Centre reflects a new maturity

- Hayden

THE study of all things Australian received a vice-regal push recently when the Governor-General, Mr Bill Hayden launched the university's National Centre for Research and Development in Australian Studies.

The establishment of the centre was evidence of an increasing national pride in Australian achievement, Mr Hayden said.

"One might only have hoped that such a centre could have been established sooner."

But, he reminded the audience of about 500 in the foyer of Robert Blackwood Hall, it was not until 1949 that the first professor of Australian history, Manning Clark, was appointed.

"Since then, and partly due to Professor Clark's inspiration, we've discovered how rich and complex and compelling Australian history and culture is - a view that is underwritten by the sheer range of the material included in the centre's research projects." Nevertheless, said Mr Hayden, the nation sometimes fails to provide sufficient incentive or reward for Australian academics to stay here and pursue their studies. "There is an element of the 'crazy society' here, which tends to put greater store on skill at the gambling tables than it does on products of the intellect."

"But still, the difference between the present and the Australia of 30 years ago, in this matter - perhaps the majority - of those who have already made their reputations, we can only hope, in this international age, that eventually they too will be encouraged to return."

Established last year with funding from the Federal Government and additional support from Monash, the centre has already become a focus for Australian studies, both here and abroad.

It is helping to promote Australian studies by organising and taking part in conferences, seminars and short courses. It also conducts teaching and consultation work, prepares exhibitions and provides advice to both the public and private sectors.

The centre's current research projects include the impact of urban development on the Australian coastline, the establishment of an Australian Studies Database, the Cambridge Bibliography of Australian Literature and the preparation of various publications.

One of the risks in a national centre for Australian studies, said its director, Professor Peter Spearritt, was the assumption that controversial aspects of Australian life and culture would be avoided.

"This is not the case. The question of Aboriginal land rights figures in a number of our projects, as do questions of conservation and equity," he said.

"We even hope to convince one of the major museums to take on our proposed exhibition on the role of the Crown in Australian life." Professor Spearritt said that Mr Hayden's present role and his service in a number of Australian governments qualified him to comment on changing attitudes about Australia.

"We are mindful of his remark that the national self-denigration of the past should not be replaced by a self-regard oblivious to the outside world, which we take to mean the world beyond the universities as well as the world beyond Australia," he said.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mal Logan said Monash had always possessed a strong commitment to Australian studies.

"From the beginning, we adopted a position of valuing things Australian."

"There is a visual image that this is an Australian university - for example, we have an all-native planting policy and the Jock Marshall Reserve for Australian fauna."

"We have also realised the importance of Australian studies in history, geography, politics, librarianship, visual arts, engineering and biology." Monash was named after a great Australian, unlike some other universities here which have been named after members of the British aristocracy."
STUDENTS TAP INTO TELECOM

WELCOME to the Monash Reporter for 1990.

The new decade will see a dramatic transformation of the Australian higher education system, with Monash set to merge with Chisholm Institute of Technology and Gippsland Institute of Advanced Education on 1 July. In light of such base changes, it seemed a review of the Reporter was also in order, to ensure the university has an interesting and relevant publication.

The look and format of the Reporter, therefore, will gradually be revamped to reflect a large, modern, multi-campus university. It is expected that no issue will be less than 12 pages and the average edition will be 16 pages.

In this edition you would already have noticed a change in the size of the paper and a new masthead. The Reporter will appear monthly and inform staff and students as to what is happening at the university, in particular, significant events and major research projects. The content and coverage will also be broadened to include comments and opinions of the academic and other significant national and international issues.

In time it is hoped the Reporter will become a key information source serving the wider university community. As such, it will work like other newspapers, adhering to strict deadlines and coping with limited space.

The Reporter will aim to give all campuses and faculties equal coverage. There is no issue that is not fair but also in the best interests of the paper to play an active part in the diverse activities of the university.

We welcome ideas for the paper - we welcome articles, letters to the editor columns or by way of a personal note. Finally, to a large extent, the success of the paper depends on the co-operation of the academic staff at the university. This is your publication - we urge you to assist in making it a worthy one.

Sister university agreement

Continued from page 1

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mal Logan said: "This is a time to building strategic alliances linking universities across the world. "The establishment of an alliance with an Indonesian university was a natural development, and is a vital part of Monash's plans for the future."

In a message read by the Indonesian Vice-Comptroller, Mr Broto Utomo, the Rector of the University of Gadjah Mada, Mr Koesradi Hardjosoemarni said the agreement would lead to a better understanding between Indonesian and Australian university communities.

According to OHS Branch manager, Dr Christy Tilmann, the negotiations between the two universities were carried out by the student union committees of both the Chisholm Institute of Technology and Monash. Professor Margaret Kortoni, with the Indonesian-Australian Institute of Indonesian.

The Institute for Contemporary Asian Studies has been set up to promote and co-ordinating Asian Studies. The Institute has more than 80 Asian specialists on its staff.

Smoking bans likely to cause fiery debate

Both options prohibit the sale of tobacco products on campus and propose that the university provide support to smokers who wish to attend a quit program.

The first draft of the policy was developed by a working party comprising delegates from SAMU, VCUSA, MAS and the OHS Branch. The OHS Branch chairperson, Professor Ian Polmear, has requested all heads of budgetary units organise staff meetings to discuss the options.

According to OHS Branch manager, Dr Christy Tilmann, the policy deals not only with the occupational health and safety aspects of smoking at work and is not a public health policy aimed at getting smokers to quit.

The OHS Branch recognises that passive smoking is hazardous to health and that nonsmokers should be protected from the involuntary inhalation of tobacco smoke. "In recent years there has been strong evidence concerning the harmful effects of passive smoking. The hazards range from immediate reactions, such as eye irritation, headaches and asthma exacerbations in people suffering from respiratory disease, to the reduced lung capacity. Some employees already suffering from respiratory diseases or allergies may also be put at increased risk in a smoke-free environment. Apart from adverse health effects of smoking there are other costs associated with the habit. There has been a proven that a smoke free environment reduces cleaning and maintenance costs and the risk of fire. It should also lead to a reduction in the number of days lost in sick leave, since on average smokers who smoke more than 15 cigarettes a day have more sick leave than non-smokers.

Dr Tilmann said there were a number of contentious issues in the smoking policy which all staff should be privy to before making their decision on which option they supported.

These included:

1. A feeling by smokers that a ban, or even a partial ban, is an infringement of their civil liberties. However, while smokers have the right to smoke they do not have the right to expose other people to their pollutants. The OHS Act 1985 places a duty on an employer to look after not only their own health and safety but also the health and safety of any other person who may be affected by their acts in the work place.

2. Provision of smoking rooms has been advocated by some trade unions as a way of helping mand smoking policies. The arguments against providing smoking rooms include: lack of space, fears that inadequate ventilation may lead to health claims by some nonsmokers, and that it is unfair to the majority of nonsmokers. These rooms may also be seen by some departments as being acceptable to smokers than a total ban as they would feel under less pressure to quit. In a message read by the Indonesian-Asian Studies is responsible for providing smoking rooms.

3. A partial ban may be more acceptable to smokers than a total ban as they would feel under less pressure to quit and it may give them the opportunity to gradually reduce their consumption at their own pace.

4. The disadvantages of a partial ban are that it is more costly to implement since no-smoking areas have to be created. It can also create inequalities if smokers who are the sole occupants of an office are allowed to smoke whereas those in shared office areas are not. The inequalities are compounded by the fact that more staff in higher paid jobs have their own office then do those in lower paid jobs.

It is also worth noting that six months after a total ban was introduced in the Commonwealth Public Service, a survey of 4000 employees revealed a quitter rate of 95 per cent of staff who had smoked for an average of 24 years.

