Kerrie's our hope for the Games

Monash student Kerrie Engel is preparing to leave for Stoke-Mandeville in England, where she will represent Australia at the Paralympics.

Eighteen-year-old Kerrie was born with spina bifida, a condition which prevented her from walking until she was three. Even then, she could only move about with the aid of a walking frame and calipers which reached her waist.

Gradually Kerrie grew stronger and was able to walk with fewer aids. Today she uses two sticks and wears plastic, knee-length calipers.

"The new calipers are much easier to use than the old metal ones which had to be built into the shoe," says Kerrie. The plastic calipers fit inside ordinary shoes or boots.

This is Kerrie's first year at Monash. She is studying part-time towards an Arts degree. Swimming five nights a week and weightlifting twice a week ensure that she has no free time.

Kerrie attended a special school during her early years and later moved to Korowa, where she completed HSC last year.

In 1981 she represented Australia at the International Games for Juniors, in Hong Kong in 1982, Kerrie came first in the 100m freestyle and second in the backstroke.

Her family is supportive of her involvement in sport. "My parents, grandmother and brother are coming to England to watch the games," says Kerrie.

To qualify for the Paralympics, contestants had to achieve 90 per cent of a world record and then gain selection for the team at the National Games held in Sydney in January.

The team — consisting of 59 disabled athletes — leaves Melbourne on July 16. Accompanying the athletes are 18 escorts, including doctors, physiotherapists and team officials.

Inquiries and donations can be sent to the Paravics office, 34 Cotham Road, Kew 3101.

Monash will be represented at the Los Angeles Olympics too.

Gary Minihan, a 22-year-old Monash student, has been selected to represent Australia in the 400-metre relay team with Rick Mitchell, Bruce Frayne and Darren Clarke.

The team earlier this year set a new Australian record for the 4 x 400m event of 3:02.01 — the third best time recorded in the world in 1983.

Gary has concentrated on the 400m distance since he won the Associated Public Schools' event in 1979 as a final year student at Brighton Grammar.

Kerrie's our hope for the Games

Monash mechanical engineers have received a three-year grant of $274,000 from a group of mining companies for the second stage of their research on large-scale on-line machine monitoring systems.

The aim of the research is to develop an automated method of detecting early signs of machine failure.

Project co-ordinator, Dr Robin Alfredson, a senior lecturer in the Mechanical Engineering Department, points out that machinery must meet stringent performance, economic and safety requirements. Any likely failure must be promptly detected, preferably without interfering with the machine's operation.

Machine shutdowns, whether the result of machine failure or the need for regular maintenance, add to the cost of a firm's product and affect its competitive position.

The first stage of the research program, which is being conducted by the Monash team for the Australian Minerals Industries Research Association, was funded to the extent of $94,500 by eight resources-based companies — Bougainville Copper Ltd, Comalco, Energy Resources of Australia Ltd, Hammersley Iron, Mt Isa Mines, Renison and Mt Newman.

This time seven companies are funding the research — Alcoa, BHP, Energy Resources of Australia Ltd, Hammersley Iron, Mt Isa Mines, Renison and Mt Newman.

The initial stages of the research involved mainly measurement of changes in machinery vibration levels and analysis of the composition of machine oil and the presence in it of minute metal particles which could alert the user to impending machine failure.

Dr Alfredson hopes, in the current program, to develop specialised low-cost microprocessors which can be used by the minerals industry for continuous "on-line" monitoring to detect these early signs of machine failure.

Work will start immediately on such a system for constant speed equipment, but the team will also study low-speed and variable-speed equipment. A more intelligent automated monitoring system will be needed in this case.

Working with Dr Alfredson on the program are Mr Jack Stecki, Mr Bruce Kuhnell, Dr Joseph Mathew, and research assistants Michael Blackmore and Marion Gani.
The mark of a scholar

What makes an educated person?

This was the question exercising the mind of Professor Fred Jeovans when he gave the Occasional Address at an Arts graduation at Monash on June 6.

Professor Jeovans quoted a definition of education from Harvard University's Dr Henry Rosovsky, who listed five criteria:

* The ability to write good English.
* A critical appreciation of the three ways in which knowledge can be gathered — namely, science, social sciences and humanities.
* An understanding of other cultures.
* Rigorous thinking about moral and ethical problems.
* Depth in some field of interest.

