Alternative energy explored

Staff members in the faculties of Engineering and Science are hoping for a warm sunny Open Day. And it's not only the comfort of visitors which is concerning them, but the impact of their displays. They are hoping to use working models to demonstrate the potential of solar energy.

Mr. Robert Gani and Dr. L. Ross, of the mechanical engineering department, have organised a display of three items.

The concentrating collector tracks the sun with a polished steel mirror, one metre square, shaped into a cylindrical paraboloid.

The mirror jumps 1/20th of a degree every six seconds.

The heat generated will be used to produce steam from a water pipe connected to the unit.

The department's collector has heated to temperatures of 250 degrees C. under pressure. The technique has application in commerce and industry.

Other items are a hot water panel similar to that used in domestic water heating and a solar cell which by converting solar energy to electrical energy will drive two propellers.

There's more on Open Day on pages 6, 7 and 10.

Also in this issue

- More on energy
- "Computerised" patients
- University of the air
- Historical discoveries
- Play reviews
- Successful drop outs
- Berlitz Moss first

Funds call for oil from coal research

The Federal Government should provide funds for a major research program into the extraction of oil from coal, the chairman of the chemical engineering department at Monash University, Professor O. E. Potter, has suggested.

Professor Potter's suggestion came after about 40 scientists, Government and energy industry representatives attended an "oil from coal" workshop at Monash recently.

Professor Potter said that while there were differing opinions among workshop members on the course to be adopted, he believed a research and development program was vital if Australia was to benefit from its natural resources.

The research program would provide a basis for any future decision authorities in Australia made about the establishment of oil from coal extraction plants.

Professor Potter said there was an urgent need to build up a team which had the necessary background in oil from coal extraction so that there was a nucleus of experienced engineers, scientists and personnel from other disciplines, including those experienced in finance, ready to meet any requirement.

He said some observers had baulked at the cost of extraction plants, which could be up to $250 million for a plant which met only a small proportion of Australia's needs. Up to $15,000 million might be required for plants if a large proportion of oil needs were to be met.

He said: "If there is an oil crisis -- and my own view is that an oil crisis is on the cards -- then we should be preparing for it now. That preparation includes an examination of ways and means of raising the necessary capital for extraction work."

"We should concentrate on the development of skilled manpower with particular emphasis on processing."

"We should set aside about $100 million for research and development work, with these funds being spread through the CSIRO, industry and the universities."

Continued page 2.
Oil from coal: 'not new': Agnew

The production of oil from coal was not new, Professor J. B. Agnew told an 'oil from coal' workshop at Monash University recently.

He said that during the Second World War, Germany had produced almost all its aviation fuel requirements from coal.

Dr Agnew, associate professor in chemical engineering, was reviewing historical developments in oil from coal conversion.

The first German conversion plant had come into operation in 1926. By the beginning of the war, seven commercial plants were operating, producing about one million tons of oil products each year.

Dr Agnew said that during the war, the number of plants doubled and at peak production, oil from coal contributed about 5 per cent of total German oil production.

"It was an expensive process, but it was also essential for their war effort," Dr Agnew said.

The British, too, had built a plant at Billingham, which came into production in 1928, which clacked in 1958, used both coal and coal tar.

It had become uneconomical because of their cheap exports.

Dr Agnew, who supported Professor O. E. Potter's call for an increase in funds for major research and development program on oil from coal conversion, said Australia had large amounts of coal, particularly brown coal, which were suitable for conversion.

Capital required for extraction plants was enormous, but a study of projected oil consumption revealed that Australia could never hope to meet its future oil requirements from coal conversion alone.

"There has to be a reduction in the growth of consumption of liquid fuel. This will come about as costs rise, slowing down the increase in demand," he said.

"This is a national problem and as such it must be faced squarely by the Federal Government," he said.

Professor Agnew said he felt a properly co-ordinated and adequately funded research and development program would produce worthwhile results.

Energy and our environment

Uranium and solar power - there's been much heated debate recently about their uses as alternative sources of energy.

An element in the debate has been the greater awareness of the impact of the use of these energy sources on the environment.

But much discussion to date has taken place in a political forum, not always the most suitable for dispassionate and informed views to be heard.

In response to the community need to discuss environmental issues away from such a forum, the Monash Law Faculty has organised a one-day seminar on "Uranium, Solar Energy, the Environment and the Citizen."

A leading US expert on solar energy will take part.

He is Dr A. Miller, a member of the US Environment Law Centre and currently visiting Australia as a Fulbright Scholar.

Dr Miller's topic will be "Solar Energy and the Law."

Also speaking at the seminar will be a member of the Commonwealth In-Environment into the Ranger uranium project, Mr G. Kelleher. His topic will be "The Use of Uranium and the Environment."

The Chairman of the Port Phillip Authority, Dr G. Frecher, will speak on "Choices Relevant to Energy and the Environment."

Two law academics at Monash, Mr P. Kilbride and Mr L. Blith, will present a joint paper on "Citizens' Rights and the Environment."

Professor of Law at Monash, Professor R. Baxter, has said that this seminar may be one of the very last opportunities to discuss energy issues before legislation is passed by Parliament on the use of uranium in the country.

Perhaps useful comment will flow from it to the Federal Ministers concerned.

Registration fee for the seminar is $7.50 ($2 for students). It is on August 16.

For further information contact Professor Baxter on 3303.
Study examines why we live where we do

The frustration caused by spending long hours travelling to and from work in the city is one of the main reasons why people decide to shift house from an outer suburb to an inner, a study by a Monash researcher suggests.

But while the frustration might be shared by all commuters it is only a well defined type of person who is likely to shift.

A profile of the type is drawn up in a study of transport influences on residential location choice conducted by a senior tutor in civil engineering at Monash, Mr William Young.

The person who decides to shift is likely to be young, a white collar worker, single or married with no children, and originally from an outer eastern suburb.

The study found that such people were aware of the problems associated with inner suburban living — air pollution, traffic noise and congestion — and in fact, are likely to find the outer eastern suburbs generally more attractive in appearance.

They value easy, quick access to work, entertainment and public transport more highly, however.

The study set out to consider the individual as the basic unit of analysis and build his preferences into models which could analyse the influence transport facilities have on the location choice.

The model has its basis in economic utility theory and compares the utility gained from each urban location.

Mr Young conducted his work as part of a Master of Engineering degree. He is now working towards his Ph.D., doing a comparative study in outer suburban areas, such as Belgrave, determining why people choose to locate there.

He recently addressed a session in the Seminars in Transport 1977 series, being conducted jointly by the civil engineering departments at Monash and Melbourne universities.

