Monash Reporter

An unofficial bulletin prepared for the information of members of staff of Monash University under the direction of the following Editorial Committee: Dr. G.C. Bolton, Mr. D. Bradley, Dr. D.A. Lowther, Mr. J.A. Phillips, and Dr. A.G. Serle.

No. 1 
June, 1964

Introduction

The purpose of the Monash Reporter is to keep the staff of the University as well informed as possible about what is going on.

So long as we were small it was possible, over lunch or coffee, for everyone to obtain in conversation a fair idea of the progress of events, of the thinking and planning, and of the comings and goings of colleagues. This is no longer the case and, in consequence, there is a need for a more conscious attempt to distribute information throughout the University.

The editors, Mr. John Waterhouse and Miss Adrienne Holzer, will gather their copy from many sources. Part will come from official documents of various kinds prepared either within or without the University. Brief notes on new members of staff and other such factual material will come from the Registrar's office. But a great deal of reliance will be placed on departmental correspondents to provide information about past events that should be recorded and, more especially, to give advance notice of coming events of general interest.

It is hoped to publish the Reporter each month between March and November or December and each number will bear the date up to which material can be received for the succeeding number.

J.A.L. Matheson, 
Vice-Chancellor

New Member of Council

Dr. F.G. Lennox, Chief of the Division of Protein Chemistry C.S.I.R.O., has been elected by the Faculty of Science as a member of Council to take the place of the late Dr. S.H. Bastow.

Honours to Staff

Professor J. Bornstein (Biochemistry) has been invited to chair a session at the fifth International Diabetes Federation meeting in Toronto in July this year, and has also been requested to chair a scientific session at the Second International Congress of Endocrinology to be held in London in August.

Professor K.H. Hunt (Engineering) has become a Member of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, and also a Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers.

Dr. A.W. Linnane (Biochemistry) has been invited by the American Society of Cell Biology to present a paper in Cleveland in November this year.

Mr. J. Nayman (Surgery) has been admitted as a Fellow of the Royal Australian College of Surgeons. He has also been awarded the 1964 Travenol Travelling Fellowship of the American Society of Artificial Internal Organs and was invited to deliver a paper at the annual meeting of the society in Chicago in April.

Dr. W.A. Rachinger (Physics) has been invited to join the Materials and Structures Sub-Committee of the Australian Aeronautical Research Council.

Professor D.G. Lampard (Electrical Engineering) has been elected a member of the International Association for Statistics in Physical Sciences.
HONOURS TO STAFF (cont.)

Dr. A.G. Serle (History) received the Moomba Book Award for Australian Literature for his book "The Golden Age: a History of the Colony of Victoria 1851-1861."

Mr. G.J. Troup (Physics) has been awarded the Norman W.V. Hayes Memorial Medal for 1963 by the Institution of Radio Engineers Australia for his paper entitled, "The Design of Multimode Cavities for Microwave Masers using Anisotropic Dielectrics", which was judged the most meritorious paper in the proceedings of the Institution during the previous calendar year.

Professor E.G. Wood (Obstetrics and Gynaecology) delivered the Blair Bell Lecture at the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists.

CHAIR OF BOTANY

Dr. M.J.P. Canny has been appointed to the foundation Chair of Botany.

Dr. Canny, who is at present University Lecturer in Botany in the University of Cambridge, was born in Sydney. Prior to his Cambridge appointment he was Senior Research Chemist in the Central Research Laboratories of I.C.I.A.N.Z. in Melbourne where he worked on the movement and metabolism of weed-killers and carbohydrates in plants.

His principal interest is in "whole-plant" physiology. He has had long experience of radioactive isotopes and their assays applied first to ion accumulation work, later to movement and metabolism of growth substances and more recently to carbohydrate translocation. He has published, singly or with others, some sixteen papers in learned journals. He is in process of writing a book on carbohydrate translocation in plants.

Dr. Canny, who is married with three children, will take up his appointment later this year.

SECOND CHAIR OF HISTORY

Mr. A.G.L. Shaw has been appointed to the second Chair of History.

Mr. Shaw, who is at present a senior lecturer in History in the University of Sydney, is a graduate of the Universities of Melbourne and Oxford.

He is the author of three published works, The Australian Story (Faber 1955), The Economic Development of Australia (Longmans 1944, rev. 1961), Modern World History (Cheshire's 1961) and has collaborated in the writing of others. He has written articles for the Australian Encyclopaedia and since 1948 has contributed articles to Historical Studies and other learned journals. Since 1956 he has been the editor of the Journal of the Royal Australian Historical Society.

Since 1950 Mr. Shaw has been working on a book on the system of convict transportation to Australia, the manuscript for which has just been completed. The work has involved research into British penal policy and social conditions in the first half of the nineteenth century. As an editor of the Australian Dictionary of Biography he has also been engaged in biographical research in early Australian history.

