Sir John’s telescope restored to glory

Monash has been made custodian of the personal telescope of the man for whom the University was named — the late General Sir John Monash, First World War hero and “father” of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria.

The telescope, donated in places, but with most of its working parts intact, was unearthed at the home of the General’s grand-daughter, Mrs Elizabeth Durre, of Kew.

Now fully restored, the elegant brass 3ft. 6in. instrument (it was made in pre-metric days) was presented to the University, on indefinite loan, at an informal ceremony in the Physics department.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Martin, accepted the telescope on behalf of the University and assured Mrs Durre that it would find an honored place among the Science Faculty’s treasures.

The telescope came complete with a 1½in. sighting telescope and three eyepieces — one astronomical, one solar with a dense blue glass and one terrestrial.

The story of its restoration began last year when Mrs Durre asked the then Dean of Science, Professor John Swan: “What can I do with these pieces of my grandfather’s old telescope?”

According to Mrs Durre, Professor Swan “leapt upon them with cries of joy and carried them off to exactly the right place and the right people.”

The “right place”, as it turned out, was the Monash Physics department, and the “right people” were senior technical officer Ken Naske and the staff of the Physics precision workshop.

Professor Bert Bolton then embarked upon a minor saga of detective work to determine the provenance of the instrument.

That it was made by Watson & Sons, of 313 High Holborn, London, was evident from the inscription surrounding the eye lens.

But when?

Patient sifting through the literature on telescopes spanning nearly three centuries followed — from the development of the elegant, mechanically-operated instruments which graced the libraries and terraces of the landed gentry around the turn of this century.

Professor Bolton’s researches led him to conclude that the Monash telescope was probably a “Century” model, designed for Watson & Sons about 1900 by one A.E. Conrady, a London model maker who was later to become Professor of Optical Design in the Technical Optics department of Imperial College, London.

Professor Bolton also noted during the restoration that some parts of the telescope bore traces of khaki paint, leading to speculation that the instrument might have accompanied the general on some of his field campaigns.

But it was felt that this would have been unlikely as it would clearly have been considered a spyglass.

Chair a part of ‘new deal’ in forensic science

The Victorian State Government has agreed to fund a Chair of Forensic Medicine at Monash in association with a proposed Victorian Institute of Forensic Pathology.

Under the agreement, the person appointed to the Chair will simultaneously hold the position of director of the proposed institute.

His or her salary will be paid by the Law Department.

It is intended that the position of Professor/Director will replace the present position of Chief Government Pathologist.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ray Martin, last month presented to Council a statement by the Attorney-General, Mr Jim Kennan, who said he hoped to introduce legislation establishing the new Institute of Forensic Pathology early this year.

Mr Kennan said that the proposed institute would establish an independent, high level of pathology service long overdue in Victoria.

“In 1977, the Coroner’s Court Review Committee commented on the lack of qualified pathologists with specialised training in forensic pathology in Victoria,” he said.

“The proposed institute, under the leadership of the Professor/Director, will ensure that the quality of forensic pathology services available to the Coroner is sufficient for proper administration of justice.

“A scientist of high academic standing will be sought to lead, train and attract a highly skilled staff.

“The benefits to the State in the area of training in the discipline of forensic medicine will be significant.”

Mr Kennan said that the agreement for the Government-funded Chair of Forensic Medicine had been recommended by the Interim Council of the proposed institute.

This council, chaired by Mr Justice Phillips, former Director of Public Prosecutions, includes Professor Greville Schofield, Dean of Medicine and convenor, Professor Bob Baxter, Dean of Law, and Honorary Associate Professor V.D. Plueckhahn, director of the department of pathology at Geelong Hospital.

• Continued page 2
Dada, Pop and schoolboy graphics

Glen Baxter is an artist with a fine sense of humor.

The works on show in the Visual Arts Gallery from his A Suite of Five Lithographs (see left) are an absolute delight.

Baxter's graphic style is deliberately outdated, says the gallery's curator, Jennifer Duncan.

It is based on the drawing with captions which appeared in adolescent adventure books, between 1920 and 1950, about the Wild West, the jungle and public school life.

Baxter appears with Friedel Dzubas, Richard Bosman, Donald Judd, Richard Hamilton, Bridget Riley, Ken Kiff, Julian Opie, Michael Steiner, Roy Liechtenstein, Susan Rothenberg, Andy Warhol and many others in Northern Lights: European and American Contemporary Art from a Melbourne private collection.

"This selection has concentrated on setting out one private collector's commitment to international contemporary art," says Ms Duncan.

"At the same time, the preferences which have influenced this collector's choices have been guided by an appreciation of the particular significance of certain artists who have influenced different generations."

Northern Lights can be seen at the Visual Arts Gallery, 7th floor, Menzies Building, until April 12.

Telescope restored to glory

About that time too, he joined the Astronomical Society of Victoria and in 1925 paid a visit to the Mt Stromlo Observatory.

At the handing over ceremony on March 22, Mrs Durré paid tribute to the Physics staff for their "loving restoration" of the telescope and expressed the hope that it would give the staff and students of the University much pleasure and interest.

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MR UNWIN OFTEN GAVE ME ADVICE ON HOW TO DISTRACT THE BOWLER

Guidance, please, on sexual harassment

The University of Tasmania broadsheet, Contact, recently announced that "Council has approved a policy on sexual harassment within the University", prompting one staff member to reply as follows:

Through careful study of the latest issue of Contact I discovered that a policy of sexual harassment in the University has been approved.