CLUE TO KILLER DISEASES' CAUSE?

A former Monash student, now an associate professor at one of the world's leading medical schools, is conducting research which may one day contribute to a clearer understanding of the causes of cancer, heart diseases and physical birth defects.

He is Dr Bryan Toole, 36, Associate Professor of Medicine and Anatomy at Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School in Boston.

Dr Toole is visiting Australia currently, lecturing for a month in the biochemistry department at Monash and "seeing relatives and friends".

Since going to Harvard in 1968, the major thrust of his research has been to study the role and influence of structural molecules outside cells on cell behaviour during embryonic development.

In particular, he has discovered an association between the molecule hyaluronic acid and cell movement and proliferation.

Understanding the effect of these extracellular structural molecules on cells, establishing a clear picture of the relation between a cell's environment and its behaviour, is one important step in understanding why things go wrong and how they may be remedied.

Disorders in cell behaviour are basic to many clinical problems. These include cancer, heart diseases and physical defects at birth, such as cleft palate and limb deformities.

Although Dr Toole is not directly applying his work to clinical disorders, his research receives funding from the American Heart Association and the National Institute of Dental Research.

A measure of its importance might be gained from the fact that he has been able to attract generous funding at a time of tightened supply.

Dr Toole also teaches in the Harvard Medical School.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from Melbourne University in 1962, and completed his M.Sc. at Monash in 1965 and his Ph.D. here in 1968. His Harvard work is a continuation of the line of study started at Monash with Professor Denis Lowther, of the biochemistry department.

Dr Toole believes that he would be able to attract the level of "no strings attached" funding he does only in the US, but does not dismiss the possibility he will one day return to Australia.

The growth of trees on campus is the major difference at Monash he has noticed after nearly a decade's absence.

"The place looks just fantastic now," he says.
Monash 'flies' to the country

"University of the air" has taken on a new meaning following a recent Monash activity aimed at providing educational services for country solicitors.

The exercise was to get together a team from Monash and a group representing Wimmera solicitors to discuss their continuing education needs.

Faced with the problem of transporting five people from the University to Horsham most economically, on the invitation of the Wimmera branch of the Law Institute of Victoria, the Centre for Continuing Education struck upon a novel solution: charter a light aircraft.

It was found that the cost of doing so was less than that of conventional travel plus overnight accommodation. The local solicitors and the Law Institute contributed a major part of the cost.

Aboard the aircraft were Bryan Keon-Cohen (Law), Cliff Pleton (Social Work), Ian Urquhart (Accounting and Finance), Barbara Brewer and Jack McDonell (CCE).

The Monash group who made the trip to Horsham are (0 to 0), Cliff Pleton, Jack McDonell, Barbara Brewer, Ian Urquhart and Bryan Keon-Cohen.

The Monash team met with a group of eight district solicitors and devised a tentative program of five continuing education activities to begin in October this year and run through 1978.

As well as lectures and seminars the program will include use of audiotape cassettes, loud-speaking telephone, videotapes and tape-slide packages.

Says Dr McDonell, Director of CCE: "If this trial program is successful it will open up an enormous range of possibilities, not only for solicitors but for many other professional people in country areas throughout Victoria.

"Our first adventure in taking Monash to the country by light aircraft may set a pattern for a regular succession of such country visits."

The CCE for some time has been looking at ways in which the continuing education needs of professional people working in country areas can be met.

Solicitors, for example, need updating in their legal education as new legislation appears.

They may also need to learn skills in areas such as interpersonal relations and counselling; drawing upon other services and resources in the community; running a business and understanding the problems clients have in running their affairs, information retrieval and efficient reading.

"It is a "put on" but it does have an effect," says Fox.

Fox, 35, who has been in Australia for the last 10 months, recently made a film for the Tasmanian Government about the history of convict transportation, set at Port Arthur.

He hopes "Planet Earth" will run around the clock, but plans for the show, including its closing date, have not yet been finalised.

The show is being organised by the Monash Association of Students activities committee and activities officer, Neil Wentworth, on a profit sharing basis.

\* Special entry to Monash

Two special entry schemes at Monash next year will give a number of people who can show definite educational disadvantage access to a university education.

The first scheme is for those who have gained or expect to sit in 1977 for the Higher School Certificate or its equivalent.

When selecting candidates with HSC results which are at the margin of entry, Monash will make allowances for factors of educational disadvantage which have adversely influenced their results during a substantial period of schooling.

The "substantial period" qualifications must still apply through the Victorian Universities Admissions Committee in the following way:

- The second scheme is for "early leavers" who left school before 1973 and who do not have HSC or its equivalent.

Applicants under this scheme will be required to sit for a test of reasoning ability and, in all faculties except Arts, of mathematical reasoning ability.

In both schemes the main grounds for educational disadvantage will include: disrupted education for family or financial reasons or because of persistent or recurring ill health; mother tongue not English; Aboriginal or part-Aboriginal descent; school deficiencies such as staff or equipment shortages; or two or more subjects taken by correspondence.

Further information and application forms are available from the Academic Registrar at Monash.

Applications for the first scheme close on November 4 and for the second September 9.

\* Photographs: Fox 1971-72, says the subject matter of the images is "strictly positive".

"People already live in bad surroundings. Unless you give them something to aim for that is positive, then they are endlessly wandering," he says.

"My show is the ultimate good trip. The screens will cover wall to wall and floor to ceiling, making a total environment," he says.

Fox, who has had similar successful shows in a number of overseas countries, will also display oil paintings and Zen icons which continue the theme of "Planet Earth".

One of the paintings depicts a report card for Planet Earth marked "failed", in red letters.

A second painting shows the owner of the earth (God) offering "one slightly used planet" for sale.

\* Specialists in Medieval and Renaissance studies from throughout Australia and New Zealand will be gathering at Monash University late this month.

They will be attending the sixth conference of the Australian and New Zealand Association for Medieval and Renaissance Studies, from Tuesday, August 30 to Friday, September 9.

Papers to be delivered at the conference cover a variety of disciplines - music, history, the visual arts, and the literatures of England, Germany, France, Spain and Iceland - reflecting ANZAMS' aim to foster medieval studies generally by encouraging the interchange of ideas and information between those working in particular fields.

To coincide with the conference a mini-festival of Medieval and Renaissance arts has been organised at Monash. These activities will be open to the public.

They include:

- An address by the distinguished British scholar, Professor Matthew Hodgart, on "The Folk Tale in Medieval Literature: Symbol and Pattern", on August 31 at 2 p.m. in H1.

- A performance of the play Everyman by students of the English Department, directed by Terry Lloyd and Deon David Bradley, on August 31 at 8 p.m. in H2.

