**Fifties show is gallery coup**

"Dreams, Fears and Desires come home to Melbourne" — that's the way the acting curator of the Visual Arts Gallery, Elaine Merkus, would like people to think of the gallery's current exhibition.

Entitled Aspects of Australian Figurative Painting 1942-1963, Dreams, Fears and Desires, the exhibition was put together for the fifth Sydney biennale.

But there is a definite Melbourne flavour to many of the paintings — from John Brack's Collins St 5 pm with its soulless automatons to Arthur Boyd's The Mockers, with the Melbourne skyline and Port Phillip Bay in the background of a scene of demonic hysteria, to the social realism of Noel Counihan's work in Aboriginal in Fitzroy 1958 and Two Youths 1963.

Counihan and another of the artists, Albert Tucker, attended the opening of the exhibition at Monash on August 16 by Richard Haese, from La Trobe University, whose book, Rebels and Precursors, deals with the same era.

The paintings cover work by major Australian artists during the period of World War II, the Cold War, the Korean War against a backdrop of Menzies conservatism and the growing "Australian Dream" — a brick house in the suburbs.

The creators of the exhibition, Christine Dixon and Terry Smith from the University of Sydney's Power Institute of Fine Arts, write: "It is against this background of fear and uncertainty, with the concomitant striving for security, that the paintings should be considered.

"Responses to threat vary: it is possible to fight back, to reject its existence, or to withdraw.

"Most artists in Australia tended to follow the last two courses."

Ms Merkus said the Sydney exhibition had been a sell-out.

"Getting the exhibition has been something of a coup — originally it was not going to tour at all.

"Melbourne is very much its 'home,'" she said.

There will be a public panel discussion of the exhibition on Thursday, September 13 at 6 p.m. in the studio of the Visual Arts Department.

Participants will include Terry Smith, Richard Haese and Emeritus Professor Bernard Smith.

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**Kerrie returns in triumph**

To Kerrie — a bronze. And to her delight the victorious return of Olympian Kerrie Engels, and her fellow competitors, was given lots of media attention.

Now most Victorians have heard about Kerrie, a Monash first-year Arts student, who won the bronze in the 400m freestyle at the Paralympics at Stoke Mandeville in England.

Kerrie, 18, of Wheelers Hill, was one of the 58-strong team representing Australia and her medal was one of more than 50 won by the team, including 18 golds.

But with only 12 female competitors, Australia has a long way to go to catch up with other countries.

"Disabled girls in Australia seem to withdraw and there's been no encouragement for them to get out into sports," Kerrie says.

"When I joined Paravics (the sporting club for the disabled) in 1981, I was one of the first."

She hopes to see an Australian women's basketball team competing in the next international games.

She's still flying high after her exhilarating win, which was witnessed by her parents, grandmother and brother, Sandy, 13. But she thinks it's time to cut training down to twice a week instead of daily so she can concentrate on her studies.

Her sights are set on the Far Eastern Pacific International Competition in Indonesia in two years.

She's also still wary about her possessions. "In the last few days everything disappeared," she says with a grin. "Everyone wanted souvenirs, so you had to keep your luggage locked up or carry it with you."

"But she didn't mind doing a fair swap — an Aussie swimsuit for the Canadian jumper she is wearing in our photo."

"Our hats were in demand but we couldn't swap them. They're too hard to replace," she says.

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*Artists Noel Counihan, left, and Albert Tucker were prominent guests at the opening of Dreams, Fears and Desires at Monash.*

*Kerrie Engels*
Long zithers and the aspects of No

The final lectures in a series by three international authorities on Japanese music and drama will be given in the Music Department Auditorium at Monash this week. At 9.30 am on Thursday, Professor Yoko Mitani of Sagami Women's University will speak about Long Zithers and their Music in the Far East, and on Friday at 2.15 pm her topic will be The Relationship between the Koto and the Shamisen in Sokkyoku.

Earlier participants in the series, organised by the Department of Music and the Japanese Studies Centre with the assistance of the Vera Moore Fund, were leading professional No actor, Mr Akira Matsui, and American Mr Richard Emmer.

who has been studying all aspects of No for 10 years and is a PhD student at the Tokyo University of Fine Arts. They gave two dramatised lectures in the auditorium, performing excerpts from No plays to live music from flute and drum. Mr Matsui, who has studied No drama from childhood and is head of the Kita School of No in Wakayama, danced the second half of the famous No play, Hагoromo, in full costume. The men are spending two months in Australia visiting universities and colleges to train students in aspects of No drama.

Leading No actor, Akira Matsui, performed masked and costumed at Monash. Inset: the real Matsui.

Sink-or-swim course works for language students

Japanese language students have come up smiling after a three-week "immersion" course in which English was forbidden.

