Lively program to welcome students

Monash this week will welcome about 2750 new first year students with a lively orientation program which emphasizes both academic introductions and the lighter side of campus life.

The three-day program begins at 9.30 a.m. on Wednesday (March 7) with an address by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, in the Forum (if fine) or the main dining room in the Union (if wet). It ends on Friday with a "monster union night" starting at 8 p.m. and including a fireworks display at 9 p.m.

Academic orientation will be conducted at two levels — the faculty and departmental. Following the Vice-Chancellor's address, on Wednesday at 10 a.m., students will be invited to meet Deans and other staff in faculty groups. Details of where these groups will meet and where departmental meetings will be held over the three days are in the Blue Orientation Program 1979.

Clubs participate

Clubs and societies — from the political to sporting and special interests — have organized activities to give new students a view of the diverse range of "extracurricular" activities they can become involved in at Monash.

A feature will be the day-long program of events organized by all sporting clubs and some others in the Sports and Recreation Centre on Thursday. There will be static displays, exhibition matches and action displays by groups ranging from bushwalking enthusiasts to Tae Kwan Do exponents. Taking the Mickey (or perhaps the bear) out of it all will be the Friends of Pooh (Winnie the) who will stage their famous SOGONG festival. The:modern dance group will give free dance classes in the Centre and, as a bonus, students will be able to use the squash courts at no charge.

Worldly battles

While on the topic of energetic classes, the fellowship of the Middle Earth will meet the Science Fiction Club in a volley ball match, "in full dress", in the Forum on Thursday at 1.45 p.m. and students have been warned that at any time and in any place they may be confronted by a Darth Vader or a Kano Kenobi sword fight.

On Thursday, starting at 9.15 a.m. in the Union Theatre, there will be a program of films on contraception and VIH sponsored by Health Service and Campus Pharmacy. The films will be followed at 10 a.m. by a forum on sexuality conducted by a panel of health experts. More films on related issues will be screened at 2.15 p.m.

On each day of orientation, campus libraries will be open for inspection and tours. Special activities have been planned to welcome part-time students to Monash. Saturday, March 17 will be part-time orientation day. Guided tours of the campus will leave from the Union reception desk at 11 a.m., to be followed by a barbecue at the rear of the Union building.

On Thursday, March 22 at 7.30 p.m., part-time students have been invited to join staff for refreshments in the cellar room of the Union. Financial help from faculties will enable a reasonably substantial spread to be prepared.

NEW UNIT TO RESTORE DOCTORS' CARING ROLE

A community practice teaching unit — the first of its kind in an Australian medical school — has been established by the Monash department of social and preventive medicine, adjacent to Moorabbin Hospital.

Head of the unit, Professor Neil Carson, sees its task as helping to restore the importance of the caring role in medical studies and, in the long term, being influential in upgrading standards of general practice.

The unit, which opened early this year, is in two sections. The front part of the new brick building in Centre Road is a community practice, the East Bentleigh Medical Group, staffed by six doctors. Attached to the model practice, at the rear, are teaching and research facilities and offices.

Medical students, particularly in their final year, will attend classes at the unit and then join the qualified GPs in the teaching practice and other practices in the district to apply classroom concepts. (Such a placement program already operates with 200 doctors throughout southern Melbourne). Among the unit's special facilities is video equipment which, with the patient's consent, can be used to record the progress of a consultation for follow-up study.

Students will be able to gain knowledge of all aspects of running a practice including the business side and the keeping of medical records.

The unit will also be a centre for research activities concentrating on the preventive and health education aspects of medicine.

Professor Carson says the unit's aim will be to provide students with a broader perspective of health care by emphasizing the caring role of doctors and medical care outside the hospital.

He says: "Students spend their time either in the Ivy Tower on campus or in teaching hospitals which are bases of the new health technology and, concentrating as they do on the more serious and complex illnesses and rare diseases, are more suited to postgraduate training for specialty practice rather than undergraduate training."

"Only a small percentage of those who seek medical care each day, however, need to be referred from primary care to the specialist or hospital."

"Many cases involve the continuing care of the chronically ill or a disability of social or psychological origin rather than organic, and many can be treated without the aid of drugs or a high-powered diagnostic procedure."

"The scientific revolution has played down this caring role of doctors, however."

The unit was established with a $50,000 grant from the Commonwealth Government and with what Professor Carson describes as "very considerable help" from Moorabbin Hospital.
Top award to all right grad.

Being the right female in the right place at the right time meant, for Wendy Kay Watts last week, becoming Calyx Woman Graduate of the Year in Victoria.

The award, announced on February 27, is the latest peak in a remarkable scholastic career that began in 1963 at Bentleigh East Primary School and, Wendy hopes, will lead later this year to Cambridge and studies for a Ph.D. degree.

On the way, Wendy — now 21 — has accumulated a list of results, awards and distinctions that few, male or female, could hope to match.

From Dux of Bentleigh East in 1969, she went on to McKinnon High, picking up in her earlier years a Junior Government Scholarship and a Comforting Award in the junior division. She then continued her academic career at Scotch College, the RAAF Academy and Scotch College.

In fourth form she gained an Outstanding Award in the junior division of Melbourne University's School Mathematics Competition, following up with certificates of merit in the senior division in each of the following years.

In both fifth and sixth forms, Wendy undertook additional subjects — and coped with ease. For her HSC results she scored four special distinctions, including one for general excellence, earned the Nybil Maud Cave Prize (for the top student in the state educated solely within the state system), was named one of the top 12 students for 1974 — and again became Dux of her school.

During her fourth year at McKinnon, Wendy says, that she first became aware of the existence of the boy who was later to become her fiancé — Ian Richards, now a Ph.D. student in computer science at Monash. Ian, too, had had a star-studded career in high school.

"He was famous," Wendy says.

"The big hero — winner of the BHP Award (for top science student in the state). We were all told to look up to him."

(Ian was Dux of McKinnon in his HSC year and, like Wendy, named one of the top 12 students in the state.) At Monash, Wendy continued her remarkable run of scholastic achievements.

In the three years of her B.Sc. course she gained high distinctions in every subject she tackled, came first in 10 of them and second in the eleventh. All of this in spite of the fact that in both second and third years she took overweight courses — in third year by 50 per cent.

Worked as tutor

Last year, while studying fourth year computer science, Wendy worked as a tutor in both the applied mathematics and computer science departments.

But even that workload was not enough to keep her occupied.

Every Christmas vacation since 1972 Wendy has worked to achieve financial independence — "and to expand my so far limited experience in private enterprise."

First she worked for a local chemist, and in 1974 for a box broth manufacturer. This led to a regular weekend job as sales assistant in the hot bread chain and, in 1976, promotion to a senior staff position, managing the Sandringham outlet (up to 1000 customers in rush hours on Saturday and Sunday mornings) and supervising six junior staff.

Wendy spent her 1975 summer vacation working as a base grade clerk in the Naval Pay Office and in 1976 was offered the position of computer operator for the Shell Company of Australia — the first female ever employed in that capacity. On the basis of her three months with Shell, that company subsequently modified its policy of offering such positions only to males.

And what does she do with her spare time?

Well, she's always been a keen sportswoman. At Bentleigh East she was captain of the girls' croquet team and a member of the softball and netball teams. About that time she passed her third grade ballet examination, earned a scholarship, and engaged in competitive gymnastics for two years.

