All set for first ‘C & C’ Day

What the Day aims at doing

After secondary school what?

For some, that question mark could indeed be multiplied by current debate — and often conflicting statements — on such issues as the value of higher education and the state of graduate employment.

Tomorrow (August 2) Monash University will hold its first Careers and Counselling Day (which will alternate yearly with its larger-scale Open Day). C&C Day will aim to provide factual information to prospective students and their parents on which, it is hoped, sound decisions for the future can be made.

Academic and administrative staff in all faculties — Arts, Economics and Politics, Education, Engineering, Law, Medicine and Science — will be available for individual discussions on such topics as course content, prerequisites and application procedures.

Looking beyond a university course, information will also be available on employment for graduates.

A number of employers — all graduate recruiters — will be represented on campus to give advice on such topics as employment opportunities, the type of work involved and what an employer looks for in a prospective employee.

The employers will be from a variety of fields — engineering, accounting, computing, retailing, banking and the public service.

They will be located in the Balcony Room of the Union.

Prospective students will also be able to get advice on some more basic questions: Is there advantage in changing patterns of school enrolments and the implications for teaching and the public service. First steps have been to look at the and management implications of changing patterns of school enrolments 

The exhibition, on the second floor of the Hargrave, will remain open until Friday, August 22.

Top-level study on changing patterns of school enrolments

Monash’s Centre of Policy Studies has received a $27,000 grant from the top-level Australian Education Council to conduct a study on changing patterns of school enrolments and the implications for educational policy and management.

The investigation will identify a range of policy options for schools and Education Departments facing opportunities — as well as problems — because of population mobility and declining birth rates.

The Australian Education Council is formed by the Education Ministers of the six States, the Northern Territory and the Commonwealth.

This is the first “outside” project to which the Council has granted funds. The Centre of Policy Studies proposal was chosen from a competitive field.

The Monash research team includes Professor Michael Porter, who heads the Centre of Policy Studies; Mr Hugh Hudson, a senior research fellow in the Centre; and one-time Minister of Education and Deputy Premier of South Australia, and senior lecturer in Economics, and Dr Gerald Burke, a senior lecturer in Education. They will be assisted by research fellow, Kevin Gould, who has been working on the project for about a month.

First steps have been to look at the work in the same field done in Ontario, Canada, by the Commission on Declining Enrolments and to marshal Australian statistics.

The Centre is planning a seminar in October to which will be invited key representatives of the Department of Education and other educational experts.

The project is to be completed by the February 1981 meeting of the Australian Education Council, to be held in Hobart.

Specifically, the researchers’ brief is to:

- Analyse and report on material already submitted to the AEC by the government education authorities of the States and territories.
- Identify and report on the nature and the extent of additional data required to consider the education policy and management implications of changing patterns of school enrolments and, as far as possible, to provide such data.
- Provide a comprehensive range of educational policy options for schools and education authorities consistent with changing school enrolment patterns and possible financial and other related developments.
- Describe the assumptions underlying the study in the University.
- Draw attention to any finding of the study to which the AEC may wish to give further consideration.

The AEC decided to support the project at its meeting in Sydney in June.

A torque-ing point on show

Motoring enthusiasts will find a wealth of fascinating material in an exhibition opening tomorrow in the Hargrave Library.

The opening coincides with Careers & Counselling Day and will prove a magnet to visitors on campus.

Hargrave Librarian, Marta Chiba, has brought together photographs, drawings, books, posters and advertising material from a wide range of sources.

She has been helped by Susan Radvansky (Rare Books Librarian), Hugh Tranter (chief technical officer in Mechanical Engineering), Julie Fraser (Materials Engineering photographer), and historian Terry King, who supplied many of the catalogues and advertisements.

Main emphasis is on motor cars of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, but there are sections also on some of the forerunners of the internal combustion engine: “man-powered” vehicles of the 17th century, and wind-propelled cars of the 18th century.

There are also advertisements, pictures and posters arranged around themes such as: “Grand Touring in the British Museum”; “Motoring for the Middle Classes in Britain and Europe”; “The American ‘50s”; “Exotic and Economic Motor Cars”; and “Early Australian Motoring”.

The exhibition, on the second floor of the Hargrave, will remain open until Friday, August 22.
Monash to strengthen community links

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, has established a special advisory committee to examine ways the University can broaden and strengthen its links with the surrounding community.

"Monash already enjoys good relations with its neighbours in Oakleigh, Waverley, Springvale and other municipalities," Professor Martin said this week.

"This is particularly so in the cultural and recreational links now firmly established by such enterprises as Robert Blackwood Hall and the Alexander Theatre, the University's strongly represented Arts and Craft Centre.

"But there are many other ways in which the University can - and does - spread its resources and expertise throughout the community, to the mutual benefit of both.

"The new committee's responsibility will be to monitor the need for community programmes and services the University can offer, and to identify ways in which community groups in turn can assist the work of our students and staff.

"It will be very much a two-way proposition," said Professor Martin.

Professor Martin said that valuable discussions had already taken place between University representatives and community leaders in Oakleigh, including the State member (Mr Race Maloney), Cr Bob Halliday, and former Mayor, Mr Gordon Lee.

Discussions

These discussions would continue and over the next few months would be broadened to include representatives of other neighbouring municipalities.

Chairman of the new advisory committee is Dr Jack Donaldson, Director of the University's Centre for Continuing Education.

Dr Donaldson says the work of the committee will in many ways be a natural extension of his own Centre's interest and activity.

"For instance, we are currently planning a series of meetings that will give members of the public an opportunity to discuss environmental matters with staff and students in our Graduate School of Environmental Science," he said.

"These will take place in September and October and will yield great benefits for both groups," Dr Donaldson said that since talks began earlier this year, there had been a number of other promising developments.

These included negotiations aimed at establishing closer relations between the University's free Legal Aid Service and the Oakleigh Citizens' Advice Bureau; planned extensions of research projects currently being undertaken by the Monash Centre for Migration Studies, focusing specifically on the community concern in the south eastern region; and plans to involve Diploma in Education students in youth activities in the Oakleigh area.

Dr Donaldson says the committee will be pleased to receive suggestions from community organisations, individuals and University staff members that will assist it in its work.

Award for schizophrenia study

Mrs Margaret Leggatt, a postgraduate student in the department of Anthropology and Sociology, has been awarded a Churchill Fellowship for 1981 to study the rehabilitation problems of patients suffering from schizophrenia.

She plans early next year to visit the UK and study community projects concerned with this problem.

These projects are part of the work of the British organisation Schizophrenia Fellowship, a large and very successful "self-help" organisation, which has as its major goal improvement in all aspects of care and support for patients and their relatives.

Two projects involve research and evaluation of new community treatment programs, community education programs, and training programs for relatives, who, with the advent in recent years of the major tranquilisers, are now the primary care-giving agents.