- A concert by the Melbourne group Musica Antiqua, on September 1 at 8 p.m. in the Religious Centre. Admission will be by program, obtainable from Barbara Calton, room 814 in the Menzies Building. Price is $4 for adults, $2 for students.

- Lecture by British historian, H. R. Loyer, on the Sutton Hoo ship burial; Lecture theatre H1 at 8 p.m. on August 30.

For further information contact the conference convener, Ms J. Strauss in the English department (ext. 2144).

\* Special entry to Monash
Successful yet they drop out

Between 10 and 15 per cent of Arts students at Monash could be described as "successful drop outs", a study conducted in the Faculty shows.

A "successful drop out" is defined as a student who has successfully completed a year of study but who does not enrol in the subsequent year, or discontinues all studies early in the subsequent year after completing enrolment, or discontinues all studies late in the subsequent year.

The study has been carried out by Mr Murray Melinis and Mr Ian Thomas of the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit.

The investigators conclude that there are no specific factors causing academically successful students to drop out.

Poor academic performance may be a factor for some students in the third category above, those who discontinue all studies late in the following year, but it is seldom a factor in the first two.

Personal matter

The study reveals that, for each student, "dropping out" is a highly personal matter. It is often a response to a given set of conditions.

Most students have more than one reason.

They are usually complex and personal, giving the lie to the common oversimplification that students drop out because they are not good performers, they lack motivation or money.

The most common are: general dissatisfaction with the course or subjects; change in goal or vocational commitment; the lack of any goal or specific commitment at the start; difficulty with study; family problems; financial problems; University environment not satisfying or unsatisfactory; timetabling difficulties; unable to enrol in subjects of choice; emotional problems and instability.

The researchers note that 60 per cent of the respondents in their pilot study were teachers or intending teachers. This, they say, may indicate a special group within the Arts Faculty amongst whom a separate study or it may simply be a reflection of the composition of the student body in the Faculty.

Some of the other findings were:

- Part-time female students are disproportionately represented among the successful drop outs.
- There tends to be a considerable time delay (at least one month on average) between the decision to discontinue and giving notice (if at all) to the University.
- Many successful drop out have a previous history of discontinuance.
- About half of the successful drop outs report only temporary discontinuance.
- Many of the successful drop outs did not have Monash University listed as their institution of first choice.
- Deferment of enrolment at first year level represents about one third of all successful drop outs.
- HEARU has now begun a study of this distinct sub-group of drop outs - those who do so before they have "dropped in".

There is a tendency for more students to defer entry to the University for one to two years. About half of these never take up their places.

It is this people particularly that the study, to be conducted by Mr Ian Thomas, Mrs Natalie Kellet and Dr Terry Hare, will focus on.

External funds are being sought to support the study in 1978.

The researchers will be investigating question such as:

- Who are the deferring students?
- Why do they defer?
- What do they do during their deferment?
- Do they regret their decision to defer?
- Why do some decide not to resume their studies?
- What is the subsequent performance of deferring students?

HEARU is interested in contacting any student who has deferred in previous years to discuss these matters.

JUST A FEW 'BEWARES' BEFORE BON VOYAGE

Monash staff and students planning visits overseas might profit from reading a new booklet, "Hints for Australian Travellers", published recently by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

It contains a guide to the "dos" and "don'ts" which travellers should be familiar with before being bade a bon voyage.

Like:

DO be aware that you are subject to the laws of the country you are visiting. In particular, prosecutions for drug offences have been intensified in most countries in the world. In Malaysia, for instance, conviction on some drug offences may be a matter of life (imprisonment, that is) or death.

DON'T be surprised if, say, you are called up for military service in a country you are visiting of which you have dual citizenship.

DO try to anticipate yourself with day-to-day happenings in the country you are visiting, particularly in troubled areas. Be watchful of disturbances or riots, even as an onlooker.

DO contact an Australian consul in cases of mishap. He will be able to give you advice and help you if you get into difficulties.

But, finally, DON'T expect a cure to get you out of jail, cash your traveller's cheques, get you a job, book you into a hotel or get you a good seat at the theatre or tennis.

Those who make it

Graduation day end of the road for most successful students - but not all.

Who are the "successful drop outs"? This is a profile of two of them - Jill and Fred.

Jill first enrolled at Monash in 1972. At the time of the study she was 21 years old, single.

Jill decided she no longer wished to be a teacher and that an Arts degree was only useful if accompanied by a Dip.Ed. The decision to not pursue teaching as a career meant that completion of an Arts degree became meaningless.

Jill felt she had become "sick of Monash". Further, even if she had decided to persist with teaching as a career she felt there was a high probability she would have discontinued because she felt the Arts course was not giving an adequate preparation for teaching. Jill had previously discontinued her studies in 1974 to travel overseas which she greatly enjoyed. She intends going overseas again and may resume her studies after 1977.

Monash was not her first choice of institution and she cannot recall if she really wanted to do an Arts degree. She was unable to do Sociology and Psychology in 1972 because the quotas were filled.

During 1975 she suffered persistent headaches and was advised by her doctor to give up University. Since leaving she has not suffered headaches.

Fred first enrolled in Monash in 1975. At the time of the study he was 20 years old, single and a full-time student.

Fred wanted to study English but found it "not a suitable background for teaching" and he considered Reading would be a better place in terms of his career. Previously, Fred had discontinued studies at Melbourne University in 1974. He had wanted to enrol in Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology but quotas were filled.

Fred discontinued just prior to the examinations in 1975.

Effect of it on kids to be studied

What effect does television have on young children?

This topic, of interest to most parents, will be discussed at a seminar on "Patterns of Behaviour and Communication in Young Children" to be held at Monash on August 16 and 17.

The seminar is being organised by the Monash University Pre-school Parents Association in conjunction with the Elwyn Money Child Study Centre in the Education Faculty.

Other areas to be covered in the seminar range from basic behavioural characteristics and problems to the development and effects of communication through speaking, reading and music.

Lecturer in the Centre for the Study of Education Communication and Media at La Trobe University, Dr Peter White, will lead the session on the effects of television. His address, to be delivered on August 16 at 8 p.m., is entitled "Australian Lessons from Sesame Street".

Jill found Monash rather large and found difficulty in breaking into established groups. Loneliness was a constant worry, and she felt that if you were not politically motivated you were "out of it". Jill has passed six subjects - no failures - thus far in her degree.

Fred was disappointed rather large and found difficulty in breaking into established groups. Loneliness was a constant worry, and he considered Reading would be a better place in terms of his career. Previously, Fred had discontinued studies at Melbourne University in 1974. He had wanted to enrol in Psychology, Sociology and Anthropology but quotas were filled.