Mr. Shaw, who is married, will take up his appointment later this year.

CHAIR OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGES

Dr. Cyril Skinner has been appointed to the foundation Chair of Indonesian Languages.

Dr. Skinner, who is at present Senior Lecturer in Indonesian Languages here, is a graduate of the University of London (School of Oriental and African Studies). Prior to his appointment at Monash he was Senior Lecturer in the Department of Malay Studies in the University of Malaya. He has had teaching experience at both general and honours level both in the Universities of London and Malaya.

During the years 1955-62, in Malaya, Dr. Skinner was engaged on research on Modern Malay literature and also on a descriptive approach to Malay phonology and morphology. In these years he began work on a collection of Malay documents in the Wachirayan National Library in Bangkok, and has completed it since coming to Australia in 1962. In collaboration with Dr. J. Bastin of the School of Oriental and African Studies, he has more recently been engaged on research on Letters from Native Rulers (vol.F., Straits Settlements Records).
CHAIR OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGES (cont.)
Dr. Skinner served in the British and Indian Armies. He is married and has one son.

CHAIR OF MATHEMATICAL STATISTICS
Mr. Peter Finch has been appointed to the foundation Chair of Mathematical Statistics.
Mr. Finch, who is at present Fellow in the Institute of Advanced Studies at the Australian National University, is a graduate of the University of Durham.
Prior to his appointment at the Australian National University he was a senior lecturer in the Department of Mathematical Statistics in the University of Melbourne.
He has had teaching experience in both the Universities of Melbourne and London, and has supervised graduate students in the University of Melbourne, and the Australian National University. His main interests are in the field of stochastic processes and in problems of statistical inference. He is the sole author of some twenty-eight papers or notes which have either been published since 1958 or have been accepted for publication, and co-author of several others.
Mr. Finch, who is married with three children, will take up his appointment in July this year.

CHAIR OF PSYCHOLOGY
Dr. R.H. Day has been appointed to the foundation Chair of Psychology.
Dr. Day, who is at present Reader in Psychology at the University of Sydney, was born in Albany. He graduated in Science from the University of Western Australia in 1949. In 1954 Dr. Day was awarded a Ph.D. in the Faculty of Science of the University of Bristol for a thesis entitled "Perceptual Aspects of Skilled Performance".
Since 1957 he has been a consultant to the Human Engineering Group of the Aeronautical Research Laboratories, Melbourne, participating in a research programme mainly concerned with the development and experimental testing of various visual approach aids and in 1961 while on Sabbatical leave was a Visiting Fellow at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, where he worked on visual and optical problems. In 1960 and 1963 he was a visiting lecturer in the Universities of Canterbury and Auckland, New Zealand. He is an associate editor of three psychological journals, including the Australian Journal of Psychology.
Dr. Day has instructed in most branches of the subject at all undergraduate and graduate levels. However, his main interest, and his research, has been in experimental psychology, and within this area in sensory physiology and perceptual problems.
Dr. Day, who is married with three children, is expected to take up his appointment towards the end of the year.

NOTES ON CURRENT BUILDING PROJECTS
East Wing, Arts Building: this building, now up to second floor level, will be a matching half to the section already built. The main difference between the two halves is that the classrooms and tutorial rooms in the new section will be bigger to cope with the special needs of Economics and Politics. The top four floors will remain in shell form for a temporary period until the needs of the eventual occupants - probably Education and Psychology - are more closely assessed and final budgetary approval has been received from the A.U.C. It is expected that the new wing will be occupied in February, 1965.
Medical School, Stage II: the second stage of the Medical School consists of a two storied block and a tower block rising to seven storeys. The finished appearance of the new stage will match the existing...
NOTES ON CURRENT BUILDING PROJECTS (cont.)
building for the most part but the multi-storey section will have a light rendered finish.

Final occupation should be accomplished by February, 1965 and the occupants of the tower block will be Physiology and Biochemistry. Anatomy, Students' Health Centre and the Dean's department will move into the main two-storied section.

Union: the first stage of occupation of this complex structure begins at the end of May and the main dining and functions room for the students will be ready on the 1st June. Occupation of the rest of the building will be progressive: staff dining room - 30th June; main lounge, foyer lounge and students activities and counselling areas - 31st July; banks, bookshop, hairdressers and warden's offices - 31st August; S.R.C. - 30th September; auditorium - 30th October. The building should be in full use in 1964.

Halls of Residence: a women's wing, at present up to first floor level, is being added to the existing Deakin Hall and it is scheduled for occupation at the end of December, 1964.

Work has also started on the second hall of residence but this building is not likely to be ready before the end of May, 1965.