Mrs Leggatt, who is honorary secretary of the Victorian Schizophrenia Fellowship, a self-help group modelled on the British organisation, has almost completed her doctorate thesis - a comparative study of the rehabilitation problems of schizophrenic patients and the physical handicapped.

Her 18 months study, in which she interviewed the families of 14 schizophrenic patients as well as the patients themselves, has revealed many problems in their care and rehabilitation.

"These families were bruised by the magnitude of the problems they face," she said in her Monash Report.

"In the last couple of decades, as a result of the advent of the major tranquilisers which control hallucinations and bizarre symptoms of the disorder, many patients have been able to return to the community.

"They have a "terrible fear of involvement with other people", she says, and find it extremely difficult to form close relationships.

"They tend to be very lonely with enormous problems in attempting to concentrate. They suffer also from extraordinary levels of anxiety and tension.

"Their major problem, she says, appears to be lack of motivation. In the worst cases they "become an empty shell".

"Although Mrs Leggatt believes it is unrealistic to expect that schizophrenic patients can be rehabilitated to the point where they can cope with the normal workforce, she believes their motivation can be developed by a range of graduated activities which provide alternative ways to employment.

She plans to study work in this area by the National Schizophrenia Fellowship when she visits the UK next year.

The British organisation receives a substantial grant from the UK Government and is consulted on policy issues, she points out. In Victoria, in contrast, concern for the mentally ill is expressed in terms of rehabilitation facilities.

"Whatever planning is done here tends to be ad hoc," she says. "We have a system that waits for disaster to happen before we intervene."

Mrs Leggatt also plans to study the legal problems and problems of civil liberties that arise when parents are aware that the behaviour of a son or daughter is changing but they can't do anything about it.

Suggestions that the child needs medical help is often met with "total denial", Mrs Leggatt says.

"Doctors can't help because the law says you can't commit anyone to hospital unless they are committing violence on somebody or to themselves."

"There is an area indeed, but it is a problem that has to be faced. At that stage, I think, we ought to have some sort of intervention."

State planning committee

Monash is strongly represented on a top level policy and planning committee set up recently by the Victorian Government to investigate the economic and social needs of Victoria for the next 10 to 20 years.

Three of the 10 members of the Long Term Policy Planning Committee, including its chairman, are associated with the University.

They are the Dean of Economics and Politics, Professor Don Cochran, senior lecturer in Education, Dr Alan Gregory, and member of Council, Mr Mitchell McKenzie, who is also chairman of the Australian Insurance and Develop Company, Professor Cochran is the chairman.

Other members of the committee are Mr Ken Sturton, secretary of the Trades Hall Council; Sir Guatav Nossal, director of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research; Mr Robert Carnegie, chairman of Conzine, Mr Brian Loton, chief general manager of RBF; Mr John Hamley, chief economist at the National Bank; Professor P. Kincaid-Smith, physician in charge of nephrology at the Royal Melbourne Hospital; and Dr Ken Hayward, Liberal MLC and former senior executive of General Motors Holden.

Brief

The Treasurer, Mr Lindsay Thompson, has given the committee a wide-ranging brief to examine such aspects as:

- The likely size and spread of the State's population, including migrant intake and dispersal.
- Supplies of energy and water.
- Waste disposal facilities.
- The type of dwellings needed.
- Likely changes in transport.
- Future health requirements, with emphasis on preventive medicine.
- Changes to the financial system.
- Likely or desirable changes to manufacturing industries.

Strategies

The Age reported Mr Thompson as saying that the committee would advise the Government on likely trends and possible strategies.

He said: "It will also consider and make recommendations on the likely condition of Victoria and the way of life of its people in the year 2000 and the type of society and form of economy we would like to develop.

"And it will consider the plans and policies we need to implement in the intervening period to achieve our aims and ideals."

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MONASH REPORTER
Down-to-earth economic proposals for all-at-sea and up-in-the-air

Sailing ships and air ships as major forms of cargo transportation — a romantic's yearning (the Hindenburg disaster notwithstanding) or a hard-nosed economic proposition for a world facing dwindling and more expensive oil supplies?

Two studies being conducted within the Graduate School of Environmental Science are exploring the technical and economic feasibilities of sailing and air ships one day being an integral part of Australia's transport network.

Lindsay Bevege, a Physics graduate, is looking at sailing ships and John Bally, a fellow Physics graduate, air ships. As well as their individual projects, Lindsay and John will be writing a group report on developments in transport which will cover all alternatives such as hydrogen and coal also.

Lindsay says that a return to sail would not be a "step back" to the vessels of the past.

Like the old Clippers the modern sailing ship would use winds — a free renewable resource — as its primary source of energy. But advances in aerodynamics mean the Clipper's rigid masts have been replaced with rigs and have the ability to use winds to reduce their liquid fuel use.

On a number of sample runs, sailing ships were found at that time to be marginally uneconomical, with the price of oil at $11.25 a barrel (compared with about $30 now).

John Bally believes that, as at sea, so in the air will "ships" have their day again as a form of cargo transportation and for the same reasons — the rising price of oil will make air ships (with low fuel use, comparative speed and need for little operational infrastructure) competitive with more conventional transport forms such as trucks and aeroplanes.

"Because air ships require reasonably simple and cheap support facilities (compared with, say, the construction of a road or laying of a rail track) John believes that they could be of great great value in developing countries. He thinks, too, that Australia could be suited to air ship services with its distribution of people and resources over long distances.

Air ships, John says, with their large cargo bays could be most appropriately used for the transport of goods of fairly high value, needing to be delivered quickly, and of low density — consumer goods and foodstuffs, for example.

At the moment, air ships can be filled with hydrogen or helium. Helium is safe but expensive and in limited supply. The supply of hydrogen is plentiful, it is cheap and lighter with greater lifting power.

John suggests that helium can be used in the next 10 to 20 years by which time techniques for the safe handling of hydrogen should be well advanced.

John says there is promise for the future of the air ship in research being conducted on structure.

All-metal type

He says that work is being done on an all-metal type of balloon — a "balloon with stiffness". While only small experimental structures have been built to date, John suggests that construction on a larger scale could find a home in the US aerospace industry with its experience and skill in working with the same materials.

In his feasibility study for Australia, John is assessing the costs of establishing and running air ships on two types of routes — from the main land centres to their dis- remotest parts. A journey from a major centre to a destination which is not currently served by another form.

Establishing such services on paper (out of thin air, as it were) is no easy task. John will be looking at such factors as the speed of the service, how much an air ship would cost, what its operational life would be, what maintenance would be required, what crew would be needed, what cargo could be carried and what additional facilities would have to be constructed.

He will attempt to estimate direct operating costs (fuel, wages, maintenance and the like) and indirect costs (provision of terminal facilities, advertising, management, for example) and revenue, and will compare these figures with ones for other transport forms.

