MONASH UNIVERSITY

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL
1963

PART ONE
REPORT OF THE COUNCIL
OF MONASH UNIVERSITY
1963

PART ONE

(Part two, being the University's accounts for 1963, appears separately)
To His Excellency the Governor of Victoria,
Major-General Sir Rohan Delacombe, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.,
D.S.O., K.St.J.

May it please Your Excellency,

I have the honour to submit, in accordance with section 41 of the
Monash University Act 1958, the third annual report of the Council
of the University.

It is perhaps appropriate that in submitting this report for the year
1963 I should recall some words of the Committee on Australian
Universities (the Murray Commission) in its report to the Minister of
Education for Victoria in September 1957:

"We do not feel it necessary to emphasize what must already be
obvious to you — the need for an early decision if the new institu­
tion (i.e. Monash) is to be ready to take in students by 1964 or
1965. . . . Assuming that there is a minimum of delay in obtaining
the site and appointing a Vice-Chancellor, these proceedings will
occupy at least three years. Then the construction of the first build­
ings, their equipment and preparation for occupation will take a
further three years. The first decision would therefore have to be
taken at a very early date if the doors are to be open in 1964."

This report is therefore being written earlier than the date at which
the Murray Commission expected the first students to be enrolled.
That it records, among other things, the completion by the first students
of their three-year degree courses gives us, and we hope others, con­siderable satisfaction.

At the same time it should be recorded, in fairness to all concerned,
that this result has only been achieved at the cost of considerable
demands on the staff. Because of the unique way in which the Univer­
sity came into existence and the speed at which it has grown the staff,
both academic and administrative, have had an immense task. The
formulation of policy, the establishment of the resulting procedures,
and the use of those procedures in a rapidly developing situation have
had to proceed simultaneously; there was no time to plan in advance of
execution.

The improvisations which were inevitable at many points could not
be allowed to harden into established practices without more detailed
consideration than was possible at first. The consequent revisions of
academic plans and regulations, of the University's administrative and
governmental arrangements, and of the plans for future development
MONASH UNIVERSITY

really began in the year under review and will, no doubt, continue for some time.

This report of the year 1963 tells, as have those which preceded it, of the continuing building programme, of the increases in student and staff numbers, and of the development of the academic opportunities open to students. Behind the bald figures the individual character of Monash can be seen to be taking shape, sometimes confidently and with a clear sense of direction, sometimes only with difficulty and tribulation.

What is really needed now is a period of less hurried growth so that what has been achieved can be assimilated and consolidated into stability. Now that the University is within a few years of reaching its maximum designed capacity, that more stable period is perhaps in sight.

1. THE COUNCIL

Council held thirteen meetings during the year, three being for special business and additional to the normal meetings.

There were changes in the membership of Council during the year. The place of Mr A. R. Shannon, whose death was recorded in last year's report, was taken by Mr J. L. Kepert who became Chief Inspector of Technical Schools and therefore ex officio a member of the Council. Sir Frederick White, on moving to Canberra, resigned his place on Council as representative of the faculty of Science and the faculty elected Dr S. H. Bastow to serve in his stead. Elections held in July resulted in the places of Professor R. Street and Dr A. G. Serle being taken respectively by Professor W. A. G. Scott and Dr I. D. Hiscock. During the absence overseas of Professor D. Cochrane, invitations were extended first to Professor W. A. G. Scott and later to Professor K. C. Westfold to attend Council meetings on behalf of the Professorial Board.

At its March meeting, Council re-elected Sir Robert Blackwood as Chancellor and Mr Michael Chamberlin as Deputy Chancellor. The Deputy Chancellor presided at six meetings of Council during the absence of the Chancellor overseas, including a special public session of Council in July at which the first-earned higher degrees gained in the University (one Master of Arts and one Doctor of Philosophy degree) were conferred.

The Vice-Chancellor represented the University at the Ninth Quinquennial Conference of the Universities of the Commonwealth at which Professor Sir George Paton, as a representative of the University of Melbourne, and Professor D. Cochrane, who was in the United Kingdom at the time, were also present. In the course of his journey to the United Kingdom, the Vice-Chancellor visited universities in the United States of America and, in particular, made a study of residential accommodation in those universities. Professor R. R. Andrew served as Acting Vice-Chancellor during the Vice-Chancellor's absence.
2. DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

In December, the University was honoured by the presence of its Visitor, His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, Sir Rohan Delacombe, accompanied by Lady Delacombe.