Support for smokers to quit may prove more difficult than new policies provide some support to attend quit courses, few smokers find the time. It is hoped that the joint effort to reducing the burden on their limited resources. However, while the majority of workplace smoking policies provide some support to attend quit courses, few smokers find the time. It is hoped that the joint effort to reduce the burden on their limited resources. However, while the majority of workplace smoking policies provide some support to attend quit courses, few smokers find the time. It is hoped that the joint effort to reduce the burden on their limited resources. However, while the majority of workplace smoking policies provide some support to attend quit courses, few smokers find the time. It is hoped that the joint effort to reduce the burden on their limited resources. However, while the majority of workplace smoking policies provide some support to attend quit courses, few smokers find the time. It is hoped that the joint effort to reduce the burden on their limited resources. However, while the majority of workplace smoking policies provide some support to attend quit courses, few smokers find the time.
Kodak project earns Farley finals berth

AN Operations Research project carried out by Dr Alan Farley for Computerised diagramming system based on a mathematical programming approach, offered the project team a dramatic improvement over the existing manual planning approach.

While the overall objectives of the project were the same as those of other paper roll problems, the unique characteristics of photographic paper required an innovative, new approach to diagramming," he said.

"Bulk rolls are not homogeneous with respect to their color characteristics but are grouped into blends such that the color characteristics do not vary significantly across a blend, but do vary significantly between blends.

"While any product (customer roll size) may be cut from blend, it must be in a sufficient quantity from an individual blend to supply at least one customer for at least three months. Also it is desirable to cut product from blends in multiples of three months supply for a customer.

A further complication is that the majority of products must be produced in multiples of two, that is, in general, joins within customer rolls are not acceptable.

To study the complex problem structure, Dr Farley designed a system which treats each blend separately, based upon possible product combinations that share common widths, lengths or both.

The end result is a set of possible cutting plans for each blend that produces products in many different combinations.

The new system operates on a MicroVax computer and interfaces with an IBM mainframe for data gathering and reporting purposes. The project, which took two years to complete, is continually being modified, but the success of the venture is remarkable.

The initial implementation of the system in Australia (a small operation by Kodak standards) has led to a 50 per cent reduction in waste levels and savings in excess of $1 million in the first year.

Dr Farley said other international Kodak plants had already begun to show interest in the project.

"I have been working on producing a modified version of the software used here for the Kodak plant in Canada," he said.

"The Canadian plant has a similar problem, that is the photographic paper rolls have to be cut smaller, but the operation there require a quite different approach." Dr Farley will give an oral presentation of his work at a special competition session held in Las Vegas in May. His work will also be published in the prestigious American operational research journal Interfaces.

A graduate of Monash University, Dr Farley completed his Ph.D in the area of cutting stock problems in 1985. He has been a member of the Australian Society for Operations Research for more than 10 years and has published in European and American journals.

Eleanor retires to golf course

Eleanor U'Ren shows off the golf set she received on her retirement from the ECOPS Faculty after working there for 15 years.

THE Economics and Politics Faculty farewelled one of its longest serving employees in December with the retirement of Eleanor U'Ren.

Miss U'Ren worked as administrative officer to the faculty's founding dean, Professor Don Cochrane for 13 years and the present dean, Professor William Sinclair for eight years.

She was responsible for all the staffing and budgeting of one of the university's largest faculties.

At a special ceremony held last year, Miss U'Ren was presented with a set of golf clubs and a silver tray in appreciation of her years of service to the university.

She intends spending her retirement reducing her golf handicap and seeing more of her family.
Hepatitis B – An occupational health problem at Monash

INFECTIONS of the liver, resulting in hepatitis, are usually caused by either the hepatitis A or hepatitis B virus.

Hepatitis A infections rarely cause serious problems, probably because it is more readily spread as it can be transmitted by contaminated food or water, or by direct person to person contact (e.g. kissing, hand to mouth contact).

Hepatitis B infection is a more serious problem and an acute infection can result in death. The liver may function normally for quite a long time after the infection has been acquired, and some of the damage caused by the virus can be repaired. The virus can cause chronic liver conditions, including cirrhosis, chronic hepatitis or liver cancer. Of considerable prominence in Australian forensic medicine is the problem of hepatitis B, which is more virulent and liable to cause liver failure, as well as being more readily spread. The hepatitis B virus is only found in infected body fluids such as blood, saliva, semen, vaginal secretions, nasopharyngeal secretions and other bodily fluids of chronic carriers.

The hepatitis B virus produces both acute and chronic conditions. The acute illness is characterised by fever, weakness and yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes (jaundice). People infected are usually unwell for many weeks to months and may have a low-grade temperature or feel controlled by blood tests looking for antibodies or the virus, it would appear many people have evidence of past infection without any history of symptoms.

Acute hepatitis B is seldom fatal though occasionally severe liver failure can result in death. Following an acute infection several long-term conditions can result. These include chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis and liver cancer. Of considerable importance from an occupational health point of view is the fact that a percentage of people infected with the virus go on to become chronic carriers and therefore pose a risk of infecting others.

In Australia it is estimated that there are 50,000–75,000 chronic carriers or 1.5 per cent of the population. The percentage of people world wide who are chronic carriers is considerably higher and varies from place to place and from area to area. The highest rate being found amongst the Asian and African communities which are as high as 25 per cent in some areas.

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Other groups which run a risk of acquiring the virus include spouses and siblings of chronic carriers, health care personnel, patients receiving frequent transfusions (through this mechanism it is not really a problem in developed countries), the mentally handicapped living in institutions, prisoners, intravenous drug users and their sexual partners, male homosexuals and female pro­stitutes.

The mode or method of transmission is important, particularly in understanding the necessary precautions to reduce the risk of infection. The virus can be isolated from the blood, saliva, semen, vaginal secretions and other bodily fluids of chronic carriers.

To be infected, an individual must have introduced their blood stream some living virus. This can occur when the skin is penetrated by a virus contaminated needle or broken glass etc. or when the skin is already damaged by cuts and abrasions and there is contact with some virus contaminated fluid or when virus contaminated fluids come in contact with a mucous membrane (inside the mouth, nose, eyes, rectum or vagina).

If the individual goes on to develop hepatitis B the illness will need to run its course. Nothing can be done to prevent the risk of the possible longer term problems of cirrhosis, chronic hepatitis or liver cancer, which can result in a small percentage of cases. Clearly the on­going effort to deal with this condition is prevention.

There are several stages to the strongly recommended course of action. First, staff must confirm that they have not been infected with hepatitis B. A simple blood test can be done to make the best use of all the information collected to good use," he said.

"It is a golden opportunity that's going missing. The information would be of great value in identifying issues in the field of public health and forensic medicine.

A routine autopsy at the institute takes between one and three hours, which easily can increase when other duties, like attendance at the scene of death, consultation with relatives, post mortem, case conferences and court appearances are taken into account.

The complete exercise in a homi­cide or suspicious death can take up to 80 hours. Apart from conducting autopsies (and pursuing funding), one of the institute's roles is to provide human material for research purposes.

In 1989, an Ethics Committee was established under National Health and Medical Research Council guidelines to monitor the supply of material from the institute's Donor Tissue Bank of Victoria.

Although the institute has handled several requests for such material, it is one resource that has so far been under-utilised, Professor Cordner said.

"Within the constraints of the Human Tissue Act, one of our im­portant jobs is to assist bona fide researchers into forensic medicine.

"There is no doubt we are streets ahead of other states in the investiga­tion of sudden and unexpected death, and that we have turned around the dissatisfaction situation in Victoria," he said. Professor Cordner is equally op­timistic about the institute's role in forensic medicine education.

Before 1989, Monash did not teach forensic medicine. Now it teaches more of the subject than any other institution in Australia, and has the only forensic medicine course for law students," he said.

In the case of hepatitis B this in­volves checking the immune status of the individual and if they are found to have insufficient immunity then they are given an injection of human immunoglobulin followed by a three injection course, the same as described above.

The following incidents may re­quire such immunisation:

- needle stick injury or cut with contaminated sharps e.g. broken glass
- blood or bodily fluids splashing in to broken or damaged skin
- blood or bodily fluids splashing on to mucous membranes (e.g. eye, mouth, nose)

The above procedure needs to be initiated within 72 hours of the ex­posure for it to be effective.