He is not working entirely in the dark. Studies have been done in the US along similar lines about 10 years ago. The findings at that time were that air ship services were marginally uneconomical.

Since then, fuel prices have risen dramatically. And, as John points out, fuel cost isn't the only consideration with forms such as road and rail — the cost of constructing and maintaining highways and tracks must also be taken into account.
Solar programs at Monash — a 'state of the art' report

From a quiet infancy about four years ago, solar energy teaching and research programs at Monash have rapidly achieved recognition.


Peter Golding paints a bright picture of the future of solar research in Australian universities.

When such research began at Monash, he says, overseas funding for Australian research was an extension of a program that provided by our own governments. This has changed, however, with the formulation of new, energy-related funding policies by State and Federal governments.

Presently, the use of solar energy installations at moot of water. An efficiency test on a new closed-roof section of the senior physics have studied the effectiveness of solar energy systems.

Senior lecturer, Dr Lolan Francey, investigating the possibilities of low-cost supervising a theoretical project on the photovoltaic solar cells produced from optimisation of a domestic solar hot water system.

In 1983 the foundation chairman of Mechanical Engineering, Professor R. Barden, had included in the design of his department's laboratories a solar platform. The first experimental rig was located on it in 1976.

Similarly, Professor R. Street, foundation chairman of the Physics department, had included a reinforced roof section of the senior physics laboratories — the location today of more than four tonnes of solar heated water.

Work in Physics

Peter says that solar research began in the Physics department in 1976 with senior lecturer, Dr Logan Francey, supervising a theoretical project on the optimisation of a domestic solar hot water system.

Studies in the early days followed the work of Dr Robert Gani, senior lecturer in Mechanical Engineering, offering courses to Master of Engineering Science students on "Solar Energy" and "Solar/Thermal Conversion Processes". These courses are now available to Master of Environmental Science students.

In a second Physics project supervised by Dr Francey, a research student, Mr J. Harris, has been investigating the possibilities of low-cost photovoltaic solar cells produced from copper.

In another project, Dr Francey and research student, Mr W. Kascamandis, have been developing solar heat pipe collection of solar energy. Recent initiatives within the department's solar research group have been on the use of solar energy for space heating.

Mechanical Engineering

In the report Peter describes the research work being carried out by Mr Gani and others in the department of Mechanical Engineering.

Mr Gani and Mr G. Symons, of the CSIRO, have been working jointly on flat plate collector systems and, particularly, convection suppression devices for them.

The introduction of glass or plastic slats or honeycombs into the gap between the absorber plates of such a system and its cover glazing is known to reduce convection losses significantly.

Mechanical Engineering

In a project started this year, Mr Gani and research student, Mr A. Dickerson, are investigating the transmissivity of plastic slats and cylindrical glass honeycombs used as flat plate collector suppression devices.

Mechanical Engineering

Dr Francey and research student, Mr A. Dickerson, have noted the importance of mirrors as a simple and effective means of boosting flat plate collector performance.

Electrical Engineering

The report describes work being carried out in the Electrical Engineering department on a sun tracking system.

Most concentrating solar energy collector arrays need to be able to follow the path of the sun across the sky to collect the direct radiation they are designed to absorb.

A tracking mechanism, making small interval movements, needs to be accurate, reliable and require little parasitic power to run.

An electric tracking system designed and developed by Associate Professor Bill Bawden is capable of maintaining a high accuracy of 0.01 degrees and consumes very little power (rates at 1 Watt).

In a current program, information is being sought on the overall effectiveness of tracking systems with stainless steel reflectors and particular collecting tube materials and geometries.

Education, Law

The report also mentions the interest in the faculty of Education in formulating solar energy teaching techniques for secondary teachers and Law faculty research on the legal issues raised by solar energy use — insurance and financing problems, warranties, consumer protection, and "the right to light" and administration of building code requirements.

Migrants and the law

A seminar on migrants and the law will be held in the Rotunda Theatre Rd at Monash on Wednesday, August 13. The seminar, organised by the Monash faculty of Law and Centre for Migrant Studies and the Ecumenical Migration Centre, will examine administration of the current immigration program and problems facing migrants in obtaining legal and social services.

It will begin at 4.15 p.m. and will continue until about 9.30 p.m. It will be officially opened by Mr Walter Lippman, Chairman of the Ethnic Communities' Council. Speakers will include Mr Ian Lindemayer, First Assistant Secretary, Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, Canberra; Melbourne solicitor, Mr Luciano Bini; welfare worker, Mr Romans Mapolar; and Miss Berenice Buckley, senior project officer of the NSW Ethnic Affairs Commission.

Inquiries: Ms Lisa Cooke or Mrs Dot Grogan (ext. 3977).

Social Work


August 1980

Author of the report. Physics PhD student Peter Golding at work last year with his supervisor Dr Lolan Francey taking measurements at the Monash pool site.
Residents break new ground in urban areas of high density living.

Residents of areas characterised by terrace rows, high rise flats or houses with minute gardens have been readily attracted to the idea of accessible area of public open space being subdivided into plots assigned to individual vegetable or flowers as a leisure pursuit. It is the overseas experience that often these are the less affluent areas where the financial benefit of "growing your own" is more appreciated.

It is ironic, then, that the first venture in community gardening in Australia was launched nearly three years ago in the foothills of Mt Dandenong. The average resident owns his three-bedroom brick veneer home on a 16m. by 30m. block. Nunawading experimented a trendy flash-in-the-pan or a response to a deeper and continuing social need.

Social worth

Two Monash postgraduate students have sought to assess the social value of the Nunawading Community Gardens in their work towards Master of Environmental Science degree. The students are Mr John Madden, now Mayor of Nunawading and a surveyor, and Mr Kevin Percival, a science teacher in the Technical Division of the Victorian Education Department. Their project is being supervised by Mr Frank Flaher, lecturer in the Graduate School of Environmental Science.

Mr Madden has specialised in the study of recreational geography and environment development. Mr Percival holds a degree in horticulture and has worked in garden advisory service and commercial horticulture in the UK.

The joint report Mr Madden and Mr Percival, currently writing, documents the history of the Gardens, looks at the contribution of the people who helped establish the project, and examines the role of its organising body, the Nunawading Community Gardens Co-operative. It also looks at the plotholders' experience, detailing the results of a survey which gives a profile of the average plotholder and explores their reasons for participating, their attitudes towards the project, after several years operation, and the problems that have been encountered and how they are being resolved.

The report, when completed, is likely to be a useful source for other community groups interested in establishing similar projects. Others operate in Melbourne now and two more are in planning for Nunawading.

From their study Mr Madden and Mrs Percival conclude that this pioneering venture has been a success.

The initiative for a community garden in Nunawading was taken by Dr Gavan Oakley, a dentist, former Nunawading City Councillor and onetime Federal Parliament aspirant. Dr Oakley spearheaded the "Sow What" program on ABC TV.

