Further training: Should it be made compulsory?

Should it be compulsory that professionals participate regularly in approved updating programs to retain the right to practise their occupations?

There is a strong trend towards mandatory continuing education in North America today. In some cases it is imposed on certain professions by State legislation, in others by the professions themselves.

Tied in with the concept of mandatory continuing education is the wider use of the Continuing Education Unit (CEU). This unit is the building block of a system which aims to measure the many forms of continuing education in such a way as to provide a common factor in describing them.

The aim is to create a simple and widely accepted framework within which individuals can build up their own records of participation in forms of continuing education which do not provide credit towards a recognised qualification.

(A CEU task force in the US has defined the key elements of one unit as being "contact hours of participation in an organised continuing education experience, under responsible sponsorship, capable direction, and qualified instruction").

Monash University's Centre for Continuing Education first related the CEU to the Australian context at a national conference in 1976.

It is now proposing to follow up this conference with another, later this year. Titled "Mandatory Continuing Education: Will It Become a Reality in Australia?", the conference will be held on October 12, 13 and 14 in Management House, St Kilda.

Compulsory continuing learning is, not surprisingly, an area of controversy and uncertainty. This second conference will be seeking answers to some of the questions raised at the first.

For example, is quantification of non-credit continuing education desirable on social grounds? Can a unit of measurement be devised which recognises the involvement and effort of the learner and which respects the diversity of possible learning situations and needs?

Could the allocation of scarce resources to continuing education be made more rationally if based on some form of quantification of the "output" of an institution? Is it possible to match a form of quantification of the individual's involvement with one which is appropriate for measuring institutional effort?

The question of the social desirability of mandatory continuing education is perhaps the most controversial.

The case for

In a position paper requested by Monash's Centre for Continuing Education for pre-conference distribution among professional groups, academics and the like, Mr D. M. Cockburn, of the optometry department at Melbourne University, puts the affirmative case for compulsory further learning.

Mr Cockburn pinpoints the professions in which it should be required: those with a high intrinsic value to society and a potential for serious loss in the event of error or inefficiency, and those which are subject to changes in technique and concept which bring advantages to society.

An obvious example, he says, is the medical profession. The explosion of knowledge in one small area of this field, the eye and vision, can be gauged by the fact that there were 10,000 original publications on it in 1974. How can the single generalist cope with this, he asks?

"The simple answer must be that specialised instructors call the world literature, assemble pertinent information, relate it to clinical medicine and deliver this to the practitioner in an easily assimilated form," he adds.

Mr Cockburn points out that pilots accept rigid retraining requirements, with mandatory refresher courses for those who fail, to retain the standards set for the air transport industry. The

Open Day was to involve the community in what was happening at Monash.

"Monash University more than other centres of higher education, has tried to embrace the community at large in its wide and varied range of activities," he said.

This year, all faculties will participate in Open Day activities. Despite inclement weather last year, an estimated 30,000 people visited the University for Open Day.

If you think libraries are the reserve of the literate then look again.

Young Rupert Hunt (left) and Justin Metherell are settling down to pursue their interests, in the latest in libraries - the toy library.

Toy libraries mightn't have the same respect for silence as their older brothers but they perform the same tasks - affording enjoyment, instruction and stimulation.

Monash has a toy library in the Kronold Centre for Exceptional Children. It is a member of the newly-formed Toy Librarians' Association of Victoria.

The Kronold Centre's library is used in work with handicapped children and their brothers and sisters. Its range of toys has been specially selected to help in the development of children with special learning needs, such as manipulation.

Cutting costs

An increasing number of community-based toy libraries are being established also. These operate like traditional libraries with children borrowing items for a set period, thus cutting down on an expensive toy bill.

Parents have come to regard the libraries as a valuable testing ground, pre-birthday and Christmas buying, to avoid the "white elephant," and staff can give guidance on selection, organisation and do-it-yourself hints.

Other toy libraries are school-based.

The new Victorian association aims at assisting parents and professionals involved in setting up a toy library and at strengthening existing ones. It plans to publish a newsletter.

For further information contact the association secretary, Mrs Annestine Forrell at 23 The Avenue, Windsor, or on 224 1341 or 96 4065 (a.h.).

More than 100 departments and sections at Monash are preparing activities and displays for Open Day on Saturday, August 6.

The University will be open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

This year's Open Day - the tenth - has been planned on a format similar to that of last year.

Again, the displays will be designed to give visitors an overview of life and work at a large modern university. Emphasis will also be given to providing opportunities for prospective students, their parents and teachers to meet members of the Monash staff.

In addition, a team of counsellors will be available to assist with the general problems which prospective students face, such as choice of faculty, adjustment to University life, financial assistance available, accommodation and employment prospects.

