using our existing water resources more efficiently is a strikingly simple way of augmenting supplies compared with developing costly and remote new sources, a report by a Monash researcher suggests.

Straightforward steps like repairing leaky mains quickly, recycling water, and educating the community to be less tolerant of waste - so that you feel a twinge of guilt if you overwater the garden, shower for overlong or leave the water running while you brush your teeth - can be considered an alternative approach to the more grandiose schemes of desalinating sea water and salty groundwater, the report says.

Such suggestions come at a time when the real cost of developing new water supplies has risen as sources sites have become less physically, economically and socially attractive.

In seeking to identify water losses and its inefficient use, he chose eight residential areas in four Melbourne suburbs - Kew, Caulfield, Heathmont and Studfield - for detailed investigation. These were carefully chosen to span a range of typical housing types.

Instruments were installed to monitor water use and a household questionnaire was distributed to collect information on the use of water using appliances.

In contrast with the standstill in demand for tertiary education from traditional sources, young students who move immediately on to higher study after matriculation, there has been extraordinary growth in the number of mature age students entering Australian universities and colleges in the last few years.

In this "mature generation" interest in tertiary education a once-up phenomenon fired now with enthusiasm which will tomorrow be exhausted?

Or can universities and colleges begin to rely on mature age people as a steady pool of potential entrants?

How strong is the swing to maturity?

It is important for future planning that these questions be answered.

The report is the result of research work conducted during the last three years by Mr David Heep, until recently a research fellow in the civil engineering department at Monash University.

The work was carried out with the support of the Australian Water Resources Council and the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works.

Associated with Mr Heeps on the project were Monash civil engineering staff members, Professor Eric Laurenson (project leader), Associate Professor Tom McMahon, Dr Russell Mein (project supervisors), David Clark (technical assistant) and Chris Powell, who designed and built the equipment.

Mr Heeps' findings have been published recently in an AWRC technical paper, "Efficiency in Industrial, Municipal and Domestic Water Use".

The work was carried out with the engineering department at Monash University, the Melbourne Technical Paper, "Efficiency in Industrial, Municipal and Domestic Water Use".

The report says.

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Six ways to save

Mr Heeps suggests that water authorities might consider the control of water use by appliances to discourage the design of types which use water excessively.

The design features his report recommends include the tap aerator and the water diverts used wash water to a rainwater tank. The study found that up to 53 per cent of household water use could be saved from a 10 kilolitre storage tank. The cost of this supply compared with current water authority charges might clearly discourage installation, however.

In conclusion Mr Heeps nominate two areas in which he suggests further studies should be conducted.

First, he says, the most limiting factor is the lack of suitable and fundamental water use data, especially for the residential sector. He suggests that installation of permanent data collection test areas to provide long term and representative data enabling studies to reach more general conclusions and cover a broader scope of water uses.

Flush reduction

Secondly, he recommends, the flush current toilet cisterns appear to be a promising area for further investigation. First impressions would seem to indicate that the standard 2.5 litre cisterns could be converted, particularly when compared with the 3.5 litre capacity for septic tank areas. Extra data is needed in this area before firm recommendations can be made. Throughout his report Mr Heeps emphasises the need to re-educate the public in its attitudes towards the use of water re-use in industry, irrigation and recreation (in artificial lakes, for example). Mr Heeps' investigation in the test areas found there was no significant change in water consumption after a re-proficiency in water supply pressure but he warns that longer term data would be required to add confidence to this result.

On the job for tips for students

A seminar program designed to give students an insight into "on the job" aspects of work they might expect to find in industry and the professional career areas will start at Monash this month.

Conducted by the Careers and Appointments Office, the careers information seminars, to be addressed by skilled professionals, will be held every nine Wednesday afternoons from June 8.

Aimed particularly at final year students who may be uncertain about what the future holds, but open to all, the series will cover the following career fields: personnel and industrial relations (June 8), banking (June 15), retailing (June 22), journalism (June 29), teaching (July 6), sales and marketing (July 13), librarianship (July 20), data processing (July 27), and the Public Service (August 3).

On- the-job tips for students have been designed to give students an insight into "on the job" aspects of work they might expect to find in industry and the professional career areas. It will be required to add confidence to this result.

The seminars will provide insights into careers from the practical point of view.

The speakers are being asked to provide information about where opportunities (if any) are likely to occur, what training is provided, what potential employers might require of an individual, and how to set about obtaining a job in the particular field.

The first seminar, on personnel and industrial relations, will be addressed by the manager of the training and human resources division of GMH, Mr M. Watson, industrial officer with the Victorian Trades Hall Council, Mr P. Marsh, and principal officer with the industrial relations industry division of the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations, Mr M. Ryan.

The seminars will be held in the balcony room of the Union Building and will start at 2.15 p.m. (2.30 p.m. June 15).

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Contact the Careers and Appointments Office on ext. 3180/12 for further information.

Bali Brigade 'grounded'?

Indications are that the economic conditions are thinning the ranks of the so-called Bali Brigade—students who travel overseas during their vacations.

The Monash University Health Service's 1976 annual report shows that the number of students receiving injections for overseas in the peak period, October to December, has fallen significantly last year.

It was about two-thirds of the total number of injections given in 1975 and one-half of that of 1974.

A second reason for the falling demand for the Bali Brigade is the change in official attitudes towards immunisation.

Fears that the Bali Brigade has increased slightly, this means a drop in the percentage of students receiving from 43 per cent in 1975, 43 per cent in 1972, 1973, 1974 to 39.3 per cent in 1970.

On the job tips for students have been designed to give students an insight into "on the job" aspects of work they might expect to find in industry and the professional career areas. It will be required to add confidence to this result.

The annual report shows that the number of students attending the Health Service in 1976 was about the same as in the previous year.

However, as University enrollments have increased slightly, this means a drop in the percentage of students attending.

Such smallpox, typhoid and cholera, although health and travel authorities still strongly advise it.

The annual report shows that the number of students attending the Health Service in 1976 was about the same as in the previous year.
Two Monash graduates have recently been making names for themselves as ... ACHIEVERS among the UNDERACHIEVERS

Primary maths study earns research award

If a child is performing poorly in maths at primary school, or at junior secondary level, there's a fair chance that the cause lies in the first of the 3Rs — reading — rather than in the third.