As head of a department I find the implementation of this policy a problem since, as far as I know, no guidelines have been laid down and it is difficult therefore to regulate the behavior of myself and my staff to meet council's wishes. Would you please answer the following questions so that I can implement the new policy as soon as possible.

1. How many times a week am I expected to harass my secretary? (I am afraid that I may not be able to meet the desired minimum because of my declining years, if so am I expected to resign?)
2. Are staff expected to harass both technical staff as well as students?
3. Are all persons to be harassed equally?
4. Does harassment of your spouse who is also at University count in your harassment hours or would this be regarded as infringement of the nepotism regulations?
5. Must harassment be carried out during normal working hours?
6. Will harassment counselling be available to staff unable to meet their targets?

An early reply would be appreciated since it would enable me to get the ground in my department in the first week of term.

Bruce McCooker, B.A., F.R.A.C.U. Professor of Hibernian Studies

MONASH REPORTER

Telescope restored to glory

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Telescope restored to glory
A recent delivery of more than 300 reels of microfilm has made Monash the most important source of material on 17th and 18th Century Indonesian history outside The Hague.

The microfilms, from the Dutch National Archives, are of all the 18th century letters sent from Dutch East India Company posts in Indonesia and Malaysia to the central administration in Batavia (now Jakarta).

Another consignment containing the 17th century letters is due next year.

The letters contain information about anything useful to the company’s ventures, including comments on local politics, customs, personnel, history and commodities.

Professor Ricklefs said letters coming in to Batavia had been filed in the order they arrived. Volumes of these filed letters were carried each year to headquarters in Amsterdam in special “book ships” and were very closely guarded because they contained commercial secrets.

Each volume, however, might comprise letters from a variety of different places from the Cape of Good Hope to Japan.

Monash had ordered microfilms of all volumes containing material from Indonesia so it had acquired a great deal of material concerning other posts as well, he said.

Copies of the original material kept in archives in Indonesia had been subject to the ravages of tropical insects and fire so these holdings were not as complete as those at Monash and The Hague.

The microfilm archives, complete with their Dutch index, will be held in the audio-visual section of the main library.

Library now world-class Malay archive

Heat recycler to be unveiled

A Monash-developed energy conservation device will be launched in its demonstration phase later this month by the Minister for Resources and Energy, Senator Evans.

The machine, known as a rotary regenerative heat exchanger, could save Australian industry millions of dollars a year in fuel by allowing “waste” heat energy to be recycled.

A team led by Mr Charles Ambrose of Mechanical Engineering and drawn from Monash, the University of New South Wales, and Rotary Heat Exchangers Pty Ltd, has re-designed older models of the exchanger.

The capacity has been increased by more than a third, making it more economical and applicable to a greater number of industries.

For demonstration purposes, the Monash heat exchanger has been mounted in Associated Pulp and Paper Manufacturers’ Ballarat finishing mill, where the launching will take place on April 26.

Air warmed by the exchanger is used to dry the paper product and Mr Ambrose said preliminary calculations had shown reductions in the mill’s energy bill would allow recovery of the costs of installation in less than two years.

He said the company had been so happy with the operation of the device it was planning to install several more.

April 3, 1985
THAT’S THE LAW

Mastering the moot

Bright would-be lawyers don’t sharpen their wits in debate — they moot instead.

They meet to moot all over the world but for many the goal is the biggest and most prestigious arena of all: the Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition in the United States.

This year Monash will have its chance on the world moot stage when a team coached by senior lecturer, Mr Harry Reicher, represents Australia in New York.

"About 20 countries send their winners to New York in late April to compete in the international finals and the winner goes up against the United States for the Jessup Cup," he says.

"In mooting, you argue a case as though you are in a court. "You’re given a fact situation and you have to research law on those facts and present a cogent legal argument."" The Monash victory in the Australian finals in Canberra was a major achievement for the team’s members, most of whom were in the Monash group of mooters which came second in the Australia division of the Jessup competition for the two preceding years.

The Australian finals were contested in the ceremonial courtroom of the High Court before Mr Justice Brennan, Mr Pat Brazil (secretary, Attorney-General’s Department) and Professor David Johnston (Faculty of Law, University of Sydney).

Monash defeated the University of Western Australia and Jonathan Slomn was adjudged best oralist.

Mr Reicher said Jonathan’s personal success was the culmination of three years of single-minded dedication and hard work.

He had immersed himself in international law by taking a variety of courses offered in the area, writing a Research Subject on a topic which emerged from a previous Jessup campaign, and sacrificing three consecutive summer vacations to working on the Jessup problems.

"The depth and breadth of this research paid handsome dividends when he came under extremely tough cross-examination from the bench in Canberra," he said.

But Mr Reicher stressed the Monash triumph was "a marvellous all-round team effort" with all members spending literally hundreds of hours researching the problem, writing the memorials and preparing oral argument.

The Dean of Law, Professor Bob Baxt, and members of the Law School community had all contributed and the efforts of previous years’ Jessup teams had created a groundswell of enthusiasm for mooting in general to the point where the finest mooters were prepared to take part this year, he said.

Donations would be appreciated towards the team’s expenses for the trip to New York. Please contact Professor Baxt on ext. 3300.

Tribal customs become part of curriculum

It’s not unexpected that the Faculty of Law has introduced a multicultural component this year, along with its first intake of Aboriginal students.