There has been considerable publicity of late about hepatitis B and the reduced cost of the immunisation injection. The drug com­panies are campaigning to have everyone in the community im­munised but relatively few people are at risk and, as such, there is no real medical justification for this. Dr. David Barton Consultant Occupational Health Physician

A university challenge

Figures at an exhibition: the team that represented Monash in ABC TV's recent series of "University Challenge" come face to face with another contest - determining the nature of a piece in an exhibition at the Monash University Gallery. The team - left to right, Emma Watson (manager), Andrew Brown, Nicholas Laffey and Jamie Hyams - reached the semi-finals of the competition held last year in Hobart. Missing from the photo-call was Thomas Lanley.
Expanding women's career options

A NEW national study being carried out at Monash University could provide information on expanding women's employment opportunities and contribute valuable data for improving women's education and training.

Professor Milicent Poole, from the Faculty of Education, has obtained ARC funding for a project on "New Paths and Directions for Women's Career Success: Developing Women's Entrepreneurial Capabilities." The project is being jointly conducted with Dr Langan-Fox for the past three years.

This joint project includes studies of career development and gender differences among women and career success and professional attainment in both women and men. The project has drawn on longitudinal data collected from 3500 individuals aged 18 to 27 over a ten-year span.

Poole said, "It has been established that men and women's value achievement tasks differently and have different criteria for success," Professor Poole said.

The project builds on a previous ARC-funded study which examined the education, work, and life choices of women, which Professor Poole has worked on for three years, and jointly with Dr Langan-Fox for the past three years.

The project is currently being debated. Non-award short courses in the area are designed to extend nursing knowledge in a particular field. "We will be investigating how women in these occupations are working and coping, and how they compare to their male colleagues in particular aspects of their personal and working life," she said.

So far, Professor Poole and Dr Langan-Fox have written several journal articles, presented a number of papers at conferences (nationally and internationally) and are presently writing a book on women's careers.

The two studies in the project, on self-efficacy expectations and career competencies and entrepreneurial skills in women, will use new samples, have a very practical application, and are aimed at improving women's careers generally.

According to Dr Langan-Fox, many women experience feelings of low self-efficacy and competence, which then become internal barriers and affect career behavior and choices.
More opportunities for science literate - Dean

FEW people know what science graduates do, yet our society cannot function without them. This is what says the new Dean of Science at Monash University, Professor Ian Rae. He says that while only a small number of scientists actually put on white coats and work in laboratories, there are more and more opportunities for the science literate in non-scientific fields and occupational health and safety. And those are the sorts of areas into which he sees the science faculty expanding.

On 1 February, Professor Rae became head of a faculty which includes about 3000 students, an academic staff of about 150, disciplines ranging from zoology to applied mathematics and an acknowledged strength in research.

An internal appointment, Ian Rae is the first ex-Chisholm Institute of Technology and the Gippsland Technical Institute, as a former member of the Monash Council and a past president of the Science Association. And that broad past is reflected in his outlook.

"It is like ours, science plays a very significant role, developing and monitoring our system of public health. We have a very technical society composed of largely, uniquely from one third of the university graduates are in law.

When I lay on the table, a number of different sorts of graduates. Certainly there are specialized strands where science is very vocational, where the graduate simply puts on white coat and goes out to work. But, particularly as you get to the biological end of the faculty, most graduates don't end up in vocational roles.

"The job crisis of the late '60s forced a lot of people to broaden their outlook, and brought the basic skills of science graduates to the attention of employers. Science graduates are numerate people, they go into jobs where numbers count, and they get great satisfaction out of using their skills."

A touch of what Ian Rae has in mind for the faculty is aimed at broadening and strengthening those skills.

For instance, Monash has been at the forefront of establishing combined discipline studies, such as Science-Engineering, Science-Law and Science-Economics. Professor Rae sees value in extending those links to Arts, Education and Medicine.

"I would like to see some science students enriching their courses by taking major streams in arts, such as language studies and history and philosophy of science. I think we will end up with a graduate who is less of a technician and more contemplative. More of a thinker. There are great opportunities for the science literate."

In the biological science area, more than half the faculty's teaching is in second and third year is done in departments outside the faculty, mainly in medicine. We do need to look at the way science and medicine co-operate. Perhaps we could develop a new degree program designed to capitalise on our strength in biology.

At a practical level, Professor Rae is interested in increasing computer literacy. "It would be like to see all students computer literate, as easy with keyboard skills and using computer packages. But I don't see us heading the way of Bond University and demanding that all set up personal computer (PC)."

"We are, however, developing interactive computer-based learning programs, a little more experimental."

"The reality is that industry needs to do more in that line ... "

"The aim is to stop exceptional students going through by restrictions set up to cater for average students. We'll have no talk of homework here!""

"A small committee looks at the marks of incoming students and offers him to the student himself a suitable student. It is appointed and there is a small allowance. It helps students to spread their wings a bit."

"At Monash brings to his new job a wealth of experience gained on out first side. It is important to go on the field, in science students, in that system. It makes you realise that there is more than one way of doing things."

And so, he has worked at universities in Canada, New Zealand, Argentina and the United States as well as in industry with ICI Pharmaceuticals in the UK and the National Research Council of Canada.

He sees some scope for the development of research links with industry, but in more hopeful of the prospects in training and consultancy.

"The faculty is growing, not necessarily in the traditional sense, but in the way in which it is a major faculty in the University. By 1993 enrolments are expected to reach 5000 students and there will be more than 250 faculty members.

"We are, however, developing interactive computer-based learning programs. It is experimental. The new Dean thinks the merger with Chisholm will help to usher the faculty into new areas.

"For instance, there will be a new program to be maintained in the Faculty of Science, which would become a Master of Science.

Another program to be maintained is the Faculty Scholar scheme, under which the top graduate students will be given the opportunity to broaden their programs under the guidance of a member of staff who acts as an academic mentor.

"The aim is to stop exceptional students going through the standard techniques. I'd like us to do more in that line."

And Professor Rae also thinks that more could be done in collaboration with the CSIRO. "We have already a general agreement for more co-operation and collaboration, but so far the interaction has been minimal. We do share library facilities with the CSIRO and Telecom, and this needs to be expanded, because we cannot buy all the necessary books and journals individually."

Learning the FUNdamentals of science

ABOUT 180 Year 10 students attended the Australian Scientific Industry Association's Science Summer School held at Monash from 23 to 25 January.

The five-day program included guest speakers, forum discussions with leading scientists in industry and academia, laboratory sessions and excursions.

The six-day program included guest speakers, forum discussions with leading scientists in industry and academia, laboratory sessions and excursions.

The Minister for Science, Barry Jones, officially closed the school with an address on science in Australia and career prospects.

Other speakers included, Head of the Science Department at Victoria College, Dr. Marczyk Martin and senior lecturer at Hawthorn Institute of Technology for Technical Education, Reg Hipson.

The forum discussions were led by teachers in physics at Monash, Dr John Pillburn, mining engineer, Katherine Grainger and principal research scientist in the Division of Mineral Products at the CSIRO, Dr. David Conochie.

Geoff Snowdon, manager of the Science Department at Victoria College, Dr. Marczyk Martin and senior lecturer at Hawthorn Institute of Technology for Technical Education, Reg Hipson.

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The new Dean of Science at Monash University, Professor Ian Rae.

"The new Dean of Science at Monash University, Professor Ian Rae.

Fellowships

THREE one-year postdoctoral fellowships are available for young scientists wanting to do research in a Japanese university or another institution in Japan.

The fellowships are being offered by the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science, in association with the Australian Academy of Science. The awards are open to qualified Australian scientists who want to pursue postdoctoral work in any field of natural science, non-clinical medicine and engineering.

To be eligible the applicant should hold a PhD or be about to submit PhD thesis, in which case the fellowship would be conditional upon written confirmation that the thesis has been accepted.

The fellowships are tenable for 12 months and must be started between 1 April 1990 and 31 March 1991. The successful applicants will receive a return airfare, a monthly stipend of 270,000 yen, a set-in allowance, and a monthly housing allowance, a family allowance if accompanied by dependents, and medical and accident insurance.