In August the University was honoured by the visit of the Prime Minister of Australia, the Right Honourable Sir Robert Menzies, who opened and named The Robert Menzies School of Humanities.

Sir Macfarlane Burnet visited the University to open the medical school in April.

Sir Alexander Fitzgerald visited the University to open the engineering school in November.

Also in November a visit by Sir Keith Murray recalled the origin of the University in the report of the Murray Commission in 1957.

Ministers of the Government of Victoria who paid informal visits to the University during the year were the Honourable L. H. S. Thompson, M.L.C., Minister of Housing and Minister of Forests, and the Honourable R. J. Hamer, M.L.C., Minister of Immigration.

Once again the considerable interest being shown in Monash University was made evident by the large number of visitors both from Australia and from overseas during the year. Among them were scholars, diplomats, administrators, and members of many of the professions.

3. DEVELOPMENT OF SITE AND BUILDINGS

As is to be expected with an institution engaged in a rapid increase of its student numbers year by year, 1963 was a year of considerable building development.

The addition, for occupation in 1964, of 17 ground floor rooms to Deakin Hall increased the residential capacity of the University from the 1962-1963 total of 76 students and 6 tutors to 92 students and 7 tutors.

Eight floors and the basement of the western half of the 12-storey humanities building came into use early in 1963, together with the transport section containing lifts and escalators. During the year the contract was let for the completion of the upper four floors, the shell alone of which had previously been built, together with the construction of the eastern half of the building. At a ceremony on August 24, the Prime Minister named the building “The Robert Menzies School of Humanities”.

The first stage of the medical school was occupied in March 1963 and was opened on April 27, by Sir Macfarlane Burnet, whose outstanding address on that occasion was later printed. Later in the year the contract was let for construction of the second stage of the medical school which includes a multi-storey building.
The trend of events has caused the Council to review its previous decision to restrict the height of buildings in order to economize on lifts; the rate at which the site is being covered by buildings makes it certain that multi-storey buildings will be increasingly used in future.

The engineering school, the first part of which had been occupied in 1962, was opened by Sir Alexander Fitzgerald on November 30, having had added to it in the meantime the electrical engineering light laboratory which was occupied in February. The first stage of the heavy laboratory of chemical engineering was almost complete at the end of the year for occupation early in 1964.

The first stage of the main library was completed in October and was in occupation at the end of the year.

The Administration building was well advanced at the end of 1963 in preparation for use early in 1964.

Work commenced on the Union building in June and the building will be ready for occupation later in 1964.

As new buildings have come into use they have not only provided accommodation for their permanent occupants but have released existing buildings from their temporary uses. Thus the science buildings are increasingly occupied by the faculty of Science and the areas in the Hargrave Library used as a science/engineering library, its ultimate function, are gradually increasing.

Meanwhile building developments have also taken place in the University's teaching hospitals. A professorial suite at Prince Henry's Hospital was completed and occupied in August and opened by Milton F. Gray, Esq. The clinical school at Alfred Hospital was completed in November and two floors for the use of the University are included in the contract for a new building at Queen Victoria Hospital which was let in July.

In October the second report of the Australian Universities Commission was published. It provided for capital grants of £5,480,000 for Monash University in the 1964-1966 triennium. The Council was disappointed to find that the amounts for both capital and recurrent expenditure supported by the Commission were appreciably below the amounts requested by the University. Plans for both building developments and the expansion of academic activities had necessarily to be curtailed in consequence. This has inevitably meant that the University must develop at a slower rate than that originally envisaged by the Council.