FOOTPATHS
The problem of providing paths to give clean access to newly occupied buildings is not simple. Generally, occupancy is so urgently needed that the path constructors move in right on the builder's heels. However the fact that truck traffic is still often active round the building, together with the obstacles presented by builder's sheds, often makes it very difficult to provide paths in time. This applied particularly to administration, where access from the west could not be achieved for some weeks after occupation, although provision was made in time on the east.

As part of the union is to open on 1st June, paths will be completed by that time to the northern stairs from humanities, south end of science and the south east corner of the 1st year theatres, as well as a path from the north east corner of the 1st year theatres to engineering and the existing cafeteria. The present path leading east to the chaplaincy centre will be repaired and reconditioned to improve the communication between science and the administration library area. There will also be a path on the south side of the 1st year theatres to by-pass the entrance lobby.

As further sections of the union open more paths will be built to meet the requirements.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO THE UNIVERSITY DURING MAY
Associate-Professor Ruth Hoban, Director of the Department of Social Studies, University of Melbourne.
Associate-Professor Nancy Catworthy, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, Ohio State University, U.S.A.
Professor J. Chapman, Department of Politics, University of Pittsburgh, U.S.A.
Dr. Janet Chapman, R.A.N.D. Corporation, U.S.A.
Dr. Willard Cochrane, Advisor on Agricultural Economics to the President of the U.S.A., Washington.
Dr. W.B. Lewis, Vice-President, Research and Development, Atomic Energy of Canada, Ltd.
Mr. L.D. Desborough, Registrar, University of Wellington, Wellington, New Zealand.
Professor Samuel McCulloch, Dean of Humanities and Professor of History, University of California, Irvine, California.
Professor K. Mahler, F.R.S., Department of Pure Mathematics, Australian National University.
Professor J.N. Craggs, Department of Applied Mathematics, University of Melbourne.
Dr. Simon Rosenblat, Department of Mathematics, King's College, London.
Professor H.C. Forster, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Melbourne.
UNDERGRADUATE ENROLMENTS BY FACULTY AND YEAR
(as at 26/5/64)

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DEPARTMENTAL NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

CHEMISTRY
Professor R.D. Brown is at present visiting a number of American Universities and is particularly interested in teaching methods and research in these centres. He is supported by a Carnegie Grant.

Dr. F.W. Eastwood is at present on leave at Cambridge University where he is continuing research work with Lord Todd.

A recent visitor to the department was Dr. McOmie, Reader in Organic Chemistry, Bristol University. Dr. McOmie gave an interesting account of his research interests at Bristol and is spending the year at the Australian National University.

EDUCATION
Three members of the department, Professor R. Selby Smith, Mr. H.P. Schoenheimer, and Dr. M. Balson, spent the first part of the first term vacation in Canberra attending the Annual Conference of the Australian College of Education.

The theme of the conference was "Australia and its Neighbours". Several points were made which are relevant to Monash University. It was suggested that each university should prepare a leaflet giving prospective foreign students an exact picture of the academic requirements, financial obligations, housing position, and other aspects of life in an Australian university which are important in assessing relative institutions. It was further agreed that a set of tape recordings be sent to Asian centres to act as a bridge for students wishing to enrol in Australian universities. Such tapes would give the prospective student an outline of the lectures in first year subjects, and would give the student an opportunity to appraise his own facility with the use of the English language.

Language was seen as a major problem of the Asian student in Australia. One satisfactory procedure for language screening of the Asian student was the examination offered by the University of Michigan in 111 foreign countries using 279 centres. Examination covered verbal fluency, oral comprehension, vocabulary and English usage. Students who are screened on this basis have a fine record at the University of New South Wales.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
A lecture dealing with "Integrated Circuits" will be delivered by a visiting member of our staff, Professor D.O. Pederson, at a joint meeting of the Institution of Engineers, Australia, and the Institution of Electrical Engineers at 6 p.m. on Monday, 22nd June in the Royal Society Building, corner Victoria and Rathdown Streets. The subject of this talk is a new and very promising field of research and will be based on Professor Pederson's work at the Electronics Research Laboratory of the University of California.

The department contributed exhibits which were demonstrated at a meeting of the Australian Physiological Society held at Monash on 20th-22nd May.
DEPARTMENTAL NEWS (cont.)

Recent gifts to the department have included a motor-alternator set, a D.C. machine of historic interest and assorted wave-guide equipment from the Physiology Department of the University of Melbourne, and a Ward-Leonard set from McColl Electric Works Pty. Ltd.

Dr. D.H. LeCroisette from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, U.S.A., recently presented several lectures dealing with the search for extra-terrestrial life and the Mariner project to an appreciative audience of both undergraduates and staff.

Professor R.W. Newcomb from the Stanford University, California, gave a series of informal and highly stimulating talks on some applications of scattering matrices.