For further details contact the International Exchanges Officer, Australian Academy of Science, GPO Box 785, Canberra, ACT 2601 or phone Mrs Bonnie Basild on (062) 47 9966.
WORK has begun on landscaping the area between the Main Library and the Menzies Building, to turn it from windswept, sunbaked concrete into an inviting, shady plaza.

New gardens will be created, shrubs and trees planted, a fountain installed and many of the surrounding steps and retaining walls will be replaced by ramps and banks to give increased access for disabled people.

The first stage is presently under construction and will be completed as soon as possible. It will include two new gardens between the Rotunda and the library and the Rotunda and the Menzies Building, and an arc of trees shading seats at the front of the Rotunda.

Later, the pond to the north of the concrete area will be reshaped and enlarged. The existing rockery and waterfall at its southern end will be removed and replaced by a "bog garden", and the pond also will be extended to the north.

Water from a fountain in the centre of the present concrete area will run down a channel and across the bog garden into the pond.

Other significant building projects scheduled for 1990 include:

- Engineering Building 7 and an Examinations Hall to be constructed to the east of the Engineering Lecture Theatres, and the Australian Pulp and Paper Institute Building to the west of Engineering Building 5.
- The Examinations Hall will be divided by moveable partitions into four areas each with separate entries and exits. Besides examinations and seminars, it may be used for first year engineering projects.
- Engineering Building 7 will include space for postgraduate students and offices for Civil Engineering.

A new home for the Australian Council for Educational Research (ACER) is to be built overlooking the lake next to the Halls of Residence at the corner of Howleys and Normandy Roads.

Two other projects on the drawing boards are the conversion of two floors of the old nursing home at Box Hill Hospital into laboratories and offices, and the construction of a General Purpose Building, one section of which will be built between the Union and the Engineering Precinct with a second section to the north of the Medicine complex.

A new child minding centre at 74 Biddle Avenue will also be in use this year.

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**Singing the praises of Monash music**

MELBOURNE's only incum­ bent professor of music is con­ cerned that, despite an interna­ tional reputation, her depart­ ment is hardly known in its own city.

Professor Margaret Kartomi of Monash thinks she may have some­ thing to do with a lack of high pro­ file performers of music in a Music Department which has the academic resources to have organised a Syn­ posium of the International Musico­ logical Society only 18 months ago.

"We are not a conservatorium where people are trained to play classical concert piano. We are a school of musicology, where people learn about music and its relation to the other arts, society and culture as a whole.

"Few of our graduates end up in orchestras, they go into teaching, critics, organists, lecturers, his­ torians, retailers, entrepreneurs." Professor Kartomi herself is a specialist on the music of Southeast Asia and a leading scholar on the music of Sundan. But she has also won prizes for piano performance and musical composition.

All three Melbourne universities have Departments of Music, the oldest being Melbourne's Faculty of Music. As the other departments were established at Monash and La Trobe each specialised in something different to prevent duplication of resources.

Professor Kartomi said: "La Trobe concentrates on composition and music technology. We emphasise the analytical, sociological, critical, psychological and aesthetic aspects of music.

And in the past for the Monash department that has meant little in the way of performance, and hence less opportunity to draw attention to itself.

But this year, Monash has introduced five performance-based courses — in medieval and romant­ ic music, Indian music, Indo­ nesian music, and choral music.

"We are concentrating on group performance. The idea is to train students in choirs, familiarise them with the repertoire and improve their technique to think and write about music."

In fact, the department has completely reorganised its teaching, offering a graduate diploma of music and two new Masters by coursework in music and music education at the postgraduate level, as well as five accessible new courses at the undergraduate level. With 50 PhD and Masters graduate students, the department is considered the largest in Australia.

The new first year offerings include a course on the history of rock music from its African roots; two core courses in the history, theory and performance of European, Asian and Australian music; a course in the history, theory and performance of European, Asian and Australian music; and a course in the history, theory and performance of European, Asian and Australian music; and a course on Asian music, and a course which compares music with the other arts, Baroque music and architec­ ture, for instance.

Professor Kartomi even plans for a university orchestra selected from musically talented students of any faculty, and is working on raising enough money to pay the salary of a conductor.

In research, the department's great strength has been ethnomus­ icology, particularly Asian ethno­ musicology, where staff and students have played a significant role in the preservation of local Asian music cultures.

Staff and students have been doing field work in Asia, Europe and Australia for the past 20 years, and the material they have collected forms the basis of several excellent musical archives of rare musical instruments, scores, photographs and dance costumes.

"We have the only Sundanese music archive in the world as well as significant collections from South Asia, Southeast Asia, China and Japan," Professor Kartomi said.

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Siegfried J. Schmidt is professor of literature at Siegen University, West Germany, and president of the International Society for the Empirical Study of Literature. On a recent visit to Monash he spoke with Dr Pavel Petr of the German Department about his theoretical approach to literature and its relationship with the media.

PROFESSOR Schmidt visited Monash recently to give a series of lectures in literary theory, media studies, linguistics and German literature. The visit to the department of German and Slavic Studies was sponsored by DAAD (German Academic Exchange Service).

Q: You have been initiating various projects in the area of media studies. I understand that you do not think that television is necessarily bad for literature, and that reading is in danger of being pushed out by watching TV. At predictions concerning future developments in the interrelation of these media are, in my opinion, impossible. One simply cannot foresee what will happen in the media system.

A: In terms of the systems theory, one has to look not only at the interrelation of various media but also at the interrelation between this system and the social systems in a functionally differentiated society and, in addition to this, at the cognitive systems of the people who make use of the media.

For the past 20 years, scholars have mostly been interested in the question: How do the media influence our cognition? I would simply turn the question around and ask: What do cognitive systems do with media offers?

Many offers, when presented, have to be sponsored in the cognitive domain of individuals. There is a realm of creativity there, as the media offer does not automatically produce a certain single result that can be turned into news in our research on efficiency — and there is also the aspect of construction of reality by the individual, in a social context deeply permeated by the media.

New generations grow up immersed in the media, and the process of learning keeps changing constantly. It is therefore impossible to say whether there will always be a certain kind of media offer even next year, not to mention in a long-range perspective.

Television, in your opinion, would not rob literature of a space of its own. Literature could even possibly play a supportive role in forcing it to redefine itself and adapt to the new conditions in which the visual media have now assumed an important role?

I would say so. At first it was thought that television would replace literature. What happened was just the opposite: more reading is done now than 20 years ago. And furthermore, if you look at the beginnings of TV, especially in Europe, you will see that initially literature influenced the media.

Today, the development is towards a productive interaction between literature, TV and other media.

To give an example: narratives in the media used to be a minitext (imitation) of literary narratives, but now the writers have learned that there are differences in the use of language, construction and coherence, and new forms of presentation inspired by the media.

The future developments in the media system are not predictable, because one cannot anticipate which kind of influence from social systems and creative individuals will be integrated in the media system on the one hand, and the social and cognitive systems on the other.

Could one draw a parallel between this phenomenon and what happened to photography after the invention of photography?

I think this is an example. It was widely thought that photography would replace painting. But what happened is that photography developed radically new modes of expression, having been freed from its natural task of representing people's faces, landscapes and the like. Once this was taken over by the new medium, the arts were free to become more constructive, abstract, creative, or whatever you want to call it.

The theoretical approach which you have developed and established is known as the Empirical Theory of Literature. As its terminology suggests attitudes of practicality, I would like to ask a question about your views on the usefulness of literary studies.

Literature is one of the most important means for preserving cultural and social identity. This can even be shown in relation to smaller social groups like individuals.

If you look, for example, at countries with dictatorial political systems, you can observe that literature is a very important task we fulfill in the world of society. We should feel responsible for this — more practical and theoretical — task of maintaining cultural and social identity. It is one of our legitimate rights.

To be more specific, what do you say to students who approach you with the question: "What kind of work can I get with my qualifications?"