Fred discontinued just prior to the examinations in 1975.

AUGUST, 1977

ONVANAL REPORTER

5
New Krongold Centre open for inspection

The Faculty of Education has organized an absorbing range of tours and exhibits highlighting its resources and learning programs. One of the principal areas of interest will be the Dinah and Henry Krongold Centre for Exceptional Children, which caters for the needs of some of the community’s disadvantaged members ... not only those handicapped by some physical disability or psychological malfunction, but also the exceptionally gifted — children who suffer through the inability of others to comprehend their special needs and nurture their special talents.

The Centre will provide conducted tours (strictly limited in number, so be early) and will put on audiovisual displays of its work (it’s considered that it would be both contrived and impractical to have pupils present).

In recent years, the faculty’s science laboratory (room G26) has not been open to the public, but this year there will be a static display of equipment.

Television studio open

Similarly, the television studio (135), where educational films are conceived and processed, will be open for inspection.

A static display and information table for prospective students will be set up in the Education Handbook Display Centre (104). Information not normally obtainable in libraries will be available to students wishing to familiarize themselves with the field of education.

With the great influx of migrants over the past few decades, Australians have become aware of the necessity for special migrant education.

The Centre for Migrant Studies (G16, G19) will screen four videotape films on ethnic and migrant problems.

12 noon: Living in two worlds (depicting the life of children and families in Wollongong).

2 p.m.: Azim and Nazlmye (the experience of a young Turkish couple).

3 p.m.: To be a migrant (social welfare, language, health and other problems).

4 p.m.: The Family (a film that explores the advantages and drawbacks of the close family life of Italians).

An information and display centre will enable those interested in the Diploma of Migrant Studies to see the needS of Third World countries. He believes that secondary schools ignore the problems of the Third World in teaching procedures. To highlight the inadequacy of information conveyed through normal media channels, he will show segments from various TV programs on Africa, and will then present what he considers to be a more realistic image of the continent in slide and video form. (10.30 a.m. and 11.30 a.m.)

Miss Nelson will conduct a program "Literacy: Is There an Crisis?" at 12 noon and 1 p.m. In it she proposes to challenge preconceived ideas of literacy and will invite her audience to consider such questions as "Who defines literacy?", "Is literacy more than a matter of reading and writing?", and "Whom should we blame for the situation?"

True or false and vice versa

A. Sentence A is false.

B. Sentence B is true.

When visitors have decided on a satisfactory answer to that problem they will be ready to tackle the philosophy department’s display on the 9th floor of the Manazis building.

Displays and home-made "computers" will be used to illustrate the development of the far paradox from Greek times to the present-day.

It’s designed to entertain and amuse all, not only the serious student of philosophy.

Dr Aubrey Townsend hopes that some of the visitors to the display will then go on to the discussion "Truth and Paradox" in Rotunda Theatre 3 at 3 p.m.

Earlier discussions in R3 will be "Can We Survive Death?" by John Bishop and Laurence Splitter at 11 a.m., and "Animal Liberation" by Peter Singer and Aubrey Townsend at 1 p.m.

These will be short talks followed by discussion sessions with the audience.

The three topics cover metaphysics, ethics and logic.

Counselling services will be available in the departmental library, Room 916, all day.

... There’s a wealth of things to do.

Like exploring samples under the microscope (top: learning about man’s anatomy (above), his environment, the way his mind works. And, if you’re prepared to face what might be the rather sorrowful truth, you can test your physical fitness on a variety of testing equipment in the physiology department (right). Monash laboratory technician Mike Davidson took the equipment — and himself — for a test run recently. Fellow technician Halina Hanks takes the recordings (Photo: Herve Alleaume)

How much can you take? Physiol. has the answer

If, after traipsing around the campus for hours, you’re wondering how much more your body can take, the physiology department may have the answer.

This year the department will have three fitness testing bicycles designed to measure heart and lung functions during exercise.

The department will conduct a number of physical tests ranging from vision to co-ordination and reflexes.
Computers —
the fun side

Toy trains and the "Teddy Bears' Picnic" may seem very remote from the precise science of computer programming.

But on Open Day the computer science department will be combining the two to show there is a fun side to computers.

In the past two years third-year students have given the department's HP2100 computer a repertoire of 15 tunes ranging from Bach and Beethoven to the "Rhythm of Life" and the "Teddy Bears' Picnic".

The notation fed into the computer is transmitted as square wave signals of different frequencies.

Visitors to the department will be able to "request" a tune by punching the appropriate number into the computer.

The toy train set, a new addition to the department's display, will be used to demonstrate control of machinery by computer.

As well, the department will be offering a "copying service" — the Facsimile.

Messages and photographs fed into a converted photocopying machine are stored by the computer in digitised form and can be reproduced as enlarged printouts.

There will also be an historical exhibition of computer components.

It graphically illustrates the trend towards miniaturisation since the advent of computers in the early Fifties.

A computer which once required an entire building to itself can now be stored in one room.

The department is hoping to introduce a course for first-year students in 1978 or 1979 and will be handing out leaflets on their work to interested school students.

A voice from below

Some might say he lacks the elegance of a swan, but Phyl the Seadragon will soon be performing a valuable service for the Faculty of Science.

He's the cover model for a new publication, "Introducing the Faculty of Science", which will be going out to prospective students in the schools over the next few weeks.

Phyl (for Phylopteryx taeniolatus, the commonest of the seahorse family found in the Melbourne area) was collected at Flinders, together with other material for class work in the department of zoology.

Sadly, Phyl's welcome to new science students will have to be posthumous. After several weeks delighting visitors to the department with his aquatic antics, he has now gone to that Great Seahorse Tank in the Sky.

Top architects' work on show

Some of the best examples of modern Australian architecture will be featured in a photographic exhibition to be mounted by the visual arts department on Open Day.

On display will be work by the Sydney architects, Ancher, Mortlock, Murray and Woolley in the 30 years between 1946 and 1976.

Their work is well known to a generation of university students, in New South Wales and the ACT at least.

They have designed four student union buildings — at ANU and Macquarie, Sydney and Newcastle universities.

Other recent projects undertaken by the architects include a medium density housing estate at Macquarie Fields in the ACT, and the Australian Embassy in Bangkok.

Their work is characterised by the extensive, free use of glass, slender frame structures independent of the walls, and a continuity between indoor and outdoor space.

The exhibition has been organised by the visual arts gallery curator, Ms Graziela Gunn. It may be seen in the gallery, room 703, on the seventh floor of the Humanities Building.

