform Commissioner Professor Waller fears that he will suffer "serious withdrawal" from an

## Lectures

The Monash faculty of Law is holding a series of lectures and seminars in March and April on recent developments in taxation, family and banking law.

A seminar will also be held on organising business finance.

The taxation law lectures, which are being organised in conjunction with the Taxation Institute of Australia (Victoria), will be held on consecutive Wednesday nights in March, beginning March 3, at the Law Institute of Victoria, 470 Bourke Street. Lectures are timed for 6 p.m.

For further information, contact the Taxation Institute, telephone: 63 7036.

The family law lectures will give a practical analysis of the legal difficulties and recent developments in this area of law, and will be held from 6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. on March 4, 11, 18 and 25 at the Leo Cussen Institute, 408 LaTrobe Street, and on April 1 at the AMP Theatre, Cnr. Bourke and William Streets.

The Banking law lectures and seminar will be held at the Law Institute of Victoria on March 15, 22, 29 and April 5 and 19. Lectures are timed to start at 6 p.m.

For further information on either the family law or banking law lectures, contact the Monash faculty of Law's continuing legal education office, ext. 3307.

The business finance seminar, which will be held at the Leo Cussen Institute on March 9 between 4.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., is being organised in conjunction with the Victorian Employers' Federation and is geared to the needs of small to medium business management and its advisers.

For further information, contact the VEF, telephone: 819 1311.

undertaking to which he is dedicated — teaching.

"As compensation, I am hoping that by taking leave of absence but remaining in Melbourne I will gain a new perspective on the University and its law school," he says.

# Memorial service for Doug Dorward

More than 300 people attended a service in the Monash Religious Centre for Associate Professor Doug Dorward, whose sudden death in December last year shocked the University.

Dr Dorward, an associate professor in the department of Zoology, died of a heart attack at his home. He is survived by his wife Pat, a senior research officer in the Baker Institute, and two daughters, Fiona and Emma.

Professor Jim Warren, chairman of Zoology, said in an address at the service that, while for 20 years Doug Dorward's professional life had been centred at Monash, his influence had spread widely in a community that held him in respect and with affection.

"He was always precise, he was always objective, and these attributes, combined with his talent for expression, his standards of scholarship, his empathy with other people and his need just to see every job well done, formed the basis of the admiration in which he was held inside the University and out," Professor Warren said.

"No-one could wish to have more respect or attentiveness from students than Doug had," he said. "He was one of the most versatile lecturers in our department . . . He initiated our courses in animal behaviour, a field in which the department now enjoys an international reputation, and he established the first suite of research seminars to be offered.

"The postgraduate students who came to work under his guidance benefitted from his capacity to guide (or turn loose) their own individual spirits. Their research achievements while with him, and subsequently, attest to

his influence." Professor Warren said Doug Dorward's personal research interest centred on populations, as distinct from the function of individual organisms or the workings of biological cells.

In conjunction with the late Professor Jock Marshall, he attacked questions of navigation, migration and population structure of short-tailed shearwaters, or mutton birds.

In 1963 his attention turned to the rare and diminishing populations of Cape Barren geese. He and some of his postgraduate students unravelled questions of the movements, dietary needs and nesting requirements of these rare birds.

As well as contributing to the basic understanding of population

dynamics, Professor Warren said, this work also led to management proposals to ensure the preservation of this peculiar animal.

Professor Warren said that of all of Doug Dorward's extra-curricular activities, the one that touched more individuals than any had been the ABC television series *Wild Australia*, in which Dr Dorward had acted as scientific adviser, script writer and narrator.

The series had been highly effective in its literary presentation, its scientific accuracy, its poetic approach and its visual impact. It was an outstanding work that led to the formation within the ABC of a separate Natural History Unit.

The book that followed the TV series

carried Dr Dorward's sensitive approach, combined with the work of one of Australia's finest artists — John Olsen. It won the C. J. Dennis literary award in 1977.

## Calwell lecture

The Leader of the Opposition in Victoria, Mr John Cain, will deliver the eighth annual A. A. Calwell Memorial Lecture in the Alexander Theatre on Friday, March 26 at 1 p.m.

The lecture is sponsored by the Monash ALP Club. Admission is free.

## Summer School

With another successful Summer School just completed, Monash's Arts and Crafts Centre is launching straight into its Autumn program.

Classes in diverse subjects are being offered to students, staff and members of the general public.