Professor Jeovans added a criterion of his own to Rosovsky's list. He said "an educated person is one who has a well-developed capacity to learn from the experiences of others." He stressed the need for co-operation rather than competition, for "mutuality rather than individualism," in our approach to education.

"Education is a genuinely cumulative enterprise," he said.

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Dr Moyle was one of the pioneers of research into Australian aboriginal music.

She was an Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies research fellow in the Music department from 1966 until 1973, and a former lecturer in the department, Dr Stephen Wild, has also contributed.

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His "annotated anthology" represented not so much an expose of fashionable avantgardism as a more traditionalist style and idiom of music.

"The positive contribution of experimentation is obvious, but an experiment is just that, no more," he says.

"Formalised science and geometry are an extra-musical imposition. The sounds of the fashionable avantgarde resembled the results of committed activities."

Commenting on excerpts from works motivated by a humanistic creative force and a sense of commitment to society, Felix Werder pointed out similarities in Wolfgang Steffen, Dietrich Ermdmann, and himself:

"Coming from Berlin, they followed the Berlin-Potsdam tradition of G.E. Lessing, M. Mendelssohn and C.P.E. Bach, combining their search for beauty with the heritage of Schopenhauer's pessimism.

W. Hildemann's fragmented sound with its modal and arithmetic tendencies worked like a mosaic, as unified filled with substance as any classical composition, with the precision of the minimalist M. C. Rodel, B. Paul's leaps of imagination, and Koch Raphaël's refinement, to name just a few, met with a lively response from the audience.

Mr Werder's fresh, pointed and sometimes deliberately provocative presentations was followed by a spirited discussion on such points as the justification of concerts filled with classical music, or the necessity of performing artists opposed to performing composers. An inspired and inspiring addition to the cultural exchange between Monash and the outside world.

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ANZAAS Congress will bring science to the people

There are some "whizz-bang" aspects of science which are easy to popularize - space exploration comes to mind. Others are more difficult — one imagines only the most dedicated allergy sufferers could have an interest in the life cycle of the dust mite.

The reconciliation of the best in modern scientific research with what appeals to the public is the task that organizers of the 1985 ANZAAS (Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science) Congress have set themselves.

The Congress will be held at Monash University from August 26 to 30. At recent congresses attendances at some sessions have fallen abysmally low, hence the attempt to regenerate public interest in next year's Congress. The executive secretary of the Congress, Mr John Thompson, said there had already been some scepticism about the likelihood of success.

"We feel that it's an interesting approach, it will be a major challenge to reconcile the best science with the best communication of it to the public. People just won't do it if it can't be done - they might be right. It might not be as successful as we like to think it will be but it will be an improvement on what's gone before."

For what is believed to be the first time, ANZAAS is undertaking a market research survey of what sorts of things bring people to their sessions.

"We want to encourage people to come for just one or two sessions that interest them. Tickets for day or half-day sessions will be available cheaply."

"We want people to feel the same way they do when they leave the theatre - that they have gained something from the experience, whether it's information, a new perspective or thought-provoking ideas."

"So we need to know what will make the isolated professional who couldn't leave his business for a full week, the mother at home with children, the shopkeeper, feel that it's worthwhile to come," Mr Thompson said.

The market research work will be done by Social Science students at the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology in conjunction with ANZAAS.

Mr Thompson said the directorate would also be looking at the "talking head" format used at past congresses where expert after expert read their papers to an audience in a lecture theatre.

"In some cases an audio-visual presentation, a demonstration or an outdoor activity may be more appropriate."

The directorate has already planned a series of "science spectaculars" to be held at Dallas Brooks Hall on four mornings for secondary and technical school students from all over Victoria.

"The emphasis is public, particularly youth, involvement is appropriate in 1985 — not only Victoria's sesqui-..." Mr Thompson said.

Elwyn Morey Memorial Appeal re-opened

The Elwyn Morey Memorial Appeal has been re-opened to enable the University to expand the work on early childhood development and the education of children with handicaps pioneered in the 1960s by the late Associate Professor Elwyn Morey.