The visual arts department has also organised an exhibition of selected works from the Monash art collection for Open Day.

Contemporary works by Charles Blackman, Peter Booth and George Bell are included.

The exhibition may be seen in the Main Library.

Wizard of O-D

"Color, stinks and bangs" — that's the promise of this year's Open Day chemist-magician, Dr E. Elbing.

For 1977 Dr Elbing has organised a 40-minute show with a distinctly Biblical flavour.

The audience will be able to see wine change to water and then to milk and to watch Dr Elbing part the Red Sea with a "magic wand".

And for the finale Dr Elbing will conjure a smoking Black Pillar — 3 ft high — from a tiny dish.

The show will be held in S6 at 2 p.m.
New role for the computer in patient care?

The situation: You are a general practitioner who has just got to bed but the telephone is not yet off the usual hanging day. About 5 a.m. the phone wakes you. Mrs Green is calling because her three-year-old son, Bruce, woke half an hour ago crying in pain and his condition seems to be getting worse. What do you do?

It’s a common enough situation the medical student will have to face upon graduation, as a practitioner. Like, say, attending to the road accident victim or the aged person who has collapsed on the street.

In most such cases the practitioner will follow a routine of decision-making, recording a clear enough action to pursue, probably, with experience.

But the question is: how does the student gain experience in this decision-making given the limitations of his involvement in the real thing, where it can be a matter of life and death?

A new development in the use of computers - the "computerised patient" - is providing the answer. The computer is able to create a situation just a step short of reality.

Its application is not confined to the study of medicine either.

Decisions regarding what questions to ask, or what investigation to make are faced by all professionals. The computerised "client" for law students is an area for this new use of computers in education.

Work on computerised patient management problems is being conducted at Monash in two areas - in the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit by Mr Neil Paget, and in medicine at Prince Henry’s Hospital by Associate Professor Ken McLean.

The major developmental work, however, has been done in the United States and Canada.

Mr Paget currently is spending three months at the R.S. McLaughlin Examination and Research Centre of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada surveying this work. The Centre is situated at the University of Alberta in Edmonton.

Using simulated exercises in teaching diagnostic skills and treatment and assessing competence is not, in itself, a new direction in medical training.

Pencil and paper exercises have been used successfully for the past 15 years or so.

But the use of more sophisticated technology is permitting a new dimension of immediacy and reality.

"Worrying and loving the experience of the National Development and Research Unit by Mr Neil Paget, and in medicine at Prince Henry's Hospital by Associate Professor Ken McLean."

Just how life-like can a "computerised patient" be?

It can be programmed to have a pulse rate, heart sounds, give a visual presentation of symptoms, pathological specimens and a range of reports of investigations such as X-rays.

The computer can also measure time taken for decisions to become effective, money expended on tests and investigations ordered, and even the discomfort to the patient.

No life at stake

In appropriate exercises, a critically injured accident victim for example, a right diagnosis and treatment can halt a falling time barometer; the wrong may send it plunging ... with the beauty being, of course, there is no life at stake.

Each student can be scored on his performance if required and the pathway each takes in solving a problem can be recorded for subsequent analysis.

The amount of time and money required to establish and develop such computer systems may be regarded as small compared to the little staff involvement.

How do students react to the computerised patient?

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How do students react to the computerised patient?

Suddenly it’s respectable

Have academics learnt to stop worrying and love the computer?

A recent report in The Times Higher Education Supplement suggests that British academics have, at least.

Written by Mr Richard Hooper, director of the National Development Program in Computer Assisted Learning, the report says that the initial reaction of most teachers to the idea of computer-assisted learning is unfriendly.

They think of it as an expensive way to distribute programmed learning and believe it to be an attempt to reduce unit costs by reducing the laboriousness of education.

Mr Hooper says, however, that the experience of the National Development Program since 1973 has been surprisingly consistent: teachers, given time and a chance to view the reality of computer-assisted learning become either neutral or even quietly positive about it.

He suggests that Britain profited from the American experience in the use of computers in education, years earlier. There, the programmed learning movement was aimed at keeping unit costs of instruction down.

The result was teacher hostility.

In Britain the computer was seen to be more suited to assist the qualitative improvement of specific types of teaching than the quantitative improvement of all and any teaching.

The computer, far from replacing teachers, needed more skilled teachers around.

Mr Hooper says the second reason for teacher acceptability stems from the fact that computing is somehow considered academically respectable.

He concludes that two factors, though, will ensure no sudden mass conversion to computer-assisted learning - the continued unreliability of computer technology and its high cost.

He says that experience in national and Canadian certifying exams has further demonstrated the technical feasibility of using the process across the whole country. The format allows testing of students on different days without compromising the performance of early takers against late takers.

AVA’s NEW NAME

The Audio Visual Aids Section has been renamed the Educational Technology Section, within the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit.

The change follows an internal reorganisation of HERAU which has resulted in the widening of the role of AVA to include giving advice and assistance in designing instructional material.

Senior lecturer, Mr Ian Thomas, will head the Educational Technology Section.

The case of the creeping ovals

An ingenious system of "movable fences" has been devised at Monash to prevent excessive wear and tear on sporting grounds, especially in the changeover from winter to summer sports.

The system allows sensitive areas, such as cricket wickets, to become little used areas between sporting grounds during the winter months.

During the summer months, however, the fence surrounding the football oval is moved so that the cricket wicket area becomes the central focus of the ground.

This is done by lifting the fence across the ground and re-inserting fence posts in permanent holes which are protected by a rubber grummet which is left in use during the winter/summer months, according to the games being played.

The system was designed and introduced in the mid-1960's by the Deputy Warden of the Union, Mr Doug Ellis and architect Mr Bruce Tomlinson. According to Mr Ellis, the system allows flexibility and versatility in ground management.

Because of its use, cricket wicket areas do not become "muddy messes" during the winter football months. This enables curating staff under the superintendent of sports grounds, Mr Les Hudson, an "open go" at preparing turf wickets for the summer months.

In all, Monash has three turf wickets, as well as facilities for hockey, soccer, rugby, football, athletics and baseball, spread over about 40 acres.

A synthetic covered wicket for women's' cricket is installed in the centre of the rugby ground during the summer months.

There are also facilities for indoor sports in the Recreation Hall. These include basketball, hockey, indoor soccer, tennis, badminton, archery squash and volley ball.

The hall can be quickly set up for different sports by making use of permanent inset fittings for the various net posts and other fixtures.

This system, which was also developed at Monash, has been widely adopted at other indoor sporting centres.

Presently being constructed are sports administration offices, a large table tennis room, a coffee bar, a large meeting room, and weight training room.