Mr. J.S. Coombs and Professor D.O. Pederson are sabbatical visitors to the department. Mr. J.S. Coombs, a graduate of the University of Otago, is a member of the physiology department of the Australian National University and is a specialist in the electrical techniques used in investigating the working of the nervous system.

Professor D.O. Pederson, who is in Australia on a Guggenheim Fellowship, will be sharing his time between the departments of electrical engineering at Monash and Melbourne Universities. A graduate of Stanford University, he is a full professor in the department of electrical engineering at the University of California (Berkeley) and was director of the Electronics Research Laboratory at Berkeley.

ENGLISH

A discussion of Mary McCarthy's controversial novel "The Group", was led by Mr. D. Muecke, and was attended by members of the English and History departments.

GEOGRAPHY

Mr. W.L. Dale and Mr. E. Derbyshire, assisted by Messrs. J. Powell and R. Johnston, are providing a two term course in Physical Geography for 55 members of the Geography Teachers' Association of Victoria. Classes are held in the Geography Department laboratories on a Wednesday evening from 7.15 p.m. until 9.30 p.m. It is hoped to expand this form of assistance to teachers in future years.

MATHEMATICS

Visitors to the department included Professor K. Mahler, F.R.S., of the Australian National University who gave two lectures, and Professor J.N. Craggs who has recently joined the University of Melbourne as Professor of Applied Mathematics.

MODERN LANGUAGES

Among the recent events in the Modern Languages Department we may note particularly the first number of the Australian Journal of French Studies. This journal, the first in Australia to be devoted to French Studies is published by the Department in collaboration with other Australian French departments. It contains scholarly and critical articles by foreign as well as Australian contributors and will appear three times a year.

Der Unpolitische Deutsche, a study of Thomas Mann's 'Betrachtungen eines Unpolitischen' has been accepted for publication by Francke Verlag, Bern. Der blinde Passagier, a play by Mr. R. Taeni was recently broadcast by Radio Bremen.

Professor W.P. Friedrich of the University of North Carolina, at present lecturing at Melbourne, visited the German Section last term. He will give two lectures here to German students next term on aspects of Baroque literature and on 18th June, he will read a paper to the Research Seminar on Problems of Comparative Literature. Dr. W. Rivers gave a talk to the M.L.T.A.V. conference on Audio-Visual Methods of Teaching Languages, which was very well received.

Mr. G. Jones, Senior Teaching Fellow in French, has been awarded a Monash Travelling Scholarship.
DEPARTMENTAL NEWS (cont.)

The German Section will run a Pre-University Course for Matriculation and Leaving students from 23rd June to 28th July. It will consist of a series of lectures on aspects of German Language, Literature and current affairs. There will also be a film programme.

A series of four French writers, arranged and presented by Professor R. Leufer will be telecast on University of the Air, ABV-2 at 9.30 p.m. on the following dates: Monday 22nd June, Voltaire; Monday 29th June, Diderot; Monday 6th July, Rousseau; Monday 13th July, Sartre.

PATHOLOGY

Professor R.C. Nairn, in company with Dr. I.R. Mackay of the Hall Institute, has been invited to address a postgraduate clinico-pathological course on Autoimmune Diseases at Launceston General Hospital in June.

PHILOSOPHY

Mr. W.D. Joske has been awarded the degree of Ph.D. by the University of Melbourne for a thesis entitled "Material Objects."

PHYSICS

Professor R. Street is appearing as a panellist on a number of programmes in the ABC Television series "Science Question Time."

Dr. N. Kurti, F.R.S., of the Clarendon Laboratory, Oxford, will be giving a course of twelve postgraduate lectures entitled "Low Temperature Physics", during his one month visit to the department beginning at the end of June.

During first term vacation, some 320 school teachers attended a training course in the department. Its purpose was to familiarise teachers with all aspects of the new physics syllabus (based on a course developed in the U.S. by the Physical Science Study Committee), which is to be introduced in Victorian schools at leaving level next year and at Matriculation level in 1965.

PHYSIOLOGY

Dr. A.R. Martin is spending a year working in the department as a Fellow of the United States Public Health Service. He is Associate-Professor of Physiology in the University of Utah College of Medicine and is highly regarded internationally for his biophysical research on the subject of neuro muscular and synaptic transmission.

DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENTS

English, Mr. David Bradley; Anthropology and Sociology, Professor M.G. Marwick; Geography, Mr. M.G.A. Wilson; History, Dr. G.C. Bolton; Modern Languages, Mr. R.S. Livingstone; Philosophy, Mr. John Williamson; Education, Dr. Murray Balson; Economics, Mr. K.S. Frearson; Politics, Mr. J.D. Playford; Law, Miss Hilary Feltham; Applied Mechanics, Mr. H. Nolle; Chemical Engineering, Mr. J.B. Agnew; Civil Engineering, Mr. K.J. Atkins; Electrical Engineering, Mr. L. Gruner; Mechanical Engineering, Dr. P.J. Banks; Faculty of Medicine, Mr. R.B. Osborn; Department of Medicine, Mr. T.Mcl. Cuthbertson; Microbiology, Dr. A.T. Willis; Anatomy, Dr. G.C. Smith; Biochemistry, Dr. D.A. Lowther; Pathology, Mr. A.R. McGiven; Physiology, Mr. Ian McCance; Surgery, Mr. J.P. Masterton; Chemistry, Mr. T.D. Smith; Mathematics, Mrs. Betty Cumming; Physics, Dr. H.S. Perlman; Zoology, Dr. A.K. Lee; Library, Mr. T.B. Southwell.

COMMITTEE FOR THIRD UNIVERSITY

Sir Michael Chamberlin, Deputy Chancellor, and Professor R. Selby Smith, Education, have been appointed members of the above committee. Other members are: Mr. J.R.A. Glenn, Chairman and Managing Director of I.C.I.A.N.Z. Ltd. and a member of the Interim Council of Monash, has been appointed chairman of the committee; Mr. F.H. Brooks, Assistant Director of Education; Mrs. Kathleen Fitzpatrick, former Associate-Professor of History in the University of Melbourne; Mrs. Whitney King, President of the
COMMITTEE FOR THIRD UNIVERSITY (cont.)
Free Kindergarten Union; Dr. F.G. Law, C.B.E., Director of the Antarctic Division, Department of External Affairs; Mr. Charles Newman, solicitor; Mr. J.D. Norgard, General Manager (Operations and Distribution) B.H.P. Co. Ltd.; Dr. W.C. Radford, M.B.E., Director of the Australian Council for Educational Research.

The committee will advise the Government on:
The site, preliminary planning and layout of buildings.
A detailed developmental programme for the period up to appointment of a university council.
The extent to which residential accommodation will be required.
Appointment of an academic planning board to advise the committee on academic matters.
Selection of executive, or administrative officers, during the developmental stage.
The form of the executive and administrative structure to be provided in legislation to be submitted to Parliament.
Other matters referred by the Government.

WARDEN, SECOND HALL OF RESIDENCE

Applications are invited from members of staff for appointment as Warden of the second hall of residence.

The group of halls of residence, which are at present referred to as the North-East Halls, includes the present Deakin Hall, the second hall for whose construction a contract has recently been signed, and the third hall which will be a twelve-storey tower. It is intended that all these halls should have accommodation for men and women students and for a number of senior members or "tutors".

These three buildings will be grouped round a central block containing a common kitchen and three separate dining halls. The present Deakin Hall dining hall will become a common room after the completion of the central block. Within each hall their will thus be study-bedrooms, common rooms and some recreational facilities and, in the case of the second hall, an adjacent residence for the Warden.

The administration of these halls is envisaged as follows: each hall will have a warden whose main responsibility will be the "moral tutorship" of the students within his, or her, hall. A matron, responsible for the day-to-day running of the domestic side, will be appointed for each hall. The kitchen and dining halls will be run by a manager who will be responsible to one of the wardens, known as the Executive Warden; Council has appointed Dr. J.A. McDonell, at present Warden of Deakin Hall, to this position.

It is hoped that these arrangements will leave the warden of the second and third halls comparatively free from the domestic and managerial worries that normally beset them although it is intended that the Executive Warden should function essentially as the executive member of this group of wardens and act on their behalf.

Council has appointed a North-East Halls Committee, consisting of two Council members, two members of the teaching staff and two interested people from outside the University. This Committee will maintain a general oversight of the affairs of the halls on behalf of Council.

If these arrangements fulfill expectations it should be possible for a member of the University staff to continue with his normal work and, simultaneously, to act as one of the wardens, but not as Executive Warden. Dr. McDonell will spend approximately half his time with the Physics Department and the other half on his work in the halls. If, in the light of experience, this assessment proves to be unduly optimistic, then adjustments can be made by agreement.

A person appointed from among the members of the University staff will be provided with a family residence in the hall and enjoy the usual privileges of such a position.

Further enquiries should be addressed to the Registrar.
"The shortages of university staff, which at present are world-wide, are likely to continue to create great difficulties for Australian universities. It would be unrealistic to expect that in the next few years all classes will be of a size normally considered desirable. The Commission is confident that academic staff will do their best to meet these special difficulties, and that universities will introduce quotas only as a last resort."

"We believe that our proposals will enable all universities to meet the demands which will be placed upon them and that there should be little need for qualified students to be excluded from places in a university."

(3) Since 1961 part-time students have been defined as students enrolled in less than three-quarters of a full-time course. External students are defined as students enrolled for tuition by correspondence. Equivalent full-time students are calculated on the following basis: Full-time = 1; part-time = ½; external = ¼.