Re-opening of the appeal followed the delivery of this year's Elwyn Morey Memorial Lecture by Mr Jorgen Hansen, Head of the Special Education Section of the Danish Ministry of Education.

Mr Hansen came to Australia at the invitation of the Elwyn Morey Memorial Award Committee at Monash and has been working as a consultant to selected government departments and professional groups working with children with handicaps in Victoria, NSW, Queensland and the ACT.

The Memorial Fund which has been financing his stay was established to commemorate the life and work of the late Elwyn Morey who at the time of her death in a car accident on January 19, 1968, was an associate professor in education at Monash.

Professor Morey is widely remembered as a dynamic, inspiring teacher who had a contagious enthusiasm for her special subject of Child and Adolescent Psychology, and for her warm humanity, resourcefulness and sound common sense.

Donations to the re-opened Appeal are now being invited. They are tax-deductible.

Barristers give services

Victorian barristers have agreed to donate their services to the Springvale Court Duty Lawyer Scheme...

Executive secretary of the ANZAAS Congress, Mr John Thompson (left) and Professor John Swan, the Congress director, have recently joined the directorate. She joins Sir Edmund Hillary, the congress president; Sir James McCNeill, chairman of the Congress Development Board; Professor Ray Martin, Vice-Chancellor of Monash; Professor John Swan, the Congress director; and Mr Thompson.

The Congress planning team will soon be operating from new offices in the basement of the Finance Building.

Mr Thompson is hoping that many Monash staff will be "swept up" in the project. If you have any ideas he can be reached on ext. 2596.
Recent startling developments in the world of in vitro fertilisation and frozen embryos have given added emphasis to Professor Louis Waller's plea at this year's ANZAAS Congress...

Law-makers, doctors must understand each other

It was "high time" that Australian legislators tackled the problems caused by the gap between outdated laws and current neonatal medical technology, Professor Louis Waller said.

Professor Waller, a Victorian Law Reform Commissioner, said that it was not only in the areas of embryo and foetal research and in vitro fertilisation that the law was limping behind developments.

By some interpretations of current legislation, the insertion of intra-uterine devices — coils or loops — or the use of "morning after" pills could be considered to cause illegal abortions because they functioned after fertilisation of the ovum.

It could be argued that they should only be used where necessary to preserve the mother's mental or physical health, Professor Waller said.

The law appeared not to be "limping" behind but to have "partial paralysis".

"Harsher critics might contend that the law has fallen out of the ranks altogether, to become a kind of bedraggled system," he said.

"There is still much old law affecting aspects of the criminal law still embody vocabulary of 125 years ago, is a matter which reflects no credit on the legal profession," he said.

Professor Waller said divisions within the community regarding abortion were as strong as ever.

There is still much old law affecting new life. It calls at least for scrutiny of the most searching kind.

Law-makers and scientists and doctors should understand each other's work, and both groups should take into account the values adhered to in a community and the community's sense of justice.

Towards child welfare reform

An expert independent committee had been the best vehicle to undertake a review of child welfare practice and law in Victoria, Dr Terry Carney, senior lecturer in the Monash Department of Law, said.

Dr Carney is chairman of the Victorian Child Welfare Practice and Legislation Review Committee. The committee is to present its final report and draft legislation to the State Government late this year after two years' work.

Dr Carney argued at a session of the 54th ANZAAS Congress in Canberra that the expert committee was superior to its competitors when a significant area of social policy needed in-depth evaluation.

He said the most important prerequisite for a genuine inquiry had been the willingness of the government to act rather than prevaricate.

There was no existing law reform body in Victoria with the resources to tackle both the legal and social aspects of child welfare reform and the public service tended to support the status quo.

Previous bureaucratic reviews of the system had made very little progress.

"Not the least of the reasons for this lack of progress was that welfare practice, policy and programs were reflective of a cosy policy treaty negotiated at some length between the public sector and the non-government sector — especially the traditional voluntary agencies.

"There was a very strong tendency towards policy maintenance.

"Public servants have an armory of weapons with which to defend the existing structure. One of the most powerful is that of delay.

"It is instructive that not one Victorian department or agency took up the offer of the Victorian review, inviting preliminary 'ambit' papers.

"Rather they chose to await the release of the discussion paper, and then expressed concern that they had but 2½ months to prepare a response."