At high school she found gold colors for two seasons with the volleyball team and took up ice skating.

At Monash she's a member of the Squash Club and of the Monarch Social Club in association with the Monash Ice Hockey Club. She's also taken an interest in skiing and in car rallying, at the administrative level.

Other interests

Other interests? Drama (she's a regular patron of Melbourne Theatre Company productions), music (she learned piano to third grade standard and hopes to further her musical studies this year) — and "a keen interest in gastronomy, in the consumption of fine food and wines."

Wendy is not sure what she wants to do in the future — and even less sure what she will be doing in five years' time to worry about that later.

"I never look more than a year ahead — and even less sure what I will be doing in five years' time to worry about that later."

But I want to maintain variety in whatever I do. I don't believe in narrowing things down; I like to have a number of things happening all at once."

Meanwhile, she's awaiting her marriage to Ian on September 23.

Some comments on Wendy...

...an exceptionally gifted young woman, perhaps the most gifted I have had as a student over a period of some 20 years... she has been top or top equal in every subject she has taken in the first three years of her Monash career with the sole exception of Chemistry 101 where she was second... (A professor of mathematics)

"Wendy... is the kind of person who seems to believe that there are thirty-six hours in every day. She has spent a lot of time at her work, a lot of time too at helping other students with problems — both academic and personal... (A senior lecturer in mathematics)

She is indeceptively 'normal'... she has the 'common touch' and does not try to project heroics in anything but an ordinary person... (A senior lecturer in computer science)

"Everything seems easy for Wendy and sometimes she doesn't seem to do so easy for other people... she's just breezed through her courses... taken maths units that should take half a year and completed them in a week... (Her fiancé)

"But I've had a lot of narrow escapes... though things have usually happened just at the right time — the last minute... I know that it has been to my advantage... (Wendy on Wendy)

Mathematicians pose a monkey of a problem

Consider the following sentence concerning a monkey and Ito rather:

"The monkey was when the rather was half as old the monkey will be when the monkey is three times as old as the father was when he was three times as old as the monkey was."

Don't bother searching through Reporter to find the full problem then turning all the pages upside down for the answer. The problem is posed in another magazine, Function, and it is there, among those with keener mathematical intellects, that it will be solved.

Function, now in its third year of publication, is a mathematics magazine designed principally for students in the upper forms of school. It has a board of 12 editors, the majority of whom are from Monash but including others from Melbourne, Queensland, and Murdoch universities, the RAAP Academy and Scotch College.

Chairman of the board this year is Monash senior lecturer, Dr M. A. B. Deskin, who replaces Professor G. B. Preston.

Each issue of the magazine features problems to which solutions are invited. The monkey and its father problem appears in the current issue (February 1979). According to Dr Deskin, not all the problems are in the mind-bogglingly difficult category. One was solved by a student in grade four at a Melbourne primary school. One — "What point on the earth's surface is furthest from the centre of the earth?" — has not yet been answered correctly.

During its two years, Function has established a reputation, primarily, for first-rate expository articles and broad coverage of interesting mathematics.

The current issue has articles on Behrend, the origins of number theory, Castigliano's theorems, and the philosophy of mathematics. It also has a section on the life of Hana Neumann, Australia's most distinguished woman mathematician, and the communication of clorists.

Earlier issues, of which back copies are available, have contained such articles as Mathematics and the Law by Sir Richard Eggeston; The Winds Over the Earth by C.H.B. Priestley; Mean, Mode and Median by P. D. Finch; the Four Colour Problem by J. Stillwell; Catastrophe Theory by M. Deakin; and Stability and Chaos by F. Kloeden.

School students also have been encouraged to contribute cross words, and an annual invitation, according to Dr Deskin, which has yielded some "excellent" contributions.

The cover of each issue features a design of mathematical interest. A yearly subscription to Function — five copies costs $4, with single issues priced at $1. For further information contact Joan Williams on 541.5911.
Conference centre among new uses for old Marist College

The building that was formerly Marist College, bought by Monash in 1978, will be used for a diverse range of activities.

Its chief use will be, on a two-year trial period, as a centre for conferences, seminars and other educational and training activities. Other areas have been set aside for the Law Faculty's Monash Legal Service and the Victorian Hospitals' Computer Service.

The Alexander Theatre has been acting as a BASS centre since last November. Manager, Mr Phil A'Vard, says that in BASS's first six weeks of operation the Alex has sold more tickets for outside events than in the previous 12 months under the old voucher system.

Mr A'Vard estimates that more than 40 people from outside the campus are using the service each day, in addition to students and staff.

BASS not only books the seats but prints the tickets as well, for immediate pick-up. It can nominate the best available seats or, on the visual display unit, show an up-to-date box plan allowing the customer to choose a particular seat, as long as he does so reasonably quickly before it is purchased from another agency.

Mr A'Vard believes that BASS is the ticketing system of the future and points out that it is backed by the Victorian Government. BASS in Victoria is run by the Arts Centre building committee which will later become its management committee. Any surplus the service makes will be ploughed back into the Arts Centre.

The Monash agency is one of 15 in Victoria. It is open from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Monday to Friday during term and on Saturday morning. When the Alexander Theatre is being used for productions it will be open later.

Right: Alexander Theatre box office assistant, Wendy Grouby, operates the BASS terminal.

Aid for ordered (and informed) life

If Monash students lead more ordered lives this year — always in attendance at lectures and written work always in on time — then thanks may be due to the diary each received when enrolling.

But if, as is expected (as is always expected), one or more full days to those which involve weekly evening classes. But the University's teaching areas are very tightly scheduled for classes during all weekdays throughout the three terms. It is impossible to find a suitable space for 30 or 40 people for one day, let alone two or three days.

Problem solved

"This new venue will solve the problem in many cases. "The related problem of the availability of teaching staff is generally easier to deal with; if a department is keen to offer a continuing education activity during term it is often relatively simple to reschedule some regular teaching commitments without any disadvantage to the student."

Dr McDonell says that the building will be available for use by outside organisations also. Already several bookings for 1979 have been received.

"This has happened even before we, have widely publicised the building which we will start to do once its new name has been announced. (Late last year Council referred back to Profes-sorial Board the question of an appropriate name.)"

It tends to confirm our view that there is a considerable demand for a facility of this kind in the eastern suburbs. By helping to meet that demand we will be creating new links between Monash and the community and generating goodwill towards the University.

• See story on Monash Legal Service next page.

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Museum acquisition depicts legend of Zeus

An Athenian vase, dating from about 440 BC, has been acquired by the Classical Studies department at Monash for its antiquities museum.

The vase, decorated with panels of red figures by the Nausicaa Painter, is "a most significant piece", according to the chairman of the department, Professor Alan Henry. It was purchased from Charles Ede in London.

The painting on the main face of the vase shows the infant Dionysos standing on the thighs of Zeus enthroned. It is a scene from the legend of Semele and Zeus. Zeus was persuaded by the jealous Hera to visit his lover, Semele, in all the splendour of a god, with the result that she was consumed by his lightning. Zeus rescued their unborn child from her ashes and placed him in his thigh from which, in due course, he was born.

Another figure in the painting may be Ito, sister of Semele, to whom the child was entrusted following his birth.