Table 2 assumes 3 part-time staff = 1 full-time and a student/staff ratio of 11 : 1.

The 1964-66 Triennium:

"The Commission recommends additional grants .... beyond those first contemplated to enable the University of New South Wales and Monash University to accept the students who might otherwise have to be excluded."

Sharing of grants - Capital. Commonwealth £1 State £1
Recurrent " £1 " £1,85

Salaries:

".... inappropriate for the Commission to suggest salary levels .... "
"The Commission .... will support appropriate moves to solve this problem by mutual agreement, consultation and/or arbitration."

Students:

Predicted enrolments - 1964: 3,230 (2905 f.t.)
1965: 5,070 (4410 f.t.)
1966: 7,190 (6020 f.t.)

"The University of Tasmania for instance would welcome and could accept hundreds of students from other States."

"The Commission suggests that, in States where there is more than one university, a "clearing house" for applications might be established."

"The Commission is concerned at the lack of up-to-date statistical information within the universities, and recommends strongly that each university should establish an adequately staffed statistical group in its administrative organization."

Victoria in 1964-66:

"The Commission recommends that the completion of the Robert Menzies School of Humanities at Monash University should be accelerated in order to meet the large numbers of expected enrolments in Arts and Economics.

"The immediate demands in Law should be met when Monash University establishes a Faculty of Law early in the 1964-66 triennium."
A.U.C. REPORT (cont.)

p.16. "The Commission, therefore, is willing to support in the 1964-66 triennium the extension of university facilities in the Melbourne metropolitan area."

"While it is desirable for each of the two universities to develop its own ethos, it would be especially helpful if, during the period of the "bulge", courses in both were largely interchangeable and mutually supporting so that students excluded by quotas at one could enter a course of similar character at the other. In the difficult years ahead, the two universities might reasonably be expected to act in concert to help meet the needs of the State."

Medical Education:

p.19. "It was hoped that the establishment of a Medical School at Monash University would relieve the situation, but it is now clear that this new facility, which provides for an admission of 160 into the course proper, is inadequate to meet the demands of Victoria."

"The University's (Melbourne) proposal is to enlarge its Medical School by increasing the enrolment into the first preclinical year from 160 to 240, which should meet the anticipated demands of the State for some time."

p.20. "The Commission supports the establishment of a Medical School in the 1964-66 triennium in the University of Tasmania."

Financial Assistance to Students:

p.24. "Although suggesting an immediate increase in the number of scholarships, the Commission reserves its position for the future in the expectation that its Committee on the Future of Tertiary Education will comment on the possible extension of the Commonwealth Scholarship Scheme into other areas of tertiary education."

p.25. "It would be most unfortunate if qualified students were prevented from enrolling because of financial difficulties, and the greater provision of loans could help in this regard."

Higher Degrees:

p.25. "Since Australian universities are becoming increasingly dependent on the products of their own research schools for staff, it is reassuring to note that there were five times as many higher degree students in 1962 as in 1953 and to know that the universities expect this figure almost to double again by 1966."

Sub-Graduate Students:

p.26. "The Commission is aware of the pressures exerted on Universities by sub-graduate groups, some of which are anxious to advance their professional status, but considers that such pressures should be resisted if the resources of Universities are to be used for their proper end."

Utilization of Student Talent:

p.32. "It is recognized that human talent is a nation's most valuable asset and there is increasing concern lest it be wasted."

p.33. "Soon after the end of the 1964-66 triennium about one-sixth of each cohort of males and one-fourteenth of each cohort of females will be enrolled at universities. This implies a total university enrolment of about 8.5 per cent. of the age group 17-22 years."

(A cohort is a group of individuals with a common birth year)

"The two triennia 1961-63 and 1964-66 together constitute a most difficult period for universities, and it will give satisfaction to universities and Governments alike if the second half of this period is traversed with no deterioration in standards."
"There appears to be good reason for providing accommodation and facilities in university institutions for at least 16 per cent. of a cohort, and for developing other tertiary institutions so that, in total, about 35 per cent. of a cohort will receive some form of tertiary education."

"If the evidence disclosed by Table 14 is typical, the provision of more university places by creating a new university, for example, will not increase significantly the production of well qualified scientists and technologists; the improvement will be almost wholly in the Faculties of Arts, Law and Commerce. This imbalance calls for corrective planning in secondary - perhaps even in primary - schools. Amongst other factors it is likely to be associated with unsuccessful teaching in Mathematics."

"Australian universities might consider the adoption of a practice well established in Germany of appointing to university posts, on a contractual basis, many who are intellectually distinguished in professions, in industry and in research organizations; thus increasing substantially the establishment of part-time staff members, but on a more permanent basis than at present."