Dr Carney said the areas least amenable to change were those which involved more than one department, level of government or the non-government sector.

"If this cloying inertia is to be disturbed it will be by virtue of the force of public opinion or by virtue of the momentum generated from within an active department of the Premier." Dr Carney said external review of the State's child welfare system had been mandatory to allow adequate opportunity for public opinion to be registered and for those views to be properly explored.

"It was also dictated by the need for both government and the bureaucracy to put some distance between themselves and the debate about such fundamental questions as the appropriate mix of statutory, voluntary and informal services, the scope for community control of services, or the balance to be struck between the competing interests of the child, the family unit and the state." Dr Carney said it would be "patiently absurd" to say there could be only one "Utopian" outcome for any body reviewing child welfare practice and laws.

"That would gainsay the significance of the tension between the competing values of children's rights, family autonomy and state collective interest, the welfare versus justice dispute, or the political and ideological differences reflected in the choices between central and local administration, or between public and private sector responsibilities."

But any review body should have a long-range vision, an awareness of the risk of unintended consequences from good intentions, recognition of the limitations of any one professional perspective and an appreciation of the importance of maintaining rational debate during and after the review, he said.

* Professor Louis Waller

* Dr Terry Carney

MONASH REPORTER

JULY 4, 1984
The Blainey lesson on the history of immigration

There is a risk that if the debate on immigration loses touch with facts and departs from a civilised approach, racism and racial intolerance could be promoted to the detriment of our national unity and our basic values.

The Prime Minister, the Hon. R. J. Hawke

The Australian Democrats reject discrimination on any grounds and we are not afraid to publicly condemn those who stir up the underground elements of racism and prejudice.

Senator Don Chipp

It has been more than three months since Professor Geoffrey Blainey raised the issue of Asian immigration at Warnambool.

In a recent Federal meeting among the Liberals, the standard on high principles set by Mr Hawke and Senator Chipp has been adopted and unanimously supported. All parliamentary leaders have been declared their opposition to discrimination. In the Liberal Party the stand taken by Mr. McPhee and Mr. McKellar is notable.

Nonetheless Professor Blainey continues his lone advocacy of a return to some form of discriminatory immigration policy on the ground that we must 'learn from history'. Supported by a single Gallup Poll, Blainey now claims that he is not only better informed than our political leaders but that he represents the majority view. On June 21, he declared in an ABC radio interview that he would continue pushing his cause once the other political party takes up the cause.

In Victoria, the Ethnic Affairs Commission has prepared a discussion paper for the State Minister for Ethnic Affairs, Mr. Peter Spyker. The paper is titled 'Racism in the 1980s, a response'.

The response is directed towards three specific issues raised: that by Blainey on the short-term history, that by Mr. Derryn Hinch on immigrants taking jobs away from Australian-born residents, and that by the Herald Gallup Poll on community attitudes.

I seriously question the basic assumptions of all three, but here I want to focus attention on the paper's response to the Blainey 'lesson of history'.

To test the Blainey assumption that the attitudes of 19th century Australia are still with us, the paper compares the 19th century and contemporary immigration records. Principal focus is upon population composition, community attitudes as shown in comparable newspaper-sponsored surveys, and prevailing ideologies and political-structural responses.

Is the Blainey view sustained by such a comparative reading of our immigration records? If Blainey challenges the political judgement of the leaders of all major parties, should his historical judgment on the immigration issue not also be subjected to public scrutiny?

Some of the conclusions drawn from the comparative approach in the paper are as follows:

• Demographic:
  In 1856-61 Asians made up nearly 15% of the population of Victoria. In present day Australia, Asians make up less than 2% of the total population.

• Community attitudes:
  In the late 19th century, the great majority of amongst us were antagonistic to Asians. Unions prohibited Asian membership.

In present day Australia, those who are economically secure support immigration policy and Asian migrants. Those living in industrial suburbs and who are economically insecure are less supportive of immigration in general and of Asians in particular.

• Prevailing ideologies:
  In late 19th century Australia the prevailing ideology of Western academics and the mass media was in the 'superiority of the white race'. By the second half of the 20th century this genetic explanation of racial inequality had been generally discredited.

