PILOT HEALTH CENTRE OPENS THIS MONTH

Later this month the Fawkner Park Community Health Centre at 459-461 Punt Rd., South Yarra, will open its doors to the local community.

The Monash Faculty of Medicine, especially the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, is deeply involved in the centre's development.

A lot hinges on the success of the centre — it is regarded by some medical academics and government officials as a pilot scheme for the future establishment of more such centres.

The centre is an attempt to rationalise, co-ordinate and dispense a wide variety of medical and social services. It will also be used for research and undergraduate teaching.

The centre occupies two houses about 100 yards from the Commercial Rd. corner. The houses, which total 17 rooms, are leased from the nearby Methodist Church.

The Monash men behind the centre are its chairman, Professor Basil Hetzel, its administrator, Mr. Richard Southby and its medical co-ordinator, Dr. Robert Harbison. The Dean of Medicine, Professor R. R. Andrew, has also been actively involved and is currently acting chairman while Prof. Hetzel is overseas on study leave.

According to a recent four-page statement by Andrew, Southby and Harbison, the centre’s primary “service region” will be the area bounded by Dandenong Rd., Williams Rd., the Yarra River, Anderson St., Domain Rd. and St. Kilda Rd.

“The centre aims to provide a central contact point for the many health and welfare services currently provided by Commonwealth, State and local governments, voluntary organisations and general practitioners in the community,” the statement said.

Its services will include:
- Preventive health services such as maternal and child health, family planning and mental health services.
- Welfare and social services involving social workers, with special attention to the needs of the aged and migrants; marriage and adolescent counselling services.
- The Royal District Nursing Service.
- Chiropody, occupational therapy, physiotherapy and speech therapy.
- Other possibilities include legal aid, dentistry and chaplains.

Initially the centre will be focused around the work of the Royal District Nursing Service nurses who will use it as their base of operation in the area.

A mental health nurse has been seconded to the health centre from the Mental Health Authority. Voluntary organisations, such as the Citizens' Advice Bureau, the Marriage Guidance Council, Alcoholics Anonymous, the National Heart Foundation and the Anti-Cancer Council will have access to the centre on a sessional basis.

In the initial stages no first contact medical services can be provided but local general practitioners will be able to use the centre as a referral source for their patients who require help in social, preventive and welfare matters.

Further, it is envisaged the centre will provide much needed practical instruction in community medicine and health services for medical students, social work students, nurses, administrators and others at both undergraduate, post-graduate and continuing education levels.

Referring to undergraduate teaching, Prof. Andrew said: "Something like this is vital for students to achieve a balanced comparison of disease processes in a hospital and practical everyday problems they might not otherwise see."

Student participation

Taking the point of student participation a stage further, Mr. Southby said he recently had an inquiry from a University of Melbourne architecture student who wanted to study the centre because he was interested in the design of medical buildings. "If students come up with ideas we will try to accommodate them," he said.

The centre will also permit research into the effectiveness and feasibility of similar community health centres where team work is involved. In addition continuous epidemiological research will be possible.

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FLAMENCO GUITAR CONCERT IN RBH

Spanish flamenco guitarist Paco Pena will give a concert in Robert Blackwood Hall at 8 p.m., this Thursday.

It is being organised by MAS Activities. Tickets are $1 each and are now available at the MAS office.

Thirty-year-old Pena has toured Australia twice before. Pena, who is currently in Australia for a concert tour of mainland capital cities, will appear in Dallas Brooks Hall on this coming Wednesday and Sunday.

SNOw FIELDS

Two of the best known films of American comedian, W. C. Fields, will be shown at Monash this week in the Alexander Theatre.

The films, "Never give a sucker an even break" and "My little chickadee", are being presented by the Monash Ski Club to raise money for this year's inter-varsity skiing at Buller. The Monash club is the IV host.

Mae West co-stars with Fields in "My little chickadee". Both films will be shown at 8 p.m. on Monday, April 3 and Tuesday, April 5.

Admission is free to Monash students. The tickets will be sold in the Alexander Theatre box office between 7 p.m. and 9 p.m. and from 7 p.m. on the day of screening.
A DIFFERENT VIEW OF ORIENTATION

The Monash first year intake might be slightly increasing year by year, but despite what the above photo indicates the size of the students is about the same. Herve Alleaume’s picture should really be seen from the left side of this page; this way it looks more artistic. The picture was taken as the students assembled in the Forum for the Vice-Chancellor’s welcoming address.

RESEARCH STUDENTS HOLD THEIR OWN INTRODUCTION

For the first time, the Monash Research Students Association this year held its own orientation program. It was two days of talks and social activities for all new research students.