In fact, a significant number of children who fail to answer mathematical questions correctly do not even get to the stage where they bring their mathematical skills into play, they stumble at one of two earlier hurdles:
- Either they cannot read the questions put to them, or they cannot comprehend the meaning of the words.
- They do not even get to the stage where they are put to the pupils members of the survey team used an "error analysis guideline" specially designed by Miss Newman to identify the point at which errors crept in during the children's attempts to solve the problems put to them.

When these errors were analysed and classified, it was found that:
- About 35 per cent of the errors arose because the pupils were unable to read the questions accurately enough to understand the meaning of the questions and tasks.
- Another 22 per cent of the errors the pupils were able to read the questions accurately, but were unable to explain the meanings or answer the questions in their own words or otherwise demonstrate that they understood the questions.
- "Thus," says Miss Newman, "for approximately 35 per cent of the errors made by the low-achievers, the pupils failed to arrive at a point in their attempts to solve the problems put to them."

This is one of the major findings in a recent award-winning research project carried out by members of the Monash Faculty of Education.

The study was devised and led by Miss Anne Newman, a Bachelor of Special Education from Monash now working towards a Master's degree.

It was announced recently that the work of Miss Newman will be acknowledged with the S. Browne Educational Research Prize for 1976. The prize is offered annually by the Australian Institute of Educational Research, and Miss Newman's paper has been accepted for publication in the Institute's Bulletin later this year.

Miss Newman's study was based on a survey of 124 third grade children in 19 different schools in Melbourne's western suburbs. Initially, 917 pupils were surveyed by the 124 "low-achievers" selected for more intensive study.

Destination Harvard

Monash Arts graduate Lorraine Carey sees an expanding role for women in public ministry — even the more traditional of them — and she has spent the past six years preparing to take her "new look" ministry in what she sees as the "new look" ministry that is on the way.

The preparation will take a major step forward in September when she leaves for Harvard University to begin a Master of Divinity course there.

The Harvard opportunity came up earlier this year when Miss Carey, 36, learnt she had gained a Frank Knox Memorial Fellowship.

Initially, the Fellowship is for one year, however, during the past four years, degree-pursuing students have been offered assistance for a further two years. (The M.D. course consists of three years full-time theological study, combined with practical "field education".

Says Miss Carey: "The field education program, helps the student to develop experience and skills in actual situations of ministry and to integrate the knowledge and conviction of the student for leadership and service.

"I am particularly interested in studying the traditional structures of church life and possibilities of new styles of ministry."

Already, Miss Carey has served an impressive and varied "apprenticeship".

After gaining her trained Primary Teacher's Certificate from Frankston Technical College in 1969, she taught for a year at Doveton West — an area with a high population of migrants and a significant percentage of families in which both parents are involved in shift work.

Consequently, her classes had many children suffering social and emotional disadvantages.

In 1972-73 she "did time" at Winlaton Girls Youth Training Centre, where she was involved in a team teaching program for emotionally disturbed girls and conducted science and craft classes.

"Thus," says Miss Newman, "for approximately 35 per cent of the errors made by the low-achievers, the pupils failed to arrive at a point in their attempts to solve the problems put to them."

The final analysis revealed another area where there was a lack of understanding — in "transformation". In 12 per cent of cases, pupils had been able to read and understand the literal meaning of a question, but had no idea how to solve the task because they did not know which mathematical process to use.

However, the survey showed that the largest proportion of errors (26 per cent) did in fact arise at the "process skills" stage, where, although the pupils had been able to read, understand and transform the questions, they were unable to perform correctly the necessary skills.

Finally, about 25 per cent of the errors were put down either to "careless slips" (the reasons for which were unknown), or to "lack of motivation."

While working part-time for her BA degree (she graduated last month with majors in sociology and politics), Miss Carey was awarded a Vallejo Ganser Memorial Travel Prize that enabled her to visit India for two months.

There she set out to discover whether traditional sex roles were changing in a developing country and made a particular study of women and crime.

But Miss Carey's over-riding interest ("commitment") is the word she uses most frequently has been in religion and women's role in the ministry.

For a number of years she has been actively involved in the lay ministry as lector, Extraordinary minister of the Eucharist, in workshops to help prepare the Sunday mass, and as secretary of her local parish council at St Brigid's, Mentone, where she organised a team of voluntary workers to implement welfare services to persons in crisis situations or in need of pastoral care.

"I have a personal commitment in not only understanding, but in seeking to implement alternatives to traditionally accepted roles of women in church ministry," Miss Carey says.

"I envisage that an even greater degree of opportunities and roles within the structures of the Church will open up to lay men and women, as well as to women in religious orders."

Anne Newman discusses her work with Ken Clements, senior lecturer in education.
The new system will make borrowing books a simpler procedure and, at the same time, give the library a faster and more reliable information service on the whereabouts of its borrowed material. Each book able to be borrowed will eventually be given a label specially coded with vertical lines of varying thickness. Borrower's identification cards will similarly be given a unique label.

To take a book out, borrowers will run a pen with an inbuilt light source over both these labels which will record the information of what is being bor­rowed and by whom directly on to magnetic tape. If the status of the borrower is in question or the particular book on call (say to be rebound) the new system will halt the loan. At present borrowers fill out details about the book and themselves on a form. This information is punched via magnetic tape into the University's B6700 computer. A printout from the computer giving details on the loans and returns can be two days old by the time it reaches the library.

The new system, by eliminating the punching, will cut this delay time in half and will also save effort and cost, which increases in high activity periods.

It will first be introduced in the Main Library, the Humanities and Social Sciences branch.

Delivery of three light pen terminals, two portable data capture units, an auxiliary equipment cabinet and a magnetic tape recording device is scheduled for September. It is hoped the system will be operating in the Main Library well before the start of the 1978 academic year.

The University selected the Flessey equipment because of its world-wide proven acceptance and the scope it offers for stage by stage expansion while providing required automatic data collection and exceptions trapping facilities from the outset.

The library technician called for maximum hardware interchangeability during full development of the system.

Finance permitting, the new system will eventually be extended to all the Monash branch libraries, both on and possibly off campus as well. As other branches come on to the system it can be upgraded to incorporate a stored program controller using a substantial on-line file of the library's book stock.

The delay the library experiences in receiving information on the circulation of material, while halved by implementation of the first stage of the new system, will be eliminated entirely with its full development.

Then, the library will have a fully on-line inventory with real-time data collection, file updating, and expanded inquiry facilities.