The course was organised for second and third year students in the Department of Japanese by senior tutor, Mr Akita Ozaki, on the theme, Japanese Education.

Department chairman, Professor Jiri Neustupny, said it had worked out perfectly.

The students were highly motivated and well able to meet the challenge of lectures and assignments in Japanese, and panel discussions with native speakers.

They also spent a Saturday morning at the Japanese School in Melbourne and interviewed resident Japanese families in their own language about problems with education.

The integration of Japanese language teaching with society and culture has been a long-standing goal of Professor Neustupny's.

He sees two emerging methods of language teaching which give competence in general interaction. Both involve bringing a wider experience of Japan into the classroom.

The situational syllabus proceeds from one interactive situation to another, guiding students in establishing networks, introducing topics, adhering to etiquette and much more.

Typical situations include speaking to the teacher, meeting a Japanese neighbour, shopping in a Japanese department store and working with colleagues.

The other method - the social-topic syllabus - is the basis for the immersion course.

It singles out a particular aspect of Japanese social interaction for detailed investigation by students.

When the Department of Japanese was established at Monash in 1966-7 under Professor Neustupny's direction, it established a new pattern by offering companion courses in sociology, political and cultural history, politics, thought, literature and linguistics alongside the language courses.

Similar approaches have since been adopted by the University of Western Australia and Griffith University.

The immersion course was supported by a Monash University Teaching Improvement Project grant.

• Members of the discussion panel, from left, Mr Akita Ozaki, senior tutor in the Department of Japanese, Mr Shingo Kubota, former school teacher, and Mr Hiroshi Morita, deputy principal of the Japanese School in Melbourne. The fourth panelist was Dr Yoshio Sugimoto, Reader in Sociology, La Trobe University.

MONASH REPORTER

SEPTMBEIR 5, 1984
Singer Is Britannica's choice

Outspoken reformer to write on ethics

Ten years ago Peter Singer's voice was a cry in the wilderness. His radical views on the maltreatment of animals was unpopular to say the least, and way out of step with common thinking.

Now the wheel has gone full circle and it is Professor Singer who has the last word on right and wrong.

He will write the entry on ethics for the new edition of Encyclopaedia Britannica, that most conservative and cautious of organisations which chooses its contributors from the ranks of world experts.

Singer, director of the Centre for Human Bioethics at Monash and Professor in the Department of Philosophy, was invited to write the 32,000-word article on the recommendation of Lord Anthony Quinton, one of the Oxford philosophers.

He will approach it with an eye to the general reader in contrast with the current entry.

This concentrates on the analysis of ordinary language — a popular pastime for academic philosophers in the 1950s and 60s and a source of irritation to the layman.

Singer will focus instead on the timeless issues: whether decisions about right and wrong are objective or subjective and the question of why one should be moral — the relationship between reason and morality.

"There's no clear and satisfactory answer," he says. "But you can explain the debate, explain the way these questions have been answered by philosophers and, the theories still regarded as defensible.

"You can lead people towards a more objective position by showing them the problems in cultural relativism and in some forms of subjectivism."

He doesn't want to be drawn too deeply into current moral dilemmas which may become irrelevant during the life-span of the article — at least 10 years.

But he will introduce major practical ethical issues which society has yet to grapple with, such as those posed by the birth of extremely premature babies.

"Do we try to save them all or are some cases doubtful?" he asks.

Peter Singer's latest book, The Reproduction Revolution, will be released in Australia on September 20.

The book, co-written with Monash graduate, Deane Wells, is the first of the series, Studies in Bioethics, by Oxford University Press, of which Professor Singer is general editor.

It sets out clearly recent scientific advances in reproduction techniques and attempts to come to grips with the moral and legal quandaries they represent.

As well as dealing with artificial insemination by donor, fertility drugs and in vitro fertilisation, the authors prophesy genetic engineering, womb leasing, ecogenesis and cloning.

Deane Wells, now an ALP member of Federal Parliament for the Queensland seat of Petrie, was a tutor in the Department of Philosophy at Monash in the 1970s and a research assistant with the Centre for Human Bioethics in 1982.

He did a B.A. and LL.B. at Monash and later completed an M.A. on the philosophy of Burke.

Planning laws block low-energy housing

A report by students from the Monash Graduate School of Environmental Science will be a starting-point for the Victorian Government's inquiry into energy aspects of the building and planning regulations.

The report, 'Regulatory Barriers to Low Energy Housing in Victoria', by John Miles, Kan Kanakeswaran and Oliver Wijetilake, was published with the encouragement of Dr David Crossley, co-ordinator of Energy Planning in the Department of Minerals and Energy.

It will be used by the inter-departmental committee of inquiry which will present its findings to the Ministers of Minerals and Energy, Mr David White.