The main aim of the program was to get together research students from all disciplines at Monash.

The association believes that post-graduate students tend to keep to their own field of research and only occasionally meet and talk with other postgraduates.

On the first day more than 80 research students and staff attended a forum in the Union on research in the university. Several staff members spoke on postgraduate research in their own particular departments and faculties.

Dr. B. A. W. Cole, senior lecturer in chemistry, suggested at the forum that there was a "family-like" structure in science postgraduate research. The first-year research students (young child) required help from the supervisor (parent). By the second year the student had become more independent (teenager) and in the final years could often assist more junior research students (become an "older brother").

This "family-like" structure arose mainly because students under the same supervisor tended to work in related fields and after completing postgraduate courses could become supervisors in the same field for a new "generation" of students.

Associate Professor Robert Baxt of Law explained that very few students did postgraduate research in law possibly due to the difficulty in obtaining a Ph.D. and also because there was little incentive to do research. (At the time of the talk there were only three Ph.D. candidates in law).

In the past, law students had generally gone to the United States to obtain Masters degrees (LL.M.) for course work, but Monash was offering a course-work masters degree for the first time this year.

Supervision of Ph.D. candidates was not as close as in the physical sciences but Prof. Baxt feels that closer supervision could be beneficial. Graduate research in the Faculty of Law tended to be inter-disciplinary often allied with economics or the social sciences.

Professor David Bradley, head of the English Department, stressed that research in his department depended on the area of interest of the individual graduate student and was not concerned with future employment. Research projects tended to be non-specific and primarily historical in nature.

The research student in the humanities was at a disadvantage to the student of physical sciences because there were no basic laws to work from and there was no real way of teaching research methods.

Language changes

Prof. Bradley said that the main problems of the humanities research scholar stemmed from difficulties in finding out what had gone before. The validity of documents and texts must be checked and this was often further complicated by language changes and various theories of interpretation.

Mr. N. W. Blaikie, senior lecturer in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, in speaking of the social sciences, emphasised that they were a science, that is, a controlled enquiry to understand and hopefully to find an explanation to specific problems.

He believed that the problems of the research student were more complex than in the physical sciences. The research student was of the same species as his subject and could alter his subject matter to the course of his research.

From the very start of his work the research student must decide what "stages" he will adopt as this will determine his research methods. The "abductivist" or "objectivist" stance was to develop concepts and to categorise information. Theories were derived from "objective" data, e.g. people's ages, incomes, etc.

The "natural" or "phenomenological" stance was to try and find out how people reason, how they view the world, and to relate this to behaviour. Research here often relied on "depth" interviews and the like.

Dr. R. T. White, senior lecturer in education, spoke of the differences between research in his department and other departments. The research students themselves were usually older, more independent and often had years of experience in dealing with children. The fields of research were very wide and there was often scope for interdisciplinary research. The research itself was also usually directly applicable.

One restriction on research was that the subjects of observation (children) must be completely undisturbed and unaffected by the research procedures. Thus research projects often rely heavily on previously collected data.

The forum concluded with informal discussions over food and drinks.

The activities organised by the Research Students Association continued on the following day with a free screening of the film "The Magus," followed by a barbecue lunch at Churchill Park.

The above report was prepared by Mlsa members.
PREVENTING WESTERNPORT POLLUTION

... THIS IS ONE ANSWER

At Westernport Bay any development, be it a new industry, intensive farming, increased residential areas or more recreation use, will add to pollution in the bay.

The problem is to know what effect each specific development will have on the bay.

Will its impact be major or minor? Will it be lasting? Can new developments be allowed or will the pollutant inflow be too harmful?

The government-sponsored Westernport Bay Environmental Study recently suggested how the problem could be overcome... construct a water quality mathematical model and predict the impact of each development.

The suggestion was adopted and last month an organisation of people from Monash and Melbourne universities was established to make a model of the bay.

The model will consist of a sequence of computer programs to solve the complex mathematical expressions which describe the motion of water, turbulent mixing and chemical reactions between the pollutants.

The model will take as its input information on pollutant inflows, plus basic data on the topography of the bay, on the tides and on meteorological variables such as air temperature and wind speed and direction.

The model will then compute how the pollutants are moved by the currents, how they are spread out by the action of the tides and by turbulent dispersion, how each pollutant decays and how the pollutants interact.

Pollutant concentrations will be computed at several hundred spots throughout the bay.

The data obtained will be supplied to ecologists and planners for use in comparing alternative schemes for the development of the bay.