"In many cases the resources of a department could be expanded considerably by the appointment of non-academic personnel able to provide increased administrative and technical assistance. The advantages which could accrue from a reduction in the number of committee meetings involving senior academics are too well known to need elaboration."

"In the present circumstances, it is difficult to understand decisions to create schools where the number of students is always likely to be small especially where the subject is already taught in another institution in the same city. This is not to disparage the importance of, say, Oriental, Mediaeval, Slavonic and similar studies, but there is every reason for universities to collaborate and allocate such specializations to a limited number of centres."

"Postgraduate training in the sciences and technologies is achieved best in the research laboratories of universities, and for this reason alone it is to be expected that universities will become increasingly concerned with this aspect of their function."

"The Commission has made the normal provision in its recurrent recommendations for the continuation of research activities supported from the general funds of universities, and expects that these funds will not be used for purposes other than research in the 1964-66 triennium."

"To help meet the expenditures required for effective research training, including the purchase of major items of equipment, the Commission recommends that a sum of £5 million be made available for allocation by the Commission to State universities during the 1964-66 triennium. The Commission believes that universities should have freedom in distributing their allocations between projects. The Commission's sole concern is that research, in its fundamental context, shall expand in extent and develop in expertise."

Preliminary research allocation to Monash, £75,000.

"These allocations should enable the universities to plan their research programmes pending a visit by the Commission early in 1964 to discuss the projected research programmes of each university..."
"The Commission will request an annual report from each university outlining its research activities in general terms."

Computers

"In the 1961-63 triennium the Commission approved a grant of £20,000 from Monash's capital research equipment grant to enable the University to purchase a Ferranti STRIUS.

The establishment by C.S.I.R.O. of a satellite computer at its Chemical Research Laboratories adjacent to Monash University should help to provide for Monash's needs in the early part of the 1964-66 triennium. Nevertheless the Commission believes that this new and expanding university will require additional computing facilities before the end of the 1964-66 triennium. A grant of £100,000 is recommended, therefore, for the purchase of a satellite machine."

Student Residences:

"The Commission recommended that in the 1961-63 triennium each college and hall should receive a grant of £2,000 per annum for the provision of tutorial assistance and for help with administrative costs. Considering the varying sizes of colleges and halls, the Commission recommended also that an additional amount of £15 per annum for each student in residence should be added. To enable some non-resident students to share college and hall tutorials and other facilities, the Commission recommended further a grant to each college or hall of £5 per annum for each non-resident student."

"Savings in capital costs can be achieved by establishing halls of residence comprising, say, four units of some 200 students each, grouped around centralized dining and kitchen facilities. Such an arrangement is new to Australia, although the beginnings of similar schemes are already evident in the University of New South Wales and in Monash University."

"As a result of these investigations the Commission is convinced that the capital cost per place should not exceed £2,200, inclusive of all facilities and could well be reduced to between £1,500 and £2,000."

"The large sums required to maintain even the present percentage of full-time students in residence in Australia suggest that a significant decrease must be achieved in the cost per place. The Commission believes that this can be achieved without reduction in the standard of essential facilities and without loss of educational advantages."

Commonwealth grants recommended for Monash:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1961-3</th>
<th>1964-6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affiliated colleges</td>
<td>£15,000</td>
<td>£30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halls of Residence</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>555,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Commission hopes that the States will continue to help colleges match the Commonwealth grants.

Recurrent Grants:

"By the end of the 1964-66 triennium, Monash University will probably be as large as the University of Adelaide. The Commission believes that its recommendations for the 1964-66 triennium will enable the University not only to meet the demands of normal growth but also to cope with the expected numbers of students for whom places in Victorian universities might not otherwise be available. In this regard the imposition of quotas by the University in the 1961-3 triennium appears to have been premature."

"The Commission understands that the Victorian Government is considering the development and location of new university facilities in the Melbourne metropolitan area.

The Commission considers that action will be needed in the 1964-66 triennium and recommends that recurrent grants, similar to those proposed for the new university institution in the Sydney metropolitan area, be made available."

| Grants recommended | 1964    | £2,668 m. |
|                    | 1965    | £3,557 m. |
|                    | 1966    | £4,293 m. |
Capital Grants:

"The Commission has included in its recommendations for the 1964-66 triennium additional amounts for the University of New South Wales and for Monash University to enable them to absorb the extra student numbers over and above those for which provision would normally have had to be made."

"On the basis of experience in two triennia, the Commission now recommends that a separate vote should not be made for furnishing and equipping new buildings. The furnishing and equipping grant, like the costs of architects' and consultants' fees, planning, and adjacent site works and connection of services, is now included in the total building project cost. Generally, in assessing the amount recommended for each project, the Commission has allowed approximately 5 per cent. for Arts-type buildings and 10 per cent. for Science-type buildings for furnishing and equipping. For buildings in new departments, the Commission has departed from these fixed percentages and has included an amount considered reasonable. This new approach gives the University responsibility for assessing the amounts of each item of expenditure within each building project."