The report concludes that while new Victorian building regulations introduced in May, 1984, do not contain serious barriers to the development of low-energy housing, planning regulations need to be reviewed.

These are complex, overlapping and open to a wide variety of interpretations, says John Miles, who co-edited the report with lecturer, Dr Peter Cock.

As such, planning regulations present a more explicit barrier to low-energy housing than building regulations.

Recommendations in the report include:

- The introduction of solar access legislation because, under present laws, there is no guarantee of continued solar access.
- Strategies for educating local officials and builders about the value and technology of low energy housing.
- Installation of safe thermal insulation in the air space of all types of cavity walls.
- The banning of urea-formaldehyde foam insulation until health risks are reduced to acceptable levels.
- Making land subdivision a unified process incorporating zoning, lay-out, house construction and placement and ensuring siting and setback requirements are performance-oriented.
- Research into potential energy-saving associated with dual and multiple dwellings.
- Recognition of the importance of occupant behavior in determining energy consumption. (Tests in a trial dwelling showed a 40 per cent reduction in heating requirements if curtains were opened during the day and closed at night.)

A follow-up report prepared with the financial assistance of Springvale Municipal Council looks at ways of increasing energy autonomy in community buildings.

The report 'Increasing Autonomy in Community Buildings' will soon be published. It was prepared by postgraduate students Don Huston and David Straw under the supervision of Dr Cock and Dr Tim Ealey.

It contains a checklist used to evaluate buildings in the Springvale municipality and recommendations to improve their energy efficiency.

The checklist would be useful for councils generally.

Another new publication from the Graduate School of Environmental Science is 'Fighting Fire With Fire', the report of the symposium on fuel reduction burning held at Monash in September, 1983.

The report, published with the assistance of the Conservation Council of Victoria and the Forests Commission of Victoria, is edited by Dr Ealey and printed by Aristoc Press.
**MAN VERSUS MACHINE**

Brave New World scenarios tend to have two formats — people freed from drudgery by technological change or people locked into a new and worse kind of drudgery.

Decisions made now will affect which scenario "comes first". But the information on which these decisions will be based is far from adequate and, in many cases, conflicting. One researcher has predicted that up to half of all American workers will be using electronic terminals in their jobs by 1990. But how many of these workers will see themselves as freed for more creative work and how many will feel like button-pushers?

A joint US-Australian seminar to be held at Monash later this month will bring together academics and government officials to discuss current and future research.

Titled The Future Impact of Technology on Work and Education, the seminar will be held at Normandy House from September 17-21. A paper backgrounding the issues says that technological developments in biomedical engineering, computers, robotics and communications have already changed the way many jobs are done.

The developments have also spawned many new industries. "The impact of technology promises to become even more widespread in the future," it says.

"While most people agree that technology will exert a powerful influence on work, there is much less agreement over the impact of these changes. The more common view is that they will largely be beneficial: new employment opportunities will emerge in the firms that design, build and maintain computers and other sophisticated technical devices. "Robots and other technical products will increasingly perform the most mundane and boring jobs in society," the paper says.

"Technology will raise the productivity of the work force, helping it to generate increased national wealth and economic prosperity."

But other researchers had warned there would be adverse effects as well. "Although technology will create new employment opportunities in some economic sectors, it may eliminate even more jobs than it creates, thereby raising levels of unemployment," the paper says.

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Five Monash academics will go to Thailand next month as part of the Thai University Lecturers Scheme.

Monash has been running the scheme, funded by the Australian Development Assistance Bureau, since 1979. It is co-ordinated by the Centre for Continuing Education.

Each year between 12 and 15 Thai academics from one or two universities spend six months at Monash.

They undertake a core program with the Higher Education Advisory and Research Unit concentrating on course design, teaching techniques and evaluation of students and course effectiveness.

Each then spends eight weeks working full-time in a relevant Monash department or at another tertiary institution.

This year's group come from Srinakharinwirot University — a university with four campuses in Bangkok and four in provincial areas.

The follow-up program is designed to bring together as many of the scheme's "alumni" as possible and to assess the enduring impact on Thai universities and on staff development.

About 80 Thai academics are expected to attend the three-week program which will include a series of one-day "skills development" workshops and consultation visits to the participating universities.

The Monash group are Dr. Terry Hore, Mr. Neil Paget, Mr. Ian Thomas and Dr. Leo West, of HEARD, and Dr. Jack McDonnell, of CCE.

Thai lecturers scheme expands

Caroline Piesse, cricket enthusiast, Friend of Middle Earth, champion of handicapped students' needs, tapestry maker AND Assistant to the Women of the Union, is celebrating her 50th birthday this month.

Caroline came to Monash in July, 1970. One of the first tasks she took on was the organisation of Orientation Week for the Union and then the organizing of Union activities for Open Days and Careers and Counselling Days.