The team that will develop the model is led by Dr. Jon Hinwood, senior lecturer in mechanical engineering, and Dr. Terry O'Brien from the department of civil engineering at Melbourne University. They will be supported by a small permanent staff and by the firm of Water and Trade Waste Consultants Pty. Ltd., which will also act as associate consultants in the area of pollutant interaction and decay.

The work will be co-ordinated by the recently appointed director of the Westernport Bay Environmental Study, Professor Maurice Shapiro. A panel of university people will act as advisors. They are: Dr. Andrew Bennett, department of mathematics, Monash; Professor J. D. Lawton, civil engineering, Melbourne; Dr. M. J. Littlejohn, ecology, Melbourne; Professor Bruce Morton, applied mathematics, Monash; Professor R. J. Stilwell, dean of engineering, Melbourne.

The model of water movement in the bay, which forms the first part of the water quality mathematical model, was developed by Tim Pollock, a postgraduate student of Dr. Hinwood.

Working since 1966

Dr. Hinwood and his students started work on Westernport Bay early in 1966, before announcement of proposals to form a deep water port. They have carried out extensive hydraulic studies of the bay, using dye to simulate pollutants and using current meters, tide recorders and floats in their measurements.

In addition to publishing articles and scientific papers they prepared a film, "Turn of the Tide," which shows what uncontrolled development could do to Westernport Bay and how proper study could avoid this danger.

...opposing. This work is arco photographed.

Dr. Dorward, an expert on wildlife, is a council member of the Australian Conservation Foundation. Prince Philip, who left last week, was in Australia as president of ACF Commander Parker is an executive councillor of ACF.

The reason for the secrecy, Dr. Dorward said, was that Prince Philip wanted a rest period from his official duties.

There were actually two 40 ft. yachts involved -- Parker's "Pineapple Poll" and "Ebb tide," owned by Mr. Bob Lane, of Lane's Motor, Jack Sturrock, of America's Cup fame, was on board "Pineapple Poll." The men crewed at various times on both yachts.

Dr. Dorward said the main port of call was the islands and bays around Wilson's Promontory.

On Glimis Island they climbed to the summit to study the breeding areas of Cape Barren geese; a bird which was feared, some years ago, to be facing extinction. Dr. Dorward, in collaboration with the Victorian Department of Fisheries and Wildlife, has been studying the breeding habits of the bird.

Prince Philip. Dr. Dorward said, knew a great deal about these birds. The ACF has produced literature on the bird, and the Duke is a patron of The Wildfowl Trust in Britain, which has the bird in its collection of waterfowl.

A few days earlier in Canberra, Dr. Dorward had shown Prince Philip two films he had made from the recent ABC six part TV series, "Wild Australia." One film was on Cape Barren Geese, the other on pelicans. Dr. Dorward was scientific adviser and narrator of the series.

While at Glimis Island the Duke's party also looked at penguins and mutton birds. They visited a seal rookery on nearby Kanawoon Island. They also went ashore at Waterhoof Bay to talk to the national park director, Dr. Les Smith, and to the ranger, who came across from Tidal River.

Dr. Dorward said that besides looking at wildlife, the men sailed in the strait; often with Prince Philip at the helm.

The Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Professor John Swan, was also involved with the Duke's visit. Professor Swan, as chairman of the Westernport Bay Environmental Study execucive committee, joined a Fisheries and Wildlife department boat, "Capella," that took Prince Philip on a tour of Westernport Bay and Phillip Island. Professor Swan was also a member of the three-man panel which quizzed the Duke on an ABC TV program.

MANNIX VACANCIES

Mannix College can still offer a limited number of rooms to undergraduate and postgraduate students. For further information, contact the Secretary (544-8895) or call over to the college in Wellington Rd.

MONASH MAN SAILS WITH THE DUKE

EARLY on in the Duke of Edinburgh's visit to Australia, he spent three "secret" days off the coast of Victoria. The media, and hence the public, knew he left Port Wellington on yacht owned by his former secretary, Commander Parker. Other than that nothing.

The Reporter — via Dr. Doug Dorward — can relate what happened.

Dr. Dorward, senior lecturer in zoology, spent three days with the Duke and his ten-member yachting party.

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Aword from

The Times on a problem at Hull

The Times Higher Education Supplement has recently reported the latest encounter at the University of Hull, Mr. S. R. Dem- nison, who seems to have no enough professorial Chairs. I think that we will all agree that professors are a good thing and that one cannot have enough of them." The Times quoted Mr. Demnison as saying.