On the reverse side of the vase, which has two single-loop handles, are two youths, one leaning on a staff.

Both panels have side borders of linked dots and a band of vine design above.

The vase can be seen in the museum, on the sixth floor, south wing of the Humanities Building, which is open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. The museum has recently had new lighting fitted to enhance display.

The oldest piece in the collection is a late Minoan stone bowl from the 15th Century BC and the youngest is a Christian lamp - complete with cross - made and dating from the 6th Century AD. Among other ceramic pieces are an Athenian kylix (drinking cup) of the 5th Century BC and an Etruscan amphora or jar of the same period.

The collection also contains bronze artefacts, including a Mycenean double-axe head 3300 years old, examples of ancient glass, and even a piece of Egyptian linen.

A recent acquisition, made possible by a donation from the Monash University Parents Group, is a marble plaque commemorating three children who died in infancy in 1st Century AD Rome. The block, with Latin inscription, was erected by the grief-stricken parents.

The Australian Taxation Office has advised the University that gifts of property (art works, books and the like) to the University's libraries, art collection and museums qualify for tax deductions.

New name, role and home for legal advice body

Monash's student legal advisory service has a new name, an expanded role and a new home.

Now known as the Monash Legal Service, it occupies a suite of rooms in the former Marist College building in Normanby Road, opposite the Halls of Residence.

Formerly conducted by the faculty of Law in conjunction with the Union, the service suffered space restrictions in the faculty building which limited the range of services it could offer.

The new premises will enable it to provide much more comprehensive and comprehensive facilities for its clients. The service is now available to students and staff, to Rueden students and to members of the public - but Monash students will have priority in "rush hours".

Senior lecturer Guy Powles, one of a team of academics involved in setting up the new-book service, says it will give the service a "new lease of life".

Practical skills

The service provides the vital "clinical" component of the Professional Practice course undertaken by law students in their final year. It means that these students now have three venues at which they can sharpen their practical skills in "real-life" legal problem-solving.

The other centres are the free community legal aid services at Springsvale and Doveton.

All three centres offer legal advice and assistance of the kind provided by a firm of solicitors - except that their services are free and are intended to help people who have financial and/or language difficulties.

Guy Powles says that the demand for such services can be gauged from the figures kept by the Springsvale centre.

During 1978, that service conducted 5269 interviews and saw about 2900 new clients. The main types of work undertaken during the year were:

Motor accidents 27%; marital 19%; consumer-contract-debt 19%; traffic charges 8%; criminal charges 8%; will administration for pensioners 4%; tenancy-housing 3%; workers compensation-injury-employment 3%; solicitor complaints 1%.

Clients of the service come from a wide range of racial backgrounds: the highest proportion were Australian-born, but 38 overseas countries were given as the place of origin of other people seeking help.

The new Monash service, which opened officially on February 21, is expected to attract a high demand in particular on "free" evening a week in addition to its regular morning hours.

Anyone seeking the service can be contacted on extension 3800. The secretary is Jan Brown.
Warren retires but promises that his voice will be heard

After 40 years in it, 28 spent, in part, helping others get into it, Warren Mann has left the work force.

Warren, 55, careers and appointments officer at Monash since 1965, retired last month.

For those who enjoyed the well-rounded, articulate, knowledgeable person of Friday in his Careers Weekly editorial, however, there is more to come. He has not hung up his pen but, rather, promises to take up one, if anything, a little sharper.

He says: "I intend to do some writing. In a way what I have done for the last 40 years has been preparation for this to some extent."

"I will be writing, as before, on matters relating to education and employment but probably with much more of the reservations which have been on me because of my position. When you're doing a job there's an understanding that you don't be too critical not only of your own institution but of sister ones also."

Warren says that the theme of his decision to retire early during last year.

"I felt that after working for 40 years it would be satisfying if I could retire at 55. Weighed up the demands on me and my resources and decided it would be worth a punt."

Job for someone

Later in the interview, while discussing changes in the workforce and employment, he says: "Perhaps one thing that is becoming now means there's a job for someone else, of course."

Warren Mann was born in the Victorian Mallee, the son of a World War I soldier settler. During the Depression the family moved in search of work, through Victoria and New South Wales, Warren started school in Newcasle.

Later he won a three year scholarship to Ballarat College and was there three years.

In the years before he entered careers counselling he had diverse jobs, including as a chemist improver and partner in an electronic equipment business. He served in World War II as an RAAF radio officer in the Pacific.

He studied at Footscray and Melbourne "techs" and, later, did his Bachelor of Science degree at Melbourne University.

His role in helping others shape their careers started in 1950.

Warren recalls: "I was looking for a job. The Appointments Board at Melbourne University was seeking a graduate. I applied for the position and got it."

He later became assistant secretary (technical) of the Board. In 1954 he left Melbourne University to join Containers Limited where he worked for 11 years before coming to Monash.

He remembers clearly his first day here: "There was a bowl of flowers on my desk and it was fully equipped and in order. Graeme Sweeney and his secretary had done a lot to make me welcome."

"We also remembers, with amusement, "the scratching around for accommodation we all did as the University grew rapidly.""

MONASH REPORTER

"My colleague and I would sit in the corridor while employers conducted interviews in the office," he says.

The employment market that graduation of the mid-'60s entered was entirely different to the one facing today's graduates.

Warren says: "In 1965, for example, there was an insatiable demand for engineers. We knew it wasn't going to last but a lot of people, education planners included, went on as if it would last forever."

Warren believes that society at large is going to have to rethink its attitude to retirement. Rather do we use it in order to go on as if it would last forever.

"I might add, sadly, that he didn't get it there."

Warren says that while helping to place graduates in remunerative work has been a chief task of his at Monash, it has certainly not been the only one.

A number of people have not wanted to follow standard careers - one fellow wanted a job with the New China News Agency, for example - and another thinks he has found his best in helping them all, he says.

"In discussing the development of nothing less than violent revolution or some national or international catastrophe can do that. But constructive moves toward an entirely new kind of society can begin now, and must do if we are to avoid a catastrophe."

"There can be no doubt that the parents' role in helping a student child develop his (or her) educational career is an important one. But it is also a very delicate one, requiring tact, understanding, and self-effacement and a willingness to be realistic about the child's abilities and interests and about one's own motives."

A letter to his grandson: 'To sum up, the only answer that I can give to your question is this: throughout your life, from now on to its end, constantly seek to develop all your interests and abilities and to find new ones; do not allow yourself to get on a treadmill that keeps you running after goals that prove illusory or sour; finally, prepare yourself in every possible way, through your education and your attitudes, to adapt to whatever unforeseen and unforeseeable circumstances with which your world will confront you. You can excel in your own uniqueness, ""

On a career: "We do not see it, as do many people including some students, as an ordered progression up the conventional ladder of responsibility in the work situation toward the first Trappist cell of retirement. Rather do we use it in a much broader sense to refer to a person's passing through life, the challenges, the opportunities, the work, the achievements. Be they in the work situation, in education, or whatever, that he (or she) is able to look back on at the end of his life.

On retirement: "Clearly, retirement cannot be seen as withdrawal into seclusion. A positive, it is, the potential of a career where remunerated work is no longer the central dynamic of life, and where special interests or talents can be indulged to the benefit of the individual and, eventually, the community. It should be approached on the basis that all that goes before it, education, work and so on, is preparation for the crowning achievement of a satisfying retirement."