As Graeme Sweeney, Warden of the Union puts it: "Meticulous organizer would not be too strong a term for Caroline — she's always been one to look for a new and better approach to what's been done in the past."

Caroline has also had a special interest in the needs of handicapped students and has acted as a go-between for students with special problems and university staff.

She has also helped to expand the use of university facilities for conventions and conferences, She is perhaps not so well known as one of the instigators of the Friends of Middle Earth club, although anyone who has admired the Middle Earth tapestry (another of her interests), in her office, will know it connection.

Caroline was involved in amateur theatre in Malvern before coming to Monash and apart from encouraging student theatre, she serves on the committees of the Alexander Theatre and Blackwood Hall.

As cartoonist Roth says — Howzat! — but Caroline's definitely "not out."

"Technology tends to eliminate craft and semi-skilled jobs with above-average salaries, not low-level, low-wage jobs."

"Computers and other technologies tend to require lower, not higher, skills from workers who use them.

"And while technology may help to raise the level of national wealth, it does not guarantee that all citizens will share in the wealth that it helps create."

Either way the impact on education was huge — did educational systems, particularly in technical areas, need to be expanded or could this result in a large pool of under-employed people?

The paper says workers and unions now wanted to participate in decisions to implement technological developments — decisions traditionally made by employers.

The large number of foreign firms in Australia had often meant that Australian ability to influence technological impact on the economy and society had been restricted.

The Monash organisers of the seminar, Dr. Gerald Burke and Professor Peter Fensham of the Faculty of Education, are particularly pleased at the standing of participants.

American participants will include the Associate Commissioner of the US Labour Department's Office of Economic Growth and Employment Projections, Dr Ronald Kutscher, and a United Nations consultant on transnational corporations, Dr David O'Connor.

The American side of the seminar has been organised by Dr Russell Rumberger and Professor Henry Levin, of the Stanford University Institute for Research on Educational Finance and Governance.

Professor Levin will edit a book based on the papers presented at the seminar.

Other American participants come from the Universities of Washington, Texas, and Utah.

There will be a public symposium on Wednesday, September 19, in lecture theatre R4 with two sessions between 2 pm and 5 pm. The first session will look at Technology and the Future of Work. Australian participants will be Professor Leonie Sandercock, of the Urban Studies department at Macquarie University and Dr Bob Gregory, of the ANU, one of the best-known economists in Australia, who held the chair of Australian Studies at Harvard in 1983-84.

The second session will be titled Implications for Education.
Education Faculty tries mid-year intake to boost physics teacher numbers

The Faculty of Education has responded to the shortage of maths and physics teachers with a special mid-year intake supported by the Victorian Government.

The specially-programmed Diploma of Education, which runs from July 23, 1984, to May 8, 1985, attracted a range of applicants — many with degrees from non-English-speaking institutions.

The advertisement for the course referred to the Education Department's intention to offer employment to suitable successful applicants, making it attractive to people like Dr Manmohan Singh, 42, whose experience of tertiary teaching in mathematics did not qualify him to teach at the secondary level.

Jadwiga Lipska, 36, a highly-competent teacher of engineering and science at a high school in Gdansk, Poland, required an understanding of methods of teaching in English before she could be employed in a Victorian school and she was attracted by the timing of the intake.

For other graduates like Farmarz (Fred) Khoslou, 36 (B.Eng.Sc., Arya Mehr University, Tehran), who has almost completed a Master's degree in Engineering Science at Monash, and Leonid Toper, 27 (B.Eng., Leningrad), teaching promises far better employment prospects.

They, too, found the timing of the course to their advantage.

Inevitable problems with visas and finances caused a number of other well-qualified overseas applicants to drop out and Dr Theobald is still lamenting the accidental loss of one very suitable candidate.

Van Binh Thieu, a Bachelor of Science from Ho Chi Minh City with a background in physics and mathematics, failed to include an address with his application and could not be traced.

The Co-ordinator of Dip.Ed. Studies, Dr John Theobald, said although the course had added to the general teaching workload the faculty had been keen to help alleviate the perennial shortage of maths and physical science teachers in secondary schools.

He believed the intake may have drawn students who may otherwise not have applied for the teaching program.

The 14 trainee physics teachers in the mid-year group of 20 equalled the number in the February intake which had a total of 300 students, he said.

Lecturer, Mr David Clarke, said the size of its members was a surprise, with a high proportion being family people with previous careers.

Programming the course was a problem because teaching rounds had to span a time when schools were functioning at less than optimum pace.

But there are advantages: the group will attend conferences for the Science Teachers Association of Victoria and the Maths Association of Victoria in early December, giving students a chance, as Dr Theobald says, to make their first professional contact with future colleagues.

Early in the new school year it will take part in an innovative program of school-based sessions for two days a week.