The program ranges from courses in pottery, doll-making and floral arranging through to sculpture, embroidery, Chinese painting and imaginative writing. Many are being offered for the first time.

A brochure listing all the courses is available now from the Arts and Crafts Centre (ext. 3096). Classes start this week and early enrolments have been advised.

## Tribute to Arthur Brown

As a tribute to the late Arthur Brown, professor of English from 1973 to 1979, Monash University has established a fund to provide a prize in his memory.

The prize, in the form of an appropriate book, will be awarded annually for the best minor thesis written by a fourth year honours student in the department of English.

The fund has been launched with the generous support of Arthur Brown's executrix. Donations are being invited from the many people who

knew Arthur and respected his work. Donations should be sent to the fund organisers, the staff of the English department, and made payable to the "Arthur Brown Memorial Prize Fund". Such donations are tax deductible.

As a brochure for the fund says, a prize for outstanding undergraduate work will be a fitting memorial to a man who shared with many his generous interest, his wealth of experience, his shrewd judgement, and, above all, his friendship.

# ACADEMIC VISITORS TO MONASH

The following academics are expected to visit Monash before July this year:

## ARTS

**English:** Mr T. J. Kelly, University of Melbourne. Until July.

Professor E. D. Hirsch, University of Virginia. May-June.

Mr Yeu-xi Wang, Beijing Language Institute, China. Until December.

Mr Guang-da Huang, Foreign Languages Institute, Xizn, China. Until December.

Professor T. Weiss, Princeton University. June-August.

**Geography:** Professor T. G. McGee, University of British Columbia. May-June.

## ECONOMICS & POLITICS

**Administrative Studies:** Dr Ian S. G. Meadows, McMaster University, Ontario. March.

**Econometrics & Operations Research:** Professor R. Eisner, Northwestern University. Until March 26.

Associate Professor C. F. Ansley, University of Chicago. April 5-May 9.

Dr R. Kohn, University of Chicago. March.

## ENGINEERING

**Chemical Engineering:** Dr Tsugio Sato, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan. Until April.

Dr Noel Fernando, University of Sri Lanka. Until June.

**Civil Engineering:** Dr G. O'Loughlin, NSW Institute of Technology. Until June 30.

**Materials Engineering:** Professor R. I. Stephens, University of Iowa. Until April.

Dr Hakon Westengen, Ardal og Sunndal Verk a.s. Sunndalsora, Norway. Until August.

**Mechanical Engineering:** Mr G. Sved, University of Adelaide. Until April.

## LAW

Mr G. Syrota, The University, Leicester, England. Until October.

## MEDICINE

**Obstetrics & Gynaecology:** Dr Michel Camus, Universite Libre de Bruxelles. Until September.

Dr A. Conti, Basle, Switzerland. Until June.

Dr G. Loverro, Bari, Italy. Until June (subject to confirmation).

Dr L. Gianaroli, Bologna. Until August.

**Surgery (Alfred):** John S. Kirkham, St. George's Hospital, London. May.

**Pharmacology:** Dr Soh Kai Sam, University of Malaya. Until May.

**Physiology:** Dr Allan Mines, University of California, San Francisco. March for 6-8 months.

Dr Sandra N. Webb, University of Liverpool. April-October.

Professor J. B. Harris, University of Newcastle. June-July.

## SCIENCE

**Botany:** Dr Beth Gott, Institute of Australian Aboriginal Studies. Until December.

**Chemistry:** Professor D. Bradley, Queen Mary College, University of London. 1st or 2nd term, for 3 months.

Professor G. Anthanassiades, Inst. of

Geology & Mineral Exploration, Athens. May.

Dr Masao Omda, Saphia University, Tokyo. Until July.

**Earth Sciences:** Mr Ron Scarlett, Canterbury Museum, Christchurch. March.

Mrs Y. P. Zhang, Inst. of Vertebrate Paleontology and Paleon-anthropology, Academia Sinica, Beijing. March for 1 year.

Professor A. D. Edgar, University of Western Ontario. Until April.

Dr H. O'Neill, Research School of Earth Sciences, ANU. 1-2 weeks before April.

**Mathematics:** Dr C. C. Chen, University of Singapore. Until May.

Dr G. S. Hall, University of Aberdeen. Until June.

Professor V. Huber-Dyson, University of Calgary. Until May.

**Zoology:** Dr Edward Maly, Concordia University, Montreal. Until June.

## GRADUATE SCHOOL OF ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Professor William B. Stapp, University of Michigan. May-June.