In this aim he gained support from perhaps Victoria's best-known gardener, Mr Kevin Percival, who conducted the "Sow What" program on ABC TV. Mr Heinz has been an advocate of the "gardening as a way of bringing people together and has suggested front yard vegetable gardens as an agent for a greater sense of neighborhood.

The researchers' survey found, in fact, that 80 per cent of plotholders made new "acquaintances" rather than "friends" through their community gardens experience.

In this respect Mr Madden and Mr Percival note the role of "garden friends" have been a success because people are interacting with each other.

Heinze has gone further and says that even if the project folded tomorrow it has been a success because the plotholders will have experienced sufficient satisfaction from their participation to last them the rest of their lives.

Council support

The community garden project was approved by Nunawading Council in mid-1977 for a proposed nursery site in Junction Road. The Council made an establishment grant of $6000 and it was proposed that the annual rental for each plot be $10, ensuring the project's self-sufficiency. A ballot for the proposed 64 plots was held in October, 1977, but in November of that year Council agreed to extend the number to 103, each about 37 square metres and separated by pathways.

The Monash survey found that an overwhelming majority of plotholders (86 per cent) joined the experiment for one simple reason — to grow vegetables. Many indicated that there was little opportunity to do this at home, despite large gardens, because of the higher priority given to other uses (outdoor living, children's play area, pets, the growing of native shrubs and trees).

The survey revealed a very high level of satisfaction with the project among participants: 92 per cent of members were satisfied in regard to their main reason or reasons for joining. The same percentage was satisfied with the produce grown.

When plotholders were asked if their experience with the Co-operative had been more or less as they expected, 47 per cent said that it had, while 40 per cent said that it had been even better.

Seventy-six per cent of members expressed satisfaction with the way the Co-operative and its committee of management were being run.

Typical plotholder

The survey found that a typical plotholder was an Australian-born man, 40, married, with a young family and engaged in a high status occupation for which he had the appropriate qualifications, but plotholding was often the joint undertaking of a husband and wife.

Comparing a profile of the plotholding population with a profile of the adult population of Nunawading, some significant differences appeared — in, for example, the age composition (plotholders were over-represented in the 30-50s and under-represented under 30s), in the higher proportion of married people, in the higher percentage born overseas, and in the greater proportion with a higher education level.

One of the approaches the researchers took in their project was to identify problems that may be likely to occur, based on a reading of the literature on similar community garden projects overseas.

They found that many were not present or only to a minor degree in the Nunawading project.

Typical of such a problem, the researchers conjectured, would be a manifestation of the organic vs. inorganic gardening (use of pesticides and the like) controversy. They found that there was no disagreement on this issue with a consensus prevailing in favor of organic gardening.

They also found no evidence of incompatibility of expectations, with those people seeking peace and quiet able to find it with little disturbance from those who viewed the gardening experience as an all-in family pursuit. However, they found a division of opinion on the degree to which gardening should be the sole raison d'etre for the gardens and on how much the "family centre" idea should be developed with provision of barbecues and the like.

One of the major problems reported in similar overseas projects has been the incidence of theft and vandalism. A reasonably high percentage of the Nunawading gardeners (60 per cent) said they experienced or suspected theft, and 25 per cent reported some damage by vandals, particularly in plots on the perimeter of the gardens. However, only four per cent said that the theft or vandalism had been serious enough for them to consider giving up their plots. The problem is a minor one, except perhaps to the committee.

The Co-operative membership expressed general approval for the manner in which their committee had dealt with the thorny issues of neglected plots and the maintenance of community space (paths between plots and border areas).

Residents break new ground in

Alternatives 3: Using your hands

Linguists meet at Monash

The Australian Linguistic Society will hold its 27th annual conference at Monash from August 24 to 27.

The conference, to be held in the University's Music Centre, is expected to attract 200 linguists from throughout Australia and New Zealand. The event is being sponsored by the University of Melbourne's Department of Linguistics, the Linguistic Society of Australia and the Australian Language Research Association.

More than 20 papers will be read by linguists from all over Australia. Three Monash academics — Associate Professor G. L. Cline, Associate Professor J. T. Platt and Professor J. V. Neustupny — will give invited papers.
Advice on careers...

Reasons for choosing

Assuming there is the luxury of choice, what are the considerations a new graduate should make in selecting a suitable employer and an acceptable first job?

A booklet recently published by Monash's Careers and Appointments Service with assistance from chartered accountants Arthur Andersen and Co. highlights a number of points to consider.

- Reasons for Choosing — attempts to identify priorities in a discussion of the factors that job-seekers take into account, from salary to job satisfaction, opportunities for advancement and the nature of the work.

The discussion includes some down-to-earth points on what graduates can expect from the world of work and what the world of work will expect from them.

The booklet is based on a series of articles written by Careers and Appointments Officer, Mr Lionel Parrott, for the Service's publication Careers Weekly last year.

A reasonable starting point to start in the search for a job would be to clarify in what areas the graduate would be interested in working. Here Mr Parrott urges an open mind.

He says: "All students need to assess their career intentions during their course: should they aim for career work? A career, or vocational, is regarded as non-vocational are often not included as a criterion in job selection. Graduates move into positions which have contributed to a lesser emphasis on this, particularly as many graduates move into positions which have led to successfully unclassified jobs as a result of thinking about personal merit margins, particularly in the job classification where salaries are determined by awards and promotions.

The booklet deals with many practical points. The most graduates, salary increases will result as a result of moving to jobs involving increased responsibility, that is, by moving into positions that are assessed as being worthy.

Mr Parrott says that few graduates would not rate intellectual stimulation as a criterion in job selection.

However, increasing gloom about employment prospects and the quite rapid growth of the graduate population have contributed to a lesser emphasis on this, particularly as many graduates move into positions which once required lesser qualifications.

Mr Parrott says that there are numerous examples of companies across government and the private sector which are seen as "drop-in" centres. Information will be available on the many clubs and societies which students are encouraged to join to enrich their time on campus.

C&C Day objectives

Mr Parrott adds that counsellors, for their part, will be attempting to provide objective information so that decisions about courses and careers can be made free from the bias that comes with an "over-enthusiastic" presentation of information.

Departmental displays will aim at being helpful in terms of increasing people's understanding of the nature of a course or career.

And visitors will be able to get a first hand account of the student experience at Monash from students themselves who will be establishing a "drop-in" centre. Information will be available on the many clubs and societies which students are encouraged to join to enrich their time on campus.

He says that in recent years the Doon has become reinvigorated with the emphasis now on the maintenance of Indian culture rather than the teaching of Western culture.
Finance - how Monash students fare

A smaller percentage of Monash students than the national institutional average would appear to be receiving funds from TEAS or any other special financial assistance scheme.

This information comes from preliminary results of a survey of tertiary student finances conducted by the Federal Department of Education late last year.