His plight is shared by one of his contributors, John Irwin, who penned the following: "Earth has not anything to show more fair...Dull would be he of soul, distraught, and dull, Who lost an opportunity to cult...A posy of professors, wise and rare, E'en if people perch'd on his own special Chair, With erudition sprouting from his skull. So weep, ye gods, for Demnison, for Hull, Who lacks his proper professorial Ban...Regardless of the spectre of their...Bewailed by many on these very...Regardless of the lecturers who...Beneath their petty academic...May Hull with more professors...promisingly flourished One cannot have enough chair-born sense.

INTERSTATE

Western Australia: A knotty problem

The 55 male fresher at St. George College, Perth, seeks a problem on their first day at the college. About 200 bed sheets had been thrown as an early morning bed, but no one could find the morning lecture. The grant was performed by last year's freshmen who offered a similar fare at the beginning of their year. The problem took some time to unravel.

Sydney: Visit by Pauling

Professor Linus Pauling, the eminent American chemist, will visit Australia during April and May at the invitation of the University of Sydney's Department of Inorganic Chemistry. At present, Professor Pauling is Professor of Chemistry and head of a research laboratory at Stanford University, California. For some years he has been exploring an area which he calls "Chemical Medicine"—an attempt to establish a relationship between health and chemical substances which should be present in food. The most publicised outcome of this work is his recent book, "Vitamin C and the Common Cold."

Professor Pauling's itinerary during his visit will include lectures to undergraduate and postgraduate students in the Department of Inorganic Chemistry, discussions on research work in the Department, and several public lectures. He will also give an address to mark the inauguration of a small foundation which will sponsor future visits to Sydney University by eminent overseas scientists.

Professor Pauling has been an outstanding exponent of the view that scientists have a social responsibility, and was among the first scientists to oppose, on scientific grounds, the testing of atomic weapons. His views caused him to be branded as "a communist", to lose his U.S. passport for several years and to be called before the Internal Security Sub-Committee of the U.S. Senate.

Professor Pauling will spend four days in Melbourne in May. He will give a public lecture, Chemistry and Health, in Robert Blackwood Hall, on the following day.

LOCAL

Melbourne: Open University Report released

The Centre for the Study of Higher Education in the University of Melbourne has published a report on the feasibility of an Open University in Australia.

The 100-page report, prepared at the request of the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations, may be used to form the basis of discussion on which the staff associations of the Australian universities formulate their policy on this important issue.

The report makes a comprehensive analysis of the opportunities now available in Australian tertiary education. It considers the restrictions on entry to and transfer between tertiary institutions, the provision of opportunities for part-time, external and mature age students and the openness to new ideas in curriculum, teaching and examination. It also deals with the role of teaching and research in the institutions.

The authors of the report, Mrs. Barbara Paltt (Reader-in-Charge of the Centre for the Study of Higher Education) and Mr. John Awrey (Senior Lecturer), examined recent developments in open, non-traditional tertiary education in other countries with particular reference to the Open University in Great Britain. Rather than a specific curriculum, the report recommends a broad, flexible, open educational system which would be adaptable to the needs of its students.

La Trobe: Agora Theatre

La Trobe University's recently completed 497-seat Agora Theatre was officially opened on Thursday, March 15, by Dame Peggy van Praagh, artistic director of the Australian Ballet Company.

Designated by Sir Roy Grounds, the Agora Theatre is the only fully equipped "live" theatre in Melbourne's northern suburbs. In addition it is suitable for a variety of purposes such as film screenings and lectures.

New education professor

Professor Brian Crittenden, at present professor of philosophy of education at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto, has accepted appointment to the third chair of education at La Trobe University.

An Australian, Professor Crittenden is internationally known as a philosopher of education. At La Trobe, Professor Crittenden will be chairman of the Diploma in Education program.

AND OVERSEAS

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BROADER CARE WOULD CUT NOISE LEVEL

Noise in the community could be substantially reduced without restrictive legislation or great technological advances if people were more considerate for others.

This is the view of Professor Ronald Barden, chairman of the department of mechanical engineering and an expert on noise and its effects.

Prof. Barden, who also chairs the Australian Standards Institution noise and acoustics committee, was speaking at a recent meeting of the Geelong Environment Council.

"We have reached the stage where we have realised that noise is a nuisance and it can pollute," Prof. Barden said. "Like other forms of energy, such as unwanted radioactivity and thermal energy, noise is a polluting form of energy. But the problem of noise is complex. It is not like water pollution, where one can take a sample and get something quite definite."