## CENTRE FOR CONTINUING EDUCATION

**Thai University Lecturers' Scheme Visitors from Thammasat University and the Maejo Institute, Thailand (until August):**

Miss Y. Hanatananukijl (English); Miss S. Lertgausri (Accounting & Finance); Miss N. Linpisal (Genetics); Miss N.

# Wellington Road's link in opera history

by Harold Love

WELLINGTON ROAD as it passes Monash is hardly one of Australia's historic highways; but it does have one interesting early association. Some 110 years ago it was used by one of our most important theatrical pioneers to carry him from his home at St Kilda to his country estate.

William Saurin Lyster, an Irish adventurer turned entrepreneur, arrived in Melbourne in 1861 as the manager of a small opera company and in the two decades that followed presented the Australian public with an incredibly rich feast of musical theatre. The story of these years has just been told in my *The Golden Age of Australian Opera* (Currency Press). But he was also a successful and innovative farmer in the Lysterfield area which is named after him.

After a busy week at his Bourke Street opera house, Lyster and his wife, the contralto Georgina Hodson, would set off in a four-in-hand to the foothills of the Dandenongs where, according to their nephew, they would straightway become "bucolic tillers of the soil".

Lyster had created the property, and with it some of the most fertile dairying land in Victoria, by draining what was then regarded as useless swamp in the valley of Monbulk Creek. In the early stages, when the estate was referred to as "Lyster's Folly", he hired a tribe of Aborigines to dig a new bed for the creek. That his idea was much imitated can be seen by trying to follow its course on a modern map: successive drainage schemes have turned it into a series of disconnected fragments.

Harold Love's *The Golden Age of Australian Opera* will be reviewed in a forthcoming issue of *Monash Reporter*.

The book is published by Currency Press with the assistance of the Monash University Publications Committee.

Several other volumes either edited by Monash staff or containing contributions from them have also been published recently with assistance from this Committee. They include *Die Muehen der Ebenen* (a collection of essays on post-1945 German literature which originated from an Australian conference held in 1978), *Deutsch als Muttersprache in Australien* by Associate Professor Michael Clyne, and several issues of the *Australian Journal of French Studies* edited by Associate Professor Wallace Kirsop.

Having drained his section of the flat and cleared the neighbouring slopes, Lyster set out with characteristic vision and energy to make the farm a model for the whole State. A reporter from *The Leader* who paid a visit in 1874 found it stocked with highly-pedigreed Shorthorns and pure Leicester sheep, and worked with such up-to-the-minute devices as a Lennon's double-speed mower and a self-acting hydraulic ram. He was especially impressed by the 68 ft by 38 ft brick cowshed and the bluestone dairy where Lyster claimed to produce the best cheese in the colony.

In 1877, the touring opera-bouffe star, Emily Soldene, recorded her wonder at seeing cows milked mechanically and the horses sent out to sleep under the trees instead of being locked up in the stables. The Lysters were ideal hosts. In the evening everybody played halfpenny nap — during

which Emily managed to lose the grand sum of eleven shillings — before returning to Melbourne by moonlight.

The farm buildings still stand only a short drive from Monash though showing the attrition of the years. Turning up Lysterfield Road from its junction with Wellington Road one soon reaches the farmhouse, now called Netherlea, visible to the left of the road as a low white building behind a screen of trees. In 1979 I was allowed to inspect it by the present owner and to stand in Lyster's mansard-roofed music room — a magical moment. The garden still contains a huge Canadian pine and a magnolia tree from Jerusalem, both planted by Lyster himself over a century ago.

A little further up the road on a crest above a sharp bend stands the imposing bulk of the cowshed. The land here belongs to the neighbouring property of Netherbrae. From the gate it is possible to see the upper part of the dairy on a valley slightly to one's right. Neither building has been in use for many years and the land around them has become a dumping ground for unwanted machinery.

It is sad that these two solidly built, historical buildings should have been left to crumble away on their quiet hillside. The dairy could even now be converted into an idyllic country cottage, while the cowshed might be rescuable for use as a hall or gallery.

The name 'Lysterfield' is usually said to derive from a gift of land by Lyster to permit the building of a school; however, its precise form would seem to come from a Lyster family estate in South Roscommon.

● Harold Love is a Reader in the English department.

## AVCC aid for new campus      New twist to Easter      Poetry workshop

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee (AVCC) will assist the Indonesian Government in the development of the new campus for Hasanuddin University in Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi.