The survey, which was conducted with a sample of full-time students enrolled in other than higher degree courses, found that 29.9 per cent of Monash respondents received money from TEAS compared with an "all institutions" average of 41.8 per cent. At Monash, 63.8 per cent recorded no support from a formal financial assistance scheme; the "all institutions" figure was 42 per cent.

Caution has been urged in interpreting some of the data produced by the survey because of the relatively small sample size. For Monash, 177 students (of the 253 sampled) returned usable questionnaires — about 1.6 per cent of the total student body.

It has also been pointed out that the data for "all institutions" will be affected by the inclusion of some institutions which either do not exhibit particular characteristics at all or where the incidence of sampled students with the characteristics is unusually high or low. For example, transport costs for students at country CABS are likely to be less than those for city students, and some institutions have no students living in halls or residence while others have a high proportion.

The survey found that the average annual income of Monash respondents was $2,605.41 and the average annual expenditure $3,170.80, making an excess of expenditure over income of $665.39. The "all institutions" average income was $2,866.52, expenditure $3,267.22, and excess of expenditure over income $390.70. The income figures include cash loans but exclude use of savings and sale of assets.

This is how selected expenditure items rated as a percentage of total student expenditure (the first figure is for Monash, the second for "all institutions"): Transport costs 27.9, 24.9; personal costs 24.3, 25.6; food costs 19.3, 17.1; all housing costs 17.7, 23.2; all course-related costs 10.8, 9.7.

The survey also contains information on the composition of the student population and points out some interesting differences between the Monash respondents and the "all institutions".

For example, 15.8 per cent of Monash respondents were overseas students; the "all institutions" figure was 3.9 per cent. A total of 41.8 per cent of Monash respondents attended a state school compared with a national figure of 60.3 per cent.

And Monash would appear to have a higher proportion of students who enter the University the year after they matriculated: 78.8 per cent compared with an "all institutions" figure of 70.1.

The survey, which received the support of AUS, follows a similar one conducted in 1977 and is intended to provide objective data for organisations involved in giving financial help to students as well as useful resource information on students' socio-economic backgrounds and lifestyles generally.

The final report on the survey will be published by the Australian Government Publishing Service at a later date.

Drive to 'recruit' student employers

Monash's Student Employment Office is launching an extensive drive to stimulate part-time employment for students during term and full-time work over the August break, leading up to the "big one" for student jobs — the summer vacation.

Student Employment Officer, Irmgard Good, says that up to 35 students are coming to her office each day with the simple request: "I need a job!"

It is not a request born of hunger for money but of necessity.

Irmgard says that as TEAS allowances remain static (or even decrease as parents' incomes pass through certain levels), inflation and the higher cost of accommodation, food, clothes and fares is having a great impact on students already modest lifestyles.

"I do see many cases of real hardship," she adds.

The result is a greatly increased demand for work by students in the evenings, during the day or even for a number of full days a week.

The Student Employment Office is about to mail brochures to a list of some 1168 employers in the Monash region, supplied by the Department of Labour and Industry. The brochure invites the employers to consider giving students work. Irmgard will be seeking to follow up this correspondence with personal contact with as many employers as possible and a further letter in October.

The Office, which provides a free service to employer and student, also advertises in local papers and relies on word of mouth.

"It's not clear how effective this last form can be," Irmgard says. "Many people in the community are surprised by the skills, enterprise and willingness to work displayed by students, she says.

She says that she has never had a complaint about the standard of a student's work and is constantly pleased by the amount of unsolicited praise for students she receives from employers.

Irmgard says that "employers of students can range from factory managers to pensioners."

"The type of work students are prepared to do is almost limitless — clerical, accounting, laboring, process work, domestic, gardening, childminding, selling, driving," she says.

Irmgard also maintains a large and comprehensive tutoring register with tutors listed according to suburb and subject.

She is seeking to stimulate some full-time work for students who have deferred their course or discontinued.

Irmgard was appointed Student Employment Officer at Monash in April after Julie Miller left the position to take a job as recruitment officer with BHP.

Irmgard brings to her position an extensive knowledge of the world of work and the anxieties and occasional delights of job hunting and, more recently, the experience of being a student.

In 1976 she completed her HSC at University High School and entered Melbun University as a student the following year. Last year she completed her Bachelor of Arts degree and is this year, as she puts it, "attempting" an honours year part-time.

During her course she worked part-time during term and over vacations to support herself and her daughter. Her jobs included work in the Careers and Appointments Service and as assistant to Julie Miller.

Irmgard's university phase is another step in a diverse career she has pursued in her native Germany and in other countries including England, Canada, Greece and now Australia. In Munich she has used her bilingual and secretarial skills — in fields such as banking, the chemical industry and importing. She has also worked in hotels, restaurants and shops and, in Canada, with the Polish trade delegation and with a lawyer doing restitution work for clients who suffered under the Nazi regime.

"I think I know the outside world reasonably well and understand its demands. At the same time I relate with my fellow students and am in tune with their needs," Irmgard says.

Irmgard can be contacted on ext. 3152. Her office is on the first floor of the Union building.

Lectures on city

A series of lectures on Melbourne — past, present and future — will start at Melbourne University this month.

Dr. Graeme Davison, of Melbourne's History department, will talk on Melbourne's history on August 6. Dr. C. S. Beed, of Regional Urban and Economic Studies, will talk on "Melbourne's History" on September 3, Mr. R. J. King, of the Centre for Environmental Studies, will talk on "Melbourne's Past" on September 3, Mr. R. J. King, of the Centre for Environmental Studies, will talk on "Melbourne's Past" on September 3, and Dr. R. J. King, of the Centre for Environmental Studies, will talk on "Melbourne's Past" on September 3.

The lectures will be held in the University's Hercules Lecture theatre in the Physics building and start at 6.

August 1980
Poetry double for Monash

Monash English department achieved an un­common double last month when it launched two new volumes of poetry at a luncheon reading session.

One was a collection of poems — Out of Season by Melbourne writer Dennis Davison. A former Monash student, Cecelia now gives classes in Creative Writing, and Awareness and Reading Session. Out of Season is the first of a planned series of books to be published by the English department under the general title of Medals Poets (Medals English Department Australian Literature).

The second work released was the seventh edition of Poetry Monash. This time featuring the work of 22 Monash poets. Both books are obtainable from the department of English.

Our photograph shows, from left: Sue Tweg, Professor Jean Whyte (one of the contributors to Poetry Monash). Cecelia Morris and Dennis Davison (senior lecturer in English and editor of Poetry Monash). Photograph: Waverley Gazette

Reprinted here are two poems — one from each of the new volumes. The Office is by Cecelia Morris; Sydney Walk by Jean Whyte.