But there’s not a direct connection either.

It just happens that moves to develop a multicultural curriculum came to a head at the same time as the first students from the Monash Orientation Scheme for Aboriginals were ready to join the faculty.

"It’s time for the needs of ethnic communities to be accommodated," says Dr Terry Carney, senior lecturer in Law, who helped get the Aboriginal/Ethnic Communities Law Curriculum Project off the ground.

The Victorian Law Foundation has funded the 15-month project for Monash to develop materials and test them out in the First Year strands.

"Many professional bodies have commented adversely on the way legal professional training has been failing to come to grips with multicultural society, and universities have been somewhat remiss in not adapting their courses," Dr Carney says.

"The main focus is to improve the quality of advice our graduates can provide and to sensitise them to issues that may arise in migrant communities."

It would also help Aboriginal and migrant students feel more comfortable during their five years at the law school.

"The ethnic strand of the project is the one most students will confront, but the MOSA scheme is an added reason why the law curriculum needs to pay some regard to these issues," Dr Carney says.

"Graduates need to be aware that in Greek culture, say, an eldest brother has family like widows and unmarried sisters. "They also need to know how courts come to sentence an Aboriginal offender who is a member of a tribal community, and how customary law will be taken into consideration."

The project co-ordinator, Greta Bird, who has done fieldwork with Aboriginal communities in South Australia and Western Australia, developed the curriculum with the aid of Helen Smith and Max Emanuel, curriculum consultants at RMIT.

(A former tutor in Law at Monash, Ms Bird recently returned from Cambridge where she did an M.Phil. on a tutor’s scholarship from the Faculty. Helen Smith also has connections with Monash — a degree in sociology and a Dip. Ed. She taught in the Education Faculty, for five years, on the sociology of education.)

Ms Bird says the materials are being offered in two different ways.

She is already teaching to one of the eight First Year Law groups using an interdisciplinary approach with readings from sociology, anthropology and history.

Later this year, law lecturer, Sue Campbell, will introduce another stream with more of a legal focus.

Members of the steering committee for the project include the Dean of Law, Professor Baxt, the director of the Aboriginal Research Centre, at Monash, Eve Fest, and prominent members of ethnic communications.

Students involved have already completed a questionnaire on attitudes towards multicultural issues, which showed their interests and concerns, said Ms Bird.

They will be involved in other assessment procedures later this year, including another questionnaire.

Prize winner

Debra Sue Mortimer of Kallista has been awarded the 1984 Supreme Court Prize for the best student in final year for the degree of Bachelor of Jurisprudence.

APRIL 3, 1985

MONASH REPORTER

Half-full bottle left a bitter taste

- Complainants in the baffling beer bottle mystery with their liquid compensation from CUB. They are, clockwise from bottom left, George Georgiou, Bruce Webb, Stuart Barren, Jeff Giddings, Denise Woolerton, Michael Cosgrove (tutor) and Greg Crudwill.
Our yabbies are known from Manila to Bonn

The yabby population of Monash's "Snake Gully" may not realise it, but it has had international exposure.

The Zoology Department's work on the use of yabbies as water pollution monitors is in one of hundreds of reports about Monash research which have been published worldwide. Photographs of the yabbies with biologist, Anthony Sokol, have appeared in newspapers from Manila to Bonn.

Many of the stories have been written by Australian Information Service journalists, Mike Ross, who says that, ironically, much of the research work gets a better exposure overseas than in Australia.

"A key part of our job is to inform people about Australian research and development — the sort of thing which doesn't get a run in the overseas press."

"In recent years I would have written scores of stories on Monash activities and research — the work of the in vitro fertilisation team, Celia Rosser's book on banksias, Don Gaff's work with 'resurrection plants', computer aids for learning Chinese and even koala fertility research.

"Often, because much of the work is directly relevant to people's problems, we seem to get more exposure overseas than we get in Australia."

"We would be used for briefing a lot of people heading for Australia and because of the reputation of the work at Monash we direct many visiting journalists and TV crews to the university," he said.

Consultant appointed for OIL

A technical consultant with wide industrial and research experience has been appointed as Monash's first consultant on industrial liaison.

Mr Bill Algar's brief is to advise and assist the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Martin, in developing a plan for an Office of Industry Liaison as foreseen in a report prepared last year by Professor Martin and Professor Ron Brown, chairman of the Department of Chemistry (see Monash Reporter, November, 1984).

Mr Algar says he will spend his first few weeks carrying out a feasibility study to determine the breadth of expertise the University has to offer to the outside community and to assess the level of demand for its research, development and consultative services.

He invites comments and ideas and he can be contacted on Wednesdays and Thursdays on ext. 2020.

Physics posters given top rating

Physicists from Monash showed their prowess at the 1985 Annual Condensed Matter Meeting of the Australian Institute of Physics by winning two of the three awards for posters.

Posters, a recent innovation at scientific conferences, are used to summarise and illustrate research results.

The two posters on which matters were condensed so successfully for the meeting related to a new technique for measuring residual stress in metal specimens by bombarding them with neutrons, and a new explanation for diffuse scattering of electrons by metals under the electron microscope.

The Monash contingent, which consisted of three members of staff and eight graduate students from the Department of Physics and two members of staff from the Department of Materials engineering, presented 11 posters and three oral papers at the meeting.