In the meantime the library's comprehensive circulation package will continue to use data collected in a variety of ways to maintain a continuing record of borrowings and to form other tasks such as recalling overdue material, and accounting.

Applications are now open for admission next year to the preschool conducted by the Elwyn Morey Child Study Centre in Monash's Education Faculty.

Children born between July 1, 1973 and June 30, 1974 are eligible for normal admission in next year's intake.

Applications close on Friday, July 8. If there are more than 40 applicants, a ballot will be held on July 15 with preference being given to children who have already had a brother or sister in the preschool.

Application forms may be obtained by phoning Mrs Sinclair on ext. 2689 or direct from Miss B. Lewis in the preschoo1.

Pre-school entry opens

In some faculties the growth is more spectacular. In Arts and Law, for example, female numbers were 9.6 per cent and 4.2 per cent respectively in 1970, and 27.7 per cent and 28.3 per cent in 1976.

The first stage in the HEARU study has been a survey of most of the tertiary institutions in Australia.

One of the most interesting early observations is that some institutions are so impressed with the success rate of their mature age students that they plan to increase their intake and one, Macquarie University in Sydney, actually claims to give them preference.

Of the 113 institutions invited to participate in the survey, 97 responded.

Of these, most have relaxed entry requirements for all potential mature age students. This is not including schemes like the Monash university scheme which is available to some mature age students only (those who can demonstrate previous "disadvantage").

The survey reveals that only six institutions require full HSC or its interstate equivalent for eligibility. Many, in fact 61, including seven universities, do not require any HSC for mature age entrants. A further 12 specify that potential entrants must not have attempted HSC.

The variety of selection criteria is considerable and usually involve multiple procedures. A total of 48 institutions use special tests as part of the selection procedure, 50 use interviews and 33 use work experience or work references.

Although the survey did not specifically ask the tertiary institutions about their mature age students' performance, 26 of the respondents offered information on it.

Performer better

Thirteen stated that mature students performed better than traditional students, 12 said they performed just as well and only one reported that they had a higher dropout rate.

Dr West cautions that some of these responses were impressions and some were based on formal comparisons.

He says: "Even in the latter case, there is danger in attributing any difference to the age of the students since they are selected in a different way from normal students and so any difference may simply be a function of the different selection methods. However the comments are important as they reflect the attitude of the institution towards the performance of mature students."

The HEARU team has also conducted a survey of the education literature concerning the performance of mature age students, it supports the comments made by the tertiary institutions.

Dr West says: "Although what has been done until now is descriptive, it is possible to make some speculative inferences."

"It is reasonable to see the initial move towards acceptance of mature age students into tertiary institutions being based on supply/demand considerations. A greater openness of CAVs to mature age students is consistent with this proposition."

"However it seems that some institutions have adopted a positive commitment to mature age students because of their good performance and/or their influence on the institutions, the "mature success" as students."

The reaction of these institutions is now based on demand/success considerations. While this demand exists they will continue to accept students irrespective of supply considerations.

Mature age students: SUCCESS RATE PRaised

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Monash University will participate in a joint Victorian university-college effort to improve service in academic libraries.

Based on recommendations in the CAVAL Report (Co-operative Action by Victorian Academic Libraries), the first step in the joint approach will be to establish a permanent agency to co-operate on library programs.

The agency's role will be to:

- promote greater co-ordination in the development of library collections
- improve methods of identifying and locating recorded information in member libraries and of creating and using bibliographic systems
- improve physical access to libraries' collections.

Participating libraries include those of Deakin, Latrobe, Monash and Melbourne universities, the State College of Victoria, Victoria Institute of Colleges, and the Library Council of Victoria.

Initially the libraries plan to develop a shared cataloguing network and will first prepare specifications for necessary computer equipment.

Funds sought

Melbourne University has made a submission to the Universities Commission on behalf of the four universities for funding to assist in the establishment of CAVAL.

Monash strongly supports this application in its own submission.

The estimated cost of developing an on-line shared cataloguing system is expected to be about $38, and Monash asks for development funding to buy the same level of software to Melbourne: about $100,000 a year over four years.

A permanent standing committee of the Victorian Universities and Colleges Committee has been set up to manage the co-operative effort.

Monash's representative on the committee is the University Librarian, Mr T. B. Southwell.

Other members are: Professor E. J. Williams (chairman, Melbourne University), Mr D. B. Horechard (Latrobe), Miss M. Cameron (Deakin), Mr K. A. R. Horn (Library Council of Victoria), Mr W. D. Richardson (Melbourne), Miss M. Sheppard (SCV at Hawthorn, on behalf of the SCV) and Mr J. L. Ward (RMIT, on behalf of the VEC).

Take a bow

The Monash Archery Club has made Deputy Warden of the Union, Doug Ellis, an honorary member.

The award was made in recognition of the club's work in helping the sporting clubs.

He was presented recently with a club flag and an honorary membership card entitling him to attend meetings and sports days.
Jury preferable 'without doubt'

A system of trial based on the use of mathematicians to determine statistically the probability of guilt beyond reasonable doubt was impracticable, the Chancellor of Monash University, Sir Richard Eggleton said recently.

Sir Richard said that, were he ever to be charged with an indictable offence, he would prefer to face a jury of 12 to a panel of statisticians even though "some of my best friends are statisticians."

He was delivering this year's Wilfred Fullagar Memorial Lecture on the topic "Beyond Reasonable Doubt". Established to honor a former Justice of the High Court of Australia, the lectures deal with current trends in, and developments of, legal thought.

Sir Richard said that differences between mathematicians about the "correct" method of calculating probabilities did not "augur well for the application of mathematical theory to the resolution of problems of reasonable doubt."

There were also unquantifiable elements that entered into almost every criminal case.

He said: "The fact is that although writers on probability have been concerned with the problem of credibility for centuries, no solution has yet been found for the problem of computing the probabilities when the reliability or the credibility of witnesses is in question."

"Accordingly, it seems likely that we shall be relying on human judgment and common sense in such cases for some time yet."

"Personally I do not feel distressed at this prospect."

Quoting authors Kalven and Zeisel in their book The American Jury, Sir Richard said: "The requirement of proof beyond reasonable doubt is a way of saying that we live in a society that prefers to let 10 guilty men go free rather than risk convicting one innocent man ..."

"In the end the point is that the jury, as an expression of the community's conscience, interprets this norm more generously and more intensely than does the judge."