4. STAFF APPOINTMENTS

Indications are that problems of staff recruitment will remain with Australian universities for some time to come, since the expansion of tertiary education on a world scale is bound to create difficulties for a country with a rapidly increasing population. Monash, however, continues to be fortunate in the quantity and quality of its appointees.
The 1962 total of 121 members of academic staff had increased by a net 93 to 214 by December 1963. This number was made up as follows (the number given in brackets is the number who took up their appointments at Monash in 1963):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Arts</th>
<th>Economics and Politics</th>
<th>Engineering</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Professors</td>
<td>8(3)</td>
<td>2(—)</td>
<td>3(1)</td>
<td>8(3)</td>
<td>6(1)</td>
<td>27(8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Readers</td>
<td>1(1)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1(—)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Lecturers</td>
<td>14(5)</td>
<td>8(5)</td>
<td>8(4)</td>
<td>9(5)</td>
<td>14(4)</td>
<td>53(23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lecturers</td>
<td>29(15)</td>
<td>17(7)</td>
<td>4(4)</td>
<td>15(10)</td>
<td>13(2)</td>
<td>78(38)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Teaching Fellows</td>
<td>5(1)</td>
<td>3(2)</td>
<td>2(1)</td>
<td>11(11)</td>
<td>10(3)</td>
<td>31(18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaching Fellows</td>
<td>12(10)</td>
<td>3(3)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3(3)</td>
<td>5(2)</td>
<td>23(18)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>69(35)</td>
<td>33(17)</td>
<td>17(10)</td>
<td>47(32)</td>
<td>48(12)</td>
<td>214(106)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition, staff in the Registrar's office at grades corresponding to the above increased from 21 to 31, most of the senior positions being designed to provide administrative assistance for faculties. The corresponding library staff increased from its 1961-1962 level of 11 to 13.

The overall number of staff on the University payroll stood at 452 at December 31, 1962; by December 1963 full-time total staff numbered 722.

Of the academic staff recruited during the year, 71 (of whom 52 had taken their first degree in Australia and 19 overseas) were recruited from Australia and 35 (of whom 10 had taken their first degree in Australia and 25 overseas) were recruited from overseas.

The following professors took up their duties in 1963:
- Johnson, B. L. C., M.A. Birm., B.A., Ph.D. Lond. (Geography)
- Nairn, R. C., M.D., Ch.B., Ph.D. Liv., F.C.Path., M.C.P.A. (Pathology)
- Dudley, H. A. F., M.B., Ch.M. Edin., F.R.C.S. Edin. (Surgery)
- Marmion, B. P., M.D., B.S. Lond., F.C.Path., M.C.P.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Microbiology)
- Preston, G. B., M.A., D.Phil. Oxon. (Pure Mathematics)
The following professors were appointed in 1963 and will take up duty in 1964:


Selby Smith, R., M.A. Oxon. and Harv., F.A.C.E. (Education)

Derham, D. P., M.B.E., B.A., LL.M. Melb., Barrister-at-Law (Dean of faculty of Law)


West, B. O., B.Sc., Ph.D. Adel., Ph.D. Cantab. (Inorganic Chemistry)

5. ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT

1963 was the year in which the first undergraduates completed their three-year courses and qualified for degrees in the faculties of Arts, Economics and Politics, and Science. The University eagerly looks forward to its first graduation ceremony early in 1964, at which the degrees will be conferred.

There is also eager anticipation of the commencement of teaching in the faculty of Law which, as forecast in last year’s report, was established in 1963 in readiness for teaching in 1964.

Discussions with the University of Melbourne on agreed legislation for the setting up of a joint Universities and Schools Examinations Board have now reached an advanced stage and it is hoped that a satisfactory outcome will not be long delayed.

The University conducted a successful series of lectures for matriculation students in September and October. The lectures were in the nature of an experiment and the results were thought sufficiently encouraging for similar plans to be made for 1964.

Because of the speed at which the University developed, it was necessary in early planning to take for granted the faculty structure common to Australian universities. From the beginning, however, it was recognized that a new university ought to be prepared to tread new paths, and during the year discussions have begun which may have far-reaching effects in future development.

Behind these activities and the normal life and work of the University lies an immense amount of work in the faculties and the Professorial Board, all of which bodies continue to grow apace. The following reports from the faculties and from the library indicate the scope of academic activity. A list of publications appears below in section 11 of this report.
Faculty of Arts (Dean: Professor W. A. G. Scott, B.A. Melb., B.Litt. Oxon.)

Early in 1963, the departments of the faculty of Arts moved into their permanent quarters in The Robert Menzies School of Humanities. Only part of the building was complete but the lower seven floors of the west wing were occupied and were shared with the faculty of Economics and Politics. There was a steady growth in numbers, both of students and staff. Pressure for admission to the faculty of Arts continued and it was not possible to find a place for all who applied for 1963. There were over 400 new enrolments, more than 40 of these being part-time students. An attempt was made to cater for the needs of this latter group by giving lectures in a number of courses in the late afternoon. Third year courses were taught for the first time and there was an increase in the range of subjects available in the first year.