Each of the award winning posters was by a number of authors, who presumably had to share the prize of a bottle of wine as well as the honor.

The posters are now on display in the Physics Department.

Forging stronger links with SE Asia

When two proposals with Southeast Asian themes crossed the desk of the Festival of Science organisers, the idea of an ASEAN Interaction was born.

"There have been lots of informal discussions by a number of authors, who are interested in the ASEAN region and the Indonesian and Australian research and education communities."

"It will be a real interaction: we won't be just giving advice to the Southeast Asians about their problems, there'll be discussion of problems and issues from both sides," says Professor Swan.

"An ASEAN consultant, a New Zealand consultant and an Australian convener have been appointed for each of the areas being discussed."

"Three terms underlie the whole interaction: development, development and research constraints."

"This is a most significant initiative for Australian science and an important development for Monash, which has a continuing interest through its Centre of Southeast Asian studies," he says.

The one-day interaction, to be held at the Victorian Arts Centre on August 28, will involve about 350 people on an invited basis — with perhaps 60 ASEAN specialists attending the six sessions on the program.

"It will be a real interaction: we won't be just giving advice to the Southeast Asians about their problems, there'll be discussion of problems and issues from both sides," says Professor Swan.

"A key part of our job is to inform people about Australian research and development — the sort of thing which doesn't get a run in the overseas press."

"Monash has traditionally been one of our key sources of scientific stories in Melbourne." He said that the AIS reports were not only published overseas but went into embassy libraries for research purposes.

"They would be used for briefing a lot of people heading for Australia and because of the reputation of the work at Monash we direct many visiting journalists and TV crews to the university," he said.

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Mysticism through Anglican eyes

A special Reflective Day on The Path of the Mystic will be held later this month at the Religious Centre.

Organised by the Chaplain, Reverend Philip Huggins, and the Anglican community at Monash, the day will be led by Canon Peter Spink and Sister Joyce CSL of the Omega Order, based in England.

Reverend Huggins says this modern teaching order, founded by Canon Spink, stands within the succession of the traditional religious communities “at a point of intersection between the faith once delivered by the saints, and the essential unity of all mystics”.

The order has no doctrines of its own but it seeks through the disciplines of contemplative meditation to touch the essence of all doctrine, and its starting point is the Christian religion, he says.

The Reflective Day on April 24 will involve addresses, meditation and other activities to help attain mystical awareness.

Circular centre is a symbol of harmony

Both visually and conceptually, the inter-denominational Religious Centre is one of the most interesting buildings on campus.

It was proposed by outside groups as an ecumenical centre within Monash which would be linked with the University chaplaincy.

Money was raised by public appeal and in June, 1968, the completed building was presented to the University.

Architect, John Mockridge, chose a circular plan to give tangible form to the concept of an ecumenical centre, and while the building has a striking external appearance, from the inside its visual impact is quite amazing.

The floor of the 23 metre circular main chapel (which seats 450) appears to slope towards you no matter where you stand — yet it is perfectly flat.

The interior angles and perspectives make it impossible to see a perpendicular although they are there. The visual effects are emphasised by an unusual pew arrangement, slightly sloping 6.4 metre high walls and a series of 20 abstract and brilliantly-coloured stained glass windows by designer, Les Kossatz.

The acoustic properties of the chapel lend themselves to musical performances by choirs and instrumental groups, and the Ronald Sharp pipe organ is an added attraction. Recital series by visiting and prominent local organists take place at lunchtime during term.

A walkway surrounding the chapel gives access to six vestries used for small meetings and study groups, and to a smaller chapel on the north side which will seat 50.

The centre is used extensively by religious societies of the university, including the Monash Jewish Students’ Society, the Newman Society, Lutheran Student Fellowship, Student Christian Movement, Navigators, Islamic Society, Christian Science Organisations, Evangelical Union and the Buddhist group.

Above: The Anglican Archbishop of Melbourne, the Most Reverend Dr David Parman, was guest speaker at the annual University Service held last month at the Religious Centre. Readings were given by Irene Toporziek and Professor Graeme Davison from the Religious Centre Advisory Committee, and the intercessors were Clare Moore, Newman Society, Philip Campbell, Student Life, Sally Betti, Student Welfare Officer, and Bernie Eccles, Grounds Staff. Photo: Tony Miller.

Left: A view towards the rear of the Main Chapel showing the Ronald Sharp pipe organ. Below: The exterior of the Religious Centre. Above: A section of stained glass window.
Dutch conductor in raptures

Hubert Soudant regularly conducts major European and English orchestras including the Berlin and London Philharmonic, the Vienna Symphony and the Residentie of the Hague.

The dynamic Dutchman, regarded as one of his generation’s most important conductors, has directed the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra at the Myer Bowl for the past few years and performed at Robert Blackwood Hall.

While at Monash last month rehearsing with the orchestra for the ABC’s Music for Pleasure series, he described Robert Blackwood Hall as one of the world’s superb modern halls.

“It’s beautiful, fantastic,” he said. “I love working here.

“The sound is transparent — you can hear every musician, so it’s easy to work well.

“You don’t have to shout, which is very important. A conductor shouldn’t have to talk loudly to make himself understood.”

Soudant was also ecstatic about the building’s surroundings.

Live to the world

The Melbourne Symphony Orchestra went live to the world last month from Robert Blackwood Hall through Radio Australia.