"If a society wishes to be serious about convicting only when the state has been put to proof beyond a reasonable doubt it would be well advised to have a jury system."

Sir Richard concluded his speech with a quote from Lord Devlin: "Trial by jury is not an instrument of getting the truth; it is a process designed to make it as sure as possible that no innocent man is convicted."

Fruity wheeze revisited

Remember the celebrated case of the counterfeit professor? For those who don't — his trial last year (then) final year law student Campbell McCamey pulled the wool over the eyes of law staff, students and a few distinguished outsiders by delivering a lecture titled "When no means yes: rape, murder and the law" in the guise of a professor of English Law at Cambridge.

To mark the first anniversary of the hoax Campbell (left) presented the Dean of the Law Faculty, Professor Glenwill Williams, Rause Ball Professor of English Law at Cambridge, with a painting of the "Alternative Professor" in full prophetic flight.

The photo would be treated, Professor Nash asserted, "with all the attention and admiration it deserved."

Migrant seminars

Four sessions remain in the migrant studies seminar program at Monash this term.

The seminars, to be held on Monday evenings at fortnightly intervals from June 20, deal with the conditions and factors influencing migrants within Australia, together with conceptual models needed to analyse them.

Sydney author, Mr Pino Boal, will address the next one on June 20 on the topic "Pluralism in Australia: an author's perspective."

Other speakers and their topics are: July 4, Professor R. Taft, Monash, "Successful Coping in Migrants: Some Examples"; July 18, Ms T. Nikolou, co-author of "But I Wouldn't Want My Wife to Work There"; "Migrant Women in Industry", August 1, Dr A. Davidson, Monash, "Political Culture in the Country of Origin and their Influences."

All seminars will be held in Rooms 245/250 on the second floor of the Education Building. They start at 7.30 p.m.

The program is being organised by the Centre for Migrant Studies.
We need to know the good and bad of computers

It was essential to generate the widest possible awareness of computer technology’s potential for good as well as harm so that it could be steered towards a maximum service of the democratic ideal.

Professor Weeramantry of Monash’s Law Faculty said this recently. He was delivering a paper titled “Some Impact of Computers on Democratic Forms of Government” to the Computers and the Law conference held at the University.

Professor Weeramantry said that computers would release large sections of the workforce from the drudgery of the current long hours of work, thus maximising leisure.

There was a danger, however, that people with a vast amount of unaccustomed leisure would be unable to use it and turn to socially damaging activities, possibly causing the collapse of our civilization.

On the other hand, he said, “this may well be history’s unique opportunity for participatory democracy in the real sense of that term.”

Professor Weeramantry warned that the schools, as of now, would need to train future citizens for this participatory role and to turn the increased leisure they would enjoy to social utility.

Professor Weeramantry said: “The computer brings us closer to the Athenian participatory democracy model than any other voting device or procedure we have seen thus far.

“The technology is now available for instant responses from homes on any issue of moment on which the government is canvassing public opinion.”

Furthermore, the possibility of instant electronic polls could change the whole concept of a government holding office for a fixed term despite the fact that electoral opinion may move dramatically away from it.

He said: “This means that every government, conscious that what hitherto were surmises of unpopularity are now matters of fact, will be on its toes, keeping the popularity level as high as it can by explaining, informing and educating the public on every decision of consequence it needs to take.”

Earlier in his speech, however, Professor Weeramantry warned of the dangers of computer technology.

He said it offered a new phenomenon in law and politics — the phenomenon not merely of a seat of enormous power but of a seat of power functioning behind sealed doors. This was the reverse of the basic demands of democratic theory.

He said that as technology increased in complexity, control must move away from the elected holders of power to the controllers of technology.

He foreshadowed a situation in the foreseeable future in which a handful of computer personnel could, if so minded, hold a whole community to ransom.

Another danger of the unchecked development of computer technology was the extent to which it allowed continuous surveillance of citizens. A complete demise of confidentiality could be built up to an extent unknown before, making it possible to mould the habits of entire populations by reason of the ease with which deviations from the norm could be spotted.

Computer scanning of widely scattered data could detect associations between people and organisations that might otherwise have been impossible to notice, thus challenging the right of free association.

In citing other dangers of computer technology, Professor Weeramantry said that computer crime was surpassing most other categories of crime in its potential for social damage.

He said: “When classified information is the subject of larceny not only private integrity but also public security suffers.”

Monash certainly

Computers vs copyright

Computer storage and retrieval of protected works presented challenges to the copyright system which must be resolved in the interests of both the owners and users of those works.

Senior lecturer in law at Monash, Mr J. C. Lahore, said this recently. Mr Lahore was delivering a paper on “Protection of Intellectual Property to the national conference on Computers and the Law.”

He said that, at present, the user had no certainty that copyrights were not being infringed either by the input into a computer of a work which was not in the public domain, or by the output of such a work by the computer.

As a result, the user was often faced with the dilemma of whether to pay the licence fees for the computerised medium or the printed works.

He said: “The urgency of copyright law, computer storage was a form of ‘fixation’ which should constitute an infringement, he said. A computer print-out of a copyright work, or a substantial part of it, would also constitute an infringement.

He said: “If there is some ‘fixation’, for example, in the form of printed material, the same principles will apply as in any other case of infringement by reproduction in the form of the printed word, a sound recording or film. There are no special difficulties.

‖A more complex situation arises if, in effecting the retrieval, there is no print-out but instead a projection of information on a screen. In this case also it is suggested that copyright law has a wider impact than is commonly supposed. The copyright owner has, in addition to the rights previously referred to, the exclusive rights of public performance, broadcasting and diffusion.‖"

Mr Lahore continued: "Much of the international demand as to possible copyright infringement by retrieval of protected works in the form of projection arises because copyright laws in most countries do not deal with transitory displays which do not constitute public performance.

"Perhaps the copyright owner should have a specific ‘display right’ as is given in a 1960’s of the United States General Revision of Copyright Law. The diffusion right under the Australian Act is limited to the operation of diffusion services for subscribers."
While it may have been term vacation over the last three weeks, the campus was far from dormant. Several major national conferences, as well as numerous workshops, seminars and meetings, were held at Monash during the period. Among these were the Law Faculty’s ‘Computers and the Law’ conference, the annual meeting of the Astronomical Society of Australia, and Civil Engineering’s water engineering workshop. Conference photos on these pages were taken by Herve Alleaume.