Two important new developments were the introduction of Indonesian Languages and of Geography. The department of Geography is already strongly established. It was able to take more than 130 students in its first year and has succeeded in attracting staff with a wide range of research interests. Appointments were made to chairs of Russian and of Anthropology and Sociology and this will allow further development in 1964.

The department of Modern Languages made extensive use during the year (chiefly in French) of the language laboratory. While certain problems remain, the results are regarded as very encouraging and it is planned to extend this form of teaching in 1964.

All departments continued with research activities in a variety of fields. Research seminars met regularly in French and German; the department of History (in co-operation with the department of Politics and department of Indonesian Studies, Melbourne) again held a series of graduate seminars on Indonesia. The first graduate in arts received his Master of Arts (in history) at a brief conferring held during the year.

Members of the staff of the department of English assisted in the production of two plays during the year: *A Midsummer Night's Dream* as a commencement play given in an outdoor setting and Ibsen's *A Doll's House* which was first performed in Sydney at the inter-University Drama Festival and later given a brief season at Monash.

As in the previous year, members of the faculty of Arts took part in courses organized by the Council of Adult Education and given at Monash. These included, for the first time, classes in foreign languages.

The great difficulty which the faculty faces is that of developing at a very rapid rate. It is encouraging to be able to report that it has so far been possible to recruit good staff in all disciplines. However it is clear that staff recruitment will be a grave problem in the next few years.
The scope of the faculty's teaching has expanded considerably. In 1963 the full range of third year courses was added to the existing first and second years of the B.Ec. degree. In addition, Accounting was introduced to the first year courses, and Administration to the second year courses.

The faculty enrolled some 200 students at the beginning of the year, an increase of 74 per cent on the first year intake in 1962. In addition, however, a large number of arts students took courses in this faculty. Some 83 per cent of the second year faculty students passed into the final year of their course. The number of students who undertook the second year of the honours course in 1963 rose from 9 in 1962 to 13. This is especially encouraging.

As in all other faculties, the tutorial system continued to be a central feature of the teaching in this faculty and the staff/student ratio enabled teaching to be conducted in small classes. It is significant that students' attendance at these tutorials was high, and the large number of individual students who came to seek the help of their lecturers and tutors is especially noteworthy. It is hoped that the increasing difficulty of recruiting staff will not impair this arrangement in any way.

Despite the enlarged range of courses and heavy teaching commitments in this faculty, a number of staff have engaged in research, published articles, written conference papers, and contributed chapters to various publications.

During the major part of the year the dean was on study leave. He attended the Commonwealth Universities Conference in London and later visited America with the assistance of a Carnegie grant.

The acting dean was also awarded a Carnegie grant for 1964 to investigate the teaching of political science courses in a number of U.S. universities; Dr H. Feith was awarded a Social Science Research Council grant to visit Indonesia in December for further studies of its governmental structure, and at various times a number of staff were invited to lecture to outside institutions.

The year 1963 saw considerable extension of the work in the faculty. The academic staff trebled in number; five departments were formally established; professors in the departments of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering took up their duties; a professor of Chemical Engineering was appointed. Enrolments for the degrees of M.Eng.Sc. and Ph.D. increased in greater proportion even than the rate of recruitment of staff. (The list of publications later in this report gives a general indica-
tion of the vigorous research activity within the faculty.) Moreover, the services of several members of staff were sought as technical consultants to outside organizations.

Undergraduate teaching reached the third year, but the first year enrolments did not show a marked increase over the number for 1962. The lack of pressure from student numbers made it hard to justify, on numerical grounds, the requisite staff to cover the diversity of fields of study; some part-time teaching had to be resorted to. But in many other ways the small number of students was an advantage during this critical period of establishment of laboratories and courses. It is now evident that this earlier lack of demand for engineering courses was merely a transitory phase.