Open Day director, Mr R. R. Belahaw, said one of the purposes of

Open Day is to involve the community in what was happening at Monash.

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This year, all faculties will participate in Open Day activities. Despite inclement weather last year, an estimated 30,000 people visited the University for Open Day.
The life of the poor in Indonesian cities will be explored in three lectures to be given at Monash this month and in early August.

They form this year's series of lectures on Indonesia organised annually by Monash's Centre of Southeast Asian Studies and the Australia-Indonesia Association.

This year's series, which aims to bring together Melbourne audiences some of the many scholars scattered around Australia who have some specialist knowledge of Indonesia and interesting stories to tell, is as follows:


August 4, Dr Gavan Jones, "The Poor Pm. in Rotunda Theatre Jakarta street trader.

Each year's lectures are published. The 1975 series on Religion and Social Ethics in Indonesia is now available and the 1976 series on People and Society in Indonesia: A Biographical Approach is expected to be, shortly.

The price per copy is $2.50 with a discount rate of $2 for AIA members.

Orders should be addressed to the Secretary of the Centre of Southeast Asian Studies at Monash.

Waterhouse art

Former Monash identity John Waterhouse has opened an exhibition of his paintings and drawings at the Hawthorn City Art Gallery.

The exhibition will be open until September 27. Catalogues are 1.50-3.00 p.m. (Tuesday and Thursday), 1-8 p.m. (Wednesday and Saturday) and 10 a.m.-6 p.m. (Saturday).

Coup exile to speak here

A key academic and banking figure in Thailand before the coup there last year will speak at Monash University this month.

He is Dr Puay Umphabhakorn, formerly rector of Thammasat University in Bangkok and now living in "political exile" in Britain.

Dr Puay will deliver a lecture on the political situation in Thailand since 1945 on Tuesday, July 12 at 11 a.m. in room 615 of the Monash Library.

Dr Puay's visit to Australia is being sponsored by the Australian Union of Students.

Educated at Thammasat, then later at the London School of Economics, Dr Puay played a notable role in World War II when he joined the British Army and was selected as the leader of the Filipino exiles to be air-dropped into Thailand behind Japanese lines.

He was captured, but as a POW was able to establish a secret network in Bangkok.

In post-war Thailand he held several government posts including that of minister and was appointed finally as Governor of the Bank of Thailand.

Historians credit him with doing much to reform the Thai budgetary system and attack corruption and inefficiency.

He is seen as being a man of impeccable integrity when others around him had their hands on the till.

More lately as an academic he is said to have given the same leadership and inspiration in the educational system of his country.

The C soup is investigating the possibility of giving him a public hearing in Thailand.

He had been due to arrive at Monash on July 7 but was "delayed off-flight" and is now expected to arrive on July 12.

The Centre of Southeast Asian Studies is currently preparing a catalogue of his work, and a book is being planned to mark his 60th birthday.

C.E.: The case against

Continued from page 1

An Elizabeth Eggleston Memorial Fund Appeal has been launched to commemorate and continue the work of this great scholar in Aboriginal affairs and to help realise one of her aims — the establishment of an Aboriginal resource centre.

The fund, set up by Monash University Council, seeks to raise $25,000 to defray the cost of initiating such a centre.

Its basis would be the library which Elizabeth Eggleston bequeathed to Monash's Centre for Research into Aboriginal Affairs.

Added to these books, pamphlets and papers, it is envisaged, would be purchased material and any future donations.

If possible, librarians, research workers and archivists would be employed as resource personnel.

It would help to make the Centre for Research into Aboriginal Affairs what Elizabeth Eggleston intended it should be — the chief pool of resources on all Aboriginal questions and concerns in this part of Australia.

Dr Eggleston was director of the Centre from 1973 until her death in 1976, at age 41.

Before her appointment as director she spent some time as academic in Monash's Law Faculty for several years. She combined work as a senior lecturer in law and teaching in the Centre.

Dr Eggleston's standing as one of Australia's leading authorities on Aboriginal affairs and as the founding scholar in the field of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander studies is well known.

She says: "Experience, at both child and adult levels, has clearly demonstrated the insufficiency of compulsion in the learning process. While professional groups may decry the lack of interest shown by members in continuing education, compulsion serves only to conceal from the leadership the real state of commitment to the kind of continuing education that will in fact contribute to competence and ensure a professional's view of their role in society and their self-serving orientation . . ."

"Continuing education, within university structures, is likely to represent "vertical" concepts of knowledge, based on traditional disciplines, and hence to be irrelevant to on currently owned knowledge.