I can only refer to the European context, which is special insofar as some 85 per cent of our students used to become high school teachers in the post-phonetic phenomenon and what happened to painting after the invention of photography?

The students, representing 91 schools (public and private) from all over Victoria, took part in a three day live-in course based at the Monash Halls of Residence.

The Junior University Program, organised by the Careers and Appointment Service in December, is the only one of its kind in Victoria.

During the program students thoroughly enjoyed their time at Monash and intended to go on to some form of tertiary education.

AFTER most university students had packed up their books for the year and gone home, more than 200 Year 11 students converged on Monash for their first taste of tertiary education.

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According to careers counsellor, Katherine Lock, the program aims to give secondary students some idea of what it would be like to study at a university as well as providing information on career options.

"During the program the students are basically self-managing and free to choose which lectures they go to. They are given quite a bit of freedom and we get good feedback from that," she said.

"On the whole there is good participation in lots of activities and the students help each other through the program."".

About 80 Year 11 students also attended the first Schools Link Camp held at Roberts Hall in December. The Schools Link Program has been developed to encourage student retention to Year 12 and participation in tertiary education with an emphasis on entry to courses at Monash.

The three day camp was organised in the same way as the Junior University Program, with students attending lectures and participating in group activities.

Counsellors, Daniel Wright said most of the students attending the camp knew very little about university and few had considered continuing their education to tertiary level.

"Feedback suggests that by the end of the program the teenagers have a more positive approach to a university education," he said.
Keeping up with the paperwork

ALTHOUGH the terminology has changed, an institution providing distance education (to use its Dawkinsian term) needs an effective administration. And the Monash-Gippsland National Distance Education Centre is no exception.

Each year about the same number of students register for courses offered by the centre, including the Print Production Administration, Liaison, Educational Development and Research, Course Development and Educational Media Services.

It is a complicated task that requires time and organisation. Deadlines have to be kept, changes to many academic processes are inevitable, and problems can crop up quickly.

"One of the biggest problems we have when we started was interfacing our production unit with a non-production oriented environment -- that is, academics," Mr Evans commented.

After establishing early in the year that the academics were best at teaching and administrators at managing, the centre has developed a system that works efficiently and speedily. (An absolute must for an organisation that prints and posts more than three million sheets of paper a year.)

The production unit, housed in one building, processes the courses that are sent through the centre back to the student.

The centre also co-ordinates the textbooks, study materials, errata, guidance, and careers counselling.

According to John Evans, a measure of the popularity of distance education is the fact that most of the 20,000 Distance Education Guides printed each July are eagerly snapped up by prospective students and careers counsellors.

"I usually tell them two things. First, they're not competing against anyone. And second, mature-age students often do better than school leavers."

They bring with them motivation and a range of life experiences. Most of them are mature-age students, and unlike many school leavers, they know exactly what they want their degree for.

The Centre for Educational Development and Research. Course Development and Educational Media Services.

The robot was programmed to play the game by final year student, Stuart Bloomfield under the supervision of senior tutor, Mr Fok. It is an expert in the game of machines.

THE world's largest six molar solution

PROFESSOR Dick White of the Education Faculty reports on his experience in the world's largest 6M solution, the Dead Sea.

The liquid has a relative density of 1.235 which makes it difficult to float upright as your feet keep coming up. When you do manage to right yourself however, your arms can be lifted completely clear of the water which then rolls off to a little below the armpits. When floating on your back, the head, shoulders, feet and knees can be above the surface.

The taste of the water is very astringent, rather than salty. You have to be careful not to try to drink it.

People quickly rinsed his eyes with mineral water.

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**Fellow looks at women and song**

Dr Kay Dreyfus could make you change your mind.

Dr Kay Dreyfus is the author of a former curator of the Australian War Memorial.

"I also believe music is riveted in the story that hasn't been told." she said.

"There are a couple of studies that do exist about women in literature and women in fine arts, which documented a period which was very lively for women," she said.

"It was a career interruption in the 1930s, a period in women's history, your history, our history," she said.

"I am absolutely delighted that it will be published," she said.

"Productivity is now a very important thing in university life. It would have been much harder to dislodge me if I had been full-time and fully productive as I had been," she said.

"There seems to be a belief that the older graduate would not be interested in taking up one of the very many types of work for a younger employer, or able to fit into existing career structures."

"I also want to mention that there were women who were deeply involved in music at various different levels during this period."

"I know from my work on Percy Grainger that there were a great number of people who had significant careers and achieved a high level of success, but were not documented in the mainstream histories," she said.

"I also believe music is riveted in domestic culture in Australia as something for which women were responsible in former times."

Dr Dreyfus is the author of Letters of Percy Grainger, 1903-1914, and a former curator of Melbourne University's Grainger Museum.

It was a career interruption in the form of her pregnancy with son Jonathan, in 1930, which led to the termination of her job as a career. She had to work part-time for health reasons, and feels it was a form of juggling activities which she had not always been able to manage successfully.

"I've been receiving calls from people who have rung me or written to me saying look at so and so," she said.

"This is exciting, because I really like the potential for discovering a story that hasn't been told." she said.

Dr Dreyfus is planning to look at how many women were involved in music as suburban teachers, or as amateur musicians in clubs and societies and charity work.

She believes it is important that her work is relevant to the place in which she lives.

"I want to document the lives of the women who were working in the 20s and 30s and I also want to write a kind of social history that allows their stories to be seen as part of the mainstream of musical life," she said.

"If I believe that this project has relevance and meaning — this is my history, your history, our history." she said.

"They did not always have relevant or specific business expertise, yet they all moved quickly and successfully within their organisations once they started."

"They were open to continued change and learning, prepared to continue gaining expertise, knowledge and skills in quite different areas from their university studies."

Co-ordinator of the Mature and Part-time Students Association, Jenny Green said mature-age employees also had a responsibility to market themselves properly.

The research found that some employers had never had one application from a mature-age graduate. Banks in particular indicated they were very interested in generalist degrees but that graduates were often unaware of this.

The association hopes to do another research project next year which will look at the number of mature graduates employed in the public service.

About 300 mature and part-time students, most of them women, graduate from Monash University each year.

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**Mature-age graduates: an important resource**

At a time when the average age of Australia's population is rising and the pool of employable young people is shrinking, many businesses are disregarding the relative newcomer to the labor market, the mature-age graduate.

A research project by Monash University's Centre of Research, Dr Kay Dreyfus, could make you change your mind.

"Many employers recognised that the older graduate was likely to combine maturity and stability, plus an ability to get along with many different people and be less prone to conflicts, plus the three partners," he said.

Profiles of mature-age arts graduates who had obtained employment revealed similar themes despite the differences in their backgrounds and experiences, Mrs Kaplan said.

"They were prepared to start at the lower end of the salary scale, recognising that it may be necessary for career entry at a later stage just as it is for younger people at an early stage," she said.

**Army cadets training camp**

ABOUT 90 officer cadets attended an annual field training camp organised by the Monash University Regiment at Puckapunyal last month.

The two-week camp, held from 6 to 20 January, provided officer cadets for university graduates.

Apart from the 41 students from Monash, there were also attachments from the Melbourne University Regiment, the Adelaide University Regiment and the Officer Cadet Training Unit in Melbourne.

Cadets were instructed in basic soldier skills including weapon handling, camouflage and concealment, navigation, uniform dress and tactical field manoeuvres.

In addition to the military oriented exercises, the officer cadets also acquired knowledge of leadership, financial and equipment management, problem-solving and physical fitness.

The camp was part of a two-year officer training course that allows recruits to obtain the rank of Lieutenant in the Monash Regiment.

Dr Dreyfus did not publish any work during her part-time stint, and maintained the sudden drop in productivity contributed to her vulnerability.

"Productivity is now a very important thing in university life. It would have been much harder to dislodge me if I had been full-time and fully productive as I had been," she said.

"So it seems that the Monash research fellowship for women with career interruptions was tailor-made for someone in Dr Dreyfus's position."