The completion of the first stage of building IV provided the faculty with greatly improved laboratory facilities, even though much equipment is still temporarily installed in laboratories ultimately intended for Electrical Engineering and other purposes. The department of Electrical Engineering made a good start in commissioning laboratories for electrical machines, electrical standards and electronics in their final locations. The faculty's computer laboratory was established, and the Ferranti Sirius computer was moved there from building I.

Parts of building I were used by the Union and by the department of Geography. The contract for the first stage of the heavy laboratories was let and the building was nearing completion at the end of the year. Planning continues, particularly of the thermodynamics, workshops, and structures areas.

Several gifts were received, the most important of which are a 250 KVP X-ray unit for non-destructive testing from Stanford X-ray (Vic.) Pty. Ltd., and a screening machine from Lockers (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.

A successful and well-attended postgraduate course on the use of computers for structural and stress analysis was run in conjunction with the computer centre over a three-week period.

Faculty of Medicine (Dean: Professor R. R. Andrew, M.D., B.S. Melb., F.R.C.P., F.R.A.C.P.)

A request in April from the Australian Universities Commission to which the University agreed, led to another revision of plans. It is now intended to take up to 160 students in second year when alterations have been completed and the faculty is able to absorb this large increment to the original number of 128.

In 1963 there were in first year 135 students, in second year 74, and in third year 58; in 1964, 150 students will enter first year. There are 47 full-time members of academic staff in the faculty.

A third year course in humanities was inaugurated and has been successful. It is proposed in 1964 to have a fourth subject in first year to be taken from arts, science, or economics and politics. The pre-
clinical curriculum for 1964 will be changed so that topographical anatomy will be taken in second year and the main examination in anatomy held at the end of that year. With the arrival this year of the heads of clinical and paraclinical departments, the clinical curriculum has been designed and approved. There will be a considerable degree of integration throughout and the final examination in sixth year will be a composite one of medicine, paediatrics, surgery, pathology, and microbiology. The examination in obstetrics and gynaecology will be held at the end of fifth year.

The new Monash University building at Alfred Hospital is now occupied by the departments of Pathology and Microbiology. The contract has been let for the new building at Queen Victoria Hospital to contain the departments of Obstetrics and Gynaecology. At Monash work is proceeding on the second stage of the medical school to be ready at the end of 1964. The department of Medicine has taken over its newly built area at Prince Henry’s Hospital.

Formal affiliation was ratified between the University and Alfred, Prince Henry’s, and Queen Victoria Hospitals, Royal Park Receiving House, and Fairfield Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Among items of equipment installed during the year were a Siemen's electron microscope, a Zeiss spectrophotometer, and a computer of average transients.

Faculty of Science (Dean: Professor K. C. Westfold, B.Sc., M.A. Melb., D.Phil. Oxon.)

A committee appointed by the faculty to consider departmental requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science has recommended a new and more flexible structure of courses. A set of draft regulations incorporating this recommendation was approved.

Members of the department of Physics have taken a leading part in the work involved in the introduction by the Schools Board of the new secondary school syllabuses at the leaving certificate and matriculation levels. In August 1963 a course was held in the department to familiarize selected teachers with the aims and content of the new leaving certificate syllabus. About 25 teachers from departmental and independent schools attended this course. It is intended that this group will act as instructors and demonstrators for later training courses to be arranged in 1964 for all teachers of school physics in the state. Similar moves to introduce new syllabuses in school mathematics are under way, and a summer school for teachers has been organized for January 1964 with residential accommodation provided in Deakin Hall. The interest in this course was such that the 120 places were filled within a few weeks.

The department of Physics was also responsible for a series of eight television programmes on “The Nature and Behaviour of Solids”, as part of the A.B.C. University of the Air series.
The department of Chemistry joined with the corresponding department of the University of Melbourne in running a summer school for chemistry teachers. About two hundred teachers attended. The department is also represented on the small panel of authors engaged in preparing a new textbook, laboratory manual, and teachers’ guide for matriculation chemistry.

In spite of the heavy commitments of the staff of all departments in lecturing and setting up new courses good progress has been reported in the various projects undertaken, as is evidenced by the publications listed for the past year.

The computer centre has continued to provide courses in programming for all members of the University. It has become clear that the demands on the Sirius computer from all departments, including the administration, will saturate its capacity in the next year. It is, therefore, an urgent matter that the new and more powerful computing facilities be made available to the University early in the next triennium.