"It is fairly easy to define, in scientific terms, a noise level, but it is difficult to tell by using scientific terms, how much noise a person can tolerate, or get by measuring its effect on people.

"I am trying to define what constitutes an objectionable noise in legal terms is not always easy," he said."

What was required to reduce the noise epidemic in the community was a "golden rule"—a great deal of unnecessary noise could be eradicated if people gave more consideration to their neighbours' comfort.

The alternative to this was legislation based on stringent standards for acceptably low levels.

And that, said Professor Barden, was the crux of the problem—people generally liked to think of themselves as superior to other people, and legislation could not be enacted until standards were fixed. Establishing standards was a difficult task in a subjective field.

"The strength of standards comes not from the standards themselves, but in their being written and written into legislation," he said.
BID TO SAVE NATIVE LANGUAGES FROM EXTINCTION

The educational prospects of young aborigines and the chances of preserving their tribal languages should be assisted by the Federal Government's recent proposal to have aboriginal children taught in their own language.

Many of these tribal languages are already dying through lack of use; others are known only to a few of the older aborigines.

One researcher, for example, recently found one language spoken by only one man — he was in his 80s and knew only a few hundred words. He has since died and the language is now extinct.

Another language the researcher found is known only as a second language to an old couple, a man 80 and a woman in her 90s.

It is estimated that there were originally about 500 aboriginal dialects in Australia.

To prevent the complete loss of an important part of Australia's origins, the Monash Department of Linguistics has been involved in an intensive program to study a number of languages in danger of extinction.

They have studied the structure, phonetics and vocabulary of the Bilyara and Gungabul languages.

"It is just a preliminary version," he said.

Gavan Breen, a research fellow, has recently completed a grammar and vocabulary of the Bilyara and Gungabul language.

"I am planning to produce an expanded grammar but wanted to publish this version as soon as possible to help the local dentist, Peter Ford, at Charleville."

Mr. Breen explained that Mr. Ford, who had a practice covering hundreds of miles, was very interested in encouraging the revival of the old tribal languages and had been trying to record them during the years that he had been working in the area.

He said Mr. Ford, like many other people, thought of aboriginal languages as being very simple and primitive, without such refinements as tense and mood in verbs, or case in nouns.

Mr. Ford was somewhat surprised to learn that the languages were not only complex in their grammar, but also that many of the grammatical forms expressed concepts that could not be expressed simply in English or European languages.

Mr. Breen has also worked on a book on the Pitta-Pitta dialects with Barry Blake, senior lecturer in the department.

Mr. Blake is currently working on a comparative study of aboriginal languages for a Ph.D. thesis.

Mr. Breen explained that the languages which he has been studying have little chance of revival.

"They are too far gone to come back into use but work on aboriginal language could help to arouse the interest of the aborigines in themselves as a race," he said.

— by Nelia O'Donnell

MONASH LANGUAGE COURSE HELPS 60 MIGRANTS

A graduation ceremony with a difference was held in the Union early last month. No academic gowns, dashing of the bails or occasional address, but a graduation ceremony nevertheless.

Ninety migrants from 35 countries "graduated" following an eight-week intensive English course sponsored by the Department of Immigration and organised by the Monash Department of Language Services.

The migrants received certificates from the Assistant Commonwealth Director of Immigration for Victoria, Mr. D. B. Waddell.

After the formal ceremony a concert was put on by some of the participants in the course.

The migrants are professional people — architects, agricultural scientists, engineers, pharmacists, etc. — who, because of an English language problem, have been hampered in obtaining a job commensurate with their training.

The eight-hour a day, five-day week course should help them get better social and economic positions. Most participants had been in Australia for 12 months or less.

The migrants were paid a living allowance by the immigration department to maintain themselves and their dependents during the course.

More than $1,250,000 is being spent this financial year on intensive courses throughout Australia. Summer intensive courses began at Monash in 1969.

The Monash organiser of this year's course was Mrs. Hedy Hurst, senior tutor in the German department. She said that the migrants enjoyed the course of study, the cultural integration program and the congenial atmosphere provided by the university setting. Many, however, stressed that the program had been too short.
THE NEW COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

The Fawkner Park Community Health Centre is an autonomous organisation with its own trustees and constitution.

A Board of Management is responsible for its management. This board comprises people from the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Monash University; the Faculty of Medicine, Monash University; the Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne; the Alfred Hospital; the Australian Medical Association, Victorian Branch; the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, Victorian Faculty; the Royal District Nursing Service and the Mental Health Authority. The overall implementation of Board policy will be the responsibility of the centre's administrator.