Behind the building, a large court yard will be partly paved and equipped with gas barbecues and picnic facilities for sporting bodies and University staff in general, to use.

It is expected that the new building will be completed early in September.
Two Monash academics illuminate our early years:

Yesteryear St Kilda Madame Mouchette taught her girls French way

Times change — and so do sub-urbs. St. Kilda today is hardly the sort of place Melbourne society sends its young ladies for a (formal) education. But it was once a much more charming area like Clayton and Bundoora were still in the wilderness and not even gleams in the enlightened man’s eye.

In fact, the then girls’ school in the large and handsome manse Oberwyl (still standing and now open daily to the public for inspection) was considered the equal of, and possibly superior to, any such establishment.

And not only by its administrators. French composer, writer, critic and journalist, Oscar Comettant described it thus in a chapter of his book, Au Pont des Lacs des Mines d’Or. Comettant visited Melbourne as a member of the jury at the 1888 Exhibition.

A copy of the book is in the Monash rare books collection.

The section on Oberwyl has been translated by senior lecturer in English at Monash, Dr Dennis Davison, and appears in the first edition of a new journal edited by him, Margin (Monash Australiana Research Group Inhouse Publications). The journal is published by a newly formed group of researchers, mainly Monash students, who are working on various aspects of Australian literature and its background.

Members share the results of their research, through occasional papers, informal discussions and the like, with the aim of helping each other to avoid duplication of research.

At the time of Comettant’s visit, Oberwyl girl’s school was run by a widow, Madame Mouchette and her sister Mlle Lyon who had decided to “obedie the Jihad of the enlightened man’s eye.

This sweet little troop of children is the flower in this French oasis you have visited. Australians will admire all of your work if the poet’s words are true: ‘Every man has two countries — his own, and then, France.’”

“Madame Mouchette replied: ‘It is my duty, and continued with her description of the school.”

There is a certain irony in the following passage, considering St. Kilda’s latter-day reputation: “In every way the young girls of St. Kilda, following the example of their respected and loved teachers, mould themselves on our elegant French habits, yet without losing any of their original charming qualities.”

The hunt is now on for other Comettant Melbourne memorabilia, such as the access of a song he composed here, “Bagatelle”, and a march played at the 1888 Exhibition, “Salut a Melbourne.” Somewhere there might also be a portrait of Comettant on the back of which he wrote a poem.

The researchers are also seeking copies of the school magazine, The Oberwylanian, of which Comettant says, “Is not all this highly intelligent, worthy of all our sympathy and encouragement?”

The naming of Churchill Island wasn’t Sir Winston

A “small historical study” by the manager of the Faculty of Arts, Professor J. M. Swan, has thrown new light on the background to the naming of Churchill Island in Western Port Bay.

During study leave recently, Professor Swan spent a long weekend at the Devon County Records Office and the West Country Library in Exeter seeking information about the man after whom Churchill Island was named.

A £3500 cheque has recently been made available to the researchers for further information on the group and copies of “Margin” contact Dr Davison on ext. 2135. Copies are free.

Oberwyl is located at 33 Burnett Street, St. Kilda.

Our man in the CIA

The CIA has infiltrated Monash University — in the most hospitable of ways.

It can now be revealed that the manager of the Monash University Club, Steve Abougella, is an accredited, card-carrying member of the CIA — the Catering Institute of Australia that is.

Steve reports that members of the Institute, meeting at the Melbourne Hilton for a seminar last month, were met by a barrage of journalists and photographers on a “CIA trip”.

He adds that when the pressmen realised that these CIA members were more at home among white chef caps and aprons than black hate and dark glasses, they took their disappointment with good humor.

Possibly the more conventional form of hospitality offered by this CIA could have helped.

Steve Abougella... club manager.

Grand ‘No’

Says a note hanging on the wall in the staff room: “Not everyone, it seems, appreciates all the works in the Monash art collection.”

Says a note hanging on the wall facing the central stairwell in the libraries and arts, “Please don’t use the posting which was hanging here is temporarily on loan to the McClelland Art Gallery for an exhibition.”

And the hopeful rejoinder: “Can we ask them to keep it, please?”

Belinda says thanks

Belinda Lamb, adviser to students in the faculty of Arts, has resigned to spend more time with her new daughter, Rebecca Kate. She asks Reporter to convey her thanks and best wishes to all the friends she made at Monash during her five years here.
More an Open Day

Open Day is also about life in ancient Rome...

How different was the life of a citizen of ancient Rome from our own?

Visitors to the classical studies department on Open Day will have an opportunity to be acquainted with some of the similarities.

The department will stage a slide show tracing the life of an average Roman, at 11.40 a.m. and 3.15 p.m. in the classics library on the sixth floor of the Humanities building.

The program will be supported by archaeological evidence, which makes possible a fairly accurate piecing together of life in ancient Rome. At 10.30 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. a film illustrating archaeological evidence of some popular ancient legends will be shown.

At 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. tours will be conducted of the classics museum, where artifacts from the 12th century on are displayed. At 11.20 a.m. and 2.45 p.m. there will be readings from classical texts — entitled "Humor in Antiquity" — incorporating various authors.

There will be discussions on the nature of classical studies at 12.30 p.m. and 4 p.m. Staff of the department will also try to rectify some of the misconceptions about classical studies over wine and cheese.

...the university experience may be little daunting at first for mature age students.

Not only might they have children and a household to look after, but they can lack the fraternity that "traditional" students grow up through the ranks, proceeding from secondary school to university with their peers, take for granted.

Manager of the Project, Monash University, said the tapes would be on hand to explain the tapes.

food for thought...

The social work department is offering food for thought on Open Day. The department has styled itself as the "social work kitchen" for the day.

The food allusion mirrors the department's aim to collect and analyse the languages — will be on hand to explain the tapes.

Byo queries.

The "kitchen" will be located on the 11th floor of the Humanities building. BYO queries.

Watching your 'p's' and 'q's'... 

Watching your "p's" and "q's" may take on a new meaning for visitors to the linguistics department on Open Day.

They will be able to see their speech patterns reproduced as waves by a sonograph.

The "kitchen" will be located on the 11th floor of the Humanities building.

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the works of Machaut and Monash music department will mark Open Day this year with performances of the works of the 14th century composer, Guillaume de Machaut.

Machaut was one of the first musicians to compose in the modern style, and led the field in new forms of music. He did not follow the precedent of earlier composers who wrote either songs or church music, but combined the two.

Machaut was in the service of John of Luxembourg, who was King of Bohemia from about 1323. He travelled extensively in the king's service between 1327 and 1330.