Retiring dean leaves lasting impression

Professor John Swan, who retired last month as Dean of Science, is one of the few staff members who can claim to have had a profound influence on Monash even before working here — he helped to name the university.

In 1956, while working for the CSIRO, he and Dr R. G. Gillis (from the Defence Standards Laboratory), suggested 'Monash' as a name for the then-proposed Institute of Technology.

Later their suggestion was adopted for the new university.

Professor Swan came to Monash in 1966 as Professor of Organic Chemistry.

He moved to the position of Pro-Vice-Chancellor in 1971 and returned to the Science faculty as Dean in January, 1976.

He will continue to be closely associated with the university as director of the Mid-year course, known as ANZAAS Congress to be held at Monash.

Professor Swan is pictured with the drawing by Melbourne artist, Rick Amor, presented to the Faculty of Science. With him is the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Martin.

Med. students come out on top

It's official — Med. students are more studious and don't drop out as much as other undergraduates!

At least that's the picture that emerges from some undergraduate examination statistics compiled recently by the University's Examinations Officer, Mr Bob Harle.

The figures cover the 10 years since 1974 and for every year the Medicine rate of discontinuance or exclusion is less than half that of other faculties.

Of the full-time Medicine students admitted in 1978 for M.B.B.S. last year was the earliest these students could finish, 59 per cent finished their degree in the minimum time and 14 per cent discontinued or were excluded.

For last year's full-time B.A. graduates (those admitted in 1981), the figures were: 20 per cent finished in the minimum time and 33 per cent discontinued or excluded.

Economics and Politics and Science students did somewhat better with 30 per cent of ECONS students graduating in the minimum time and 27 per cent of Science students graduating in the minimum time and 28 per cent discontinuing or being excluded.

Fifty per cent of Engineering students admitted in 1980, graduated in the minimum time and 38 per cent discontinued or were excluded.

Last year's L.I. B. graduates (the 1979 intake) came a respectable second behind Medicine with 57 per cent completing the minimum time and 33 per cent discontinuing or being excluded.

The statistics have been prepared for the University Council and the Pro­fessorial Board. More detailed figures will be available shortly.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1984
But on Sunday, August 6 the equation didn’t work out that way — about 20,000 people struggled out in the cold and the rain to enjoy Open Day at Monash and for most the effort was well worthwhile.

They were thoroughly entertained with dramatic displays like the Tesla coil in the high voltage laboratory and the chemical magic show.

Both ran continuously to packed audiences and the hands-on displays in departments like mechanical engineering and mathematics also drew crowds all day.

But for most visitors the emphasis was on the academic side and it was business as usual as they sought counselling about future courses for themselves or their offspring.

The well-behaved crowd was notable for the absence of delinquency and the presence of children — no losses were reported.

Those who sought light musical entertainment found it in the Union, Robert Blackwood Hall and the Department of Music.

At 11 am the Big Band already had an audience of almost 100 in Robert Blackwood Hall and to the delight of Caroline Piesse, assistant warden of the union, there were tap dancers there on stage.

The Music Department reported great interest in the Javanese Gamelan (orchestra) and the Indian soloists.

Other international departments were delighted with the response to their drama, music and language demonstrations.
The central counselling concept worked well and will certainly be considered for future Careers and Counselling days and Open Days.

Visitors appreciated ready access to course information but, even so, there were requests from some department representatives for a completely centralised counselling service with the foyer of Robert Blackwood Hall as the suggested venue.

The Open Day committee was pleased with the student guide scheme and the enthusiasm of participants; next time the numbers will probably be increased.

The Faculty of Arts was not disheartened by the poor response to its forums on the IVF program and the last years of schooling, believing as it does that “forums can show how universities function as centres for informed and intelligent debates on matters of general concern”.

Resolutions for the future include very careful choice of topic and more extensive advertising.

Union, maintenance and central services staff were all praised for their support and it was apparent that departmental student clubs were a valuable means of communication with prospective students.

Suggestions for the future included running a two-day program — the first for the public and the second so members of the university could find out about each other’s activities.
A survey of some of Australia’s major employers has revealed a trend towards increased graduate employment.

Respondents to a questionnaire from the Monash Careers and Appointments Service has indicated a 57 per cent increase over similar 1983 figures.

This year 76 employers recruited 1126 graduates, compared with 716 graduates recruited by the 85 employers who answered last year’s survey.

The survey of graduate starting salaries up to April, 1984, is the fifth undertaken by the Careers and Appointments Service and is available free from the office in the Union building.

It suggests that the recovering economy may be responsible for the large increase in job placements.

This year four employers took on more than 50 graduates each; only one employer did this last year.

And while 34 respondent employers did not recruit graduates in 1983, only nine had said they would not recruit graduates this year.

The employers anticipated a further 5.4 per cent increase in the graduate recruitment between April and the end of the year.