Announcer, Don Taylor, told listeners from Berlin to Bangkok that he was “at Robert Blackwood Hall, a warm red brick auditorium on the campus of Monash University — a large sprawling campus to the southeast of Melbourne and the city’s second university”.

The orchestra, conducted by David Measham, performed works by Peter Sculthorpe, Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov and Johann Melchior Molter.

It was the first time an Australian orchestra had played live on the international airwaves.

Not just a Great Hall

Robert Blackwood Hall is the Great Hall of Monash but, in keeping with the times, its uses are not limited to the solemn events of the academic year.

Instead the hall, completed in 1971 at a cost of $1.2 million and with acoustics described as among the finest in the country, has become a popular venue for a wide variety of activities from outside the University.

Since 1972, it has been used by the ABC for an increasing number of musical activities including promotional concerts, recordings and the acclaimed ABC Monash Series.

Each year, more than 40,000 school-children attend Australian Youth Council concerts performed at the hall by army, navy and air force bands.

The world fencing championships were staged there and the hall has regularly been a home to conventions, conferences and attractions like the annual Science Talent Search, when 400 high school students display their inventions.

Several times a year the hall is reserved for the University’s own pomp and splendor — the graduation ceremony.

This is the time when the purpose of the unusual procession ramp sloping down the northern wall of the main auditorium is revealed — it provides access from the nearby University Offices for the gowned and robed procession of dignitaries including the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, members of Council and academic staff.

Sir Roy Grounds designed the irregularly-shaped building, which has an internal height of from 16.7m to 21.3m.

One of the secrets of its acoustic excellence is a series of timber panels and suspended pyramidal panels which act as acoustic reflectors. A system of movable curtains allows the building to be “tuned” to suit all occasions.

The hall also boasts the splendid Louis Matheson Pipe Organ by Jurgen Ahrend, and the huge Lindsay Clark Window created by Leonard French which dominates the western wall.

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It was the first time an Australian orchestra had played live on the international airwaves.
A recent conference at Monash on changing the tax mix was the first major landmark in the current tax debate, said John Head, Professor of Economics.

The opening paper was given by Dr David Morgan, First Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Finance, and head of the Commonwealth Treasury and head of the Treasury task force on tax reform.

The conference took a comprehensive look at all the alternative possibilities for changing the tax mix, including a detailed discussion of broad-based sales tax options, said Professor Head.

It addressed a range of topics central to the government's review of the Australian tax system, and a volume of papers from it will be published later this year.

More than 50 people from around the world were drawn to the conference which was held at Normanby House.

They included Harvey Galper from the Brookings Institution in Washington, and formerly director of the Office of Tax Analysis in the United States Treasury, and John Bouson from the Institute for Policy Analysis at the University of Toronto.

The American and Canadian experience with retail sales tax, and its implications for Australia, were discussed by John Due, Professor of Economics at the University of Illinois.

Under the heading, Major lessons to be learned, Professor Due said:

"Fifty years experience with the sales tax in the United States and Canada suggests several major conclusions about the retail form of sales tax.

First, the tax does function and functions well, and it is highly productive of revenue. Experience shows that a very high percentage of the tax is collected from the larger firms, the ones easiest to control.

The experience in other countries - Ireland, Sweden, Zimbabwe, Paraguay, Finland - which use or have used similar levies, confirms the United States experience.

Secondly, the initial strong opposition of retailers disappears after the first year or so of the tax.

This is not to say that retailers enjoy the work created by the tax.

But there are important advantages to them compared to a wholesale or manufacturer's tax, since they do not pay tax until their merchandise is sold rather than at the time of purchase, and hence avoid the losses from taxes paid on goods lost, destroyed, stolen, or drastically marked down.

Gambling with courts to establish the tax causes the retailers relatively little difficulty - provided the tax is properly designed, as noted below.

Thirdly, problems often suggested with respect to the retail tax have not proved to be serious.

Relatively few firms are found to have no records of sales or purchases; a little educational work with those firms, plus substantial reassessments if necessary, bring them into line.

The records required for sales tax are in large part the same as required for income taxes, plus evidence of exempt sales.

There is also little problem with the failure of retailers to register for the tax - simply because they cannot buy tax free unless they register.

Suppliers will not run the risk of selling tax free to unregistered firms, as they assume the tax liability of the retailer.

As noted above, there is clearly no mass evasion, and costs of reviews are not high relative to those of other taxes."

This is not to say that there are no problems; there are several that must be dealt with, Professor Due says.

They include interstate sales, purchases for resale and for industrial machinery and other producers' goods, consumption and production distortions and much reduced administrative compliance costs.

If, in the UK, zero rated products were all standard rated, the proportion of compliance and administrative costs to tax revenue would fall markedly; and a single rate with wide coverage would also reduce administrative and compliance costs in absolute terms. It would be simpler to operate with fewer problems of border line activities and less need for apportionment of tax revenues between different classifications.

--Continued P.10

International experts will be drawn to conference on tax mix

Manix College is again offering a series of lectures in the history and philosophy of science. These will begin on April 16 when Susan Davies of the Monash Faculty of Education will speak about Richard van der Riet Woolley and astronomy in Australia.

Woolley, an Englishman was director of the Commonwealth Observatory on Mount Stromlo from 1939 to 1955.

As Honorary Professor of Astronomy at the Australian National University he fought hard for his passionate belief in the educational role of the university, and succeeded in transforming the observatory into a strong teaching department of world standard.