The AVCC and the Indonesian Directorate General of Higher Education signed a contract in Jakarta on December 1 last year.

The AVCC, through the Australian Universities International Development Program (AUIDP), has agreed to provide a three year academic consulting service for the US\$44.5 million project, which is being funded by the Asian Development Bank.

Professor K. J. C. Back, Vice-Chancellor, James Cook University and Professor D. E. Tribe represented the AVCC and the AUIDP at the signing. Professor Back is Chairman, and Professor Tribe is Director of the AUIDP.

The AUIDP will provide a consulting service for the faculties of Science and Technology, Agricultural Science and Medical Science at the new campus and for the University's library. It will provide advice on the selection, buying and installation of US\$5.9 million worth of equipment, and among other things will review academic regulations and advise on the establishment of an instructional development unit and an educational audio-visual centre.

A play called "Happy Easter, Antigone!" which imagines that the Antigone of Greek legend has helped with the burial of Christ and has been arrested by a modern Australian soldier ...

... It's the work of Dr Dennis Davison, senior lecturer in English, and, what is more, a work commissioned for Easter by the Toorak Uniting Church (of which Dr Davison is not a member). It will also be presented in the Monash Religious Centre on April 7 at 8 p.m.

Last year Dr Davison had a musical comedy *Weekend Affair* and a comedy *Strawberry Punch* successfully staged in the English Drama Studio.

He says of his new work: "By telescoping the three most important epochs of world history — Ancient Greece, Palestine and Australia — the play questions the beliefs of these three periods in the light of Easter. A good deal of the dialogue is comic and satirical. The play offers both entertainment and food for thought."

Tickets at \$2 (\$1 for students) may be obtained from room 707 in the Humanities building.

"Poetry Monash", the magazine published by the English department, proposes to start a regular poetry workshop, led by an experienced tutor, for those who would like to discuss their work in a sympathetic atmosphere with the aim of submitting their poems to various magazines.

The group will meet weekly at 5 p.m. Tuesdays for about six weeks during each term. There will be a modest fee to pay for the tutor's services, and to cover refreshments.

If you are interested in joining this group, write (giving your address) to the Editor, "Poetry Monash", Room 807, Menzies Bldg.

Final arrangements will be announced at the poetry reading, *Meet Monash Poets*, on Tuesday, March 9 at 1.10 p.m. in the English Drama Studio, Floor 8, Menzies Bldg. (Admission free).

### Important dates

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

- 8: First term begins for Law students other than first year.  
First half-year begins for LL.M. by coursework.
- 14: Orientation of part-time and mature-age students (family day) 12 noon.  
Orientation Day for parents of first year students.
- 18: Orientation for part-time and mature-age students (Faculty night) 7.30 p.m.
- 19: Closing date for change of course, subject or unit taught in the first half-year or over the whole teaching year.  
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 full refund of the 1982 Union fees paid (not applicable to students taking summer term subjects).
- 22: Publication of results for Education and Law summer terms.
- 26: Graduation ceremony — Economics and Politics.
- 29: Closing date for new enrolments for LL.M. by coursework.
- 31: Last date for return of TEAS application forms to the Commonwealth Department of Education in order to receive payment of entitlements retrospective to January 1, 1982.

### Mathematics lectures

The Monash Mathematics department is to hold a series of lectures for secondary school students studying mathematics, particularly those in years 11 and 12.

The lectures, which will be held in Rotunda Theatre R1, are free and are open also to teachers and parents accompanying students. Each lecture begins at 7 p.m. and will last for approximately an hour.

The program is: March 26, "Probability for Pleasure and Profit" Professor W. J. Ewens. April 2, "Having Fun with Irrational Numbers — Some of the Remarkable Applications of Number Theory to Stonehenge, Computing and Statistics" Dr J. J. Monaghan. April 16, "Mathematical Paradoxes" Professor G. B. Preston. April 30, "Stonehenge and Ancient Egypt — the mathematics of radiocarbon dating" Dr R. M. Clark. June 4, "How Aeroplanes Fly" Mrs B. L. Cumming. June 18, "The Mathematics of the Rubik Cube" Dr J. C. Stillwell. July 2, "Chaos-Fluctuations in Populations" Dr G. A. Watterson. July 16, "Formation of the Solar System" Dr A. J. Prentice. July 30, "Two Circles Intersect at Four Points!" Dr C. F. Moppert.