"More relevant programs in continuing education may mean new ways of teaching and of tapping the potential of the "horizontal" interpretation of knowledge, fostering cross-professional linkages and meeting the emergent needs of society."

Devising a method of measurement for continuing education is an essential. Theory question the conference will tackle.

It might be easy enough to measure quantity in contact hours, but how do you measure the quality of that quantitity, critics ask.

Leo Parker, syndicate leader of the Australian Administrative Staff College, takes a pessimistic approach.

He says: "The learning experience is a many-splendoured thing, and 30 contact hours in a well-run activity may for one person be a deeply moving and rewarding experience. For another the same exposure may mean nothing."

A further question raised at the first conference takes the extreme, pessimistic view. To what extent, is the CEU a "marketing gimmick" aimed at "selling" more courses?

For copies of the position papers and further information on the conference contact Dr J. McComb on ext. 3716 or Mrs B. Brewer on ext. 3718 in the Centre for Continuing Education.
Library has cost troubles:

**Likely deficit about $152,000**

The Monash University Library appears likely to be overdrawn by about $152,000 at the end of the year.

This information is contained in a report from the Library Committee to the Profeasorial Board. The committee has asked that the Council Finance Committee permit the deficit.

The Profeasorial Board has urged the Vice-Chancellor and the Committee of Deans to examine urgently means of increasing the Library's budget. It has proposed that future policy should be to maintain the present high standard of the collection as a vital part of the University's teaching and research.

The library attributes its anticipated deficit to three factors.

First, it says, the cost of books and periodicals has been rising steadily.

Secondly, last November's devaluation hit the Library as the bulk of the year's periodical subscriptions were due to be paid, and a heavy load of orders, resulting from supplementation received in August, was in the pipeline.

Thirdly, the University attains a share of the Library's share of the overall budget is falling.

The committee points out that the expected deficit of $152,000 will be about $152,000 at the end of the year, appears likely to be overdrawn by the Profeasorial Board.

The library has cost troubles: already implemented. The deficit.

By $50,000 resulting in reduced hours steady state, the Library's share of the periodical subscriptione, to the amount of $45,000; reduction of binding by $14,000 from $120,000; restriction of new book ordering to emergency purchases and standing orders only.

The committee strongly urges that an attempt be made to find necessary funds elsewhere.

Should this be impossible the anticipated overdraft could be eliminated by taking the following steps:

- Transferring a $40,000 commitment for periodical back sets to the UC equipment vote.
- Reducing the staffing budget by $50,000, the amount being held in reserve for possible inadequate supplementation. This could create serious problems at the end of the year.
- Halting all further orders, unless of the highest urgency, for delivery this year. This would continue the existing freeze, saving $50,000.
- Reducing standing orders by $10,000 to affect specifically the Arts Library's core collecting program.

But, the committee warns, should there be no increase in the level of financial support given to the Library in the next three years, the effects will be drastic.

By 1980, this could be the picture:

- 3500 periodical subscriptions cancelled out of a total of 15,000.
- Book intake reduced by half.
- Binding at less than 50 per cent of present levels, with resulting loss and deterioration of materials.
- Maintenance reduced by 40 per cent.
- Staff reduced by one-fifth, achieved through natural attrition, internal transfer and, where possible, the refilling of vacant positions at a lower level.

In rather clinically descriptive terms, it consists of a set of short colored lines, paralleled and angled on a white background. In it, she can be exploring the color white, "something I haven't done before."

It is, she says, "an abstract artist but my work is all based firmly in reality," she says. She indicates the one on the wall.

"In a way, that's a landscape."

She lives across from the bay in Sandringham and in the work she has attempted to capture the rhythms and patterns of light and water she sees daily.

But Lesley is hesitant about interpreting her art.

"The beauty about abstract work is that it allows an individual reading of the art. Healthy thing is that viewers can read a work at different times."

"I do, however, always want to know the sex of an artist whose work I am viewing. It can help in understanding."

Lesley believes that the prominence of women artists in Australia is not a recent development, however.

The Monash University Library

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Women make dynamic contribution to our art'

An abstract painter who believes that fellow women artists are making the most dynamic contribution to Australian art, is Monash's new artist-in-residence.

She is Lesley Dumbrell who will be with the visual arts department until the end of the year.

Lesley works daily in the department's studio, a little divorced from the world because it has no outside window, but "at home in the space now that I have finished a work here."

The work hangs on the studio wall, a large linear piece, one of a planned series of four.

In rather clinically descriptive terms, it consists of a set of short colored lines, paralleled and angled on a white background. In it, she can be exploring the color white, "something I haven't done before."

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But Lesley is hesitant about interpreting her art.