He also changed the direction of its research from investigation of solar and geophysical phenomena to an extensive program of research in stellar astronomy, and secured a 74-inch telescope for this work.

In 1955, he returned to England to become Astronomer Royal and Director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory at Herstmonceaux, a position which enabled him to initiate moves leading to a decision by the British and Australian governments to fund the construction of the Anglo-Australian telescope at Coonabarabran in New South Wales.

During his 16 years in Australia, Woolley laid the foundation for Australian pre-eminence in optical astronomy and made a significant contribution to the intellectual, cultural and educational life of the nation.

The lecture program for the remainder of term one is as follows:

April 13: Dr. D. (Diag) Dyson, recently retired senior research associate from the Department of History and Philosophy of Science, Melbourne University.

"Public health, police and the medical profession in Colonial Victoria".

April 30: Dr. Terry O'Brien, warden, Roberts Hall, and reader, Department of Botany, Monash.

"The history of science training in Australia and its impact upon the history of science".

May 7: May: Dr. W. Orchiston, senior lecturer, Faculty of Applied Science, Victoria College. Amateur and professional astronomers in 19th century Australia"

All lectures begin at 8.15 p.m. in the Senior Common Room on the first floor of the College's administration building, located in Wellington Road opposite the University. They are open to the public.

For further information, phone Monash College on 344 8895.

--Richard v.d. R. Woolley

APRIL 3, 1985
**Arts Faculty begins search for software**

The Faculty of Arts had reached a watershed with the completion of its initial microcomputer network, said the Dean, Professor John Legge.

"This is the end of the introduction and the beginning of the relationship," he said, in reference to the 30 IBM microcomputers installed over the long vacation for the use of secretarial staff and academics.

In a speech at a reception organised to mark the completion of the installation and to acknowledge IBM's willingness to assist with the faculty's special needs in the software area.

To this end, IBM has provided two extra personal computers with special configurations to aid faculty members in their search for suitable commercially available software.

The aim is to find software which can be adapted to provide characters in a wide range of languages, including Russian and modern and ancient Greek, and is also suited to the teaching of subjects like linguistics and logic.

Dr Audrey Townsend, of the Department of Philosophy, who has been overseeing the installation program, says it is not known whether this kind of software yet exists.

"In choosing to base its system on IBM machines, the faculty is betting such software will soon become available in the IBM format."

"The efforts of the company and the faculty could lead to a joint development project aimed at improving the software resources for multilingual word processing," he says.

Meanwhile, the faculty has been running an extensive training program in basic computer skills and word processing.

"With the help of the Computer Centre, a microcomputer training scheme is being established and the courses run by the Arts Faculty will be open to all staff," Dr Townsend says.

The training program is being organised by Mr Mike Manning from the Graduate School of Librarianship.

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**Medical men made their mark**

Two of Monash's foremost medical men, Professor Sir Edward Hughes and Professor Richie Nairn, have retired.

Sir Edward was appointed to the Chair of Surgery at the Alfred Hospital in November, 1973.

He is recognised internationally as a master craftsman of colorectal surgery, and he pioneered restorative techniques which avoided permanent colostomy for many rectal cancer patients.

Sir Edward was also responsible for much of Victoria's world-first road safety legislation.

Science graduate, Linda Edwards, has defied the laws of gravity.

In her first book, *Allergy Baking*, she provides recipes for cakes, muffins and even bread which will rise without any of the usual ingredients.

Linda, who graduated B.Sc (Hons) from Monash in 1967 and was awarded an M.Sc in Physics in 1969, invented all the recipes herself.

"It's a book for hypoglycaemics and people with severe food allergies," she says.

As founding chairman of the Road Trauma Committee, he was instrumental in persuading the Government to introduce its compulsory seat belt legislation.

His work also led to legislation for compulsory blood alcohol testing of all adult road crash casualties and for random breath testing.

Professor Nairn, chairman of the department of Pathology and Immunology, came to Monash in 1963.

Under his guidance the department pioneered research and training in clinical immunology.

In 1972, Professor Nairn established the first B. Sc. course in immunology in Australia, probably the first such course in the world.

Professor Nairn will long be associated with immunofluorescent techniques in diagnosis and research.

*His book, Fluorescent Protein Treening, is used worldwide and has achieved four editions in 20 years.*

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**Linda takes a rise out of nature**

"It contains recipes for baked foods which exclude dairy products, sugar, honey, wheat, gluten or yeast."

Her menus include a Devonshire tea of millet muffins with sugarless jam and banana cashew ice-cream, and snacks like oat-sunflower waffles with rice malt, banana and cinnamon, unleavened barley bread with mpck cheese, boiled millet rice fruit cake and coconut oat biscuits.

The book also contains a most useful list of substitutes to accommodate almost every food allergy — arrowroot instead of eggs, rice vinegar for red wine, millet meal for breadcrumbs, maple syrup for honey, and many, many more.

*Allergy Baking* can be obtained from the publishers, Allergy Baking Melbourne, P.O. Box 174, Camberwell, 3124, for $9.95 or $11 with postage.

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**Many 'firsts' for Sub-Dean**

The recently retired Sub-Dean of the Science Faculty, Mrs Betty Cumming, established many "firsts" in her 22 years at Monash.

She joined the staff of the Mathematics Department in 1962 as a lecturer and became a senior lecturer in 1966.

She was the first head of the Applied Mathematics section, having developed many of the courses offered by the growing department.