Source of pride

Clearly one of Warren's chief sources of pride at Monash has been Careers Weekly.

"As Monash grew it became obvious that we couldn't see every student we ought to be seeing, so Careers Weekly was born to fill the gap. Its publication which is straight-forward, simply produced and immediate I don't think it has been challenged in another institution in Australia."

The editorial section gave Warren the opportunity to do a kind of writing - "quasi-journalism if you like" - he had never done before and which he is now eager to pursue in retiring.

In some 400 issues of Careers Weekly he has discussed topics - both current specific and broader philosophical - relating to education and employment. The publication has a diverse readership - graduates, staff members, employees, schools, parents, students and education planners - and he has targeted his shots precisely at the relevant group.

"I've never really had trouble finding a topic to write on, something always needs to be said," he says.

Great many friends

Reviewing his 14 years at Monash, Warren says: "I've made a great many friends from whom I've gained a great deal. I hope, too, that I've been of some use."

"I chose this time of the year to leave so I could slip out quietly ... (referring to the farewell planned for that afternoon) ... it doesn't seem to have turned out that way."

March 1979
Study explores child's understanding of TV

The belief that children are merely "empty vessels" in front of a TV set has little validity, according to a senior lecturer in education at Monash, Dr Mary Nixon.

Dr Nixon believes that it is important to discover how children understand what they see and hear on TV to help in the formulation of appropriate, quality programs and in the effective transmission of information by the medium.

The Monash work is in an area in which little research has been done previously. Other researchers, motivated by the concern expressed widely about the amount and quality of TV that children watch, have concentrated on the effects of television on children's behaviour, exploring, for example, the possibility of a link between aggressive or pro-social behaviour of screen models and similar behaviour in the child afterwards.

The Monash team is seeking to establish a body of data from which conclusions can be made on how children interpret what they view. As a first step in doing this last year they conducted initial tests on a sample group of primary school children (aged six, seven and ten) and 33 young adults selected from a State College.

The subjects were shown part of an American comedy program, Get Smart. Then they were given two tasks: one, they were shown pairs of still photographs, a pair at a time, and asked, "Which picture did you see in the television film you just watched?"; the other, they were tested individually on a different set of photographs and asked, "Can you put these photographs in the right order in the television film you just saw?"

Results of the research, Dr Nixon says: "We found that both children and young adults could quickly and accurately recognise the photographs that they had seen in the television film although the other photographs were very similar, from the same episode but later on.

"More than 70 per cent of the six year olds and more than 90 per cent of the rest were correct."

"The results show that young children, six years old or less, can understand much less of a TV program than older children or adults, although they remember pretty well what they saw."

An interesting feature of the exercise in which subjects were asked to place the still photographs in sequence was that more people were able to identify correctly the stills that came at the end of the film than at the beginning. It is usual in a sequencing exercise for the person being tested to place the first and last items correctly, the "signal" items as it were, and make mistakes once the program resumes before at-tention rises."

Through the results of the exercise the researchers believe they have worked out a method for determining how children construct the story that they are watching.

Dr Nixon says: "The methods we use are new and appear to be reliable and versatile ways of exploring children's understanding of television."

Footnote: The importance of knowing just what children understand and remember of what they see on TV becomes obvious when one considers just how long the average child watches TV each day. A recent Sydney survey showed that the average person aged five to 18 watched television for three hours and three minutes a day. This figure is in line with others obtained in comparable surveys in countries such as Canada, the US, the UK and Japan in which TV stations transmit for about the same number of hours each day.

HONOR FOR FOUR

Four people who have distinguished themselves in quite separate fields - medicine, religion, education and religion - will be awarded honorary degrees by Monash University this year.

Among them is a former Anglican Primate of Australia, the Most Reverend Sir Frank Woods. The others are Professor Emeritus Sir Lance Townsend, Miss Ruth Coulsell and Sir James Forrest.

Sir Lance Townsend will receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the first graduation ceremony of the year in March. Sir Lance has had an impressive career in obstetrics and gynaecology and as Dean of the faculty of Medicine at Melbourne University. He was, until early this year, Deputy Vice-Chancellor there.

He has served on a variety of bodies, including as vice-president of the board of management of the Austin Hospital and as president, vice-chairman and honorary secretary of the Australian Council of the Royal College of Gynaecologists. He was co-author of the Syme-Townsend Report which mapped the future organisation of health services in Victoria.

Ruth Coulsell was one of the first women mineral collectors in Victoria. She started collecting in 1927 when she was 15 years old.

Throughout her teaching career and since retirement she has built a systematic, catalogued collection, much of it from personal expeditions.

Miss Coulsell was a foundation member of the Mineralogical Society of Victoria and has served as public relations officer since she started. She is in demand as a lecturer to groups of mineral enthusiasts.

Miss Coulsell is a generous donor to museums, including the State Library of Victoria. In 1976 she gave a collection of Victorian rocks to the National Museum and in 1977 donated a large portion of

Dr Mary Nixon

with items in the middle.

"This difference we believe is related to the nature of TV programs and recognition by the young viewers of that nature. Attention is at a low level during introductory segments and commercial breaks and it takes a while once the program resumes before attention rises."

Among the courses being offered are: book binding, stained glass, life drawing and painting, basketry, Chinese painting, effective reading, practical sewing, pottery, jewellery, spinning, watercolor painting, batik, macrame, weaving, sumia, advanced painting and first aid.

Course fees are quite low when compared with many offered outside the University. Nearly 2000 people from throughout Victoria enrolled in 70 different courses offered by the Monash Summer School from November to March.

Subjects offered were in the areas of arts and crafts, languages, practical, dance and drama, music, photography and sport.

Left: Summer School student Bronwyn Garnon with a piece of stained glass made by herself. Right: Cartoonist Stuart Roth instructs June Joubert. Photos: The Herald.
An appreciation

Turner: the reasoned leader

Ian Turner, associate professor of history, died on March 27, holidaying in Brizlil, holidaying on the island in Bass Strait. He was 56. He had been living on borrowed time: twelve years earlier, almost to the day, he had been at the point of death after a previous heart attack.

He joined the History Department in 1964. Why it made so mean contribution to the life of this University, he was more important as a public man.

Boy from the bush

Ian was a boy from the bush to the extent that he grew up in Nhill where he attended the higher elementary school and won a scholarship to Geelong College where he boarded. His parents were solid middle-class - his father a not very well-to-do stock and station agent of English antecedents, his mother descended from Scottish pastoral pioneers.

While still at school he read John Strachey's Why You Should be a Socialist and "was hooked". At the University of Melbourne in 1940-41 (doing Law, in Ormond College) he lived on the fringe of Melbourne's avant-garde, in touch with innovatory individuals and anarchism of radical art are needed to temper the collectivism and authoritarianism of radical politics.

There were in the Army followed, largely in Queensland, for a while in New Guinea. It was an opportunity for voracious reading. Eventually he transferred to the Army Education Service which gave him excellent practice in organizing and teaching - lecturing and running discussion groups largely on current affairs.

When he returned to the University he was a masterly speaker, committee man and formulator of resolutions and, as joint-editor of Farrago, secretary of the Labor Club, and secretary and president of the Students' Representative Council, was the strong young leader of student politics of the day. He was also a dominant member of the University branch of the Communist Party, which he had joined early in 1943.