"Minor works comprise small new buildings, or renovations, additions and alterations to older buildings costing between £5,000 and £25,000 each."

For International Houses and Great Halls, this self-help could well amount to at least one-third of the total cost, leaving the Commonwealth and State Governments to find the remaining two-thirds. The Commission realises that it would be difficult for staff to raise one-third of the total cost of Staff Clubs. Nevertheless a measure of self-help is expected. At this stage the Commission has restricted its recommendation to a maximum of £25,000 for any one Staff Club. Student Unions usually have good opportunities to accumulate funds from their profitable business and catering activities and, therefore, can be expected to make substantial contributions towards their building extensions."

"In order to avoid any undue delays between triennia, the Commission recommends grants for each university for planning for the 1967-69 triennium."

Grants recommended:

Table 82:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Commission's Recommendations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert Menzies School of Humanities</td>
<td>£1,253,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Lecture Theatre</td>
<td>£250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>£1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine</td>
<td>£1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td>£50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halls of Residence</td>
<td>£1,110,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance Workshop and Central Store</td>
<td>£50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minor Works</td>
<td>£65,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Works and Services</td>
<td>£427,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sporting Facilities</td>
<td>£45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>£30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>£5,480,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The first step in the erection of buildings for Monash University took place in the 1958-60 triennium when grants totalling £915,000 were made available. The building programme continued in the 1961-63 triennium with a grant of £7,780,000. The Commission recommends a grant of £5,490,000 for the 1964-66 triennium.

Despite the magnitude of Monash's building programme to date – £8,695,000 – all grants will have been spent by the end of the 1961-63 triennium. This achievement was not made easier by the fact that the University had only a minimum organization at the beginning of the triennium.

The Robert Menzies School of Humanities: The first stage of this building was constructed with a grant of £1,150,000 in the 1961-63 triennium. The Commission recommends a further grant of £1,253,000, in the 1964-66 triennium to complete this building, which will then be the largest building on any campus in Australia. The accommodation available when this building is completed, together with accommodation available in the University of Melbourne, should ensure that places will be available in Arts and Economics for all qualified students.

Public Lecture Theatre: The Commission recommends a grant of £250,000 in the 1964-66 triennium for the construction of a large public lecture theatre adjacent to the Robert Menzies School of Humanities.

Engineering: The first state of buildings for the Faculty of Engineering commenced in the 1961-63 triennium at a cost of approximately £1 million. This provided laboratory and staff accommodation. In the 1964-66 triennium a further £1 million is recommended to provide space for heat engines and thermodynamics, fluids, structures and materials, workshops and lecture theatres.

Medicine: During the 1961-63 triennium Victoria's second Medical School was established at Monash University with a grant of £500,000. Preclinical departments of Biochemistry, Physiology and Anatomy are now housed on the campus in a well planned Medical School adjacent to the Science block.

Paraclinical facilities of Pathology and Microbiology (for which another £500,000 was provided under the Report of the Commission's Committee on Teaching Costs of Medical Hospitals) were constructed at the Alfred Hospital in the 1961-63 triennium.

For the 1964-66 triennium the Commission recommends a further grant of £1,200,000 to construct the second state of the Medical School on the University campus.

Science: The Science complex was the first group of buildings constructed at Monash University. By the end of the 1961-63 triennium the cost of these buildings will amount to £2,400,000. For the 1964-66 triennium the Commission recommends a grant of £50,000 to convert to its original purposes space at present occupied by Administration, and a small grant within Minor Works for Organic Chemistry.

Halls of Residence: In addition to the grant of £210,000 approved for the construction of Deakin Hall in the 1961-63 triennium, the Commission recommends an additional grant of £1,110,000 in the 1964-66 triennium to complete Deakin Hall and two further halls of residence, all sharing centralized facilities.

Site Works and Services: In the 1958-60 triennium a substantial portion of the new University's capital grant of £915,000 was used for site works. Another large grant of £468,000 was available for site works and services in the 1961-63 triennium.

Recognizing that Monash is still developing rapidly, the Commission recommends a large grant of £427,000 in the 1964-66 triennium for site works and services, including stormwater drains, earthworks, roads, paths, paving, water supply, electricity, telephones, landscaping and sewerage.

Projects completed in 1961-63 triennium: Among the buildings under construction in the 1961-63 triennium are buildings for Administration costing £322,000 and a Union costing £350,000. The University has also completed the main Library at a cost of £579,000 and a Science-Engineering Library (the Hargrave Library) at a cost of £374,000.