The majority of people would now hold to the following statement from UNESCO on race:

"The biological fact of race and the myth of 'race' should be distinguished. For all practical social purposes 'race' is not so much a biological phenomenon as a social myth. The myth of race has created an enormous amount of human and social damage. In recent years it has taken a heavy toll in human lives and caused untold suffering. It still prevents the normal development of millions of human beings and deprives civilisation of the effective co-operation of productive minds. The biological differences between ethnic groups should be disregarded from the standpoint of social acceptance and social action."

• Political-structural Responses:
  In the late 19th century the majority of politicians saw political benefit in arguing for the exclusion of Asians. The fact that the Immigration Restriction Bill was the subject of the first debate in the new parliament in 1901 is indicative of this. All major structures (unions, etc.) were united on the need to exclude Asians.

In contemporary Australia, all political parties have supported post-war immigration policies. Between 1947-1970 all parties supported the need to obtain immigrants for economic reasons: and to encourage family reunion policies. All political parties have continued to support family reunion policies and refugee policies.

Generally all political parties have believed migration policies have been economically beneficial to all Australians; that migrants have stimulated the economy, they have brought needed capital to Australia and have 'on balance' tended to have 'created more jobs' than they 'have taken'. In contributing to Australia's economic development, most commentators stress that, in fact, most of the economic burdens have fallen on non-English speaking migrants, particularly in the new arrivals.

In the 1980s most Australian institutions support Government immigration policy. This includes unions, all churches, employer organisations, voluntary organisations and ethnic welfare organisations.

One explicit example of such institutional support has been the response of the President of the ACTU, Mr. Dolan, to the views of Professor Blainey. The text of Mr. Dolan's response totally supports the present Government's immigration policies and this is formally documented in the Statement of Accord between the ACTU and the Government.

In this comparative study done by the Ethnic Affairs Commission, the central conclusion is that Australia in the 1980s is vastly different from the Australia of the 1880s.

We must put the contributions of the historian of 'The Tyranny of Distance' fame into proper perspective.

'Tyranny of Distance' is good poetry for multi-culturalism.

'Tyranny of Distance' is the poetry of nostalgia for all migrants in this nation of migrants.

But once we are Australians, it is ludicrous to suggest that Australia is too far away from Australia.

The Blainey view is quaint. We must separate poetic diction from the realities of an Australian nation for today and tomorrow.

Fedora still holds the title

Fritz Josefi

The late Fedora Anderson

Arts on May 19th, 1976 at the age of 75 years. His widow, Mrs. Anderson, is now deceased, and through her the University gained her as a Not for Degree Student in the Faculty of Arts, travelling to the University each year from her home at Northcote.

She completed her studies over the next four years qualifying for her Bachelor of Arts degree at the end of 1975 and graduating in the following May.

She then enrolled for some further studies in Law but was forced to give these up when her husband was taken ill. She felt then that her duty was to care for him rather than continue with her studies.

During her studies at Monash, Mrs Anderson was a frequent visitor to the Arts Faculty Office and on many occasions expressed her appreciation of the environment at Monash and the pleasure she obtained from her studies.

G. M. W. Joyce.

Assistant Registrar

MONASH REPORTER
**Fatigue machine in action**

**Law booklets offer new approach**

The Monash Law faculty has published three volumes in a new series of booklets dealing with contemporary legal subjects.

The series' aim is to contribute to the development of the law in Australia. It marks a break from the usual legal academic approach of reporting on a development "after the fact".

The first volume is by Professor Yuri Grbich, formerly in the Monash Law faculty and now at the University of New South Wales, who writes on "Institutional Renewal in the Australian Tax System".

In the monograph, Professor Grbich says that before Australia can contemplate substantive reform of its tax system it must tackle some fundamental problems of outdated institutions and faulty public perceptions.

The second volume is "A Non-Curial Privilege Against Self-incrimination" by Mrs Sue McNeil, lecturer in Law.

Mrs McNeil's book looks at three recent Australian cases which consider the question whether the privilege against self-incrimination can be claimed before bodies other than courts, such as Royal Commissions and Boards of Inquiry. It also suggests an alternative method of protecting an individual who is compelled to disclose information which might incriminate him but which is necessary for the proper administration of justice.