Astronomers at Monash

The topics were out-of-this-world when about 80 astronomers, radio-astronomers and astrophysicists from throughout Australasia met at Monash recently.

They were members of the Astronomical Society of Australia which was holding its 11th annual general meeting.

Pictured above at the meeting were (from left) Professor R. Brown (chemistry, Monash), Professor W. Christiansen (Sydney) and Professor R. Van der Borgh (mathematics, Monash).

Professor Brown delivered an invited paper to the conference on “Deuterium in the Galaxy.” Professor Van der Borgh led a session on “Convection in Stars.”

Professor Christiansen is the newly elected president of the Society.

Engineers discuss water resources

Twenty-seven professional engineers from five States and the ACT attended a water engineering workshop conducted by the civil engineering department at Monash during May.

The six day course covered four areas of interest to urban hydrologists: urban drainage, flooding, water resources and water quality.

It dealt particularly with the development of new methods and techniques for design work which are the offspring of a recent growing interest in urban hydrology.

The availability of computers has been a stimulus for, and allowed practical use of, more sophisticated procedures in the subject area and computers were used in practical demonstration problem solving during the course.

The water engineering workshop was the third in a series. The previous two were held in 1975.

Leading the course were Professor E. M. Laurence, Associate Professor T. A. McMahon, Dr R. G. McIl (from the civil engineering department at Monash) and Mr R. J. Vass, from the MMBW.

The course was organised by the Centre for Continuing Education.

Lively La Trobe, too

The public is being invited to listen and learn over lunch at La Trobe in a new series of Thursday afternoon talks.

The idea behind the series is to invite people from off campus to meet and mix with people who work and study on campus.

The lunchtime talks will be given by senior academics who will provide interesting, amusing and sometimes surprising highlights of their research.

Speaker at the next luncheon on July 7, will be Professor J. Morrison, chairman of the physical chemistry department. Professor Morrison is currently researching the senses of smell and taste.

At least someone rested

Monash Dip. Ed. student Peter Davis took this photo of sweet repose which indicates that the proverbial dog’s life mightn’t be too bad after all.

Peter is a member of the Monash Photographic Society and took the photo for a Society monthly competition on the subject of pets.

The Society has about 90 student and staff members. More of their work can be found on pages 10 and 11.

JUNE, 1977
Students should repay costs
No excuse for further cuts
Economic brakes on funds
Art: a way of life

'Education a casualty of economic malaise'

The apparent disenchantment with higher education in some sections of the community stemmed largely from the economic malaise afflicting our society.

The Vice-Chancellor of Monash University, Professor R. L. Martin, said this recently. Professor Martin was addressing a graduation ceremony at La Trobe University.

He said the abundant funding of universities in the 1960s was based on the widespread belief of government that the economic yield from money invested in education would generate economic growth.

He continued: "In the current circumstances of unemployment and underemployment this guiding concept, which has so greatly strengthened our universities in the past, has now been called into question and higher education could become a casualty in the future allocation of scarce resources."

Professor Martin warned that cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness analyses of higher education, while pertinent to the market place, could misrepresent its humanitarian contribution and lead to myopic and superficial conclusions.

"I believe the time has arrived to reaffirm the role of universities in our community and to restate our belief in the broader objectives of academic enterprise," he said.

This must become the basis for rational debate on what priority should be assigned to higher education in the distribution of diminished resources.

Professor Martin listed four functions of a university:

1. Universities should inculcate in students a breadth, flexibility, and autonomy of mind, a questioning and even sceptical spirit which would best prepare them to meet responsibilities of citizenship in a world where demands were rapidly changing.

2. "The community should be able to look to the university and its graduates to understand, to analyse dispassionately and provide leadership on the moral and social implications of the vexing issues of the day," he added.

3. The most obvious function of the university, Professor Martin said, was "to provide a cohort of professionals educated and trained in conformity with the highest international standards of scholarship in the various disciplines."

Research

1. Another essential activity was the search for knowledge.

Professor Martin said: "Indeed, many of us would regard teaching and research as inseparable functions, each nourishing the other."

"The community requires a body of persons endowed with unusually high intellectual attainments who have been specially trained to comprehend knowledge at its advancing frontiers and to contribute by creating new frontiers."

2. The fourth characteristic of the university was to provide intellectual and cultural leadership in the community.

He said: "There is a special role which universities can play in developing the aesthetic sensitivities of the surrounding community through music and the visual arts, open days, special lectures and other events.

"Universities are no longer the ivory towers of the past."
'Father of art history' honored

An academic who has been described as "the father of art history in Australia" has been awarded an honorary Doctor of Letters degree by Monash University.

He is Joseph Burke, Herald professor of fine arts at Melbourne University. After graduating from the University of London he spent a year in America, an unusual and enterprising pursuit for a then young English art historian.

There, his interest in the 18th Century trans Atlantic painter, Benjamin West, grew, an interest which contributed substantially to the revival of interest in West and, 40 years later in 1976, was to bring Burke back to the US as a distinguished bicentennial anniversary lecturer.

Burke's career in the visual arts began in 1938 when he was appointed assistant keeper of the textile department at the Victoria and Albert Museum in London. At the beginning of the war he was transferred to the Home Office and was able to end his civil service career as private secretary to Prime Minister Clement Attlee for the first two years of his term.

Since arriving in Australia shortly after the war to take up the Melbourne chair, Burke has contributed much as a public champion of the cause of the fine arts in this country.

He is credited as being among the first to recognise the special quality and poetry of Australian artists such as Sidney Nolan, Arthur Boyd and Russell Drysdale and is still a staunch champion of young artists.

As well, Burke has been instrumental in setting up and serving on many bodies associated with the arts and Australia's cultural heritage. These include the National Trust, the Industrial Design Council and the Felton Bequest Committee.

He has also served as a trustee of the National Gallery of Victoria.

"It is more important that the factory and its products should be made beautiful than its Board Room should be adorned by a fine collection of paintings."

The Herald professor of fine arts at Melbourne University, Professor Joseph Burke, said this at a Monash arts graduation ceremony recently. Professor Burke was awarded an honorary Doctor of Letters degree at the ceremony.

Speaking about the "true nature of art," he said that it was a way of life and a whole environment, or it was nothing.

Man should be an artist in his work.