Ian crammed the rest of his Law course with a minimum of work and interest, but also took a first in History and Political Science. R. M. S. Ford, P. H. Partridge and Manning Clark were his great teachers.

Served the Party

Then for 10 years he served the Communist Party: as secretary of the Australian Peace Council, then (in order to gain "industrial experience") as a cleaner on the Railways and party organiser, finally for six years as secretary of the Australasian Book Society, a publishing co-operative. The Khruschev speech and the Russian invasion of Hungary in 1956 were totally disillusioning: after two years' torment and bitterness he chose to be expelled by the party.

(The above is based on Ian's long autobiographical piece in Overland, no. 59, Spring 1979.)

The ANU provided a haven. After completing a Ph.D., he spent a couple of years at the University of Adelaide as lecturer in History before coming to Monash.

Unlike many ex-Communists, he remained totally politically active, his reputation as a sophisticated thinker of the possible. His main claim to fame is very likely that in the 1960s and 1970s he fulfilled the true function of the intellectual as a commentator on historical, political and artistic trends and as a definer of issues to a degree which has been unusual in Australia.

Overland, with which he was closely involved since its foundation in 1954, was his main platform, but he was constantly ready to speak on radio and television, to comment and review in the press, and to address schools and other organisations.

For about five years, after the reorganisation of the Victorian branch, Ian played a crucial part on the administrative committee of the Labor Party, essentially as a conciliator in a highly volatile situation.

Had he wished, he could have been elected to Federal or State Parliament.

In the Whitlam years also - very suitably - he worked devotedly as a member and deputy chairman of the Australian Council, especially in working out its financial and administrative problems. He had not ossified in his tastes and remained open to a new artistic trends.

Ian was also a great Richmond man - president of an ALP branch and of the local historical society and, of course, a football supporter.

At Monash, Turner quickly made his mark as a teacher of Australian history, working closely with Duncan Watson and, later, John Rickard to model probably the most exciting and diverse presentation of the subject anywhere in Australia. He was one of the first to take women's history and problems apart and reintegrating them, stimulating critical comment on essays and themes drafts. He did not ram anything down anyone's throat: he knew he was a charismatic teacher and worried about misusing his power.

Typically, it was he who acted on student demands for "relevance" and participation and in 1975 presented a radically innovative, unstructured, multi-media first-year course on 20th Century History. He concluded his report on the experiment with the resounding challenge assertion that "It is as much the proper function of the University to investigate and critically appraise the totality of the culture we inhabit, and our relationship to it as it is to provide technical competence in manipulating any one aspect of that culture."

Students were attracted by his public fame as well as his reputation as a scholar. Few were dissatisfied - except perhaps one or two of the more extreme left-wingers, who could not abide what they saw as his radical professions and moderate practices - but most of them were won over by his intimate understanding of their situation. His junior colleagues revered him for the warmth of his support and trust.

His most significant book, Industrial Labour and Politics, derived from his ANU thesis. Almost equally important were his long chapters in The Literature of Australia and Crowley's New History of Australia. Sydney's Burning, the short book In Union Is Strength, the anthology The Australian Dream, and Cinderella Dressed in Yella, which reflected his long-abiding interest in folk-culture, were other works. His book on football was almost completed. He had in mind a history of working people in Australia which would have been his magnum opus. As already indicated, his articles and reviews in Overland, Meanjin and elsewhere include much of his most important work. As a reviewer he had excellent manners - he argued essentially and even under provocation scorned to make petty points.

During his sabbatical year in England in 1969 Ian got to know labour historians like Hoggett, Edward Thompson and Stuart Hall, and returned much influenced by the trend towards social and "popular" history. A few of his colleagues regarded him as too populist and trendy; in return he privately regarded some of them as merely gifted technicians who were inadequate in relating history to life. He resented at length the new Left historians who were highly critical of his writings, accepted a legitimate few of their points, but showed the sort of lifetime counter-attacked vigorously with the claim that there was much validity still in the old radical nationalist approach to Australian history.

Cooled confrontations

Especially in his earlier years at Monash, Ian pre-emminently was the man to whom concerned staff looked for a lead on public and domestic issues. He frequently spoke at student meetings and "teaching ins" and was largely responsible for forming an in-terceding group of staff during the crisis years. He became identified with the proposal for a University Assembly; if he did not succeed, perhaps no-one did better in attempting to cool confrontations and reach constructive solutions. In his last months he had taken the lead in discussions on the new technology and the universities.

Hundreds of staff and student friends and innumerable acquaintances will sorely miss Ian's warm and generous personality, his humility, his open house, his enormous capacity for work and play and, above all perhaps, his ability - so rare among liberal academics - to provide a lead by formulating a reasoned position on almost every issue.

Geoff Serle

MONASH REPORTER
March 1979
JOINT US - MONASH APPROACH ON HEART MUSCLE RESEARCH

Professor Edward Johnson, the chairman of the department of physiology at Duke University, visited Monash last month to renew scientific contact with a co-researcher here, Dr Brian Chapman.

Dr Chapman, a senior lecturer in the department of physiology at Monash, and Professor Johnson have developed a computer model to simulate electrical activity within the membrane of heart muscle cells.

Professor Johnson was a Reader in Physiology, who was his first Ph.D. student at Sydney University. Professor Johnson was a Reader in Physiology while Dr Chapman is a Professor at Duke.

Simulated changes

"We have simulated the very small changes occurring in the membrane of muscle cells in the heart. These changes usually cannot be detected, yet they appear to be more important than is generally realised. For example, when you change the rate of stimulation of the heart muscle, the iron concentration inside the muscle changes by a few percentage points... these changes are beyond the limits of resolution of most chemical measuring techniques.

"The end result, shown from the computer simulation, that these small changes result in quite big changes to the shape of electrical activity in the heart."

"That these big changes occur is already widely known: what we have shown with the simulation is that the way in which the heart cells firing are being generated is the small changes in chemical composition in the heart muscle."

It was unlikely that a coherent medical manpower policy would ever be developed or, if developed, could ever be implemented in Australia.

This was the view taken by Monash professor of social and preventive medicine, Dr Louis Opit, in a paper delivered to the recent ANZAAS Congress in Auckland. Professor Opit was addressing a symposium on Human Resources in Health Care: Is Medicine an Art, a Science or a Business?

He said there were two obstacles to implementation of a manpower policy: the strong organisation of doctors and the belief that medical consumption was purely a private matter, of concern to no one else.

Professor Opit said that, theoretical- ly, it should be possible for a policy making body to decide priorities in manpower requirements and act to manipulate those in a society in which medical services were really a commodity, doctors were really small businessmen and in which the individual's fees were mainly subsidised by others, directly or indirectly.

But he said it would not work. Professor Opit said: "In Australia, for example, it would require clear and collaborative action between at least six parties: the Department of Health, Department of Education, specialist and professional groups, State Government, Department of Immigration and Department of Employment."

"It seems inconceivable to me that a consensus could be reached, let alone implemented."

He continued: "Theoretically, we could set quite desirable levels of manpower based on revenue implications and social priorities. It would be vital to make very substantial changes in the refund schedule and to alter the mechanism of funding of State hospital services.

"More GPs?"