**THE OFFICE**

With its fronds, the fern stretches across a red filing cabinet, speaks through a green phone of balance sheets and profit and loss accounts, all in neat columns of type. The typewriter loves a morning glide among the figures, electrifying into action, erasing any unpleasant memory. The dictaphone looks on, never seeming to share a major part in silent action, feeling a little in-between. A message buzzes around; even the date bar, in surprise, forgets to reheat. "A word processor has been found, and a computer with soft wear, floppy disks in other words." Cedar weaves stretch o'er fern and phone, the old office dark and dusty. In the new wing the hum of electronics skims through the air.

**SYDNEY WALK**

I walk this city. Concrete, asphalt, tar — I feel no earth, no grass beneath my feet; Around, above, the towers of steel and granite Block out the sky, the stars.

And walking on these pavements I remember The earth imprisoned beneath the street. Starrle and dry and made forever lightless By concrete, asphalt, tar.

The earth that once breathed free and bore tall sons. Whose branches waved grey-green beneath blue sky. That earth, the mother of the native-rose, Boronia, waratah.

That earth is barren now, she knows not rain. Rain that could stir her womb and wake her seed. The sunlight cannot reach beneath the stone. Through concrete and through tar.

And suddenly I see these buildings tall. Of granite and of glass and shining steel. Are headstones on the graves of trees entombed In concrete, asphalt, tar.

**Honour for Monash educationist**

There may be good reason to think that anthropology of education has come of age at Monash, according to Dr Brian Bullivant, who teaches the subject in the faculty of Education. Dr Bullivant bases this opinion on the invitation he has received to give a paper to the "cloaked" Anthropology of Education Symposium at the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences Intercongress to be held in Amsterdam in April, 1981. The lengthy advance notice is to enable papers to be prepared and circulated for comment among the 20 international scholars to which each of the symposia at the Intercongress is limited.

"It's not only a great personal honor to be invited," says Dr Bullivant, "but may indicate international recognition of the standing the subject is beginning to achieve at Monash University.

Dr Bullivant introduced anthropology of education as a subject at Monash University in the mid-1960s and is presently with Australian National University as an acknowledged authority on China. He was working on Western Reports in collaboration with Professor Jack Gregory of La Trobe University at the time of his death in March this year.

Professor Gregory said this week that he thought Dr Bullivant's paper would make a significant contribution to western understanding of the rebellion that swept China in the mid-19th Century.

For the first time, it brought together a comprehensive body of material dealing with the Taipings in a factual way. The documents gathered — many of them previously unpublished — were largely first-hand reports, diaries, letters and papers that gave eye-witness descriptions of events of the day — not just opinions formed later at a distance.

They included a wealth of missionary material that had been Peter Clarke's special interest.

Professor Gregory added: "The documents probably tell us as much about Western assumptions about the Rebellion as it does about the ideas and motivations of the rebels themselves."

A number of Dr Bullivant's postgraduate students are employing concepts and models from anthropology of education as the theoretical foundations for their research designs.

The paper Dr Bullivant is preparing for the IUAES Symposium, "Ethnic hegemony or ethnic harmony? The pluralist dilemma in education — the case of Fiji", reflects another of his major interests, ethnicity theory, to which anthropology can be closely related. It played a major part in the Survey of Teacher Education for Pluralist Societies (the STEPS project) which he directed in 1978-79. This survey's report provided some of the material for Dr Bullivant's latest book, The Pluralist Dilemma in Education: Six Case Studies (George Allen and Unwin, in press) and also for his IUAES paper.

He says: "The combination of anthropology of education and ethnicity theory could hardly be bettered for providing the analytical tools to examine what is going on in Fiji. It is also in line with the theme of the symposium which is focusing on issues faced by Third World developing countries."
Teaching how to teach

Most academics will have done it more than 500 times by retirement and it's been going on for some 2500 years, but still attention to improving the technique of it is neglected at universities.

Giving a lecture, says Dr George Brown, Reader at the University of Nottingham and Director of its University Teaching Service, is an economical way of teaching, as effective as any other method for imparting ideas and information. Rather than bemoaning the deficiencies of lectures, academic should seek ways of improving the effectiveness of them.

Dr Brown visited Monash recently at the invitation of the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit. He conducted a one day workshop on lecturing and explaining - the title of his recent book published by Methuen.

Workshop

The workshop provided the opportunity for a group of academics from the faculties of Engineering and Science to do something relatively rare in a university - take time out to think about their own research and teaching.

Dr Brown says: "As lecturers we seldom have the opportunity to consider either the rich variety of possible lecturing methods or the most efficient ways of preparing our courses and the most effective ways of delivering them. Even more rarely can we try out activities with small groups of colleagues which are designed to help us reflect on and modify our strategies of explaining and lecturing."

Dr Brown advocates time off for a refresher course in teaching every few years.

He says that academics in their first five to six years of teaching need assistance especially and can gain a lot from experienced members of staff. He adds, however, that experience is no cause for complacency. Every academic can benefit from a reassessment of his lecture preparation and delivery techniques.

Dr Brown scotches the assertion that "you can't teach people to teach". "Olympic athletes have coaches," he says.

The purpose of a lecture, he says, should be threefold: to give information, generate understanding and create interest.

Scholarships

Applications have been called for the Collier Woman Graduate of the Year scholarship.

One award will be made in each State.

Each scholarship, which is tenable at an approved overseas university or tertiary institution, is for a maximum of two years and is worth up to $7500. Applications close on September 28.

Preference will be given to those completing a first degree or diploma. Candidates for diplomas alone, who have not previously qualified for a degree from a University or other tertiary institution, are ineligible to apply.

Applications close on September 30. Potential applicants, in the first instance, should consult Mr D. R. Secomb (ext. 2091).

HSC lectures

The department of Economics is conducting a series of lectures for HSC Economics students on Sunday, August 10.

The lectures will be held in Robert Blackwood Hall and are free. No enrolment is required.

The program for the day is:

It is rather more than the delivery of slabs of facts or loose chippings of ideas," he says.

Dr Brown says that the thrust of many programs on teaching offered to academics is on improved presentation. The emphasis is on practical hints, like not standing in front of an overhead projector.

In his own approach he invites lecturers to go back to step one and to analyse the structure of what they are doing.

He calls on lecturers to "unpack" their material and see it not from their own point of view, as the experienced academic, but from the point of view of the learner. It is important for teachers to understand the process of learning.

Appreciation

"By doing this, lecturers may gain a renewed appreciation of the need for good explanations to be clearly structured and interesting," he says.

One of the academics who attended Dr Brown's Monash workshop was senior lecturer in Chemistry, Dr Bruce Colless.

Dr Colless supports Dr Brown's argument. "It is important for academics to have the opportunity to get together like this and meet others with a similar interest in talking about teaching," he says.

Dr Brown was invited to Australia by the medical school at the University of New South Wales. He has conducted workshops similar to the Monash one at other universities in Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia.

He is a consultant for UNESCO and the British Council.