Professor Burke advised the new graduates to "enrol yourselves in the faculty of the imagination, respect the past, respect the individual, despise the statistician and the computer when they seek to operate outside their proper sphere, beware of mediocrity."

He said: "These are the precepts of the humanist, and in fulfilling them you will become artists in your lives."

He said there was no such thing as progress in the arts, which proceeded from imagination, as there was in the sciences, the product of reason.

"The line of the arts is not an upward line, as in a scientific graph. It is rather the expanding outline of a republic, the territory of which is being infinitely extended."

"It is impossible to quantify the imagination, by the very nature of the imagination. The case for the great achievements of the imagination being preserved, studied and taught does not depend on numbers, still less on what is today popularly misunderstood by the word 'relevance', but on quality and standards."

"Reason and imagination should be seen as equal and inseparable allies, he added.

"The role of the imagination is decisive for science, and the achievements of art can never be separated from the world of ideas," he added.

'UNIS ARE SACRED COWS NO LONGER'

Professor Westfold... "a degree no longer an employment passport."

"However valid such arguments appear to us who are in the system, we cannot but be aware that governments and the community at large are at present rather more concerned with the day-to-day problems of our inflationary situation than with the long term."
They say ‘no’ to higher campus speed limit

Monash’s roads were little different from other roads in Melbourne and it was unrealistic to expect drivers on them to behave differently from the way they behaved on the rest of their journey to the University.

So argued Professor J. N. Crossley in a letter to the editor in the last issue of Reporter. He thought a speed limit of 40 kph was quite unrealistic, he said.

Professor Crossley’s opinion was not without its critics.

What is ‘real’?

SIR: Professor Crossley’s letter should not go un unanswered, particularly in view of the fact that the Safety Committee is the only University body actively interested in that particular question.

His argument proceeds from the premise, asserted as a fact, that “our roads are little different from other roads in Melbourne.” On the contrary, they differ in one crucial respect. Melbourne’s road system in general may indeed be considered ‘pedestrianistic’, but it does at least attempt to make formal provisions for situations in which pedestrians may require to cross roads in order to reach buildings such as shopping centres and schools.

Our internal road system, which by its very layout obliges large numbers of pedestrians to cross its roads daily, affords no recognition whatever to the needs of such pedestrians.

It is not the function of developed intelligences to shrug off the consequences of poor planning as “deplorable but not my doing.” It is the function of intelligence to cope, and the clear, immediate, and inescapable way of coping with this problem is for cars to be driven through the University at a speed which takes due cognisance of the special hazards involved in the University’s traffic situation.

It is difficult to understand what Professor Crossley means when he claims that the 40kph limit is “unrealistic.” On various campuses throughout the world, speed limits of 25 mph/40 kph do really operate (and are enforced). Cars do not have some magical real speed at which they proceed regardless; they are driven by human beings who really are capable of driving at 40 kph if necessary.

Surely Professor Crossley does not mean that it is unrealistic to expect, in a community ostensibly devoted to human and intelligent values, that people should be prepared to exercise self-discipline in order to safeguard the safety of other members of that community?

If they are not so prepared, they are likely to find virtue thrust upon them by the imposition of physical restraints already operating at Melbourne University.

Jennifer Straus, (on behalf of SAMU executive).

Experience talks

SIR: As one who still carries the bruises from a brief but painful encounter with a campus cyclist, who neither apologised nor asked if I was all right, I would like to express the following words in reply to Professor Crossley’s letter.

JUNE 1977

They say ‘no’ to higher campus speed limit

Monash University has made a clean sweep of this year’s Victorian Rogaining Championships.

Rogaining is the sport of 24-hour orienteering and is a test of cross-country navigation over open country and timbered hills.

This year the championships were held jointly for the first time by the Victorian Rogaining Association and the Monash Bushwalking Club. They were staged in the hills north-east of Seymour.

First placegetter were Neil Phillips, Rod Phillips and Jacquie Rand, who formed a joint earth sciences/chemistry departments team.

In second place were Ian Davies, David Rowlands and Henk Smakman of the Monash Bushwalking Club.

A team from Flinders University in Adelaide, formed by Ron Berry, Cliff Noble and John Sunderland, were placed third.

First in the beginner’s section and fifth overall were Peter Freeman and Mark Walker of the Bushwalking Club.

The object of the event was to visit as many of the 50 checkpoints as possible in the 24 hour period.

For those rogainers less determined than the professionals, and who like the night for sleeping, a “hash house” provided a warm fire, hot food and tents during the event.

Applications open

Applications are now open for entry into the Bachelor of Social Work course at Monash in 1978.

Forms are available from Room 1117 in the department of social work, 11th floor of the Memmels Building.

Applications close on July 11.

Contact Mrs Shoeshy on ext. 2890 for further information.

Forget the rest

Several years ago the popular description was “continental Sunday” for any first day of the week on which a secular activity was organised, be it even so daring as a civilized and sedentary show.

These days even universities are defining the day as “rest” or “little less literally than it once was. A recent news release from the University of Queensland says that Sundays on that campus could become almost as busy as weekdays with a decision to invite members of the public to make use of some of the University’s cultural facilities.

Concerts have been organised and the anthropology, antiquities and art museums will be open.

While Sundays at St. Lucia sound appealing many of those on campus here who women of the week before that Mondays at Monash will suffer.

Imperfect one

SIR: Vehicles are not perfect, road surfaces are not perfect, road locations are not perfect, but more imperfect is the road vehicle driver.

I am not aware of any traffic speed that will preserve life except “stop.”

Sixty kph is a generally accepted compromise traffic speed on highways, 40 kph is unreasonable in high density pedestrian areas, 15 kph in hospital grounds and caravan car parks etc. Traffic speeds are a matter of personal opinion until the speed is enforced, good or bad.

The Safety Committee and Council for that matter are concerned at the high speeds often observed on university roads. “Everyone” expresses concern.

It seems reasonable therefore that if we can get everyone involved we may at least influence drivers on the campus to reduce and travel at a more sedate speed — even, 40 kph — and be considerate to pedestrians and other motorists.

So it may be that the ostrich has in fact taken up an infamous stance by attempting to invoke both student and staff in alleviating what is virtually an unsolvable problem.

Dr. W. Barker,

University Safety Officer.

While not very charitable view, it’s comforting to know that Monash isn’t the only campus with man-made mobility problems.