Library (Librarian: Mr E. H. Clark, B.A. Melb.)

The library had grown by December 1963 to approximately 125,000 volumes, of which some 24,000 had been received by donation. Some 80,000 books were classified and available on the shelves, but in view of the increased service demands on a staff still limited to 33, it was still not possible for these to be fully catalogued. 2,800 periodical titles are currently received.

The main library building was occupied at the end of the year, and the collection split between this and the Hargrave Library building. A temporary catalogue and shelf-list for the Hargrave collection were made available in book form, by the Xerox process.

The bio-medical library also came into separate existence, in temporary space made available in the Anatomy department. Space available will obviously be inadequate, but no further provision appears likely until the bio-medical library building is erected.

A clinical branch was opened during the year at the Alfred Hospital site. Similar developments are planned as teaching begins at other hospitals.

Space provision should be adequate for the coming year in all areas except the bio-medical library itself. The library is still suffering delays in processing new material for which the only answer is a considerably increased staff establishment. The research requirements of the University are expanding rapidly, and to support these the library still must rely heavily on the generosity of other libraries.

The resources of the library have been considerably enriched through the generosity of the Parliamentary Library, which has deposited some 3,000 volumes of important 19th century periodicals with us, on indeterminate loan.
6. STUDENT ENROLMENT

The fact is well known, and needs no elaboration in this report, that the pressure of student numbers upon Australian universities generally and not least upon those in Victoria, is severe. This University, having doubled its numbers in 1962, proceeded to do so again in 1963, when the total enrolment increased from 798 to 1,590, and expects to double the number again in 1964.

It is at this point that the University faces one of its most urgent problems since the rapidly rising numbers in later year courses make very heavy demands both for the provision of sufficient staff and for maintenance and equipment. The financial problems in the provision of equipment are especially severe since expenditure on such items has to be charged against "recurrent funds" whereas in a new university it might more accurately be regarded as a capital outlay. An initial equipment grant from capital funds would go far towards removing a major obstacle to successful growth.

Of the total student enrolment of 1,590 in 1963, 1,508 were undergraduates and 82 were postgraduate students. The intake of new students was 894, of whom 43 were postgraduate students.

Details of enrolment are given in the tables on pp. 15 and 16.

7. STUDENT FACILITIES

Student Residence

Deakin Hall, the University's first and only Hall of Residence, again provided accommodation in 1963 for 53 men and 23 women students and 6 members of staff. This represented less than 5% of full-time students at the University and in spite of the addition of 17 rooms for 1964 the figure in 1964 will fall to 3%. It is clear that a considerable increase in the number of Halls of Residence is essential both because of the scarcity of available student lodgings nearby and because life in Deakin Hall is proving obviously advantageous to those who are able to share it.

Meanwhile, with the rapid growth in student numbers the problem of finding suitable student lodgings in adequate numbers becomes increasingly acute. The problem would be considerably reduced if ways could be found of increasing the number of public transport routes to the University and thus making more residential areas reasonably accessible. The supply of available homes along existing bus routes appears to be exhausted and too many students are forced to spend too much time, and at too great cost, in travel every day. Of the 1,590 students in 1963, 76 lived at Deakin Hall, about 550 in hired accommodation, and the remainder at home.
Table I. Distribution of Students by Faculty, Year, Sex, and Full- or Part-time *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Faculty and Year</th>
<th>Full-Time</th>
<th>Part-Time*</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts 1</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>350</td>
<td>627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics and Politics 1</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>221</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering 1</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine 1</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science 1</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Undergraduate</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>1,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph.D.</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Post-graduate</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Students</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>443</td>
<td>1,439</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Because evening tuition is not yet available, part-time students means those able to attend during the day. The proportion of part-time students to total students has increased as follows: 1961, 6.6 per cent; 1962, 7.5 per cent; 1963, 9.5 per cent.
Table 2. Distribution of Overseas Undergraduate Students by Country, Faculty, and Sex

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country of Permanent Home Residence</th>
<th>Arts</th>
<th>Economics and Politics</th>
<th>Engineering</th>
<th>Medicine</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Borneo</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaya</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Vietnam</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elsewhere</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M 5</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>104</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Health Service

The University's medical counsellor, previously made available by the Health Department on a part-time basis, took up full-time duties in March 1963. In addition to the examination of 456 students by doctors of the School Medical Service, 2,351 visits to the University Health Service were recorded during the year. The majority of visits were for minor physical illnesses and injuries requiring emergency attention, but some 10% of those attending were more seriously ill. Those requiring further treatment were referred to their own doctors. The emphasis of the Health Service is upon health education and not merely medical counselling, and immunization campaigns were and will continue to be an important part of the work.