A display, combined with the musical performance, will contain plates and copies of manuscripts, art and architecture, which give an impression of the time.

It will concentrate on Reims Cathedral in France, where Machaut was a canon. Also on display will be stringed instruments from India, Indonesia, China, Thailand, Japan, and Turkey.

The concert, which includes Machaut's works, will be held in the eighth floor auditorium of the Humanities Building from 2.30 until 5 p.m.

Writers choosing to spend some of their savings at a trade union college would be free to do so; those designating their classical education could choose the current system, or something different.

Those physical or mental disadvantages would have automatic rights to some form of education relevant to their needs, and further help would now be less burdensome on the community.

People wishing to spend their allowance teaching or studying in foreign countries would now have the means so to do.

Education would start to assume its proper meaning, and not be confused with the hierarchical schooling which often parades as tertiary education.

Sir: It is one thing to support, as I do, the notion that post-secondary education provides significant community, or social, benefits. It is quite another thing to support the current system, which spends $1 billion a year to subsidise students who are not particularly representative of the community at large, and who, as a group, are not particularly enthusiastic about the "schooling" they obtain.

Is it really so outrageous to suggest that graduates, in their role as future rather than present taxpayers, should bear the burden of financing education? Is it really so outrageous to reduce the burden of financing predominantly middle class kids' education, and so release funds for those in genuine need? (Those "in need" could include persons unable to repay, and would accrue automatically via the tax system I am suggesting.)

On my calculations, the services of most academic departments could be paid for, at last as little as $5 a week burden on the graduate taxpayer; less than he or she will pay for color TV, and a mere fraction of car and housing payments. Yet Professor Betts argues that a considerable number of kids now lost by the prospect of a heavy debt to be paid after graduation. "Evidently Professor Betts believes students hold rather a low value on tertiary education."

Perhaps there is something to that. Perhaps Belts believes students hold rather a low value on tertiary education, and so release funds for those in genuine need. (Those "in need" could include persons unable to repay, and would accrue automatically via the tax system I am suggesting.)

My guess is that Professor Betts' real difficulty is that he is unwilling to suffer the indignity of genuine competition within the field of education. He rejects the challenge of having to both attract students and to convince the community and parents that tertiary education is indeed worthwhile.

He fears the dictates of those firms which will go on to employ graduates. For those seeking something more nourishingly akin to the staff of life, however, cups of soup will be available from 11.30 a.m. to 2 p.m.

The aim of it all is to give people an idea about welfare and what role social workers play.

The "kitchen" will be located on the 11th floor of the Humanities building.

Chief sustenance will be a series of tapes (music, the department maintains, is the food of love) and a chat with staff.

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The "kitchen" will be located on the 11th floor of the Humanities building. BYO queries.
The following activities are now open for registrations:

August 22-26: Short Course - "Peace and Social Justice in the Middle East" (Graduate School of Librarianship). Fee: $60.

September 21: Lecture Series - "The Economic Approach to Public Library Development" (Graduate School of Librarianship). Six-week course. Fee: $45.

October 12-14: Conference - "Competitive Continuing Education - Will It Become a Reality in Australia?" Fee: $60.

More activities in planning for 1977

September 26: One-Day Workshop - "Bibliographic Control of Microforms" (Graduate School of Librarianship). Fee: $20.

October 28: One-day Workshop - "Community Information Services" Fee: $20.

For registration forms and further information about any of the above activities, please contact the Centre at 541 0811, extension 3718. After hours messages can be left at 541 3718.

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**'THE CHERRY ORCHARD' and 'THE CRUCIBLE': WHAT OUR REVIEWER, GARRY KINNANE, THINKS:**

**'SPLENDID EFFORT'**

The Alexander Theatre's current production of Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard" was a thoroughly splendid effort. This is not an easy play to do, and one might be excused for resigning to heavy-footed or generally incoherent productions. Chekhov's peculiar technique of realism, by which the characters seem to vacillate between private isolation and a flickering social world, creates problems for director and actors alike. A sense of history, certainly, should emerge from the plight of a disintegrating Russian family, who must sell off their estate and beautiful cherry orchard in order to pay their debts; it also makes sense to keep the spectator of the coming revolution in mind, as this production unequivocally does. But any larger notions might, in the play, emerge only by suggestion within the everyday, domestic details of frustration, sadness, humor and romance that preoccupy the individuals concerned. And even within that world of domestic unhappiness, depth of suffering and a sense of tragic waste are achievable by suggestion only, not by any self-conscious realization on the part of the author or the production. The universal depths can be plumbed only by close attention to the surface particulars.

Those depths are reached by this production. The players work together in fine ensemble style. With good timing and teamwork they bring out the comedy which Chekhov so clearly intended to be there.

Christopher Cowka's rendering of the ludicrously pompous Yevlovich is excellent and Malcolm Robertson's Gayev has some nice moments of comic sentimentality. Judith McGrath is a vigorous and entertaining Charlotta.

The comic elements, however, are quite slantly not allowed to cloud the production, and the nostalgics and tragic elements are not lost. As Cowka and Jackie Kerin as Varia and Anna make a nice contrast of the young daughter and adopted daughter and provide a convincingly spirit of youthful, selfish optimism against which Madame Ranevskaya's real agony is sharply focused. It is possible that Julia Blake could have wrung more power out of Madame Ranevskaya's plight, that is the central role, and her love for the estate and cherry orchard is inexcusable from her regard for herself and her past. The decision to sell and allow the orchard to be cut down (the blows from the axe ring through the theatre like some great clock) is also a submission to time, and the dreams of her youth die hard with the cherry trees. Perhaps it is only the suggestion of despair that Miss Blake's performance lacked.

John Wood misses nothing of Lopukhin's complex forcefulness and provides a nicely contrast to Feers. The set is attractive enough, though perhaps a little overbearing, and the costumes are excellent. In all, Peter Oyton is to be congratulated on a completely professional production, a lively production of a great and difficult play.

**'TRIBUTE TO ENERGY'**

The current production of Arthur Miller's "The Crucible," coming straight after the Chekhov play, is a tribute to the energy and range of abilities of the Alexander Theatre Company.

It is, of course, a very different kind of play, and calls for an atmosphere of tragic and supernatural power to be achieved by actors, designers, costumes and music together, which the Company did well. "The Crucible" is about witch-hunting. It is set in Puritan New England at the time of the persecutions for witchcraft in the town of Salem, though Miller intended the play to have a direct application to the political witch-hunting that took place in America during the 1950s, when Jo McCarthy led an obsessive nationwide hunt for communists or anyone associated with them.