In the third volume Professor Enid Campbell looks at another aspect of the "growth industry" of Royal Commissions. Her topic is "Contempt of Royal Commissions".

Executive editor of the Contemporary Legal Issues is Rick Krever, lecturer in Law.

**Canadian studies award**

Teachers at Australian tertiary institutions holding a Ph.D. or its equivalent are eligible for the award provided they undertake to teach a Canadian course during each of the subsequent three years.

Submissions for 1985 awards must be made by September 30, 1984.

For further information contact the Canadian High Commission, Commonwealth Avenue, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600.

**Student wins bursary**

Craig MacLeod, a fifth year medical student, has been awarded a Commonwealth Foundation Medical Elective Bursary.

He will spend six weeks at the Vaila Hospital in Nuku'alofa, Tonga, during July and August.

Craig hopes to gain experience in paediatrics and infectious diseases.

The bursary is one of 42 awarded this year by the Commonwealth Foundation to senior medical students in Commonwealth countries. The bursaries enable the students to gain practical experience in countries other than their own, preferably in those of the Third World. A further benefit is the assistance they give to understaffed hospitals in those countries.

The Commonwealth Foundation is now inviting applications for bursaries from students wishing to spend their elective period in another Commonwealth country (except Britain, Canada or New Zealand) between now and May 31, 1985.

The bursaries are now worth up to 1000 pounds sterling and are intended to cover part of the travel, subsistence and local costs of the student.

Applications must be submitted, in the first instance, to the Dean of Medicine.
Calling campus musos

One of Monash's most popular performing arts groups - the Monash Big Band - is looking for new members.

The band was formed by Jonathan Holmes in the mid-seventies. Its current co-ordinator is Michael McKeon of the Maintenance department.

A big band usually consists of five saxophones; between three and five trumpets; a minimum of two trombones; a piano; bass; guitar; and drums. In its first year, the band had no tenor saxophonists. Now it has too many.

The band has a library of records and tape cassettes which originally were obtained from private collections. Last year club funds were used to buy a variety of records, including Basie, Herman, Ellington and Miller, along with modern and ballroom dance arrangements. Rehearsals were held for several years in the Union, but have recently moved to the Krongold Centre, thanks to the interest and support of Professor Marie Neale.

Because a big band uses so many musicians, the Monash band has accepted members from outside the University. This has proved helpful as many of the 'outsiders' are quite experienced musicians and can share their knowledge and expertise.

The band has had many engagements, including the 'Muso Munch Ball' in 1982 and 1984 and several performances at the Musicians' Union Club. This year the band will perform Open Day among other engagements.

For further information about engaging or joining the Monash Big Band, please contact Neil Sargent, c/o Roberts Hall, or leave a note with the Musicians' Co-op.

Japanese drama, music

The Monash Department of Music and the Japanese Studies Centre are joining forces to bring three international authorities on Japanese No drama and music to lecture on campus.

This month the visitors will be Mr Akira Matsu, head of the Kit School of No in Wakyama, Japan, and Mr Richard Emmert, an American currently studying at the Tokyo University of Fine Arts.

They will speak about (and demonstrate) No drama at two sessions, on Thursday, July 26, at 9.30 am and 2.15 pm, Friday, July 27.

And on September 6 and 7, Professor Yoko Miwani, of Sagami Women's University, will give two lectures on traditional Japanese music.

SCHOLARSHIPS

The Registrar's department has been advised of the following scholarships. The Registrar advises a word of the details. More information can be obtained from the Graduate Scholarships Office, ground floor, University Offices, extension 3055.

NATIONAL LIBRARY FELLOWSHIPS

Three fellowships are available for 1985 for established scholars and librarians to use the National Library facilities for 3-6 months. Benefits include travel costs and grant-in-aid. Application forms are available from the Director General, National Library of Australia, Canberra, 2600. Applications close on August 31, 1984.

SIR ROBERT MENZIES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS IN LAW AND MEDICINE

Open to graduates under 36 years of age. Tenable normally for up to two years at either Oxford, Cambridge, St Andrews or Edinburgh.