"The beauty about abstract work is that it allows an individual reading of the art. Healthy thing is that viewers can read a work at different levels, bringing to it their own feelings and their own reality," she says.

Lesley, a feminist, believes that the most exciting art in Australia and internationally is being produced today by women.

She is involved with the Women's Art Forum, a Melbourne-based group of female artists who meet regularly. The Forum is building up a slide register of the work of local women artists.

Lesley says: "I think women are seeing more positive challenges in society and are thus producing a richer, more exciting kind of art. They are also exploring their own history in relation to art."

Lesley believes that the prominence of women artists in Australia is not a recent development, however.

They were producing the best work in Australia as early as the 1930s, she says. They were neglected, however, like women artists in many other fields, she adds.

She sees one of the academic roles of an art history and appreciation department, such as visual arts at Monash, as perhaps doing justice to history by researching and documenting the world done by these women artists.

Lesley, 35, has lived in Melbourne all her life. She studied at RMIT and later taught in secondary schools and at Prahran College.

Since 1969 she has been a full-time artist and has held seven one-woman exhibitions.

Her work has been shown in Melbourne (most recently at the Powell Street Gallery), Sydney, Brisbane and Canberra.

At Monash she will continue her own work as well as consult with students and staff, forming the valuable link between an art practitioner and its students.

Dean of the Science Faculty, Professor J. Swan (third from left), welcomes Chinese visitors (from left, Wang Shou-Wu, Tung Ti-Chou, Tsien San-Chiang and Wang Ying-Lai).

Chinese science academy members visit Monash

Four of China's most senior and distinguished scientists visited Monash University recently.

The visit was part of an Australian tour, the purpose of which was to conclude discussions concerning a bilateral science agreement between the Chinese and the Australian academies of science.

It follows a recent tour of China by a delegation of Australian scientists.

During a two-day stay in Melbourne, the Chinese scientists visited Monash and Melbourne universities and CSIRO.

At Monash they were welcomed by the Dean of Science, Professor J. M. Swann and then broke into specialist interest groups.

Their talks covered work being done at Monash in the areas of biochemistry, genetics, electrical engineering, physics and water treatment.

Reading the delegation was Tsien San-Chiang making his first visit outside China in about 15 years.

As Deputy-Secretary-General of the Academia Sinica, Tsien holds one of the top scientific posts in his country.

A second physicist in the group, Wang Shou-Wu is Deputy Director of the Institute of Semi- Conductors in Peking.

A third member, Tung Ti-Chou is a biologist and one of the most distinguished scientists in China.

At 75, however, he is mentally very alert. His current work concerns the effect of cytoplasmic ribonucleic acid (RNA) on the development of flies.

The fourth member was Wang Ying-Lai, Vice-Chairman of the Institute of Biochemistry in Shanghai and internationally recognised for his work on insulin.

Wang was responsible for establishing a fine chemicals factory at his Institute, which made Chinese scientists relatively independent of external sources for supply of expensive chemicals. He recently visited the USA.

The scientists were accompanied by Telen Ho, interpreter and secretary of the Academia Sinica.
"Higher illiteracy": It's a term used to describe the increasingly dis­
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Alex. $20,306 up

The Alexander Theatre ended last year with a surplus in total funds of $29,306. This information is contained in the Alexander Theatre Committee's annual report, tabled as a report at the December 31 meeting of the University Council. During the year the Alexander made $25,183 and achieved a 71 per cent full capacity. The Alexander Theatre Company's production of What the Butler Saw recorded the largest deficit of the year's presentations, at $11,980. However, at 15 per cent, its seat capacity was nine per cent up on Case Butcher Bunting, the winning entry in the theatre's playwriting competition. On "Case" the annual report says: "While the critical response was not unfavorable, audiences were clearly reluctant to spend an evening in a

Peter Oyston directed the play for the Alexander Theatre Company. Oyston is directing The Cherry Orchard and The Crucible for the company this year. The report says this "augurs well" for success.

"Higher illiteracy": It's a term used to describe the increasingly dis­
cussed phenomenon of very stu­
dents who have difficulty with English expres­

Call for inquiry on workforce entry

The Careers and Appointments Officer at Monash University, Mr. W. B. Mann, has called for a national committee on entry into the workforce to be established.

Mr. Mann says there is a real need for constructive thought and planning on the whole question of transition from education to work, especially at a time when the nature of the demand for labour is changing rapidly and in ways unimagined in history.

The problem of unemployment and underemployment, he suggests, has deeper roots than can be ascribed to passing economic difficulties.