She was also the first director of first-year studies in the department and the first warden of Howitt Hall — a post she held from 1966 to 1975.

In 1976 she was appointed as the first Sub-Dean of the faculty.

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**Readings of Hope**

Australian poet, A. D. Hope, who holds an honorary doctorate from Monash, will be in Melbourne during April for the launching of his new collection, *The Age of Reason*.

He will give a reading on Thursday, April 18, at 1.10 p.m. in Rotunda Theatre 3.

This reading is part of the continuing series sponsored by the Department of English and the Literature Board of the Australia Council.

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**MONASH REPORTER**

**APRIL 3, 1985**
The persistent stereotype of the university worker as a pure researcher in an ivory tower was grossly distorted, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Martin said today.

Almost half of the funds spent on university research went to applied and strategic research, he said.

Bureau of Statistics figures proved conclusively that academic research made a major contribution to national research and development.

Professor Martin was speaking to an Australian Industrial Research Group symposium in Sydney on "A National Technology Strategy for Australia: the University/Industry Interface".

"The universities had spent one-third of their funds in applied research and development with another 15 per cent spent on strategic research, and 32 per cent on pure research."

Professor Martin said manpower figures also reflected the massive research contribution of universities.

In 1981 university researchers worked 17,699 man-years compared to 542 man-years at CAEs.

The most striking feature of the technological era was that it was purely knowledge-based, he said.

"Knowledge is the business of the universities and a National Technology Strategy for Australia must recognise their central role in strengthening the research and development base of Australian industry."

It was not good arithmetic for government researchers to be more highly funded than academic researchers.

At present, $50,000 was spent on every government researcher compared to $20,000 for a university researcher.

"When research is properly funded at a university, not only does the research get done but students are trained, facilities are upgraded, academics and students get more support, and thereby better staff and students are attracted," Professor Martin said.

Moreover, the students who go into industry help in the transition of advanced research into concepts for industrial innovation.

"When the same research is funded at a government laboratory, most of the educational dividends are lost."

Professor Martin appealed to the business sector to lift its funding support above the current 1½ per cent.

He suggested a levy on secondary industry to be paid into the universities in primary industry, to establish an industrial research and development fund.

Professor Martin also mentioned the American example of a company found guilty of rigging tenders and being ordered by the court to fund a Chair of Ethics at the University of Nebraska.

The sentence was later overruled!"If this principle could perhaps be incorporated into a National Technology Strategy the benefits for research and development could be vast," he said.

"Casino owners might be encouraged to assist university mathematics departments; convicted bottom-of-the-harbor operators could help maritime departments and industrial pollutants could assist departments of chemistry," Professor Martin also described more conventional British programs aimed at improving university-industry cooperation.

These included a trial program of "regional brokers" who would seek out smaller firms, assess their research needs and put them in touch with appropriate university staff.

Tap into Earthwatch

Small-scale private investment in resources is alive and well and available in Australia — at least for field work.

It comes in the form of a US-based non-profit organisation called Earthwatch which now has an Australian branch.

Earthwatch can provide three things: a modest amount of finance for the field, a supply of willing labour and a means of educating people in what field research is all about.

Projects are assessed by a peer group committee — there is an Australian committee for Australia and, if accepted, are advertised in a quarterly magazine.

Anyone for basketry?

A series of one day and weekend workshops will be held at the Monash Arts and Crafts Centre this month. The program is as follows:

Sun. 14: Relaxing massage
Line baskets
Dyes on fibres and fabrics
Sat. 20: Efficient reading
Copper foil, repairs and lightshades
Antique dolls
Sun. 21: Efficient reading
Papermaking
Copper foil, repairs and lightshades
Line baskets
Dyes on fibres and fabrics
Fun jewellery

MONASH REPORTER

Back numbers of Review on special

Copies of almost all issues can be obtained. But hurry!

After May 11 these valuable records of the University's progress will be out of our hands and into the shredder.

Contact Tim Thwaites at the Information Office, ext. 3087.

APRIL 3, 1985
dollars

Spin out your dollars

Theatre Go Round is a kind of mini-BASS service on campus — with the bonus of substantial discounts to members.

Companies providing the service include Playbox, MTC, Universal, The Church, Last Call and Anthill, and the scheme is available to all financial members of the Union for only $2 a year. Tickets must be booked a week in advance and collected from the TGR co-ordinator, Jani McCutcheon, at the Student Theatre office in the Union. Typical prices are $6.50 for MTC performances and $6.50 for Playbox.

"The main aim of the scheme is to promote theatre and to make it available at affordable prices," says Jani. It operates from 12 noon to 3 p.m. on weekdays during term.

Women top the century

1985 marks the centenary of the first women graduates from both Sydney University and the University of Adelaide.

Celebrations at Sydney include a Special Ceremonial and Conferring of Degrees on May 2 and a souvenir issue of pre-stamped envelopes issued on March 25 and carrying the Centenary logo.

Further information can be obtained from the Assistant Registrar, University of Sydney, NSW 2006, who will also take orders for pre-stamped envelopes.

Adelaide began its festivities on March 22 with a Bumping Race Regatta on the Torrens, and coming events include a luncheon and a commemoration ceremony on April 29, a technical production, seminars, radio programs and an archival exhibition.

Further information can be obtained from the Vice-Chancellor's Office, The University of Adelaide, GPO Box 498, Adelaide, SA 5001, or phone (08) 228 5164.