Important dates

The Registrar advises the following important dates for students in August:
- 1: Application to Graduate forms are now available from Student Records Office, ground floor, University Offices, extension 3055.
- 2: Careers and Counselling Day.
- 3: Third term begins for Medicine VI (Alfred Hospital).
- 4: Second term ends for Dip. Ed.
- 5: Second Term ends.
- 16: Mid-semester break commences (LL.M.4).
- 23: Second term ends for Medicines IV.

Monash Reporter

August 1980
June Epstein writes with warmth and understanding. The book is very much the biography of a family — a narrative, not a critical biography. There are thus some tantalising omissions.

"Pat" Gorman, or Sir Eugene, as he became, was an influential man with an extraordinary range of interests. A distinguished military career in World War I was followed by an even more influential period of official policy and the foreign policy. She examines the international relations period of official policy and the diplomatic initiatives taken as a result.

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Rebirth of polished student drama?

THE PRODUCTION of Euripides' Hippolytus by "Understudy", in association with Ars Nova, staged at the Alexander Theatre in the last week of June, surely was one of the most ambitious student productions seen at the University.

The play's director, Dennis Douglas, brought together not only an experienced and capable cast and crew, but the talents of some sensitive dancers from the University, and of a number of distinguished "outsiders" — the Queensland composer Colin Brumby, who was commissioned to write a full score, and musicians and singers from Ars Nova, under the direction of Bevan Leviston. In addition, the play was preceded each night by Greek dancing by the Brunswick Dance Group, the Pondians, and the Greek Folk-Dancers of Melbourne.

The combination worked well. Inevitably there were times when one felt that the attempt to communicate through these means was blurring or limiting the possibilities of any one of them. But mostly the three made a striking and homogeneous impression, and this was partly due to the consistency of the musical score, and partly to the careful thought which clearly lay behind the conception.

That thoughtfulness was impressive, both in the right of the production and in its control of the wide spaces of the Alex stage.

I feel that the treatment of the goddesses Aphrodite and Artemis, representatives of the principles of chastity and promiscuity, would have pleased everybody in this production: Helen Pastorian's Aphrodite grew out of a glamorous worm that detached herself from the rest of a cast glimpsed supposedly "off-duty" at the opening, and Lesley Hardcastle's Artemis had the note of a rather Thatcher-ish gym mistress. But these very credibly human deities at each end of the play left it hanging uncomfortably in a real world where values are not absolute, in a world that ground to a halt in the displeasure of Euripides.

The play's structure, after all, rested on the very non-directions of all its non-divinities to put their claims for rightness. Phaedra dies at around the halfway mark, and her Nurse disappears then, too. Her husband Theseus stays off-stage altogether till that point. And Hippolytus, who does span the action, and whose virginity offends Aphrodite sufficiently to provide the catalyst for the plot, is confined to three or four reassertions of his preferences.

It was perhaps in response to this relative lack of consecutiveness that Colin Brumby's score was conceived. Certainly it functioned very much to unify. It was really very pleasant music — perhaps, in interaction with the edginess of Phaedra and Hippolytus at times, a little too consistently pleasant. It defined a mood of permanent pathos where the play sometimes seems to be pushing for something tougher. But it was impressive, in the way it bound the piece together, and in its capacity to create moments of real poignancy.

The music made its strongest claims in the dancing sequences for flute and oboe, and when the vocal score matched that in the interweaving of the Phaedra and Hippolytus reassertions. It was suggestive of the way the production concept succeeded in making emotional claims on the audience — and of its frustrating of any sense of discrimination along the way. These settings of the choric speeches made us aware of what in general the chorus was feeling, but it was often hard to catch which in particular it was saying.

Dennis Douglas chose to use the barest minimum of props, and there was, strictly, no set. The Alex stage was broken up by some shrewd and effective shifting of dark tabs which could also control the height and depth of the acting area when required. Patches of lighting on the cyclorama gave the action, at times, a surprising intimacy. Frame. Members of the chorus, too, were often deployed as a flexible set of angled walls to close up the space. "Hippolytus" neatly dispelled the myth that the Alex stage is best filled with lumber, and can only be crossed by student actors with embarrassment.

Among the cast, two performances in particular stood out — Yoni Pryor's Phaedra, and Bill Collopy's Hippolytus. Unmistakably some of the intensity of the play went out of it with Phaedra, and that reflected the convincingness of Yoni Pryor conveyed the depths of Phaedra's anguish and passion. Her voice could suggest a pitch of intensity, and while the portrayal moved in no definite psychological direction it gave us a credible kind of nervousness to temper the moral arrogance of some of his sentiments. The performance was uneven — it began and ended rather uncertainly — but interesting.

The crucial scene between Hippolytus and Theseus did not succeed in giving an emotional focus to the second half of the play and relied rather heavily on thought on the music and on a certain pomposity in the characterization of Dick to maintain the interest of the Phaedra section.

The performances that scene seemed to be an incongruity of acting styles which suggested an unreasoned awfulness. The character's claim to naturalistic motivation and stylised ritual; there was a hint of such in the way the play came between statuesque freezing and sociable ribhurbing.

Certainly Bill Collopy's introvert Hippolytus and Rod Charles' larger-than-life Theseus seemed to find little contact or stimulus in each other. Both were justifiably on their own terms, but they set a little oddity together in the same scene and production.

This performance of "Hippolytus" had many strengths and offered many satisfactions. It deserved larger houses, and better luck with power strikes than it received. And it perhaps gives us some idea of the aura of polish and imaginativeness may yet come back to the Alex.

Peter Fitzpatrick

English department

The Seagull' gets soaring production at Alex.

I LIKED the Alexander Theatre's recent season of Chekhov's The Seagull so much that I went back after a fortnight for a second visit, allowing me to see both James Cheshworth and Robbie MacGregor in the crícial role of Konstantin.

Cheshworth gave the character a glowing neurotic intensity, but also so much that I went back after a fort­night to see...
Bawdy comedy set to music

Three leading stage and TV performers will present a new bawdy comedy, "Lock Up Your Daughters", a bawdy restoration comedy set to be presented in the Alexander Theatre from August 22 to 30. They are Freddie Parslow, a regular with the Melbourne Theatre Company and also in "The Sullivans"; Liz Harris, former host of children's TV series, "Adventure Island" and "The Magic Circle"; and Monica Maughan, of "Prisoner".

"Lock Up Your Daughters", which is based on Henry Fielding's "Rape on Rape", is being presented by Forma Q Theatre Company. Formerly based in London, this company now has a policy of presenting shows with wide appeal which star top name professors backed up by amateur players. Most recently it presented Gilbert and Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance" at the National Theatre, St Kilda.

The director of "Lock Up Your Daughters" is Vivienne Mathes. The play was commissioned by Bernard Miles to open his Mermaid Theatre in London. The Mermaid has gone on to establish a firm reputation for itself particularly in the field of musical theatre. It gave birth to shows such as "Side by Side by Sondheim".