Monash’s unique advantage is that it is not located in a satellite town but is on the main campuses and estates and services department of the Papua New Guinea University of Technology. It appeared recently in that institution’s publication, The Reporter:

“Bikes are reminded that national law requires them to possess a licence to operate their machines in a public place, and common-sense and courtesy demand that they noisy and nosy bicycles be played with in a manner and at a place that causes no inconvenience to more mature members of the campus community. We encourage all the students to use their bicycles on campus, but remind everyone to be polite and considerate to the pedestrians. For those rogainers who enjoy a visit to the infirm, it might be just a bit earlier to avoid having to rush and possibly be the instrument of someone else’s suffering if not your own.

Don’t think I imagine I am perfect. As I write, guilt smarts within me as I received a speeding fine on the freeway not long back.”

Maureen Elms, Faculty of Education.

University means rogain ing title

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MONASH REPORTER
New publications

‘Reporter’ here looks at three new campus periodicals — two that have already taken off, and one that’s about to...

SPACE

When those who watch the stars become stars themselves the rise in demand for their publications is like no other. That’s what the Monash Astronomical Society has discovered. To meet increased public demand the Society has just launched a higher quality, new-look journal, Capcom, which, it claims, is “Australia’s complete astronomy magazine”.

The boom of interest in the Society’s activities stems from appearances last year by members Len Halprian and John Swed on the TV programs, “The Don Lane Show”, “The Ernie Sigley Show” and “This Week Has Seven Days”.

Len and John went on the programs to talk about the Viking mission to Mars but managed to get in a word or two about the Society’s activities and the old-style Capcom.

Circulation zoomed skywards. All seven editions of last year’s magazine were completely sold out even though production had been doubled in the latter half of the year. A backlog of orders went also.

The Society’s film nights played to packed houses, requiring additional venues to be opened.

The Society decided that Capcom should “go professional” and be overhauled to improve its quality, particularly in relation to photographic reproduction, and ease production.

The new magazine, which costs $1 an issue, will be printed six times a year.

The first issue carries news from Australia and overseas including reports on the Viking mission, Jupiter, and the first successful flight of NASA’s Space Shuttle, a mated Boeing 747 carrier jet and Orbiter 101.

Capcom’s editor is John Younger. He can be contacted c/o the Monash Astronomical Society, School of Physical Sciences, Monash University. John Swed, the magazine’s marketing manager, can be contacted on 25 4953.

It’s nice to have some security when your picture’s being taken each week as well as having each other these young girls snuggle closely against the iron railing fence. Their charming portrait was taken by Denise May, a student荣耀 member of the Monash Photographic Society.

The beginner’s course offered by the Society, members display how to take the best shots, but how to develop and print their work also. The high quality of this year’s beginners’ work has been praised by experienced members.

Java comes to the University

A Javanese dance drama “Cipton: the Meditation of Arjuna” will be performed in the Union Theatre on Saturday, June 25 at 8 p.m.

The drama is based on a story from the epic Mahabharata.

The central character is Prince Arjuna, a renowned lover, now spending time meditating in the jungle in order to accumulate mystical and physical power.

The gods send beautiful celestial nymphs to tempt him but he resists. Seats are limited and bookings are advisable. They can be made on ext. 5326 or 758 1959, 598 5731 (a.h.).

Tickets cost $3 for adults, $2 for students and pensioners.

French Government professional and technical scholarships 1978/79

To enable Australians working in diverse professional and technical fields three to six months in France to observe or participate in their field. Benefits: $4,500 per month, plus free travel to France and return, plus subsistence. Applications close June 30.

Oxford-Monash Fellowships — 1978 awards

Five fellowships offered annually to academic staff or postgraduate students for 12 to 24 months’ study and travel in the USA. Value: $400 — $450 per month, plus travel. Applications close June 30.

German Government fellowships

Four fellowships offered annually to Australian postgraduate students for postgraduate research in Germany. Applications close July 31.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Academic Registrar’s department has been advised of the following scholarships. The Registrar reserves the right to interpret any of the details. Further information can be obtained from the Graduate Scholarships Office, 2nd Floor, University Offices, Extension 2055.

Graduate Scholarships Office: Graduate fellowships, grants-in-aid for medical research or overseas travel. Research fellowships for graduate research awarded in the fields of fundamental research at the University of Melbourne and the Monash University. Further details available from the Monash University or from the Graduate Scholarships Office.

Graduate Awards Office: Life Insurance Medical Research Fund. Special awards for graduate research in medicine.

The Graduate School of Business and the Faculty of Science have reassessed their criteria in order to attract more students. In particular the criteria for research scholarships have been revised to encourage students to undertake research at the University. Further details available from the Graduate School of Business.

All students are encouraged to apply for both. All applications must be received by the Graduate Scholarships Office on or before July 31.

MONASH REPORTER

MATHS

Function, the maths magazine for secondary students produced from the mathematics department at Monash, has won praise from readers throughout the world — after only two issues.

While the students, teachers and academics who have seen and agreed Function is a good and useful publication, its editorial committee has been a little disappointed at the number of subscriptions received from school libraries.

The problem appears to be how best to "advertise" the school at the most effective level to make the magazine’s existence known.

The yearly subscription, for five issues, is $3.50. About 450 subscriptions have been received to date — enough to keep Function’s head above water this year.

No University funds are spent on production of the magazine and chairman of the editorial committee, Professor G. B. Preston, believes that the production staff should be good enough to succeed on the "free market".

The magazine aims to cover all areas of mathematics and its applications, and to present students with a wider picture of the subject.

Professor Preston says that Function’s value is as (although he baulks at the term) "enrichment material" for secondary school students.

The magazine will be of special importance in encouraging young mathematicians, who can often be totally isolated from advances in their field of interest.

The latest discoveries in the physical sciences such as chemistry and physics, he says, tend often to have wide appeal and are reported in daily newspapers and non-specialist magazines.

Mathematics on the other hand is a more difficult area from which to pluck the immediately newsworthy story.

POETRY

A new poetry magazine will appear on campus this month.

Poetry Monash is being published by the English department and is the first such magazine to cater for the University’s poets.

Senior lecturer in English, Dr Dennis釜, is publishing the publication. The first issue, priced at 20c, will feature 20 poems by Margaret Kinnane, as well as poems by other Monash staff and students, Tony Abbott, Dennis Douglas, Garry Kinnane, Margaret Lawson, Bruce Landgren, Douglas Muecke, Joseph Crabtree, Jennifer Strauss, Corinne Whiting, Beth Grant and Jenny Newton.