# March Diary

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

- 2: "UPDATE '82" business training sessions start. Supervising, speaking, security, tension and stress, selling, management accounting, time management. Pres. by Centre for Continuing Education. Further inquiries: exts. 3707, 3718.
- 4: **ABORIGINAL STUDIES LECTURES** — "Australian Pre-History", by Dr Peter Coutts and Mr C. West. 11: "Aboriginal Kinship and Social Organisation", by Eric Willmot. 18: Lecture by Eric Willmot. 25: Lecture by Eric Willmot. All lectures at 1 p.m. **Lecture Theatre R6**. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3335.
- 4-31: **EXHIBITION** — "Fred Williams Bass Strait Landscapes 1971-1978", pres. by department of Visual Arts. Monday to Friday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.; Wednesdays 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. **Exhibition Gallery, Menzies Building**. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2117.
- 9: **MEET MONASH POETS** pres. by department of English. 1.10 p.m. **English Drama Studio, Menzies Building**. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2135.
- 11: **CONFERENCE** — "In vitro fertilisation: problems and possibilities", pres. by Centre for Human Bioethics. 9.15 a.m. - 5.30 p.m. **Royal Australasian College of Surgeons, Spring Street, Melbourne**. Further information, registration: Dr M. Brumby, ext. 2845.
- 13-14: **COMEDY REVUE** — "In a Persian Opera" (La Behemie), presented by Emunah Aviv. 8.30 p.m. (8 p.m. March 14). **RBH**. Further information, tickets: 527 5643.
- 14: **PARENT ORIENTATION DAY** for parents of first-year students, arranged by Monash Parents Group. **RBH, Rotunda Lecture Theatres**. Further information: John Kearton, ext. 3079.
- 15: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Recorder Recital by English performer Evelyn Nallen, with harpsichord accompaniment. 1.15 p.m. **RBH**. Admission free.
- MIGRANT STUDIES SEMINAR**. "Folklore, language and multiculturalism in Australia", by Gwenda Davey. 29: "The growth of literature concerning non-English speakers in Australia over the past 20 years", by Judah Waten. All seminars at 7.30 p.m. **Lecture Theatre R3**. Admission free. All welcome. Inquiries: ext. 2825.
- 15-20: **"BOMBORA"** — an outstanding new Australian play for children, pres. by Mushroom Troupe, Hanspan Theatre and Alexander Theatre. 10.30 a.m. and 1 p.m. **Alex Theatre**. Admission: adults \$4; children \$3; school groups \$1.50 per child.
- 16: **WORKSHOP** — "Working with Interpreters", for health care/welfare professional staff. Pres. by Centre for Continuing Education. Fee: \$16. Further information: exts. 3717, 3718.
- 18: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — "Hellman's Angels", present a program of jazz and baroque featuring Daphne Hellman — harp. 1.15 p.m. **RBH**. Admission free.
- 22: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — Piano Recital by Murray Sharp. Works by Liszt, Scarlatti and Glementi. 1.15 p.m. **RBH**. Admission free.
- SEMINAR** — "Professional Burnout", for health care/welfare professional staff. Pres. by Centre for Continuing Education. Fee: \$25. Further information: exts. 3717, 3718.
- 26: **MATHEMATICS LECTURE** — "Probability for Pleasure and Profit" by Professor W. J. Ewens. Of special interest to Year 11 and 12 students; parents and teachers welcome. 7 p.m. **Lecture Theatre R1**. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2607.

**MODERN DANCE** presented by The Australian Contemporary Dance Company. **Alex. Theatre**. Further information: 543 2828.

- 27: **INDIAN CONCERT** — Shanthi Rajendran and her students — classical and folk dances. 8 p.m. **Union Theatre**. Admission: adults \$5, students \$4, children \$3.
- 29: **LUNCHTIME CONCERT** — The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra conducted by Paul McDermott. Works by Mozart, Greig, Rossini, Respighi and Berlioz. 1.15 p.m. **RBH**. Admission free.
- WORKSHOP** — "Death and Dying" for health care/welfare professional staff. Pres. by Centre for Continuing Education. Fee: \$28. Further information: exts. 3717, 3718.
- 30: **MONASH PARENTS GROUP** — Morning coffee, welcome to parents of first year students. Guest speaker — Miss Caroline Piesse, Assistant to the Warden of the Union. 10 a.m. **RBH**. Further information: Mrs N. Cater, 583 2822.
- 31-APR. 3: **THEATRICAL REVUE** — "The Bag Show". **Alex. Theatre**. Admission: A. Reserve \$5; B. Reserve \$4.