The requirements for the fellowship — of one year's duration initially — are to be female, have a PhD and to have experienced a significant career interruption as a result of family responsibilities.

"The sources Dr Dreyfus is using for her research are many and varied."

"There's one source which will be very important, a publication which came out of Melbourne for a long time called the Australian Musical News, and I'll be looking at that," she said.

Dr Dreyfus said newspapers of the era would also provide important information, as they usually recorded the musical life of the period.

She will also be looking for people who were active in the musical scene in the 1920s and 1930s.

"I've been receiving calls from people who have rung me or written to me saying look at so and so," she said.

"This is exciting, because I really like the potential for discovering a story that hasn't been told." she said.

Dr Dreyfus is planning to look at how many women were involved in music as suburban teachers, or as amateur musicians in clubs and societies and charity work.

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About 300 mature and part-time students, most of them women, graduate from Monash University each year.

**Free family barbecue**

FIRST year mature age and part-time students will celebrate orientation with a free family barbecue on Labour Day, Monday 12 March.

It will be held at the Sports and Recreation Centre barbecue area from midday to 2 pm.

On hand to welcome new students will be the Mature and Part-time Students Association (MAPS), academic staff and school staff as well as current students.

Children's entertainment in the form of juggling activities will be provided from 12.45 to 1.45 pm. Younger children can be cared for at the SWCHC Play in the Union Building. For bookings phone 565 4000 ext 6514.

Accounting MAPS co-ordinator, Jenny Green, who is organising the barbecue, there are about 3700 mature age and part-time undergraduates on campus.

Throughout the year, in conjunction with Student Counselling and Careers and Appointments, MAPS runs workshops and seminars on issues such as essay writing, exam preparation and employment opportunities. MAPS workshops are sent out several times a year and the association also conducts a number of career fairs.

MAPS has its own lounge with coffee and tea making facilities on the first floor of the Union, near Wholesome's Restaurant.

For further information on MAPS or to reply to the barbecue, contact the MAPS Office on ext 3199.
Who ‘made’ the Aborigines?

THE MAKING OF THE ABORIGINES,
by Bain Atwood
Sydney: Allen and Unwin, 1989 price $16.95
By Andrew Markus

In the Australia of today most Aborigines have little cause to rejoice at the coming of European civilisation. Aboriginal communities in many parts of the country face high levels of social dislocation — alcoholism, domestic and other forms of violence and low life expectancy. The National Inquiry into Racist Violence has found no shortage of evidence detailing the continuing abysmal relations between police and Aborigines. In this context it is not to be wondered that books dealing with the history of Aboriginal-white relations will be read with an eye to the present, to be judged by many in terms of their potential political impact. This situation places historians and other academics in a difficult position, but not as difficult as that faced by the descendants of the dispossessed. Writers should not be surprised if their work becomes the subject of controversy and misrepresentation. Bain Atwood in his The Making

...
Thoughts on an escalator

MOTORING organisations and insurance companies throughout the country have welcomed plans to establish a National Centre for Defensive Parking at Monash.

The proposal to set up the research organisation, the first of its kind in the world, came after a 28-year survey in Civil Engineering revealed that most minor vehicular accidents were caused by motorists backing blindly into passing cars.

The new centre hopes to reduce the number of such accidents by promoting the practice of reversing into parking bays and leaving frontwards.

According to honours student Trevor Nutall, who has been with the survey since it started, backing into traffic is fraught with problems.

"The survey demonstrated conclusively that drivers leaving a parking facility in an engine-first mode have a clearer view of any potential hazards," Mr Nutall said.

"If people were meant to reverse into a busy road, God would have given us eyes in the backs of our heads or at least articulated necks."

When the centre begins operating in June it will have a five-storey building to house its administrative staff, four postgraduate students and six support staff.

Then are already on the drawing board for a suite of offices to be built on top of the new multi-storey car park proposed for the south-east corner of the campus.

The five-storey building will be the largest laboratory of its kind in the world. To observe the parking practices of staff and students, researchers will simply scan a series of monitors, while sensitive microphones installed on each level will trigger a video recorder in the event of an event.

"The whole idea is to make this outrageously expensive facility totally automatic," said Mr Nutall, who has been appointed assistant to the centre's associate director.

"This means staff will be free to pursue their own interests. You know, like the study of escalators." So far, the centre has attracted more than $5 million in private funding, most of it from motor- ing organisations and insurance companies.

Originally there were plans to sell the concept as a total package.

"We were toying with the idea of handballing the thing to the Accident Research Centre when someone in Civil Engineering rang a mate at one of the big auto clubs," Mr Nutall said.

It turned out to be a fortuitous move since the centre's associate director, Mr Trevor Nutall, had already been on the scene.

"And we've really been putting some money into local research at that stage. So we decided to put up the pro­

... and still more

YOUR correspondent G. Wattersohn (Dec. 1), in a letter appropriately headed "Monash needs more dialogue", pointed out how little consultation with subprofessory staff took place when the major decisions involving amalgamations were made.

Of equal concern to academic staff are the changes in the way research will be undertaken in the mega-universities of the future.

In the same issue of the Reporter the Vice-Chancellor pointed to "the inescapable fact that the resources available to the institution will not allow adequate research support for all members of staff". He called for "improved research management".

The idea that research can be "managed" satisfactorily was raised in the Green Paper, as an unsup­ported proposition. If anyone had consulted the researchers, they would have found that "it is not possible to manage research in the conventional management sense". (Professor Molly Holman to the Australian Physiological and Pharmacological Society, "Proceedings", Vol. 19.

This university does have a Research Management Plan. It was formulated by the Research Committee of the Board of Management, which consists of the V-C, Deputy V-C (Research), nine professors and a graduate student. It was agreed retrospectively by the Pro­fessorial Board, and its implementa­ tion is entirely in the hands of the Deans.

Profound changes in the structure of the institution — the duties and responsibilities, and the right to appropriate facilities for research, of tutor, lecturer, senior lecturer and reader or associate professor — are being brought about by the decisions of others who are much less affected by the changes.

Ian McCance
Department of Physiology.

Jack farewells Monash

GUEST of honor at Dr Jack Mc­

... and still more

1 SUPPORT Dr Wattersohn in his protest about recent decision making at Monash (Monash Re­

So. the centre has attracted more than $5 million in private funding, most of it from motor­

turned out to be a lasting impression on the Clayton campus.

As the first warden of Deakin Hall, and later executive warden of the Halls of Residence, Dr McDowell helped transform the north­

east corner of the campus from what was originally intended as a factory site into its present landscape of halls and hills.

He also turned his hand to helping architects design the First Year Physics Laboratory, whose layout has undergone only minimal changes over the years.

In 1973, after a study tour of the Open University in the United King­

V-C (Research), nine professors and a graduate student. It was agreed retrospectively by the Pro­fessorial Board, and its implementa­ tion is entirely in the hands of the Deans.

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Department of Physiology.

The centre will be staffed main­ly by researchers from southern California, where similar studies have established a link between the frequency with which people reverse into lamp posts and their star sign.

Trevor Nutall is philosophical about its potential. "I guess in about five years' time we'll look at a few of the video tapes over a couple of beers and have a good laugh," he said.

"But quite honestly there's real­ly not a lot we can do to alter people's behavior, especially when it comes to driving.

"If God had meant us to change horses in midstream, he would have given us lifejackets."

WERE YOU a MONASH LAW STUDENT in the '60s? HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO BE ONE AGAIN!

The President and Committee of the Monash University Law Alumni would be delighted to share the happy informal three-course meal and assorted beverages with you and your friends in the unique unreconstructed atmosphere of the legendary Notting Hill Hotel.

on WEDNESDAY 14TH MARCH 1990 from 7.00 p.m.

Book now: $30 per head, all inclusive

Phone Helen Milavovanic on 565 3373 by 9 March

Dress: Casual — as you were!

Dr McDowell moved that the mon­
Feast of drama in Season 90

THE Monash University Theatre Season 90 includes a quartet of one play but make up Season 90 at the Alexander Theatre.