The survey shows that although there has been only marginal improvement in employer interest in Arts graduates, the percentage increase in their salaries has been the highest of the disciplines surveyed.

Graduates expected a median starting salary of $17,050 a year at April, 1984 — an 8.8 per cent increase on 1983 starting salaries.

Social Science graduates had a median starting salary of $17,100, an 8.7 per cent increase.

Engineers continued to receive the highest starting salaries.

Civil, mechanical and electrical engineers received median salaries ranging from $18,225 to $18,415.

Civil engineers’ salaries showed the smallest increase from last year, of 7.9 per cent.

Salaries for graduates from most branches of science have increased markedly in the past year with higher starting salaries than arts or economics graduates.

Chemistry graduates had a 7.6 per cent increase to a median salary of $17,335.

Most branches of law and economics received salary increases of less than 5 per cent.

Student interest in chartered accounting remained high despite the comparatively lower salaries offered in this field.

Boost to Ukrainian research

As part of the Ukrainian studies program developing at Monash a project has begun to make Australia’s largest collection of Ukrainian press and journals readily accessible to scholars and students.

Librarian, Ms Monika Stecki, has been appointed part-time to catalogue some of the 12,000 volumes (and many additional periodicals) assembled at the Ukrainian Catholic Cathedral in North Melbourne by Dr Ivan Prasko, the Bishop of Melbourne for Ukrainian Catholics in Australia and Oceania.

This first stage of the work, which should see the periodical, reference and literature sections catalogued over a four-month period, is being financed by the Myer Foundation and a Monash Special Research grant.

It will be done according to cataloguing principles used by the Monash Main Library.

The Ukrainian Bishop’s Library is particularly significant, not only because it is the largest Ukrainian collection in Australia, but also because of the insufficient holdings of Ukrainian material in Australian university libraries. (The Monash collection is now approaching 1000 items).

It also contains many books from the U.S.S.R. out of print and unlikely to appear in new editions. But while it is freely available to scholars and students, its use is limited without a detailed catalogue.

The need for better research facilities has become more urgent this year with the opening at Macquarie University of Australia’s second centre for tertiary studies in Ukrainian.

The first Australian course was introduced at Monash in 1983 under an arrangement with the Ukrainian community in Victoria.

Monash has been a prime mover in establishing Ukrainian studies in Australia since the 1970s and the appointment of Professor Jiri Marvan to what was then the Department of Russian.

Since January 1984, a Swabian-trained Ukrainian at Charles University, Prague, brought 500 books with him — including the nucleus of the Monash College.

He had previously taught and conducted research in Ukraine at Swedish and American universities.

The Ukrainian language has been taught in Saturday Schools in Victoria since 1951 and with added pressure from the Monash department it was finally established as an HSC subject in 1975.

This paved the way for tertiary studies and a contract between the Association of Ukrainians in Victoria and Monash, with the agreement associating to pay $30,000 per annum from 1983-1985 to initiate and maintain a lectureship in Ukrainian, in the Department of Slavic Languages.

Pictured with them is Mrs Marvan. The award was for the promotion of Polish culture at Australian universities and initiated moves to have Polish introduced at HSC level.

The Polish Ambassadress, Mr Ireneusz Kosakowski, right, made a special visit to Monash to present a Merit Award to Professor Jiri Marvan, left, chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages.

The programme gives graduates in economics and business management experience in the working environment of international companies and broadens their options for future employment.

Employers benefit through the exchange of international business management ideas and techniques, and through the fresh approach of the assignee, and through special projects geared to the assignee’s expertise.

The scheme also gives them opportunities for recruitment through access to young managerial talent.

Adrian Spragg worked for Coopers and Lybrand in Denmark in 1981 and now has a job with the company in Australia where he uses techniques and skills acquired at the Danish headquaters.

On the other side of the operation, the Commonwealth Bank’s International section is delighted to accept Ros Stephenson from England on assignment, and is making good use of her Finance/Accounting qualifications.

Employers and graduates are matched at the AIESEC International Congress in March each year, or at three-monthly intervals through the year as required.

AIESEC (The French acronym for the International Association of Economics and Business Management Students) is a non-political, non-profit, student-run organisation representing more than 40,000 students in 61 countries. It has been established in Australia for 20 special projects.

Office-bearers at Monash this year are Martin Beam, president; Kim Howell, vice-president; and Sandra Parrott, international section.

The booklet represents 10 years of “collected wisdom” and the authors include present and former service staff — Lionel Parrott, now assistant registrar), Jenny Baldwin and Dr Murray Frazer from the Victorian public service.

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The booklet represents 10 years of “collected wisdom” and the authors include present and former service staff — Lionel Parrott, now assistant registrar), Jenny Baldwin and Warren Mann (formerly officer-in-charge) — as well as Monash Economics graduates, David Jarman and Dr Murray Frazer from the Victorian public service.