The centre was financed through a $15,000 grant from the Hospital and Charities Commission. It will receive an annual maintenance grant of $10,000 through the Alfred Hospital.

Members of the Board of Management of the Fawkner Park Community Health Centre are:

1. present the application leave: Professor R. H. Beal, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Monash Medical School, Alfred Hospital.
3. Chairman: Professor R. B. Andrews, Dean, Faculty of Medicine, Monash University.
4. Mr. W. Bell, Deputy Manager, Alfred Hospital.
5. Dr. L. Carg, representing the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners.
6. Dr. S. J. Catt, Department of Economics, Monash University.
7. Miss M. Evans, Royal District Nursing Service.
8. Medical Co-ordinator: Dr. R. F. Harrison, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine. (Presently on leave: June 1973.)
9. Mr. B. Johnson, Department of Criminology, University of Melbourne.
10. Dr. H. B. Kay, Alfred Hospital.
11. Dr. J. Krydon, Director of Research, Mental Health Research Institute.
12. Dr. M. Parker, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine.
13. Dr. R. J. Plimmer, Alfred Hospital.

Wider range of science employment

Science graduates in the future will be employed in a much wider range of fields than in the past. Dr. Ian Rae, senior lecturer in chemistry, told an Oriental Week seminar organised by the Faculty of Science.

Dr. Rae said it was quite common these days to find graduates in fields other than a narrow speciality. As examples he gave chemists in computing firms, engineers as town planning consultants and "all sorts of people" training as librarians.

Many of these graduates took a strictly vocational training, often part-time, after they had finished their general degree.

Dr. Rae said there were likely to be further changes, with graduates seeking employment in places they had not been seen before — often in the old days there was simply not enough scientists or researchers to go around.

"One of the developing areas is for personal assistants to top business and government executives, modelled on the aides who are so useful to politicians," he said.

"Local government is another area where we could well afford to employ more graduates."

"But I suppose many of you, after graduation, will want to be at home with a young family, cooking the meals, washing the clothes, changing diapers and fighting with the kids... while your wife goes out to work!"

LEFT: Three of the workers behind the new community medical centre, Dr. Robert Harrison (seated), the administrator, Richard Southby and Sister Janet Yeo, from the Royal District Nursing Service.

BELOW: A comparison of the interior of the main building — as left, last July and at right, last month, with new carpet, fittings and coat of paint. Photo: Rick Cocker.
The Federal Minister for Education, Mr. Beazley believes existing Australian universities have two fears of the Open university.

Mr. Beazley told the recent Australian University Graduate Conference in Brisbane that the first fear was that an open university would lead to a diversion of resources from the existing universities.

"I believe it is possible to re-assure the universities on both counts," Mr. Beazley told the graduates.

Some Australian universities had developed extensive schemes of external tuition, he said. Macquarie University, for instance, specialized in external tuition in science. New England University specialized in arts and economics.

"If the universities of a state pooled their external tuition efforts it would be possible for the Commonwealth to support their schemes by converting these external studies into a form of open university," Mr. Beazley said.

Pratt, speaking at the open university, said that the universities should be reared a lowering of standards.

"It would need to grant to the universities sums of money sufficient to expand their libraries so they could service external tuition."

"It could finance additional staff, and pay for the duplication and distribution of tutorial papers and it could sponsor courses on radio and television."

"The universities themselves would have to ensure that the students and the university without walls which they had created would add to their resources."

Open University ideal

Mr. Beazley spoke about the development of the open university in the United Kingdom and outlined how some British experts argued that the ideal of an open university had not been realized.

He said the open university in Britain aimed to make higher education accessible to those groups in society who had either failed or missed an opportunity to study for a degree at a conventional university.

Mr. Beazley said that the universities were now reasonably satisfied that the Open University was a success.

Pratt complained that unlike other British universities the open university had not become an autonomous entity; it remained under the financial control of the central government. Further, he claimed that the open university had not made any significant changes in the basic education systems in favour of those already educated or privileged.

"Pratt said that the university's original intake had many students with degrees and diplomas as it had students apparently coming from privileged groups. The open university had failed to identify the under-privileged among it claimants."

Burgess, said Mr. Beazley, considered that open university did not aid the educationally under-privileged, and he commented "ornamental knowledge is mainly to middle class people."

After the open university, Mr. Beazley moved on to the proposed abolition of the one-year year of four-year universities and colleges of advanced education.

He said this was a step in the direction of accepting the proposition that education at tertiary level is a social right.

"It is doubtful, however, whether staying at a university permanently is a social right if the individual is making no effort in his or her studies," Mr. Beazley said.