Monash will host the nine weeks of theatre, which will include two world premieres from Playbox, as well as productions from the Victoria State Opera, the Australian Elizabethan Theatre Trust and the Victorian Arts Council.

The plays are: “Lipstick Dreams,” “Re-Union Quartet - Gospel Singing Concert,” “The Barber of Seville” and “Hotel Sorrento.”

In January, Playbox officially became a Centre of Monash and two of its major productions have been included in the 1990 season.

To mark the formal link between Monash and Playbox, the launch of the season on 6 February, was held at Playbox’s main theatre complex, the Malthouse in South Melbourne.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Mal Logan, said the link with Playbox was continuing Monash’s commitment of bringing quality theatre to people in the eastern suburbs.

“In the early days of Monash University, when the Council first decided to build the Alexander Theatre, there clearly was a view that provision of theatre was part of the university’s function,” he said.

“In 1989, in our association with Playbox, we lifted the level of quality in the plays we were producing, and the people living in the eastern suburbs of Melbourne responded beautifully.

“I think this year we have a program that is very exciting and interesting.”

Alexander Theatre manager, Phil A’Von, said the breakthrough was breaking new ground in offering a subscription series covering everything from dramatic musical to opera from comedy to satire.

“In over 30 years of presenting entertainment, we have never before been able to offer a season that assembles the best talent from so many theatre worlds,” he said.

Artistic director of Playbox, Carillo Guinther, also complimented the exciting mix in the Monash program, describing it as a first rate season which served the people.

“Universities have a responsibility to serve the broader community and in the arts, Monash is doing that extraordinarily well,” he said.

Details of the plays which make up the Monash Season 90 are:

Lipstick Dreams

In a NSW country town hairdressing salon, four girls set out to win a local talent quest. Throwing in their rollers and rinses they defy their husbands, boyfriends and small town shackles to achieve their goal.

Backed by popular music of the 1960s, this comedy had a successful run at Sydney’s Belvoir Street Theatre.

Lipstick Dreams is being performed by The Australian Rhythm and Blues Trust Ensemble. Lorraine Baly, with Toni Scanlan, Felicity Soper and Sarah Wynner. Written by Simon Hopkins and Helen O’Connor and directed by Peter Kingston, the play will be performed at the Alexander Theatre.

The Barber of Seville

The Victoria State Opera presents Rossini’s “The Barber of Seville” at the Alexander Theatre on March 22 and 24. Conducted by Richard Divall, this bubbling opera of comedy is a web of deceptions and complete liveliness.

Nunsense

Presented by the Victorian Arts Council, this award winning Broadway musical, is about a nun who accidentally poisons 22 of the order’s priests. In an effort to raise money, the nuns decide to put on a variety show. Written by Dan Goggin and directed by Betty Bobbin (of “Pricness” fame), the play stars Jane Brophy. It will be performed at the Alexander Theatre from 7 to 16 June.

Cafe Fledermaus

Written by and starring Robyn Archer, Cafe Fledermaus is a Playbox production incorporating the songs of song, satire, movement, masque and illusion. The exciting characters and art deco splendour of Vienna’s once famous Cafe Fledermaus, glow against a dark, brooding backdrop of a post World War I society in turmoil. The play is directed by Berrie Kenney and will be performed at the Alexander Theatre from 20 to 30 June.

Hotel Sorrento

Hotel Sorrento is a play about the reunion of three sisters after 10 years. A New York advertising executive, a London resident novelist and a Melbourne aristocrat, this award winning Broad- way musical, is about entertainment, the exciting mix in the Monash program, describing it as a first rate season which served the people.

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Robert Blackwood Hall program

THE Robert Blackwood Hall activities for March include;

Saturday 3 March 8 pm and Sunday 4 March 5 pm

Hoff Cabaret presents the greatest Hungarian stand-up comedian of the century, specializing in political satire.


Tickets are available at all BASS outlets. For further information phone Martin Linke on 878 1029 (A.H.).

Friday 16 March 8 pm


Admission: $15, family (two adults and two children) $35.

For bookings or further information phone Tony Edrisinha on 874 3681.

Saturday 24 March 8 pm

The Re-Union Quartet - Gospel Singing Concert.

Clifton Davis is quoted as saying “the Re-Union Quartet holds a promise of becoming the year’s most sensational singing group.”

Admission: adults $18, concessions $15, children under 12 $10 and groups of 20 or more $14.

For bookings or further information phone (08) 336 176 or 726 0726.

Sunday 25 March 6 pm

“Gypsies”, the entertainment sensation of Sri Lanka.

Admission: adults $15, concessions $9.

For bookings or further information phone 794 0466 or 329 7155.

New theatre director

PERFORMING Art co-ordinator of two Spoleto Fringe Festivals, Bob Burton is the new director of Student Theatre.

With a background in movement theatre, Mr Burton brings a wealth of knowledge and ideas from the independent theatre scene.

Plans for 1990 include the regular Theatre Sports competition, The Festival of Student Written Plays and participation in the productions of Monash’s four theatre clubs.

These include the energetic musical, “Chicago” by the Monash University Musical Theatre Company (MUMCO), a revue called “Sold Out” by Monash Players, two Shakespeare comedies set outdoors presented by the Shakespeare Society and an exciting dance revue from Modern Dance.

Student Theatre also hopes to establish regular play readings, develop a strong workshop program and stage a production of “The Frogs” by Aristophanes.

Mr Burton is keen to collaborate with any academic department planning a theatre production, no matter how small. He can be contacted at the university on ext 3108.
**Entertainment and The Arts**

**Gallery opens with Tanner exhibition**

*The Monash University Gallery* will launch its 1990 exhibition program with a large retrospective of the distinguished Melbourne artist, the late Edwin Tanner.

The paintings and drawings will be included in the show drawn from national, state, public and private collections around Australia, including two paintings from the university collection.

Edwin Tanner was a practicing engineer as well as an artist, among whose notable engineering commissions was the Myer Music Bowl. He also began a Master of Arts in Philosophy at Monash University in 1963 and his widow, Mrs Shirley Tanner, is a postgraduate student in the Linguistics Department here.

The Minister for the Arts, Mr Evan Walker, will open the exhibition on 15 March. The show will continue until 12 May.

From 22 May to 30 June, there will be two concurrent exhibitions.

In the Russell Drysdale Gallery, Australia: 1911-1979 will feature selected 1989 postgraduate work from the Art departments of Gippsland Chisholm Institutes, which will amalgamate with Monash on 1 July. At the same time, there will be an exhibition of Portraiture, 19th and 20th centuries from regional and university collections, which will coincide with the Australasian and Pacific Society for Eighteenth Century Studies Conference which will be held on campus from 25 to 29 June.

These will be followed by an historical exhibition of International Prints of 20th Century from the Australian National Gallery, Merivale as Image, from 10 July to 18 August, with a compatible exhibition, drawn from the university collection, from the Drysdale Gallery.

Send me more... *World War II art from the Australian War Memorial*, will run from 28 August to 29 September, along with another selection from the university collection.

From 9 October to 24 November, there will be the large *Robert-Rooney Retrospective*. Rooney is a contemporary Melbourne artist whose 30-year career has embraced sequential photographic work and paintings which draw on popular culture imagery as well as a decade art critic for the *Age* and the *Australian* newspapers.

Finally, *Australian Tourist Posters*; an exhibition tracing the rise and fall of graphic art in this type of advertisement, will run over the Christmas vacation. It is being mounted by the Gallery with the Australian Studies Centre and will continue until February 1991.

These exhibitions will be complemented by a program of lectures and films.

**Lipstick Dreams**

IT might not have been Breakfast at Tiffany's, but morning tea at Menzies at Rialto with popular Australian actress, Lorraine Bayly, seemed enticing enough.

Apart from enjoying these scrumptious sticky buns, Lorraine was at the Menzies to promote her new play, *Lipstick Dreams*.

The hilarious hit comedy opens the Monash University Theatre season and will be performed at the Alexander Theatre from 6 to 17 March.