Benefits include: 300 pounds per month living allowance, with additional allowances for dependent spouse and children; return air fares for scholar and dependent in the second p.a. internal travel allowance; tuition, examination and other fees; books and equipment. 240 pounds and 120 pounds for typing and binding of thesis.

Emoluments will be revised from time to time to reflect the cost of fees and other expenses. Applications close in Melbourne, August 31, 1984.

COMMONWEALTH SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PLAN

Medical and Senior Medical Fellowships available to Teachers in medical disciplines for research from three to twelve months in the United Kingdom. Applications for the latter can be made at any time, for the former, by July 13 or December 7, 1984 at the Graduate Scholarships Office.

IMPORTANT DATES

The Registrar advises the following important dates for students in July:

16: Second half-year begins for B.Ed., Last date for discontinuance of all studies late.
14: Second term ends for Medicine VI weeks late; $20 for more than two weeks late.
9: Lectures in subjects and units taught in After July 20 no student may take up a
7: Mid-year break for B.Juris and LL.B. 20: Last date for second half-year
23: Third term begins for Medicine VI for
21: Second half-year course subject/ unit taught and assessed in Medicine defined as coursework candidates, to be eligible for 50% refund of the 1984 Union fees paid (not applicable to students taking Summer Terms subjects).
11: Second term begins for Medicine VI
7: Important dates for students in July: Four days of competition the
3: Third term begins for Medicine VI (Prince Henry's Hospital students). Georgian projects awarded by the Institution
1: Important dates for students in July:

Monash electrical engineering students have won the National and Victorian prizes awarded by the Institution of Radio and Electronic Engineers. The National prize for 1982 - the Oswald Mingay Award - was won by Patrick Sim who finished his course in electrical engineering in 1981.

Patrick, shown above receiving the award from Mr Jack Rankine, of IREE, had earlier won the IREE Victorian prize for the best undergraduate electrical engineering project.

His thesis on "Digital Filter Hardware Implementation", which was supervised by Dr K.K. Pang, was entered by the IREE Victoria in the national competition for the Oswald Mingay Award 1982. The Oswald Mingay Award is given for the best presentation "to encourage improvement in the ability of members of the profession of electronics in making presentation of technical matters related to electronics engineering".

It's been a great year for Monash badminton players.

Both men's and women's teams won their respective finals at the 1984 Badminton Inter-Varsity held at the University of Adelaide in May.

After four days of competition the Monash men beat the University of Adelaide 5-2, while the women triumphed over the University of New South Wales 3-2.

It was the second consecutive win for the men - they won the 1983 Inter-Varsity held at the University of NSW. The women did not compete last year.

The teams were (above) - Standing: Ming Kiat Chai, Yoke Weng Yong, Kin Kee Chua, John Markham, Luke Poh Weng (manager), King King Yong, Khong Aun Ching, Kneeling: Kian Ann Lim, Choe Kin Tho. (Left) - Standing: Kiat Pin Chiong, Koe Chiong, Odette Wash, Sharin Phonger Kneeling: Neo Leng Tan, Chiew Sing Ling.
Pre-tour concert by AYO

The Australian Youth Orchestra has become the first Australian orchestra to be invited to perform at the Edinburgh Festival and in the BBC Proms Series in London.

The orchestra was thrilled that audition tapes were not requested before the invitation, which is a testament to their high international reputation.

The orchestra will give a farewell concert at Robert Blackwood Hall on July 26. They leave on July 29 for a month's tour of Europe and Britain.

The orchestra is made up of 90 musicians — 61 female and 29 male — aged between 16 and 23. Twelve of the musicians are from Victoria.

The orchestra was first formed in 1957. It meets each year to give one or two seasons of concerts in all major Australian cities.

"Graduates" from the youth orchestra are represented in all the professional orchestras in Australia.

The current overseas tour, the orchestra’s fifth, developed after invitations to the 1964 Edinburgh Festival and the 1964 Prom Series were issued in April 1981.

Yougoslavia — then on to Wales

Their first overseas performance will be at the Dubrovnik Summer Festival in Yugoslavia on August 2. Performances at the Ljubljana Festival in Yugoslavia, in St David’s Hall, Cardiff, and at the opening concert of the South Bank Summer Festival in London will follow.

On August 15, the orchestra will perform in Belgium, the country of birth of their principal conductor, Ronald Zollman.