"We might decide that we could afford many more general practitioners, for example, but only if their income expectations were lowered."

The reasons seem obvious. One doctor or more doctors, because its members are conscious that doctors exist to provide desirable and necessary services to society, he said.

"What is it that defines the necessity for medical services to society?"

"It is clear that in more Western societies we have reached the point where we consider every perceived disturbance of well-being or perceived well-being should be brought to the attention of a doctor, social worker or some other professional person."

"Therefore, any efforts to rationalise the need for doctors based on such a consciousness can lead only to a demand for more and more doctors."

Professor Opit said that his message to those who demanded more doctors could best be summed up by a line written by the 17th century Tuscan physician, Francesco Redi: "I often say that in this world the greatest foe of good health is the wish to feel better."

March 1979
From early childhood to early manhood the English poet Joseph Crabtree was a prodigy prodigiously violinist and composer, research by a leading Australian musician has revealed.

"Crabtree was forced to abandon this branch of his "maginificent career" when his left hand was damaged in a recital, Mr Leonard Dommett, concert master of the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra, told the annual dinner of the Australian Chapter of the Crabtree Foundation held at Monash University recently. Mr Dommett delivered the 1979 Oration — titled "Crabtree: The Indomitable" — on the occasion of the 225th anniversary of Crabtree's birth and the 125th anniversary of his death. His research adds to the body of knowledge about Crabtree built up by distinguished researchers in the last 25 years.

Mr Dommett related a number of Crabtree's early history — his Musical Years — using entries in early musical encyclopedias and journals such as Macmillan's Magazine (particularly those of Professor R. B. Goldscheider) and letters and manuscripts written by Crabtree himself and unearthed by Mr Dommett. Some of the earliest Crabtree recordings, made by distinguished radio stations such as the BBC and ABC, still exist.

Muscally bent

Mr Dommett told the meeting that Joseph, from his earliest days, was of musical bent: "On the quarter evenings (in the family home) Joseph was several times discovered, by an infant nursemaid, under the table or sofa, or behind a curtain, where, having crept from his bed, he had commenced to play both at the same time. At age three, Joseph would be put by his Uncle John into a violin violoncello and hired with orders to stay there while his Uncle played. "But the candy could not keep him quiet long. The eyes kindled and the little feet began to beat time. At last his nervous excitement prevented his staying longer in the case," Mr Dommett related.

As a lad Joseph received tuition in the violin from several teachers, invariably, he would outstrip them in ability and feel restrained by their pedantry.

Mr Dommett related an anecdote Crabtree once told Professor Goldschmidt which concerned the live work of a professional musician, Ganini, whose Caprices Crabtree had studied the laws of harmony," Mr Dommett said.

Whistle and sing

"Ere long he was able to whistle and sing and accompany himself on two strings and later he succeeded in playing on all four strings at once. These studies enabled him at length to combine six different themes at the same time, a sort of fugue study which he always enjoyed. A musical feat which no other musician has ever been able to achieve."

Crabtree convinced his father of his musical genius and was released from the expectation of being a clergyman. He travelled to the continent in his youth to study the violin.

It was in Bologna, then reputed to be the most musical city in the world, that the incident occurred which ended Crabtree's career as a virtuoso violinist.

A Monash civil engineer has made a major contribution to improving water supplies in the underdeveloped countries.

He is Associate Professor Tom McMahon, who is chairman of the new Hydrological Programs working group on low flow hydrology. Dr McMahon is one of five hydrologists working on a casebook study aimed at determining the flow of streams in dry periods.

The analysis and data will subsequently be used to prepare better designs for water conservation, irrigation and town water supplies.

In December last year, Dr McMahon attended a meeting of the working group in Havana, Cuba, where some of the forthcoming book were handed over to the audience of 120 people. Crabtree told Goldschmidt: "On a Tuesday quarter evening, my teacher played his Caprices and I was greatly disappointed at the pedantic, philistine way in which he rendered the passionate passages.

"A concert lay on the leader's stand and a letter from the company was at supper. I tried the score. Carried away with the music I forgot myself and was discovered by my teacher on his return and scolded for my presumption.

Monash work

Dr McMahon said: "At Monash we have been collecting and analysing low flow hydrological data for the last ten years and have achieved a great deal scientifically.

"We are basically operating in the area of technology transfer... We are actually helping people in developing countries to improve their water management projects, especially in dry areas."

Dr McMahon, who has chaired meetings of the working group in Leningrad, Paris and Havana over the last three years, said the book would be printed as part of a UNESCO series "Studies and Reports in Hydrology".

It happened at a concert before a most distinguished audience including the Duke of Tuscany, the professional staff of the Bologna University and the famous violinist, Dupree.

This is how Mr Dommett described the incident: "In the midst of the solo — a 'Polacca' — I noticed a movement in which he played the eight themes at once — the A string snatched. "Joseph turned deathly pale. Dupree immediately offered his violin to Joseph; but he dared not use any instrument but his own.

Indomitable strength

"With the courage of despair, the indomitable strength of character and professionalism, he transposed the remainder of the piece and finished it on three strings — still playing all of the eight themes of the 'Polacca'. "The strain and tension necessary for the accomplishment of such a feat were appreciated by all who witnessed this incident which others could not believe, although they heard the snap of the string, because of the brilliant and successful completion of the performance."

Mr Dommett continued: "The damage caused to Joseph's left hand from this tragic incident was irreparable and he was unable to play the violin again. This could be tragic for the normal man, but to Joseph he was 'Joseph Crabtree the indomitable' it was just a beginning. It freed him from all artistic ties and allowed him to become one of the phenomena of the western world. World traveller, musician, poet, scientist, lawyer, judge, pioneer into early American and Australian history."

Work on improved water supplies in the third world

English, but it is expected that translations into other languages will be made in the near future.

According to Dr McMahon, the book is aimed at helping people in developing countries with water conservation and management projects, especially in dry areas. Dr McMahon, who has chaired meetings of the working group in Leningrad, Paris and Havana over the last three years, said the book would be printed as part of a UNESCO series "Studies and Reports in Hydrology".

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Doubt on overview theory

Sir: Three cheers for the Reporter (9-78) in including the concept of new technology and its impact. Hopefully, though, not too many of our readers have been asked to comment on whether they do, or are unlikely to conclude that "uniquely .. the universities are in a position to take an overall view of the situation."

Although, in the past 15 years, an impressive amount of research has been done around the world on these problems - though unhappily, not to the same extent in Australia - hardly every interested to arrive at a balanced view of the impact of these problems. Bob Birrell was one honourable exception - he cited some relevant facts, and got them right.

The research already done is relevant to Australia, for we are some five to ten years behind certain other countries in the application of new technology.

Summarily, this research suggests:

- That new technology does not create a massive unemployment problem.
- That short-term problems, yes, because of the influx/bak硅谷 workforce which eliminates some routine jobs (thank goodness) but, if its benefits are to be reaped, it requires a significant increase in those concerned with the adequacy and accuracy of data input and with the utilisation of computer output. Why, otherwise, does the clerical labour market remain buoyant?
- Automation in manufacturing industry still has only limited applications. Technically, it is still not possible to automate many operations - or even work automatically costly to do.
- Of course, there is a most serious unemployment problem, accentuated by present government policies. But the level of employment or unemployment is a matter primarily of social planning and organisation, not of technology. In particular, the fact that all of us were prepared to accept some reduction in our working hours (with, in preparation, some proportionate reduction in income) as I am, a considerable boost to employment would not be possible if the government were to make it easier for "people not to work."
- Present unemployment problems flow from the main, from an inevitable growth of income, from inequitable income disparities within and between nations, and from deification of normative policy.