Writing in his office's publication, Careers Weekly, Mr. Mann says: "If a committee on entry to the workforce, with the widest possible terms of reference, succeeded in its task, its report could have profound effects both on education bodies and on employing authorities, and provide both with a starting point for much-needed reviews of their policies and practices."

Mr. Mann criticises the terms of reference of the two committees currently reviewing post-secondary education in Australia, and says their recommendations "cannot do more than touch more than the surface of the problems."

In an article Mr. Mann raises three issues which, he suggests, the committees are not facing.

The points he makes are:
- There is a growing need for positive action to establish new attitudes in the community, and especially among young people in the course of their formal education, which education as a preparation for life, to replace those, developed during a generation that found no real need for thought about the matter, with the new purpose of education as a preparation for life, to replace those, developed during a generation that found no real need for thought about the matter, with the new purpose of education as a preparation for life, to replace those, developed during a generation that found no real need for thought about the matter, with the new purpose of education as a preparation for life, to replace those, developed during a generation that found no real need for thought about the matter, with the new purpose of education as a preparation for life, to replace those, developed during a generation that found no real need for thought about the matter, with the new purpose of education as a preparation for life, to replace those, developed during a generation that found no real need for thought about the matter, with the new purpose of education as a preparation for life, to replace those, developed during a generation that found no real need for thought about the matter, with the new purpose of education as a preparation for life, to replace those, developed during a generation that found no real need for thought about the matter, with the new purpose of education as a preparation for life.

- The rapid growth in the proportion of new entrants to the workforce is already being accompanied by the nonsense of the widely-held assumptions of what jobs are or are not "suitable" for them. Further, the general rise in the level of education among the successive cohorts of new entrants demands a radical revision of the concepts of relationship between education and work.

- There seems to be an imbalance between the content of courses being provided and the real educational needs of students and of society within which they must make their careers. These gaps appear to be particularly serious in those branches of study which give the impression of, and encourage the expectation of, vocational relevance.

Mr. Mann warns that until the education system and the employment system are both faced with these problems the education system can expect political pressure such as is being applied currently.

He adds: "Since such pressure reflects the beliefs of the community, it is superficial and invalid they may be, it will be necessary not only to find solutions but to have them understood at all levels in the community."

Geneticists to meet at Monash in August

Geneticists from throughout Australia will be gathering at Monash University next month for the 24th general meeting of the Genetics Society of Australia.

The meeting will be held on Friday, August 29 and Saturday, August 30.

Each day's session will start with a guest lecture.

The first will be delivered by Professor Alan Robertson of Edinburgh University on "Evolutionary Problems Posed by Repetitive DNA."

The second will be given by Dr. David Hayman of Adelaide University on "Cytogenetics Studies of Mar­kupiines."

More than 40 other papers will be delivered at the meeting and demonstrations will be given also.

In the two days preceding the Genetics Society meeting, a new organisation, the Human Genetics Society of Australia, will hold its inaugural meeting at Monash.

The meeting has, as its address by Professor M. J. D. White, papers, a cytogenetics workshop, and a combined session with the Cytogenetics and Tissue Society of ANZ.

For further information on the Genetics Society meeting contact Dr. D. Smyth in the genetics department at Monash.

For further information on the Human Genetics Society meeting contact Dr. M. Garrison in the Melbourne University medical department at St Vincent's Hospital.

Sperm donors sought

Sperm donors are being sought among Monash males by the reproductive biology unit of the Royal Women's Hospital for its artificial insemination (AID) program.

The unit says that obtaining such donations is "vitally necessary."

It points out that, with long waiting lists for adoption, artificial insemination is commonly requested by childless couples where the male is the infertile member. The unit estimates that this is the problem in 25 per cent of cases of infertility.

It says that 10 per cent of all marriages are infertile.

Donors receive $10 a specimen to cover their expenses.

Donations are always a matter of absolute privacy.

Further information is available from the Queensland Women's Hospital.

Enrolments now open for Union creative arts, crafts classes

Enrolments are now open for the Union's creative arts courses to be run in the second half of this year.

Classes will be available in pottery, stained glass windowmaking, Japanese ink painting, watercolor painting, life drawing and painting, Chinese painting, weaving, spinning, sewing, macrame, jewellery making, typing and pewter making. Selected craftsmen or instructors conduct each course.

Enrolment is given to Monash students and staff but any class not full when it is due to start will be open to the public.

Further information contact ext. 3180 or 3144.
Monash honors top poet

Australia’s "best known and most widely respected living poet, both in this country and overseas" has been awarded an honorary degree by Monash University.

She is Mrs Judith Wright McKinsey, who was so described by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Monash, Professor W. A. G. Scott, in his citation address.