The booklet, printed by Arthur Andersen, will be vigorously promoted by the service.

SEPTEMBER 5, 1984
Honey here, honey dere, next moment separated already

Those whose day is ruined by a misused word will not enjoy a new book by three Australian-based linguists.

The New Englishes, by Associate Professor Peter Kooi and Platt and two others, is a study of varieties of English spoken in former British colonies and American possessions which developed out of the language to the native people. It shows only too well that the English vocabulary is man-made, not god-given.

Take the word 'chancing' for instance. The Filipino women have made far better use of it than we have, viz: 'He always do chancing to me', which means, in the long-winded orthodox version: 'He's deliberately touching me and making it look like an accident'.

When 'what' is tacked onto the end of sentences in Singapore, as in the good old British tradition of 'Jolly good show, what?', it actually denotes an unspoken 'narcissist'. Take this response from a Singaporean taxi-driver about the poor prospects of doing business in the tourist area: 'You wait, wait, wait, also no tourist come out, what'.

In parts of Africa they don't use a separate verb for aspects of the sense, so you get: 'I can hear the toilet smelling'.

In Hawaii, 'that kind' has become 'da kine' and has multiple uses. "You think Sam in love with Alice, man, he da kine 'bout her.' And again: "You come to my party?" 'Where da kine it going be?'

The authors — Platt, of the Monash Department of Linguistics, his wife, Heidi Weber and Singaporean Chinese, Mian Lias Ho — concentrated the study on speech similarities and differences between Singapore and Nigeria.

They also interviewed people from Ghana, Kenya, Zambia, India, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and Hawaii. But it seems they were not the only ones doing the looking. The Singaporeans made a few observations of their own:

'Dis Australian, you see dem hold hand, hold hand, honey here, honey dere, darling here, darling dere, next moment separated already.'

MONASH REPORTER

Roundabout report

Traffic Engineering Practice Third Edition Ed. K.W. Ogden and D.W. Bennett

A publication of this nature, which brings together the views of a number of authors in an important but previously neglected (from a publishing viewpoint) field is always welcome.

I certainly welcome the third edition of 'Traffic Engineering Practice'. The book is a significant contribution to traffic engineering in Australia and the authors are to be commended for their efforts in bringing it to the stage this third edition has reached.

I do have a number of minor criticisms to make of TEP and the reader will not be surprised if, as an invited reviewer, I give more attention to critique than to praise.

My main criticism is that TEP is very largely about urban traffic engineering in Victoria, although some effort has admittedly been made in this third edition to correct the urban/rural balance a little.

However, any book on traffic engineering in Australia which does not, for instance, mention recent pioneering and important work on overtaking is certainly far from comprehensive.

I must admit some disappointment with the chapter on the development of the traffic engineering profession. I had thought that some recent historical insights might have rated some mention.

I was also disappointed with co-editor Ogden's treatment of environmental capacity, which ignores a number of valiant recent efforts to quantify this critical term.

It was a pity to see (on page 26) an old almost buried furphy resurrected and referred to as a coefficient of friction. Of course, it is not. It is merely a measure of the way in which drivers tend to operate on curves.

It is only the coefficient of friction if the vehicle is about to slide.

The associated furphy that drivers drive around curves at the design radius is also brought back from the almost-dead.

I also have a few pedantic criticisms of TEP for using incorrect units for speed (km/hr and kph rather than m/s), a non-consistent unit for traffic flow (vph rather than veh/kh) and amber rather than yellow for traffic signal colours.

Having said all this, I have to acknowledge that TEP is a fine publication which all Australian traffic engineers should have access to, both as a collection and for many fine individual chapters — such as Miller's review of roundabouts.

It is going from strength to strength and I look forward to the fourth edition. Dr Max Lay, Executive Director, Australian Road Research Board. SEPTEMBER 5, 1984

R沥青 theatre began in Paris

Les Emigres aux terres australes (1792)

Australian theatre began in Paris

Edited and translated by Patricia Clancy Monash Australiana Series

The first play about the infant colony of New South Wales was not produced in Australia or even in London, but in Paris during the Revolution.

'Les Emigres aux terres australes' (the emigres in the Austral Lands) was first performed for a two-week season in November, 1792, less than four years after the arrival of the First Fleet.

Its author, Citizen Gamas, drew on topical events like the disappearance of La Perouse, the patriotic fervor inspired by liberty, equality and the worth of the common man, and the general contempt for church and aristocracy.

He created a piece of utopian theatre with a group of aristocrats and priests transported to the end of the earth and forced to come to terms with life on the new frontier still wearing their uniforms, robes and finery and still clinging to their old rights, privileges and prejudices.