Chaplaincy Centre

The Anglican, Roman Catholic, and Jewish chaplains to students continued their work during the year, using as their centre the old building on the site made available in the previous year. One part of the building has been set aside as an interdenominational chapel. Consultations between the University and the churches in preparation for the building by the churches of the Religious Centre reached an advanced stage.

8. STUDENT ACTIVITIES

In June, work commenced on the Union building, and its occupation later in 1964 will be of immense benefit to students. Meanwhile student extra-curricular activities have been carried on, as in previous years, in areas made available by the University. Additional catering and meeting room areas in the humanities and engineering buildings were necessary to cope with the greatly increased demand.

Approximately 800 first year students attended the Orientation proceedings on the Saturday preceding first term, so gaining a worthwhile introduction to the University. A large number of new clubs and societies was formed during the year, making a significant increase in the breadth of student activities. To those already in existence were added the Historical Society, the Literature Society, the Mathematics Society, and the Philosophy Society, together with the following clubs: Modern Jazz, Music, Chess, Photography, Yoga, Badminton, Baseball, Boxing, Cricket, Rowing, Rugby Union, and Swimming.

Some fifteen Monash sporting teams competed in "Intervarsity" and most teams, especially football and men's basketball, acquitted themselves admirably.

Highlights of the year were again provided by the Monash Players in an outdoor production of A Midsummer Night's Dream, performed both at Monash and in the Fitzroy Gardens as part of the Moomba Festival, and in Ibsen's The Doll's House.
The Students' Representative Council continued to broaden the scope of its activities. It part-sponsored three students to join in a three-months' study-tour of India and sent delegates to the regular meetings of the National Union of Australian University Students. Publication of the newspaper "Chaos" and the magazine "Orpheus" continued.

9. FINANCE

In 1963 the funds provided by State and Federal Governments for recurrent purposes were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>State £000's</th>
<th>Commonwealth £000's</th>
<th>Total £000's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Grants (Universities) Act No. 106 of 1960</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>505</td>
<td>1,440</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Grants (Universities) Act No. 51 of 1962</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Grants (Universities) Act No. 5 of 1963</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,155</td>
<td>623</td>
<td>1,778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outside research grants and donations are gradually increasing, having reached £87,000 in 1963. Such grants and donations come from Australian and overseas sources and are a valuable help in carrying out research programmes.

In October 1963 the grants for the next triennium were legislated for in the Universities (Financial Assistance) Act No. 68 of 1963.

The recurrent funds requested by and granted to the University were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Requested £000's</th>
<th>Granted £000's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>4,600</td>
<td>2,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>5,198</td>
<td>3,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1966</td>
<td>6,098</td>
<td>4,293</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Building funds requested and granted for the whole triennium were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Requested £000's</th>
<th>Granted £000's</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1964-66</td>
<td>13,516</td>
<td>5,480</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the same Act special provision was made for a Research Fund of £5,000,000 to be distributed to the Australian universities. The University's first distribution of £75,000 is expected early in 1964.

The single overall fee for a full-time undergraduate student undertaking a normal year's work in any faculty was increased to £142.10.0 per annum in 1963.
Part-time fees per course were set as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Arts, Economics and Politics</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Engineering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First Year</td>
<td>£30.76</td>
<td>£40.10.0</td>
<td>£40.10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Year</td>
<td>40.10.0</td>
<td>60.15.0</td>
<td>(dependent on courses taken)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third Year</td>
<td>60.15.0</td>
<td>121.10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fees for Master’s degrees and the degree of Ph.D. were unchanged.

During 1963 there were continued efforts made to establish some suitable machinery for salary determination in the academic world. Late in the year, the Prime Minister announced that the Commonwealth would set up an independent enquiry for this purpose at an early opportunity.