"In New Zealand, if one matriculates and enters in university there are no fees in the first year. If the first year is failed, fees are charged for the repeat year. If the student drops out on this basis the fees are not refunded then there are no fees for the following year."

"This puts the student under some discipline of achievement and excludes those who are not making things happen or who are not of sufficient standard of attainment free from occupying scarce university places.

"It would be true to say that no such consideration has yet been given in Australia when tertiary educational institutions become free of fees, but it is likely that some such system will need to be adopted." Mr. Beazley said.

Mr. Beazley told the graduates that he believed the distinctions between universities, advanced colleges, teachers colleges, agricultural colleges and institutions of fine arts would tend to become blurred. It was likely, for example, that teachers colleges would change in the future to a bachelor of education and master of liberal arts degrees.

Mr. Beazley forecast an increasing demand for professional education, especially in teaching where qualifications will be required for teaching in secondary and primary schools.

"The future of the professions in Australia is a very crucial one," Mr. Beazley said. "As they become more and more expensive to train, and as the cost of living and salaries of teachers increase, there will be an increased demand on governments to bring both training and subsequent payment for service in reach of average incomes."

Mr. Beazley was speaking at the recent Australian University Graduate Conference. The Reporter publishes an account of his talk.

"This will inevitably mean a more searching scrutiny of tertiary education in general and of universities in particular."

"A recent Gallup Poll revealed that 70% of people interviewed thought that universities should be free to qualified entrants and I believe there will be no going back on the path which the present Government is treading."

"I do not, for the present, envisage any major alteration in the scholarship system other than that scholarships should be more numerous."

Mr. Beazley said the 1970 Warburton conference of Colleges of Advanced Education stated a view which was also the view of universities advanced colleges, teachers colleges. Agricultural colleges and institutions of fine arts that the present standards of professional competence are not sufficient. "These are the aims of everything the government is doing to strengthen the 700,000 students on the open university and other educational systems."

All transformations in civilization—for example, the abolition of slavery and the ending of the time of imperialist, a growing concern for problems of poverty and the emerging nations—constitute desire of enabling more people highly and drawing the line of conduct higher."

"That is where tertiary education is going—it will produce the professional ethics which value human beings more highly and draw the line of conduct higher. It will produce better standards of professional competence."

"But the community does not want elite standards of entry on the one hand where it does want elite standards of product in the sense that such qualifications will enable one to suspect that one of the main problems of the future will be the competing claims of a broad general education widely disseminated in the community, and the need for high standards of attainment."

"In Australia, I suspect, the prestige of universities and colleges of advanced education will ultimately depend upon the professional standards, professional integrity and professional ethics of the people they produce, and to a large extent this may depend upon the standards of the teaching profession. I do not necessarily advert to what the public thinks of the teaching profession. I refer to what members of the teaching profession think in their heart of hearts about their own professional preparation."

Mr. Beazley said the quality of the teaching profession may well be the litmus test of the degree of real integration existing in universities and colleges of advanced education and advanced colleges.

"It is the function of tertiary education to produce the problem solver on the community. To lead the way to that to produce the intellectual, moral and ethical standards, to transform conduct and concern higher and higher."

DIP. ED. FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS

This year, for the first time, the Faculty of Education is offering a DIP. Ed. For Primary Teachers wishing to train as primary teachers.

Further details may be obtained from the Sub-Dean of the Faculty of Education.
NEW ROOM FOR SPORTS CENTRE

Planes have been approved for a small extension to be built in the existing courtyard of the Sports Centre. The multi-purpose meeting room and adjoining kitchen will be completed by late August this year. The Union Development Fund is financing the project and the Squash Club will be repaying one-third of the expected total cost of $12,000. Repayment of the loan will be made at the rate of $1000 per annum. Originally designed as part of the entire squash court complex, the Meeting Room facilities will be available to any student clubs, Almond, other Interested groups.

It is proposed that inter-varsity activities will be held there, and it could also be used for lectures, films and slide evenings.

STUDENTS REHEARSE FOR...

"Once Upon a Mattress," a light-hearted musical based on a medieval novel, will be presented by the Monash University Musical Theatre Company this month.

The show will run in the Alexander Theatre from Thursday, April 12 to Tuesday, April 17 (excluding Monday April 16). It starts at 8 p.m. a matinee will be held at 2 p.m. on Wednesday, April 18.

Prices are $5 for adults, $1 for students and 60 cents for children. Party discounts are available.

The musical is about the adventures of Prince Dauntless the Duck who is after a wife. He is continually frustrated by his interfering, possessive mother.