Peter Oyton has suggested that we may be able to see connections between those two historical periods and our own contemporary situation in the United States, though I think this is stretching matters somewhat. But it is a profoundly political, and moral, play, neither of which in any way prevents it from being absorbing and, at the end, moving.

Christopher Cowka gives an excellent performance as John Proctor, as does Julia Blake as his wife. Reg Evans and John Wood give lively and professional support, in what is generally a sound production, which, if anything, moved a little slowly and awkwardly at times.

**Indian dances**

The Monash Indian Association and The Malaysian Samajam will present a program of Indian dances at the Union Theatre on Saturday, August 6.

The program, scheduled to begin at 7:30 p.m., will be performed by Natyasakalindhi K.P. Bhatkar and his troupe. It will include traditional Indian dances of the Bharatanatyam, Kathakali and Manipuri styles.

Indian snacks will be available during intermission. Admission is adults, $2.50; students, $2; and children, $1.

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**MONASH REPORTER**

**THE CHERRY ORCHARD' and 'THE CRUCIBLE'**

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**Indian dances**

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**For registration forms and further information about any of the above activities, please contact the Centre at 541 0811, extension 3718. After hours messages can be left at 541 3718.
A first for Robert Blackwood Hall:
Hopkins to conduct Berlioz’ Requiem

The most monumental concert work ever composed, in terms of musicians and voices, will be performed in Robert Blackwood Hall this month for what is believed to be the first time in Victoria.

It is Berlioz’ Requiem Mass, Grande Messe des Mort, the work the composer hoped would survive should all else of his be lost.

Performing it will be a 180-strong choir and 142 musicians, under the baton of John Hopkins, Dean of the School of Music at the Victorian College of the Arts.

Special plans, which include use of the side ceremonial ramp in the Hall, have been made to accommodate all the performers and arrange them according to Berlioz’ instructions.

The effect should be spectacularly dramatic.

The concert will be held on August 6 at 8.15 p.m. and August 7 at 8.30 p.m. Box plans are filling fast with people, familiar with the work on record, making “pilgrimages” from as far away as Canberra to attend one of its rare public performances.

It is being staged by the Melbourne Chorale which will be using its Occasional Choir. This is composed of the core choir augmented by successfully auditioned singers on the Chorale’s register.

The tenor soloist will be Graeme Wall, a former music educator as well as performer, recently returned from overseas and now under contract to the Victorian State Opera.

Conductor John Hopkins... a familiar face at Robert Blackwood Hall.

The orchestra will be formed by the Victorian College of the Arts Orchestra, members of the Melbourne Youth Orchestra, the Youth Symphonic Band and a number of other young players.

Of the 142 musicians, there will be 60 playing stringed instruments, 20 winds, 12 horns, 38 brass (in four groupings), and 12 percussion.

Included in the percussion section are little drums, two of long four big gongs and 10 suspended cymbals.

Director of the Melbourne Chorale, Mr. Val Pyers says, however, it is a little unfortunate that the Mass is known chiefly for its monumental, Cecil B. De Mille-style qualities.

‘Delicate, restrained’

It can be most exciting in its restrained, delicate, softest moments, he feels.

Berlioz’ Requiem Mass dates from 1857. It is thought he originally planned such a work to commemorate Frenchmen killed in a 1950 war.

The style is similar to the huge works written during the Napoleonic period and also has implications for liberty, Equality and Fraternity spirit.

Berlioz approaches the Requiem Mass in an individual manner, recording and repeating texts for effect.

As personally conceived as he was with the Resurrection, it is not a lugubrious Mass but splendidly positive.

A first for Robert Blackwood Hall: the effect should be spectacularly positive.

Admission for the concert is $5 (A reserve), $4 (B reserve) and $3 for students (B reserve).

For reservations phone RBH on 545-4449.


Aug 11: A musical evening with friends in the 1930s. Presented by the Echo of the Past. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $6, B. Ret. $5, students $4.

Aug 12: Comedy: "A Beautiful Animal" by Howard Kremer. Presented by the American Victims of Science. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $4, B. Ret. $3, students $2.

Aug 13: The Victorian State Opera’s first week of performances. For reservations phone RBH on 545-4449.

Aug 14: "Theater Backstage" by Richard Gomberg. Presented by the American Society for Ethical Culture. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $5, B. Ret. $4, students $3.

Aug 15: "The New South Wales Symphony Orchestra" by Colman MacDonald. Presented by the Victorian Arts Council. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: $5.50, students $5.

Aug 16: "Overseas Visitors' Week." Presented by the University's English Language Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3719.

Aug 17: "Fiddler on the Roof" presented by the Victorian State Opera. 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $6, B. Ret. $5, students $4.50.

Aug 18: "The Life and Times of Theodore Roosevelt" by Theodore Roosevelt. Presented by the Academy of Arts and Sciences. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $6, B. Ret. $5, students $4.50.

Aug 19: "The British Museum" by Sir Kenyon West. Presented by the Academy of Arts and Sciences. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $6, B. Ret. $5, students $4.50.

Aug 20: "The Art of Drawing" by Jack Tait. Presented by the Academy of Arts and Sciences. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $6, B. Ret. $5, students $4.50.

Aug 21: "Secrets of the Great Stone Face" by the American Society for Ethical Culture. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $5, B. Ret. $4, students $3.

Aug 22: "Theater Backstage" by Richard Gomberg. Presented by the American Society for Ethical Culture. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $5, B. Ret. $4, students $3.

Aug 23: "The New South Wales Symphony Orchestra" by Colman MacDonald. Presented by the Victorian Arts Council. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: $5.50, students $5.

Aug 24: "Overseas Visitors' Week." Presented by the University's English Language Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3719.

Aug 25: "The World of the Composer" by the American Society for Ethical Culture. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $5, B. Ret. $4, students $3.

Aug 26: "The Theater Backstage" by Richard Gomberg. Presented by the American Society for Ethical Culture. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $5, B. Ret. $4, students $3.

Aug 27: "The New South Wales Symphony Orchestra" by Colman MacDonald. Presented by the Victorian Arts Council. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: $5.50, students $5.

Aug 28: "Overseas Visitors' Week." Presented by the University's English Language Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3719.

Aug 29: "The Theater Backstage" by Richard Gomberg. Presented by the American Society for Ethical Culture. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: A. Ret. $5, B. Ret. $4, students $3.

Aug 30: "The New South Wales Symphony Orchestra" by Colman MacDonald. Presented by the Victorian Arts Council. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: $5.50, students $5.

Aug 31: "Overseas Visitors' Week." Presented by the University's English Language Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3719.

MONASHER REPORTER

The next issue of Monasher Reporter will be published in the first week of September. Copy deadline is Monday, August 29.

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