Prior to its Monash booking, the play will also tour 18 country centres throughout the state and has already had a successful season at Sydney's Belvoir Street Theatre.

Set in a small NSW country town, in a hairdressers salon known as 'BeauHair', the play is about four women who enter a talent quest. It's a painful but hilarious transformation of the women as they try to realise their dreams, the women have to defy their husbands, boyfriends, small-town shackles and talent of modest proportions.

According to Lorraine, Lipstick Dreams: 'The play is a funny play with moments of realism that are more thought-provoking than the usual."

"As the women prepare for the act, bits of their personal life unfa
told by the stories about their husbands and boyfriends are very funny but they will also strike a familiar chord with many people in the audience," she said.

"The way, in a way, it is like holding a mirror up so people can see the situations for themselves and what they can do about improving them."

The play is saying get out there and

There's got to be more to life than blue jumpsuits and garters. *Hey, that's the talent quest tonight... We've got a go.*

**Creative thoughts flow at Arts and Crafts Centre**

*The Arts and Crafts summer school held recently proved to be a hectic time for staff, tutors and students alike. Classes included beginners potter, sculpture, photography, drawing and sketching, calligraphy, screenprinting and typing. Sessions were well attended while the production level was extremely high with most students producing two to three items each week.

People taking the jewellery course each made two rings and a braclet, all of which were a good quality and saleable items. T-shirts were printed in screenprinting as well as cushion covers and posters. The building posters: produced bows, plates and planters for the gardens, while in the sewing classes students made their own dresses, skirts and shirts.

The Art and Sculpture week was also well attended with people coming from as far away as Dandilion, Ballarat and Leongatha. The six studios were in constant use as people exchanged ideas and knowledge. The highlight of the week was the sculpture classes where students started two pieces of work in ceramic or plaster and/or recycled items.

Tutor, Edward Ginger said the philosophy of the courses and tutors was to help people to make art:

"I have been teaching at the Centre for 17 years and I have a strong belief in the healing qualities of art. My work is about making objects which can be bought by students as gifts for someone special.""
New boatshed for Monash

THE Sport & Recreation Association will become joint lessees in April of a new boatshed being built on the site of the National Water Sports Centre at Carrum.

The association will take out a 49 year lease on one of the 10 bays (six upper and four lower) in the boatshed. The lease and annual running costs will be met by the Student Amenities Development Fund.

The boatshed will house the majority of boats belonging to the Monash University Rowing Club, although the centre of rowing is expected to remain on the Yarra for some years.

Canoeing, water-skiing and windsurfing will also be able to operate from the shed.

Sports and Recreation Association director, Doug Ellis said the lease agreement would expand the sporting and physical recreational facilities of the university.

"The decision to lease one of the bays in the multi-purpose building was taken after a great deal of discussion and consideration of the likely future development of the Sport and Recreation Association and indeed the water sports centre itself," he said.

"This is very much an investment in the future, not unlike in some respects the decision in the very early '60s to take a lease for the Alpine Lodge at Mt Buller.

"That particular decision was vehemently criticised at the time but proved to be correct. Indeed it was ironic that shortly after the lodge was completed the criticism was that it wasn’t large enough."

Mr Ellis said the new boatshed was conveniently located to the new Monash campuses at Caulfield and Frankston, which will flow from the merger with Chisholm in July.

Other groups involved in the lease of the boatshed are the Education Ministry, Haileybury, Peninsula and Toorak Colleges and Brighton Grammar School.

Situated on the bank of the National Water Sports Centre, users of the boatshed will have access to a world standard waterway facility.

The centre is being developed primarily for rowing, canoeing and water-ski training and competition. A canal type course has been constructed on the straight section of the Patterson River, upstream of the Mornington Peninsula Freeway at Carrum.

The course is 2000 metres long, 150m wide and 2.5m deep with eight rowing lanes or 11 canoeing lanes and will be progressively developed to world standards. The course is also available for other water sport activities including sailboarding, model yacht sailing and motor boat testing.

The project is being jointly funded by the Sport and Recreation Department, the Australian Sports Commission and the Dandenong Valley Authority.

Facilities include a top class lane marking system, a starter's tower, aligner’s hut, starting pontoons and distance markers. A proposed five year business plan outlines further development of the facilities.

The project is expected to cost in excess of $12 million, although only $4.6 million has been made available so far. The centre could receive a major boost, however, if Melbourne wins its 1996 Olympic bid.

Construction on the new boatshed is well underway.

TIGERS TRAIN CLOSER TO ‘HOME’

THE Richmond Football Club has been using the No. 1 football oval at Monash University for its pre-season training.

The club’s senior list footballers and some highly rated juniors trained on the ground from November until its first night match on 7 February.

Richmond’s own ground, on the corner of Punt Road and Swan Street, is used for cricket during the summer months. In previous years the club has found it difficult to find another suitable training venue.

Coach Kevin Bartlett said the team was extremely pleased to be able to use the ground and excellent facilities at the university.

"We are very fortunate to get the use of facilities out here, as a high percentage of our players come from this area," he said.

"The ground is in excellent condition and our injured players can train in the pool."

On the team’s chances this season Kevin Bartlett said: "I believe we will be very competitive and I’m looking forward to the year."

Richmond Football Club coach, Kevin Bartlett (right) addresses the team during training at Monash recently.
New owners take over sports cafe...

The coffee lounge at the Sports and Recreation Centre changed hands last month, but as far as the new owners are concerned, it's business as usual.

Carole, Angela and Terry Cash plan to keep the popular eating place, formerly known as the Altis Grove, open seven days a week.

Renamed Fare Play, the coffee lounge has been given a fresh coat of paint and a new lunch bench and counter have been installed.

In keeping with the healthy environment at the sports and recreation centre, Fare Play will be strictly a no-smoking area.

The family also plans to put some tables and chairs outdoors so people can enjoy their meals or coffee outdoors.

As well as freshly made sandwiches, pies, pasties and sausage rolls, the coffee lounge will offer plates of salad, coffee scrolls and homemade muffins, cakes and scones.

A wide range of sweets and drinks will also be available, including cappuccinos.

Angela said she would like to introduce several vegetarian dishes if there was a demand for them.

"We don't know what people's tastes are at the moment but we are open to suggestions. If there is enough of a demand for something we will try and get it in," she said.

The family has a background in catering and business, although Fare Play is their first business venture together.

"Being your own boss makes it easier to put in long hours and because there is a few of us, I think we will be able to cope quite well," Angela said.

Fare Play will be open Monday to Friday from 9.30am to 6pm, Friday from 9.30am to 6pm and Saturday and Sunday from 11am to 6pm.

...and it's goodbye to the Altis Grove

Maria (centre) and John Salpig (right) are pictured outside the Sports and Recreation Centre, which has been their second home for 13 years, with the director of the centre, Doug Ellis (back left), assistant to the director, Barry McDonald, and superintendent of the sports grounds and buildings, Les Hudson. Picture: SCOTT FITZPATRICK.

"When we first started, our menu was much bigger and we used to offer porterhouse steak, sausages and spaghetti bolognaise. As people became more health conscious, the demand for these sorts of meals diminished and people wanted pasta and spinach pies instead," Mrs Salpig said.

The Altis Grove was also one of the first eating places on campus to sell the popular granita drinks and its coffee used to attract people from all corners of the university.

"In the time of the ancient Greek Olympics, athletes would go to the Altis Grove and pray for success in the Olympics, athletes would go to the Altis Grove and pray for success in their events. Although we couldn't provide the athletes that came to us with spiritual help, we could provide them with physical sustenance," Mrs Salpig said.

"It is not surprising most of the changes that occurred in the Altis Grove over the years were in the line of food. As people became increasingly concerned about health and diet, most dishes gave way to lighter meals and Mrs Salpig's home-made Greek sweets were replaced with carrot cake and muesli bars.

Monash discount is available to all students, staff, alumni, their family and friends. This includes affiliated campuses and pensioners. Once filled in, return it with your cheque or credit card details to the Alexander Theatre.

The closing date for the Monash Discount is 5th June, 1990.