There is no attempt at anthropological accuracy and little attempt to set the geographical scene, yet it is clear...
Probability has been reviewed in two overseas journals. The United Kingdom's Criminal Law Review describes this work by the stimulating, wise and, in places, witty Heirich Reiter in the new edition takes account of some readers - philosophers and lawyers. The reviewer, D.W. Elliott, says the book, "which satisfies two classes of cant in the search for truth".

On the factors which are properly significant in the trial process by "exposing erroneous reasoning and in concentrating attention on the event occurred in the calculated way," Sir Richard's disputes what he sees as excellent introduction into the Anglo-American law of evidence.

"Despite the difficult subject the book is written in a lucid style without too many mathematical symbols and numerous examples... It would be desirable for this book to find wide recognition beyond the field of law," Reiter says.

(Reprinted from J uristen Zeitung, Part 8.)

Malouf to read

Ten Melbourne and interstate writers have so far taken part in this year's highly successful series of luncheon readings run by the Department of English with assistance from the Literature Board of the Australia Council. They include ex-Monash poet, Alan Weare, and poet, Vincent Buckley, the author of Cutting Green Hay, who praised the adventurousness of the project.

The third term program will begin with the widely-acclaimed Australian novelist and poet, David Malouf, who now lives in Tuscany but is on a return visit to his home country. He will read and discuss his verse and prose in Theatre R2 on Tuesday, September 11 at 1.10 pm.

It is also possible that Aboriginal poet, Kath Walker will be present for a discussion and reading in the English Department later the same day. Further information will be published in Sound.

Enquiries to ext. 2140 or 2141.

MONASH REPORTER

Students

Some of them sit ever so nervously, not knowing what to expect. Others, more reflective, smoke a cigarette, or two, seeking the moment to communicate.

What are the channels along which they travel? How to give, and why, for this moment is one thing and just that, a moment, no more. So they seek identity in many forms and norms. Sexual - yes. Personal - perhaps, and for some - environmental, a worked off hate. For others, leisure and recreation is the key to understanding.

Beyond, the unknown world with strange effects. Cold people, structured forms and where, where to fit? Who is to blame, who can relate, and where, and how, and why?

Ah, my child you draw on me, but the experience will be yours, you must try, commit yourself, discarding lies and half-truths which permit easy rejection from the world that awaits. Not my world, but ours, and yours, that may be rejected in your terms, but still waits, ever silent, to condemn.

There it waits, like a bath. So descend ever gently, and try and step in, when you can.

- Students comes from 'A Slice of Life, a selection from Lionel Parrott's poems over the past 20 years. Lionel is better known in his role as officer-in-charge of the Monash Careers and Appointments Service.
The fourth annual John Henry Newman lecture will take place on Tues­day, October 2 in the Hall of Mannix College, Wellington Road.

The licenture will be Father Edmund Campion, lecturer in history at the Catholic Institute of St Scoler and author of Rockchoppers and John Henry Newman: Friends, Allies and Bishops. The lecture will begin at 8.15 p.m. It is free and open to the public. There will be an opportunity to talk to Father Campion during supper.

For further information, phone the college on 544 8895.

The University of Tasmania has decided to set up its own research company to seek income from the private sector.

Uni-Tas Ltd. will serve as a source of funds beyond those currently available through government grants and other arrangements.

The move follows recommendations by the Federal Government and the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission that universities should be exploring other areas of funding.

The Monash Department of Spanish is taking part in a second study tour to Spain which leaves Australia on January 4, 1985.

The tour will include an intensive four-week language course at the Centro de Estudios Internacionales in Madrid at three levels—beginners, intermediate and advanced.

The basic cost of $2475 covers return Qantas flight from Melbourne to London and accommodation, a Madrid-London return charter flight, four weeks' accommodation in Madrid, the language course and several one-day excursions.

It does not include transfer costs from Sydney to Melbourne, cost of staying on in Madrid and living with a Spanish family. Return can be made up to 27 days after departure.

Tour organiser, Sally Harvey of the Department of Spanish, says all students are welcome to apply.

Twenty students from Monash and the University of Auckland went on the first highly successful tour earlier this year.

For further information contact Sally Harvey on ext. 2262 or at home on 707 4110.

MONASH REPORTER
Ever tried to define rap or break dancing?

If we hadn’t found a bright young man just back from Germany where it’s all the go, we’d have called this rap.

But Dylan Helper, 9 (son of Barbara at the Union desk) says it’s break dancing and he’s the only one we can find willing to commit himself.

He thinks the shots below are part of a back-spin but no-one seems to have words for the shot at left.

The performer in all three is Lino Ettia from the Dancers’ Group, part of the Modern Dance Group.

The occasion was Open Day and the place, the Union foyer.

Photos—Richard Crompton.