Judith Wright, as she is perhaps better known to a generation of Australian poetry readers, received a Doctor of Letters honoris causa degree at a recent arts/education graduation ceremony.

Professor Scott said that Judith Wright, "a fifth generation Australian on one side and a fourth generation on the other", had not only given pleasure to many people through her writings but had contributed greatly to "our understanding of ourselves and our country".

"Her own poetry will remain part of our spiritual and cultural heritage," he said.

Born in New England, northern New South Wales, Judith Wright has spent most of her life in the country, for some years in Queensland.

During the 1940s her first poems were appearing regularly in the quarterly Moomin Papers and from time to time in the Bulletin as well as other periodicals in Australia and abroad.

Her first volume of poetry, The Moving Image, appeared in 1946. This was followed in 1949 by Woman and Country, which Professor Scott said "absorbed" Australia and her poetry gave evidence of an "intensity of feeling for the land, its history, its legends and its people".

It was not surprising, therefore, that despite her distaste for publicity, she had worked actively for many years as a conservationist.

The Polish Academy of Sciences has donated a set of 113 books to Monash University.

The books, mostly in the Polish language but some in English, cover the great works in Polish literature from its beginnings in about the 14th Century to today. In addition to literary texts, the collection includes critical works and reference volumes.

Mr. W. Kapuscinski, (pictured right), from the Polish Embassy in Canberra, visited Monash recently to hand over the books to the Chairman of the Polish department, Professor J. Marvan of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

The collection is now in the Main Library.

Published articles in international art history journals.

Both are noted scholars and have published articles in international art history journals.

Professor Dempsey is currently a visiting scholar in the fine arts department at Melbourne University.

He will speak on "Coloristic Experimentation in the Creation of Baroque Style" on Thursday, July 14 at 1 p.m. in lecture theatre H2 of the Menzies Building.

Dr Czopp will speak on "Pietro Testa: Luces, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness" in the same venue on July 21 at 1 p.m.

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Mr. Kapuscinski said there was a growing interest in the study of the Polish language and literature in the West. More Polish writers were being translated into English, he said.

He attributed the surge of interest, particularly to the signing of the Helsinki Agreement which encouraged greater cultural interplay between East and West.

Polish has been available as an HSC subject in Victoria since 1978. About 40 students take it each year.

During the visit Mr Kapuscinski raised the possibility with Professor Marvan of the Polish Academy of Sciences of co-operating with Monash in conducting research and publishing findings.

Among subjects which could be studied was the most effective way of teaching Polish in English speaking countries, they agreed.

The Academy of Sciences co-ordinates research work in Poland.

"Often of course, we have looked like educators. Yet educators and poets are by no means the same thing. Writers can work in holes and corners, in twilight and even in the dark, but educators must earn their living in the limelight. In the end they always have to answer the question: 'What are we taxpayers and governments getting out of the education we are paying for?'"

"At least one Australian premier had just asked this age-long question, perhaps with menacing implications for educators."

"We poets can take up whatever cause seems good to us; we are not expected to conform to direction and keep a still tongue. But today the pressures towards conformism, utility and the acceptance of a norm are very strong."

"Universities are employees of society in a way in which writers are not, and must abide its question. I think they face a danger now and in the future."
The case against student loans — financed education

of Nirvana and chimeras

Sir: Speeches at graduation ceremonies are seldom very inspired by the apparently more often been safer for Professor Porter than the flight of heavy-handed economic fancy with which he favored a recent batch of graduatining economists, as reported in the last issue of Reporter.

Professor Porter advocates a students' loan scheme of such horrendous proportions that it "would eventually remove most of the tax burden of tertiary education from the general community". This, he tells us, would remove one more step from the community because, while everyone at present pays for tertiary education in taxes, by no means everyone takes advantage of it. A second benefit would be an increase in the degree of student control over the system which he fearlessly restrict to such courses as will give them a sufficiently lucrative job to repay the loan they have had to borrow.

This takes us to Professor Porter's third benefit which is equally chimera. Certainly a student choosing his course under the shadow of a loan of several thousand dollars is going to choose differently from a student at present, but is the former's choice going to improve universities? Professor Porter appears to think that some sort of consumer sovereignty would apply, and perhaps it would, but we must identify the consumer.

It would not be the unfortunate student who would be as certain as possible of his future employment; it would be firms and institutions who would be delighted to advise a student soon to be provided with the qualifications which they require years later, to the job so necessary to keep him financially solvent.

I do not pretend to know if this is in fact the lot of the economics student, but to do away in effect with academic freedom in order to improve lecturing techniques is to throw the baby out with the bath water. And the death of that hard-won freedom is precisely the end that the Porter proposals will have.