The edict is passed that "throughout the land, no one may wed till Dauntless shares his marriage bed." Twelve princes fail to pass the "royalty" test; then the arrival of Winnifred the Woebegone raises hopes for a royal bride.

Amidst all the action, King Sextimus keeps up a continual perusal of all the love letters court. From one end of the castle to the other!

On the other characters, Dauntless and Winnifred, are shown in the photographs. Winnifred is played by Sally Macarthur and Dauntless is Erik Rinkel.

The music was during rehearsal at the Monash Shornham camp. The producer Marle Cumisky, is on the left. The photograph exhibition is the finished product. Sally and Erik in costume.

The cast totals 24.

FIVE PERFORMANCES PLANNED BY SINGERS

The Monash Chapel Singers—a staff/student choir—are planning a series of five performances this year.

The singers repertoire consists of Renaissance, Tudor and Baroque music. The choir was formed last year by University Music student, Geoff Almond.

The singers' first program this year was during Orientation Week.

The other performances planned this year are the, Heinrich Schubert's Passion according to Matthew for Thursday in the Easter week; an evening at the end of May, a 19th century benediction service with music by Schubert and Liszt in August and a Christmas program in December.

Anyone who would like to sing in the choir should contact the secretary, chaplaincy offices, 1st floor, Union, or attend the one-hour rehearsals in the Religious Centre at 1 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

It is recognized that university people may not be able to take part in all five performances and people may sing in as many performances as they can manage.

19-DAY SQUASH TOURNAMENT AT MONASH

The Monash Squash Club hopes to attract some of Australia's leading squash players to a three-week tournament being held at Monash next month.

Prize money of $600 is being offered to the seven top placed professionals. The value of trophies and prizes for winners and runners-up in all other events will also total about $600.

The club, in conjunction with the Monash Squash and Recreation Association, will hold the 14-event open tournament from May 3 to May 20.

The tournament includes events for men and women, penultimate and non- pennant players, for juniors and for veterans.

It is an inaugural tournament—if successful the club plans to repeat it in future years.

The open, junior and mens' veteran events will be held from Thursday, May 3 to Thursday, May 10. The other events will be held from Friday, May 4 to Sunday, May 20.

Entry forms are available at all metropolitan squash courts.

Enquiries close on Friday, April 13, with the Tournament Secretary, 48 Cypress Ave., Glen Waverley, 3150. For further details contact David Roush, 63-0101 (bus.) or 432-0221 (private).

Scholarships

The Academic Registrar's department has published a list of postgraduate scholarships and studentships. The Reporter presents a partial list of the details. More information can be obtained from Mr. D. Kelly, ext. 2009.

Canadian Pacific University Travel Award: $500 to Canadian University students for travel to Canada and return will be awarded to a graduate of an Australian university proceeding to Canada for postgraduate study. Applications close 15th June. Australian School of Nuclear Technology: Laura Heights, NSW. Applications for non-graduate No. 16 will be held from 20th August to 22nd September, 1973. Applications close 15th July, 1973.

Financial Government Awards.

Special grants in education are available for foreign scholars for research at Australian universities. Applications may be lodged at any time.

The Bank of New South Wales Fellowship Program.

Open to Ph.D. candidates to undertake research on a theme connected with developed economies in Pacific areas. Applications may be lodged at any time.

Open to Ph.D. candidates to undertake research in the field of education. All applications will be considered. Applications may be lodged at any time.

Open to arts and law graduates to undertake postgraduate work at Rhodes Universities. Applications close 31st July, 1973.

Open to Italian citizens permanently resident in Australia to undertake postgraduate courses in Italy in 1974. Value: $1500 per month and no maintenance allowance. Applications close 15th April, 1973.

University of Melbourne Research Fellowship.

Open to a scholar with a Ph.D. and may be held in any department. Value $800.00 p.m. Applications close 31st May, 1973.

LORD ROBBINS ON DEFERRED ENTRY

The Times Higher Education Supplement has recently published the views of Lord Robbins on deferred entry to universities. Lord Robbins is the man whose report laid the foundation for the expansion of British higher education in the nineteen sixties.

Lord Robbins told The Times that he regarded a period of work experience between school and higher education as "a positive advantage." Apart from potential Einstein and Musorgsky students not benefiting from a period of agricultural labor, pre-university work should be ruled rather than the exception, he said.

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Anyone who would like to sing in the choir should contact the secretary, chaplaincy offices, 1st floor, Union, or attend the one-hour rehearsals in the Religious Centre at 1 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

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