IN BRIEF

The Women's Information and Referral Service (WIRS) is now operating at 238 Flinders Lane, Melbourne to help women make use of existing information and support schemes.

The service, staffed and organised by women, discuss queries and refer callers to appropriate agencies or groups.

A telephone interpreter service is available through the main telephone number, 63 6841, and country women can ring (reverse charge, if necessary) on (03) 67 7838.

The Australian Federation of University Women in Victoria is running a series of radio programs on CRC to provide information to members and to highlight the academic research or achievement of women graduates.

The programs can be heard on Sundays at 12.30 p.m.

Geelong High School will celebrate its 75th anniversary in May and ex-students and past members of parent organisations are invited to join in the celebrations.

For further information and registration forms, write to the 75th Anniversary Committee, Geelong High School, Ryrie Street, East Geelong, 3219.

COURSES AND AWARDS

The New York-based International Academy of Health Care Professions is offering a Diploma in the Health Care Professions.

The president, Dr Henry Reiter, says the academy was established by prominent members of the various health care professions to grant recognition to individuals who can provide evidence of advanced competence in their area of specialty.

Nominations must be received by the Secretary General of the King Baudouin Foundation, rue Brederode, 21, B-1000 Brussels, Belgium, not later than September 26.

The Australian Institute of Medical Laboratory Scientists offers scholarships open to graduates for research (full-time or part-time) in the field of Medical Laboratory sciences, including administration and data processing. The award is made to cover living and educational expenses. Existing funding will not prejudice applicant. Tenable for one year in the first instance.

The King Baudouin Foundation is inviting nominations for the King Baudouin International Development Prize, established in 1979, which will be awarded for the fourth time in 1986.

The centre was recently awarded $234,050 for a three-year study, Biochemical issues in the use of foetal tissue, in vitro human gametes and embryos, from the National Health and Medical Research Council.

The survey will be supervised by Dr Margaret Tilly (biochemical), Dr Hedga Kuhse (ethical) and Professor Louis Waller (legal) with the centre's chairman, Professor John Swain, as project director.

Relevant research areas include the harvesting of human ova and culturing in vitro of gametes and embryos; foetal tissue research; precise identification of destructive genes; nuclear transplantation and genetic engineering techniques.

Among the issues to be canvassed is the possibility of "growing" human embryos specifically for research use.

"Already a clinic in New Delhi performs operations on women after amniocentesis has shown that the foetus is female," the paper says.

$1/4m. to study issues raised by the new biology

"The rapidly gathering momentum of scientific discovery which could affect the development of the human race raises problems which have never before existed."

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"Already a clinic in New Delhi performs operations on women after amniocentesis has shown that the foetus is female," the paper says.
William Blake, now recognised as one of the most famous English Romantic writers and artists, was thought to be a madman by his contemporaries because of the nature of his work.

"It wasn't for mass circulation — he produced it himself for a limited audience and it usually went straight into private collections," says Blake scholar, Dr Michael Ackland, lecturer in the Department of English.

"As a result his work was little known for about 100 years and it's only in this century that it has been judged on its merits.

"Indeed, he is now recognised as a forebear of the modern movement." One of the best teaching collections of Blake originals and the extremely rare and valuable forebear of the modern movement. The works are from the Monash collection and include some Blake originals and the extremely rare and valuable Trianon Press editions, described by reviewers as being of forger's quality," Dr Ackland says.

"The exhibition is a rare opportunity to see them displayed to their best advantage.

"It's arranged in sequence to demonstrate something of Blake's thought and its evolution, and to show his work in relation to that of his contemporaries."

Dr Ackland says the library endeavors to acquire as much as possible about Blake and on occasions it has been helped to obtain outstanding items by the Friends of the University Library and private donors.

The collection is kept in the Rare Books Room under the supervision of Rare Books librarian, Mrs Susan Radvansky.

One of the most outstanding works on exhibition is Songs of innocence and experience from the Manchester Etching Workshop, she says.

"It was printed on a rolling press from relief etchings, and subsequently hand water-colored to approximate Blake's own methods."

The exhibition can be viewed on the first floor of the Main Library until May 6.

Hours of opening are 9 a.m. to 10 p.m., Monday to Thursday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., Friday and 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. until May 6. Inquiries: ext. 2689.

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**A little Muslim music**

Students had a rare opportunity to compare music from two different parts of the Islamic world when famous Urdu ghazal singer, Ustad Mehdii Hasan Sahib and his accompanists performed recently in the Music Department.

Sahib's visit, sponsored by members of the Australian Pakistani and Indian communities, also drew the attention of the Pakistani cricket team and its captain, Javed Miandad.

Students attending the special afternoon performance heard a lecture beforehand from Dr Margaret Kartomi on the ghazal in Malaysian musical culture.

(The ghazal is a ballad-like genre very well known to Muslims, which consists of extremely subtle couples on the theme of love and romance.)

A full concert in the evening drew more than 200 people.

Sahib, one of the most famous ghazal singers, was born in India and lives in Pakistan. His family has been singing ghazals in the courts of both nations for 16 generations.

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**18th century ‘madman’**

William Blake (1757-1827) was a poet, illustrator and engraver. He produced his own books in a composite art form consisting of text and design. The main details of each plate were engraved, but copies were individually hand-colored so no two are identical. The exhibition, William Blake and his contemporaries, highlights some of his major preoccupations with politics, science, sexuality and the spiritual.