His fine ideal of "reducing somewhat the monopolistic control exercised by the academics" really means that the lecturing staff will be told to teach, and how to teach it. Two of the pillars of academic freedom are immediately toppled.

Professor Porter does not mention research, but the logical corollary of his concern with what he calls "educational resources" and making our tertiary system "market-oriented" must be that the market-place and not the interests of scholarship shall determine what shall be investigated.

"What is good for General Motors is good for the U.S.A."

Let us hope that Monash, its students and staff will resist any attempts to turn education into a neatly-packaged, tariff-unprotected, economics-faculty-approved, saleable commodity.

S. J. Bastomsky

CLASSES

... and more on higher literacy

Sir: Thank you for quoting so generously from my graduation address, as reported in the Monash Reporter of June 7, 1977.

My remarks, in part substantially, tampered with some concern that editorial freedom exercised in the opening paragraph of my report may have led some of my colleagues to believe that I actually said "Hopefully the recommendations will provide an excuse for governments to further cut education expenditure."

I would not, in my right mind, say this, because it would imply that I believed such recommendations were capable of carrying out an activity of providing an excuse, hopefully, in the same way as I might apply for a research grant; hopefully, it would also suggest that I would needlessly split an infinitive.

What I did say, with some hesitation about the word "cutbacks", was this: "I hope that the recommendations will provide an excuse for governments to further cut education expenditure.

While not opposed to the concept of the organic development of English as a living language, I cannot see that this idea is currently still well served by using the solecistic cliches "hopefully" in place of such words as I "hope that".

K. C. Westfold

Proposals sought for in-service programs

Monash's Centre for Continuing Education has called for submissions from departments and individuals for 1978 in-house education programs for school staff.

The Centre is particularly interested in encouraging programs which are regionally based.

The centre channels proposals to the Victorian In-Service Education Program which has the objective of ensuring that subsidies should be made by August 1.

Appointed activities receive funding under the Development and Service Program of the Schools Commission.

Director of the Centre for Continuing Education, Dr. J. McDonnell, notes that separate funding is available through the regional offices of the Education Department for in-service activities which are designed to benefit individuals rather than for participants from all areas.

Dr. McDonnell says: "This Centre is particularly keen to promote activities for professionals, such as teachers, who are somewhat disadvantaged by their inability to attend continuing professional education activities which are city-based."

"In addition there is much to be said for promoting the 'Monash image' in country areas particularly in schools."

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Academic Registrar's department has been advised of the following scholarships, The Reporter presents a précis of the details. More information is available from the relevant Scholarships Officer, Ground Floor, University House, Monash University, Clayton 3168.

Hungarian postgraduate scholarships 1977/78


Nestle Postgraduate travelling fellowships 1977/78

To pay overseas travel expenses for postgraduate students taking up a host of scholarships. Available to Australian postgraduate students. Applications close on November 19, 1977.

Nestle travelling fellowship to the University of Texas 1977/78

To pay for one term's study at the University of Texas, and for medical expenses. Available to Australian postgraduate students who are citizens of Australia. Applications close on November 19, 1977.

H.W. Burns Prize 1977

For the study of cancer treatment and disease in the United States, and in particular for research in cancer treatment and disease. Available to Australian postgraduate students. Applications close on November 19, 1977.

A.C.T. University Women Student Research Grant 1977/78

For the support of research among Australian women students conducting research in particular fields. Available to Australian women students. Applications close on November 19, 1977.

Australian-American Educational Foundation East-West Centre Scholarships 1978/79

For study at the University of Hawaii. Study and research grants are available for graduate studies in areas of social science, public administration, humanities and the social sciences. Applications close on January 30, 1977.

Victorian In-Service Education Program Scholarships 1977/78

To provide an incentive for teachers and other education personnel to develop their skills in particular areas of Victoria. Applications close on November 5, 1977.

Queenland Tertiary Education Commission Scholarships 1977/78

For the support of study in any field of study in Queensland. Applications close on November 19, 1977.
A former Monash academic now resident overseas will present three Beethoven lecture-recitals at the University this month.

They will be given by Professor Michael Brimer, a Beethoven specialist, on July 16, 17 and 18. Starting at 8 p.m. they will be held in the music department auditorium on the 8th floor, south extension, of the Menzies Building.

Professor Brimer was a senior lecturer in the music department at Monash from 1965 to 1970. While on campus he performed frequently in the Monash Symphony Orchestra.

In 1970 he took up the Chair of Music at Durban and is currently Dean of the Music Faculty at Cape Town University.

As well as a distinguished pianist, Professor Brimer is an organist and conductor.

His Monash recitals are being sponsored by a generous grant from the Vera Moore Fund, established recently to promote such ventures in the performing arts.