W. H. Scott, Chairman, Anthropology and Sociology.

YOU can learn

The Computer Centre will conduct an introductory course in computing and information technology, starting Monday evenings during first term.

The course, open to Monash students and others, is designed to give a basic understanding of computing concepts. Participation is by running their programs on a computer in the classroom.

The course runs each Monday, March 12 at 7.30 p.m. in S14. For further information contact the Computer Centre on exts. 2765 through to 2773.
Premiere for Clarke's unfinished comedy

Marcus Clarke, author of "For the Term of His Natural Life" and "Reverses," his comedy of 1876 Melbourne social life, unfinished.

Strangely though, he had the play printed. Now, 103 years later, it has been completed with the aid, it has been claimed, of Clarke's spirit.

Mimi Colligan, research assistant in Monash's English department, unearthed the play's text in the Library.

Devinson, senior lecturer in English and a specialist in Australian, has finished the play, in Marcus Clarke's style, and will stage its premiere performance from March 20 to 23, at 8 p.m. in the Ground Floor Theatre of the Menzies Building.

Clarke left gaps in his text for songs and Mimi Colligan has located songs written by Clarke for his other musical plays, with scores by his friends Alfred Plumptre, Henry Kowalski and Fred Lyster.

"Reverses" in style and plot somewhat foreshadows Wilde's Impure of Being Earnest (1895). It tells the story of a snobbish, married, Melbourne socialite, Mrs Newbiggin, and her pompous husband (a government minister), who are hosts to Lord Lyster (Clarke's friend, fresh from London, English and Australian snobbery class; a "Collingwood republican" whom "the middle classes" have never revealed who they really are and, naturally, fall in love with two Australian girls who cure them of their Oxford pretensions with courses in horse-riding and cookery.

It is not known how Marcus Clarke would have completed the play, but Dennis Davison claims to have been in psychic contact with his spirit, and to have received the final part by ghostly dictation. (Audiences have been invited to guess where Davison takes over from Clarke.)

The cast of staff and students includes: Judy Yoffin, Mimi Colligan, Mairi Murray, Jo Kinane, Alan Bihm, Ross Giblett, David McLaren, Saul Bastomsky, and Dennis Davison (who also directs.) The pianist is Margaret Kilpatrick, secretary to the chaperlain, who has made new arrangements of the music.

A publisher has already expressed interest in publishing the play.

"Reverses" will be taken to Ballarat CAE on March 24 and to St Roch's Parish Hall, Glen Iris, on March 31. Tickets for the Monash performances at $2 (students $1) are obtainable from the English dept. office, room 707, Menzies Building (ext. 2140). The Monash theatre seats only 50, so do not stall cannot be guaranteed. Tickets for the Ballarat and St. Roch's performances will be on sale at the door.

For further Information contact Pat Emery on 670 6825.

Above: An example of Lawrie's work.

Workshop for potters

International potter and former Fulbright scholar, Doug Lawrie, an American now living in Japan, will conduct a ceramic demonstration workshop at Monash on March 17 and 18.

The workshop, to be held in Science North, will run from 6.30-9 p.m. each day, is being organised by the Victorian Ceramic Group which this year celebrates its 10th anniversary. During that time its membership has grown from 10 to 214.

Doug Lawrie was born in Los Angeles and has a BA in architecture from Stanford University, and a master of Fine Arts from Claremont Graduate University.

Lawrie won a Fulbright Grant to study Japanese pottery in Korea and then in Japan, under a Japan Foundation Grant. He now lives in Kyoto where he has restored an old farmhouse and built a kiln and workshop.

He has exhibited in Melbourne, Canberra and Sydney.

Admission to the Monash workshop is $5. For further Information contact Pat Emery on 670 6825.

Scholarships

The Academic Registrar's department has been advised of the following scholarships. The Reporter presents a précis of the details. More information can be obtained from the Graduate Scholarships Office, ground floor, University Offices, extension 3005. CSIRO studentships for postdoctoral study

Approximately 15 awards are available for studentships in areas of interest to CSIRO. The awards are normally available for overseas research although considerations will be given to offering a limited number of awards tenable in Australia. The value of the awards includes stipends allowances, travel and maintenance grants. Reimbursement of fees is available. Further information is also available. Information is available from the Graduate Scholarships Office. Applications close in Canberra on April 12.

Australian Academy of the Humanities Travel Grants

For scholars engaged in full-time teaching or other full-time employment through the year, Tenable preferably abroad for at least six weeks. Not for study leave purposes. 6 $500 provided to assist travel costs. Applications close in Canberra on June 30.

Queen Elizabeth II Fellowships

Physical and Biological Sciences. For Ph.D. graduates up to 30 years of age. Tenable in Australia normally for two years. 6 $500. Applications close in Canberra on June 30.

Funds cut shortsighted

The cutting back or freezing of recurrent funds to universities was a short-sighted attack on their livelihood — research and research training.

Emeritus Professor Archie McIntyre said this while delivering the occasional address to a graduation ceremony late last year. Professor McIntyre retired in 1978 after 17 years as professor of physiology at Monash.

Professor McIntyre said that for univcrsity teaching to be effective it was essential that at least the majority of academic staff be engaged in original research.

"This means that staffing must be at a level adequate to provide enough teaching-free time for research and supervision of research students, together with adequate funding for support staff and facilities," he said.

"Without ongoing personal research experience, how can academic staff be expected to help their students appreciate the complex and laborious nature of the processes whereby our levels of understanding are built up, and to develop the capacity for critical and independent thought?"

"But it often seems that our administrative masters, both locally and at Federal level, fail to appreciate this. Until recently, our universities were beginning to achieve something like the level of support needed to do their job properly, though still well below that of many in other countries such as Britain and North America."

"It is distressing to see the beginning of serious erosion of those hard-won, post-Murray report achievements. I don't just mean the attack on study leave, but the short-sighted cutting back or freezing of recurrent funds which inevitably have their main effect on research and research-training of the country's future intellectual leaders — those activities which should be the very core and livelihood of universities.

Addressing the medical graduates, Professor McIntyre said that theirs was a noble and vitally important profession but that its image had been tarnished in recent years by commercialism.
Martin Haselbock, organist of St. Augustine's Church in Vienna and of the traditional Vienna Court Chapel where he performed last week in the Vienna Boys' Choir, will give the first of a series of Friday lunchtime organ recitals in the St. John's Religious Centre on March 23 at 1.15 p.m.

There will be six other Friday recitals in March by the Sydney instrument builder, Ron Sharp, in the Centre's last year.

He heads a faculty member of the Hochschule fur Musik of Vienna. Despite his young years he has performed throughout the US, Canada, South Africa and Australia. In 1977 he was visiting Professor of Organ at Luther College in Iowa and conducted master classes at universities in the US.

Other recitals in the series are:

April 6, Gillian Weir, concert organist and harpsichordist.
April 29, Douglas Lawrence, organ, and Paul Flunkett, trumpeter.
May 7, August Hume, organ.
June 15, John Mallinson, organist, St. Patrick's Cathedral.