Contributions have been invited for further issues.

The new Poetry Monash should be Room 707 in the English department.

JUNE, 1977
Chekhov-Miller: Parallels in politics today

Can two well-known but historically remote plays, one Russian and the other American, throw light on current events in Australia?

Drama director Peter Oyston believes they can and on that basis will direct The Cherry Orchard and The Crucible for the Alexander Theatre Company's 1977 season (June 29 - August 20).

For some claimants, the role of theatre should be thought-provoking and to reflect what is happening in society, not merely to entertain.

He makes no bones about the fact that he has conceived the season in politically committed terms. He believes the two plays finely counterpoint each other and, seen in tandem, mirror events in Australian political life since November, 1975, when the Labor Government was dismissed from office.

Anton Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard", Oyston says, is about "society cracking up". Set in pre-Revolutionary Russia, the play foreshadows the Revolution and the underlying feelings which caused it.

A more recent play, Arthur Miller's "The Crucible", is, he says, about "the right wing reaction which is directed against people starting to express themselves in a way not wholly orthodox". It deals with the Salem witch-hunts of the 17th century in Massachusetts.

When first performed it was widely interpreted as being Miller's comment on the McCarthy era in American politics.

But Oyston says: "The parallels the two plays, seen together, have with recent political activity in Australia, including the political coup and subsequent activities such as union bashing, should be obvious. Everything of note is also on the HSC syllabus so should draw a large school audience."

Oyston will be using a cast of about 12 professional actors in the productions, many of whom will play several roles in the two plays, giving them greater unity.

Cast members will include Chris and Judith Crooks, Bill Zappa, Malcolm Robertson, Julia Blake, John Woods and Reg Evans.

Oyston has conceived the plays in simple, stark terms. The action will take place in an island of light in the middle of the stage.

He says: "In the theatre the past and the future meet in the present. That is what theatre is all about. The thread of light will be the focus that is the present."

Oyston has been described as one of the most exciting and dynamic forces in Australian theatre today.

He returned to Australia in 1975 after an 11 year sojourn where he took up his current position as Dean of Drama at the Victorian College of the Arts, Melbourne.

During his period in the United Kingdom he has been a community theatre, the Duke's Playhouse in Lancaster, was director of the British music-theatre, the Century Theatre, and directed plays at the Meidair Theatre in London's West End and films.

Last year he directed Samuel Beckett's Waiting for Godot for the Alexander Theatre Company which received wide critical acclaim.

"The Cherry Orchard" will play at the Alexander Theatre from June 29 to July 23 at 8.15 p.m.

"The Crucible" will be performed from July 27 to August 20 at 8.15 p.m. with matinees at 5.15 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays during the season and also on July 29.

For bookings contact the Alexander on 543 2928.

JUNE DAIRY

6: CONCERT - The Cherubin, exponents of both traditional music, 6.15 p.m. RBH. Admission free. Includes "Midsummer Night's Dream" and "The Rake's Progress". For further information contact Monash Department of Music, ext. 6300.

7: EXHIBITION - "The Mask", an exhibition of selected works, design, dance and theatre presented by Monash department of visual arts. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.


10: CLOSING DATE for enrolments in "Source of Knowledge", a workshop for public librarians to be held on Friday, July 1. For further information contact Monash Centre for Continuing Education, ext. 3719, 3718.

11-13: OCEANS '77 UNDERWATER CONGRESS. RBH. For details of admission contact Mrs. Head, 772 7627.

14: FRENCH FESTIVAL CELEBRITY CONCERT - "Concert Grand", French piano music. Monash University, 8 p.m. Admission free.

16: MONASH PARENTS GROUP - Morning tea and lecture "Parenting in the Post-Professional World", by Dr J. R. Tolkien. RBH. For further information contact Mrs. R. F. G. Brown on 638 4313.


18: CONCERT - New Sounds '77 presented by the Melbourne Staff Band, Robert Cohen - conductor and vocalist, Edith de Jerabier - compere and vocalist. 8.30 p.m. RBH. Admission free.


FORGING LINKS WITH INDIA THROUGH MUSIC

Three of the world's leading exponents of traditional Indian music will perform in Robert Blackwood Hall at Monash this month.

They are Nikhil Ghosh and his two sons Nayan and Dhruba, who together form the group, Traya (a Sanskrit word meaning "trio").

While at Monash, Nikhil, a highly regarded music educator, and author as well as performer, will give a lecture-demonstration on Indian music.

Traya will be on campus on June 23. Their concert will start at 8 p.m. in RBH and the lecture will be the same evening in the music department auditorium on the eighth floor of the Monash building.

The group's visit to Monash is being sponsored by the music department and the Monash Indian Association. At 53, Nikhil Ghosh is regarded as being in the forefront of the contemporary music scene in India. He plays the tabla drums and composes music also.

NAYAN - sita

DHARUBA - sarangi

For more than 20 years he has run a music educationist and regarded music educationist and composer who is attended by students from throughout the world.

Nikhil is perhaps best known by scholars for his book "Fundamentals of Raga and Talas with a New System of Notation".

He has spent the last 26 years composing entries for what will be an important, unique publication, an encyclopaedia of Indian music, dance and drama. It is envisaged that the work will eventually be published in 12 volumes.

Accompanying Nikhil in his concert will be sons Nayan, 19, on sitar, and Dhruba, 18, on the sarangi. They have all stringed instrument played with a bow.

Both have won critical acclaim for their performing abilities since their earliest years, as well might be expected. They are the third generation of musicians in the family.

The group is on the final leg of a world tour which has taken them to Europe, the USA, Canada and South-East Asia.

The aim of the tour has been to forge links with other music education institutions and to raise funds for the encyclopaedia and a college building project.

Admission to the Monash lecture is free, and to the concert, $2 for adults and $1 for children.

MONASH REPORTER

The next issue of Monash Reporter will be published on the first weekend of July. Copy deadline is Monday, June 20.

Contributions (letters, articles, photos) and suggestions should be addressed to the Editor, Monash Reporter, 1st floor, School of Arts Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2550.

RBH: Reader - Queensland, by Cheryl Buchanan. Free. Monash Centre for Research into Aboriginal Affairs, 6.15 p.m. Arts Assembly Room SGoI. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2550.


School parties catered for.

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