## MONASH REPORTER

The next will be published in first week of April, 1982.

Copy deadline is Friday, March 26.

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

## Odds and

THE INSTRUCTION to the computer at a late stage in the setting of the Arts faculty handbook was simple: for "unit" read "subject". The change followed a decision by the faculty to bring itself into line with other parts of the University.

What happened as a result has no doubt perplexed eagle-eyed readers of the finished product. Because, as well as "subject" reading "unit" where intended, in a few places it has found its way into what are now some weird word concoctions. For example, on page 142 there is reference to a book by A. Woodside titled **A Commsubjecty and Revolution in Modern Vietnam**. And, God forgive the irony, on page 87 there is a description of a subject which explores "the ways in which the English language operates and the opportsubjecties it affords good writers in precision of thought, subtlety of expression, imaginative expansion and play".

It has all been inspiration for some local wits — one, who remains anonymous, who communicated feelings on the matter to the Dean of Arts; and the other, well-known poet on topical units, **Emeritus Professor Hector Monro**. Their offerings are reproduced below:

I

Sir: I trust that I may with impsubjecty take this opportsubjecty to congratulate you on the decision to subjecty with the rest of the University in calling subjects units once again.



Above: Ti Tree Swamps painted by Fred Williams in 1974. Below: The artist.

## Williams' 'Bass Strait' on show



An exhibition of Bass Strait landscapes by Fred Williams will be held in the Visual Arts exhibition gallery from March 4 to April 16.

It is the first and only time that this important group of Williams' paintings will be on show together. The works were completed between 1971 and 1978 mainly during trips to Erith Island with friends Clifton Pugh, Stephen Murray-Smith and the late Ian Turner, as well as to other locations around Bass Strait and Westernport and Port Phillip Bays.

The exhibition will be opened by Patrick McCaughey, Director of the National Gallery of Victoria and the former chairman of the Visual Arts department at Monash. Mr McCaughey is the author of the book **Fred Williams** published in 1980.

The exhibition gallery is located on the seventh floor of the Humanities building and is open Monday to Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Wednesday 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The University commsubjecty has thus at a stroke been resubjected on a matter of great moment whereon our former dissubjecty only gave ammsubjection to those who would make subjectemized attacks on our subjectarian claims to wisdom and take psubjective action against us. We had, alas, no immsubjecty against them.

Henceforth let our motto ever be: **Subjectas!**

(I regret uniting you to my somewhat unitive views on this unit, but as loyal units of the Queen of Reason we must always be unit to rational argument.)

I remain, your respectful unit,

P.S.: Have you read any good whodsubjects (other than the 1982 Arts Handbook and this letter) lately?

II

No doubt in the Subjected States Where gadgetry proliferates It may divert the politicians From making more and more msubjections But here I'm sure that we should shsubject Now don't you wish you'd not begsubject?

Subjectyphallic though my verse is, This gadget lends itself to curses. Book titles subjectalised, Agenda left subjectemised, With regularity lsubjectidal Its antics make one suicidal.

However one may wish to give It some correction psubjective, There's just no opportsubjecty, Machines have got immsubjecty! At least its vices variegated Shall not remain subjecterated!

Alone in the commsubjecty It's deaf to importsubjecty. No Catholic, no Subjectarian, Can make its conduct less lapsarian, E'en though, in comminatory rite, They ecumenically subjecte!

### CENTRE FOR HUMAN BIOETHICS RESEARCH ASSISTANT/ RESEARCH OFFICER

To work with Professor Peter Singer, in association with the Centre for Human Bioethics, on the ethical issues raised by in vitro fertilisation. The position could be full-time for 9 months or part-time until 31/12/81. Salary approx \$14,000 pa. A solid background in ethics (e.g. a good honors degree in philosophy) is essential, some familiarity with medical ethics is desirable. Enquiries to Prof Singer, 541 3200. Ref No 33163. Closing date 5/2/82.

**CAREFULLY CONSIDER** the first date mentioned in this advertisement for a job in Monash's Centre for Human Bioethics which appeared in **The Australian** on January 27, 1982.

It was brought to our attention by **Margaret Swan** in the English department who wonders if it raises profound questions about the philosopher's ability to travel in time, make time stop or even make time go backwards.

Says Margaret: "There's probably even an ethical problem involved in asking someone to either work nine months full-time (into the future) or work three weeks part-time (into the past)."

She concludes: "I know which option I'd choose for \$14,000!"

... ends.