The Australian quartet will be the Guarneri by the Australian violinist, John Hao performed throughout Europe, the US and Canada.

**Top groups for Musica Viva series in Blackwood Hall**

Three of the world's highly acclaimed musical groups will make their first visit to Australia — and Robert Blackwood Hall at Monash — as part of Musica Viva's International Series 1979.

The New York String Quartet, a string orchestra conducted by Claudio Scimone specializing in Italian repertoire, particularly that of the Baroque period; the French String Trio, formed by Gerard Jarry (violin), Serge Collot (cello) and the Gustav Leonhardt Ensemble, comprising the distinguished Dutch harpsichordist Gustav Leonhardt and the Kuijken Brothers.

More visit returns to Australia for the 1979 Series will be the Guarneri Quartet, described as "the great American quartet of our era", which last toured Australia in 1973; the Smetana Quartet, specialising in the works of the Czech masters Smetana, Dvorak and Janacek, and the great quartets of Mendel, Schubert, Mozart and Beethoven, on their fifth Australian visit; and the Kontosky Piano Trio, formed by brothers Alms and Aloys and described as "the finest piano duo in the world".

Australia represented

Australia is represented in the International Series by the Sydney String Quartet with distinguished young Hungarian violinist Jeno Jandó; and the Australian Chamber Orchestra, led by the Australian violinist, John Harding, who has recently returned from the US where he was Associated Concert Master of the Metropolitan Opera in New York.

The eight musical groups will be performing different programs in two venues in Blackwood Hall and Dallas Brooks Hall.

The RBH concert schedule is:

Saturday, March 10, 1 Soloisti Veneti; Saturday, April 7, Sydney String Quartet; Monday, May 21, Guarneri Quartet; Saturday, July 14, Australian Chamber Orchestra; Tuesday, August 25, Kontosky Duo; Friday, October 19, French String Trio; and Monday, November 5, Gustav Leonhardt Ensemble.

Subscription tickets for the eight RBH concerts cost $42; a reserve, $32; and $15, students.

Contact RBH on 544 5448 for further information.

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**MARCH DIARY**

6: MATURE AGE STUDENTS' WORKSHOPS — Faculty of Arts, Monash. Topics: including film and screenwriting, creative writing, English composition, drama and student services. Fees by Monash Student Financial Services. For information please contact Student Financial Services Office, 9:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Conference Centre, 10:30 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. Conference Centre. Ext. 3156.

7-8: ORIENTAL MUSIC INSTITUTE — Monday, March 5. Union and other venues various.


9: CONCERT — "Stingares in Concert" with supporting group, The Models. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: students $4.50, non-students $5.50.

9: LECTURE — "Apology Youth", by David C. Trice, Director of Counseling and Development, Ohio State University. 3:15 p.m. RBH. Admission free.

9: CONCERT — "T Schiili Yoni" presented by Monica Vics Australia. Works by Vardi, Vah_Checked, Purches, Azar, Wolf. 4:30 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults $7.50, members $6.50; students $3.50.

10: INTRODUCTORY COURSE in computing and programming in FORTRAN, fees by Monash Computer Centre. Weekly from 6:00 p.m. - 8:30 p.m. Mon-Fri. Enquiries: 9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Inquiries: ext. 2705. Mon-Fri.

12-14: RUNDOWN: EQUITY WORKSHOP AND USERS' FORUM. For further information please contact Equity Workshop, ext. 3714 (A.H. 3718)

12: ABORIGINAL STUDIES SEMINAR — "The Impact of the White Man on Aboriginal Culture" by Laurence Lindemann. Fees by Monash Centre for Aboriginal Studies. 9:30 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. RBH. Admission fees. Inquiries: ext. 3759.

12: SEMINAR — "Proposed amendments to the Education and Training Act — the taxation of trusts". Speakers are: E. J. Bax. B.A. (Hon). Mr. M. Leitch and Mr. L. Bullock, solicitors. Fees by Law Institute of Victoria and Monash Faculty of Law. 4 p.m. Lecture Theatre 82. Reserve (including dinner) $20. Inquiries: ext. 3371.

15-18: "Shakespeare's "Twelfth Night" presented by students of the Monash Depart. ment of English. 8 p.m. Great Hall. 8:30 p.m. Union Building. Admission: adults $5; students $2.50. Holding: 800. Inquiries: ext. 2311. (No performance Sunday).

17: ORCHESTRA PASSION - "O Fortunata" for part-time performers, Family day, from 11 a.m. Barbers at 11 a.m. Lunch at 12.15 p.m. Inquiries: ext. 3051. RBH. Admission: students $5.20. Children $2.40.

17: MEETING — Chamber Sing Song Festival Organisation present Jewish vocalist Mendelc-Jose David, accompanied by the Chamber Sing Song Festival Orchestra. 8:30 p.m. March 17, 9 p.m. (March 18). RBH. Admission: adults $6.25, B,Res. $5.10, C,Res. $8, students C,Res. $4.

17: CONCERT — "Chamber Music Festival", presented by the Melbourne Chamber Orchestra. 8:30 p.m. March 17, 9 p.m. (March 18). RBH. Admission: adults $6, B,Res. $5, C,Res. $8, students C,Res. $4.

17: COMEDY-MIME — "Some Good Fruit from History", by Nora Baas, presented in association with the Victorian Arts Council and the Festival of Adelaide. Nightly at 8 p.m. March 18, 9:15 p.m. Lecture Theatre 83. Tickets available at the door but it is advisable to contact Mr. J. Kearton, ext. 3779, bookings, Mrs. M. Smith, ext. 1239.

23: LECTURE — "International Touring — a perspective on the works of J. S. Bach" by Donald Tovey. 7:45 p.m. Monash Union. Admission free.

23: LECTURE — "Life's Journey — the art of living with cancer" by Dr. W. J. Lighthouse. 6:45 p.m. RBH. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3759.

23: LECTURE — "The Prevention of Childhood Accidents" by Professor F. Bernard, Social Medicine, University of Sydney. 7:45 p.m. RBH. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3759.

23: LECTURE — "The Prevention of Childhood Accidents" by Professor Bernard, Social Medicine, University of Sydney. 7:45 p.m. RBH. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3759.

23: SEMINAR — "Duties, liabilities and rights of directors and advisors of the 25 members trustee companies". Speakers include: Mr. R. Smith, Vice-Chancellor for Corporate Affairs, Victoria; Mr. J. W. Goldberg, C.E.; Mr. G. F. Gallagher, Monash Law Faculty; Mr. H. M. Bring, Commerce and Law. 7:30 p.m. Union Building. Admission: adults $3.50. Children $1.50. Inquiries: ext. 3759.

31: CONCERT — "The Damnation of Faust", presented by The Melbourne Choral Orches. tvery and the Victorian College of the Arts. Conductor: John Hopkins, 8:15 p.m. RBH. For further information contact Mr. J. Val Pyers, ext. 3971. 

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**MONASH REPORTER**

The next issue of Monash Reporter will be published in the first week of April, 1979.

Copy deadline is Friday, March 23.

Contributions (letters, articles, photos) and suggestions should be addressed to the editor, (ext. 6007) in confidence to the attention of the Managing Editor, Ground Floor, University Offices.