It will play at the Alex, Monday to Friday at 8 p.m. and Saturdays at 6 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. Prices are $9.50 (average concession). Bookings: 543 2825.

LECTURE

Mr Mick Young, Shadow Minister in the Federal Parliament for Employment, Industrial Relations and Youth Affairs, will deliver this year's A.A. Calwell Memorial Lecture at Monash. The Lecture, organised by the ALP Club, will be held in Robert Blackwood Hall on Wednesday, September 24 at 8 p.m.

Mr Young will be introduced by Gayle Whyte, ALP candidate for Melbourne. Admission: $2. Further information: Phone 3205 4900.

FORUM

A university might often seem an impenetrable place to these outside.

Yet there are many people with concern for the world around them, which match the working concerns of academics and students.

A further step in bringing members of the two groups together, the Graduate School of Environmental Science and the Centre for Continuing Education have organised what they term "an uncomplicated series" on environment and conservation.

The free series will consist of eight two-hour discussion sessions starting on September 4 at 6.30 p.m.

Subjects will be suggested and selected by the participants but may include such topics as food add­itives and health; easy steps to cut home fuel bills; and the safe use of pesticides in gardens.

Sessions will begin with a brief talk by a staff member or one of Environmental Science's eight Master of Science, and can be followed by discussion over a light meal.

For further information and application forms contact Barbara Brewer on exts 3718/3719 or Frank Fisher on exts 3481/3489.

AUGUST DIARY

2: CONCERT — "Music for Voices, Organ and Brass," by John Antill Youth Band, The Melbourne Chamber Singers and the Melbourne Chorals Continuing Choir with Margaret Cog­ son conducting. Works by Barber, Britten, Ives, Liszt and Wilcoek. 8.15 p.m. RBH. Tickets available at all BASE outlets.

4: CONCERT — "Concert" organ recital by Glenn Macar. Works by Dietrich Bux­ tehude, Bach, Vivaldi, Albinoni, Handel. Concert Hall, John Koehler. 11.30 p.m.

ARTS & CRAFTS COURSES — Enrolments open for spring program. For details and brochure ring Monash Art & Crafts Centre 2906.

MIGRANT STUDIES SEMINAR — "The ideological and ethnic foundations of the diverse interpretations of linguistic traditions as taught in Melbourne's Jewish schools," by Mr Fred Khairy, 7.30 p.m. Lecture Theatre 9B. Inquiries: ext. 2905.

6: MIGRANT PARENTS GROUP — morning coffee. Guest speaker, Mrs Sandra Tyrnan who will speak on "Have you heard the one about the wardrobe mixture?", 10.30 a.m. RBH. Admission: 82. Further information: telephone Mrs Pam Pernet, 528 6782.

LECTURE by James Randi, visiting US "Debunker," to talk on psychic phenomena and give demonstrations on psychic frauds. RBH. Tickets at the door.

6: ENVIRONMENTAL FORUM — "Effect of uranium mining on the environment in Afghanistan," by Mr D R O'Keel, Geologist, In­ stitute. Presented by School of Envi­ ronmental Science. 5 p.m. Room 197, First Year Physics. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3808.


LECTURE — "Understanding Primitive Societies. Evans-Pritchard on the Nuer and the Azande." by Dr D B F. Khan. Presented by faculty of Arts. 5.30 p.m. Lecture Theatre 84. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2200, 3200.

LECTURE — "Sex and Poetry in Java," by Dr A A. Purnama. The Pleasure of the Stage — Images of Love in Javanese Theatre", by Bar­ bara Haldar. Co-sponsored by Institute for Southeast Asian Studies and the Australian­ Indonesian Association, to celebrate Indonesian Independence Day. 5.30 p.m. Lecture Theatre 9B. Admission fee. Inquiries: ext. 2925. LECTURE — "Presbyterian Ladies' College concert featuring special performers of the Australian premieres of the Saxophone Concertos by Paul Harvey. Other works by Mozart, Bach, 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults $10; students, pensioners, children 82.

CONCERT — "National Boys' Choir present their mid-year concert featuring folk songs, Chinese and Japanese music and song. 5.30 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults $8; students, pensioners $4.

CONCERT — "National Boys' Choir present their annual concert featuring folk songs, Chinese and Japanese music and song. 5.30 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults $8; students, pensioners $4.

HSC ACCOUNTING & FINANCE LEC­ TUREs — press, by department of Ac­counting and Finance. 4.15 p.m. Lecture Theatre 611 B & 611 F. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 2399.


CONCERT — "The Melbourne Youth Music Council Saturday Conference 1980 presents the Percy Greig Youth Orchestra, the John Antill Youth Band, The Melbourne Youth Orchestra, The Second Symphony Orchestra, the Junior Strings. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults $8; children, pensioners $1. For further information contact 81 3409.


20: LECTURE — "History of the Society of Chemists. A century of Chemistry. 4.15 p.m. Lecture Theatre 4A. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3009, if wishing to attend.


23-30: PLAY — "Lock Up Your Daughters", a bawdy comedy based on Henry Fielding's "Rape upon Rape", presented by FCT Productions, starring Liz Harris, Freddie Parslow and Monica Maughan. Monday to Friday at 8 p.m. Saturday 5 p.m. and 8.30 p.m. Alex. Theatre. Admission: adults $8.90, children, pensioners $7.90. Group concessions 10%. For further information contact 82 4680.

24: SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT — "The Magic Circle" by Ladile in the brilliant transcenations of the madrigal music of Gabrieleno Credo by Kathleen Brady. 2.30 p.m. RBH. Admission free.

LECTURE-DEMONSTRATION — "Abroad and at home" by Ms Lorna Jaffers, director of Chemical Engineering and the Chemistry '80 conference, 8.30 p.m. RBH. Admission free.

CONCERT — "ABC Gold Series No. 4. The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra conducted by Franco-Paul Decker with Aldo Ciccolini. Works by Beethoven and Litarghi. 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults $8.80, children, seniors, pensioners $4.80, adults $6.80, C. Res. $4.80, C. Res. $4.80.

CONCERT — Melbourne Intervarsity Choral Minstrel Choir conducted by Bevan Leviston, with the Zelman Memorial Orchestra, 8 p.m. RBH. Admission: adults $8; children, stu­dents $4.

31: SUNDAY AFTERNOON CONCERT — Organ recital by John O'Donnell. Works by Dietrich Buxtehude, Jacques Boyce, Jean Langal, Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, An­drew Vivaldi, Johann Sebastian Bach. 2.30 p.m. RBH. Admission free.

MONASH REPORTER

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Contributions (letters, articles, photos) and suggestions should be addressed to the editor (ext. 200) c/o the Public Relations office, ground floor, University Offices.