Admission is free.

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**TWO RECITALS HONOR A MASTER COMPOSER**

Beethoven died 150 years ago. A concert and a lecture-recital series at Monash this month pay tribute to his music.

An academic from Monash University and one from Melbourne will be donating their second caps — those he once took worn — in a Beethoven recital to be held in Robert Blackwood Hall.

They are Brian Chapman, of the physiology department at Monash, and John Kennedy, of Melbourne’s music faculty.

But it’s not a dilettante’s night out. Brian, a pianist, and John, a cellist, are renowned public and ABC radio performers.

Their Monash recital will be held on Saturday, July 30 at 8.15 p.m.

The all-Beethoven program will consist of the seven variations on a theme from Mozart’s opera, “The Magic Flute,” the “Appassionata” Bonanza, piano in C and Saturday, July 30.

Each soloist will perform several works by Beethoven, including a sonata and a concerto.

Tickets for the RHB concert cost $4 for adults, $2 for students and pensioners.

Phone 560 0002 (L. Chapman) or 544 5448 (RHB) for bookings.

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**JULY DIARY**

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**5-7: EXHIBITION — "The Mask," an exhibition of selected work, dance and theater masks 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Exhibition Gallery, Minories Building. Admission free. Inquiries: 2540.**

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**5-11:16: YOGA CLASSES — Enrolments for new classes beginning this month will be taken at the society’s table in the Union foyer between 12 noon and 3 p.m. Separate classes are available for men and women and are open to members of staff. Inquiries: ext. 2278.**

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**EXHIBITION — The First Australians.**

Exhibitions by Leslie Howard, works: Beaux Arts Society, Main Library. 9 a.m.-5 p.m. To July 26.**

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**BLACK STUDIES LECTURE — "Aboriginal Art and Culture," by Ken Markins. 1 p.m. Lecture Theatre II. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2249.**

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**SEMINAR: "Transport Influences on Developmental Location Choice" by Mr W. Young, senior tutor in civil engineering. 2.15 p.m. Monash Theatre II.**

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**LECTURE — "Industrially Property and the Trade Practices Act." Lecture in a series of Trade Practices lectures presented by Monash Faculty of Law. For further information contact ext. 3300, 3360.**

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**LECTURE — "Stuancees and Ancient Egypt: the mathematics of radiocarbon," by C.F.M. Clark. Of special interest to BA 3rd and 4th form students. PMor by Monash Department of Mathematics. 11 a.m. Lecture Theatre B1. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3560.**

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**COMPETITION STATE FINAL — Australian Broadcasting Consortium, Instrumental and Vocal Competition. 8 p.m. RHB. Admission: free. Finals 544 5448 for entries.**

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**4TH-CONCERT DAY — Peter Snow Quartet. Sona Hayland (vibes), Robert Marston (saxes), Simon Pullford (piano) and Peter Snow (bass) will perform a late evening concert. 8.15 p.m. RHB.**

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**Lecture and discussion for AAUW Women's Footnotes (letters, articles and book reviews) are still available. **

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**FESTIVAL FINAL — The Yamaha International Electronic Organ. 8 p.m. Admission: adults $5.00, children and pensioners $1.50.**

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**MIGRANT STUDIES SEMINAR — "Migrant Workers in Industry," by Trosa Nipanja, co-author of the recently released "But I wouldn’t want my wife to work there." 7:30 a.m. Room 244, Mansfield Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3272.**

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**LUNCHEON CONCERT — Pro Art Quatuor. General: Elizabeth (cello), Bonnie Hunter (cello), Pamela Hunter (clarinet), Nicholas Vowles (horn), E. Clarke Bailey (violin), R. de Graft-Jackson (violin). 5.30 p.m. Lecture Theatre B1. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3364.**

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**BLACK STUDIES LECTURE — "Comparative Organisations," by Kevin Brims, 1 p.m. Lecture Theatre II. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3349. Lecture repeated at 5.15 p.m. at Arts Assembly Room 201.**

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**LECTURE — "Wireless and the Pursuit of Happiness," by Dr Elizaropopouloos, invited guest historian. Presented by Monash Department of Visual Arts. 8 p.m. Lecture Theatre BII. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3112.**

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**LUNCHTIME CONCERT — Keith Humble and Life's Easier. 12.15 p.m. RHB.**

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**MONASH REPORTER**

**The next issue of Monash Reporter will be published in the first week of August. The copy deadline is Monday, July 25.**

Contributions (letters, articles, photographs, etc.) should be directed to the editor, (ext. 2005) or mailed, c/o The Monash Reporter, ground floor, University Offices.