The Belgian concert will be held in Bruges with French oboist, Jean-Claude Malgaire, as guest soloist.

The orchestra will perform in festivals in Amsterdam and Paris before playing at the Edinburgh Festival on August 25. Sir Charles Mackerras, the orchestra’s chief guest conductor, will conduct the Edinburgh and London performances.

The concert will be held in the upstairs foyer of the Union Building between 1 and 2.15 p.m.

Contruccions (letters, articles, photos) and sound should be addressed to the editor (ext. 2003) of the "Monash Reporter".

Lisa Kelly, formerly a senior journalist with "The Australian", will be the new editor of "Monash Reporter".

The group — a Hungarian Jew, a German Catholic and an Australian Protestant — will be in London giving a talk on music therapy and discussing multicultural music and dance since 1980.

The concert will be held in the upstairs foyer of the Union Building between 1 p.m. and 2.15 p.m. on July 11.

Varied musical fare

The Community Research Action Centre (CRAC) continues its ‘Music, Politics and Society Project’ this month with three unusual presentations.

Today (July 4), the Rev Peter Lawry will present an experimental workshop on ‘Chanting and Meditation’, using chants from a diversity of cultures.

This will be given in the Religious Centre between 1 p.m. and 2.15 p.m.

On Wednesday, July 11, Denis Erdonmez (University of Melbourne) will give a talk, with video, on “Music Therapy” at 1 p.m. in the Balcony Room, Union.

On Monday, July 3, The Shanenigans will give a multicultural folk dance and song concert at 1 p.m. in the upstairs foyer, Union.

CRAC has been particularly pleased to get the multicultural music and dance group Shanenigans for their July 31 concert.

Monthly concerts continue at the Monash Theatre, RBH. Admission free. Inquiries: 3160.

LUNCHTIME CONCERT — Sirens will play dance and song, pres. by Monash Community Research Action Centre. 12.30 p.m., RBH. Admission free. Inquiries: 3160.

Music of the People — A month’s concentration on the music of different people. Each Wednesday from 11.30 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. at the Monash Theatre, RBH. Admission free.

Julydiary

The events listed below are open to the public. “RBH” throughout stands for Robert Blackwood Hall. There is a BASS ticketing outlet on campus at the Alexander Theatre.


SEMINAR — “Medical, Ethical and Legal Aspects in Transsexuality and Sex-Reassignments”, by Prof. W. G. W. Walters, Melbourne University. 1 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3266.


COMEDY — Shakespeare’s “As You Like It”, pres. by Monash Shakespeare Society for the Festival of Theatre. 8.30 p.m., Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults $5, students $3. 5: RECITAL — Morwyn Deacon and Bruce Steele, organ music for four hands. 11.30 p.m., Religious Centre. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.

SOUTHEAST ASIAN STUDIES SEMINARS — “Roles of Women in Pre-Colonial Southeast Asia”, by Dr Roy Reid, ANU. JULY 19: “A Marriage of Convenience: Australian Tin Mining Investment and Its Thai Sponsors in Early 20th Century Siam”, by Dr Jennifer Cushman, ANU. JULY 26: “From Corvee to Wage Labor: Lessee and Gains”, by Prof. Constance Wilson, Northern Illinois University. All seminars at 11.15 a.m. Room 315, Menzies Building. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3160.


JULY 26: “Semi-Government Departments and Aboriginals”, by Mr Graeme Ackins, 1 p.m. Lecture Theatre R6. Admission free. Inquiries: ext. 3339.

SATURDAY CLUB (Red Series, 5-8 years-old). Mr and Mrs Vinegar, pres. by Greater Glider Productions. 11.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults $6.75, children $5.20. Subscriptions available for morning sessions.


HARPSICHORD RECITAL by Elizabeth Anderson, 11.10 a.m., Religious Centre. Admission free.

PARAMILITARY VAUDEVILLE — The “Knackers ABC”, pres. by Greater Glider Productions. 11.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., Alexander Theatre. Admission: adults $6.75, children $5.20. Subscriptions available for morning sessions.


LUNCHTIME CONCERT — Ashok Roy — Sarod, Ajit Nimbark — Tabla. 1.15 p.m., RBH. Admission free.