Academic salary scales were increased in all Australian universities during 1963 as a direct result of the Industrial Commission of New South Wales June 1963 Award obtained by the University of New South Wales. At Monash this increase dated from July 1, the new scales being:

- **Professor**: £4,600 per annum
- **Reader**: 3,300-3,600
- **Senior Lecturer**: 2,700-3,250
- **Lecturer**: 1,850-2,600
- **Senior Teaching Fellow**: 1,500-1,750
- **Teaching Fellow**: 1,250-1,400

Assurances were received that the extra cost of these increases in 1963 and 1964-66 would be provided by both State and Federal Governments.

Non-academic salaries also increased at this time, as a result of a margins award. In this area, however, additional funds were not provided and the extra cost thereof had to be found from existing grants.

### 10. GIFTS AND DONATIONS

The following bequests have been received by the University:

- £20,000 from the estate of the late Mrs K. P. M. Winter.
- A further £500 from the estate of the late Mr Joe White for the Library Fund.

The following grants and gifts have been received by the University:

- $35,649 from the National Institute of Health, U.S. Public Health Service, for studies by Dr A. Linnane in the origin and manner of development of cell organelles.
- $16,467 from the U.S. Department of the Navy for the expansion of work on the investigation into the migration of the short-tailed shearwater.
£6,625 from the Wellcome Trust to the department of Medicine for the purchase of a gas chromatograph and a ratio recording spectrophotometer.

£5,829 from the National Health and Medical Research Council to the department of Physiology for research.

£5,000 from C.S.I.R.O. for a superconducting magnet in the department of Physics.

£2,000 from the Thomas Baker (Kodak), Alice Baker, and Eleanor Shaw Benefactions for apparatus for the professors of Medicine and Surgery.

$5,000 from Merck, Sharp and Dohme Research Laboratories for the department of Biochemistry.

£1,500 from the National Health and Medical Research Council as a training grant to the medical school.

£1,350 from the National Health and Medical Research Council to the department of Anatomy for research.

£1,000 from the estate of the late William Charles Angliss for medical research.

£500 in memory of Dr David B. Rosenthal for an annual book prize in the medical school.

£500 from the estate of the late Patrick Brennan for research equipment in the department of Microbiology.

£250 from Monsanto Chemicals (Australia) Ltd for the department of Chemistry.

£100 from Smith Kline and French Laboratories (Aust.) Ltd towards cost of attendance of Dr M. Holman at International Pharmacological Meeting in Prague.

50 guineas from Arthur Andersen & Co. for Deakin Hall.

£50 from Mr D. M. Cheesman to the library.

£50, being the first annual prize for proficiency in third year Zoology from the Pfizer Corporation, New South Wales.

£36.15.0 from the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, to Deakin Hall.

£30.10.0 to Deakin Hall from the organizers of a conference on machine milking.

£30 from Dr C. J. Louis and Dr P. G. Castran for books for the department of Zoology and Comparative Physiology.

£25 from members of an S.E.C. management course to Deakin Hall.

£20 from the Society of Chemical Industry of Victoria for a prize in chemistry in 1963.

£20, being the first annual prize for proficiency in Accounting I from the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.

£20, being the first annual Esso Prize for chemical engineering from Esso Standard Oil (Australia) Pty Ltd.
£5 from the Australian Clay Products Association for the religious centre.

Documents and possessions of Sir John Monash from his daughter, Mrs Gershon Bennett.

A copy of a 16 mm film on Sir John Monash by the State Electricity Commission of Victoria.

A hall, together with the half-acre of land on which it stands, at Traralgon from Mr H. Drysdale to the department of Zoology and Comparative Physiology.

Furnishings for the department of Medicine at Prince Henry’s Hospital from an anonymous donor.

An Epstein square magnetic material testing assembly to the department of Electrical Engineering by Australian Electrical Industries Pty Ltd.

An X-ray machine from Stanford X-ray (Vic.) Pty Ltd to the department of Civil Engineering.

A screening machine from Lockers (Australia) Pty Ltd for the school of Engineering.

Research grants totalling £8,050 were promised by the National Heart Foundation of Australia for research in 1964 and 1965 in the departments of Biochemistry and Physiology.

In addition to the above, there have been many gifts of books to the library, including a library of over 2,000 volumes from an anonymous donor.

11. PUBLICATIONS

FACULTY OF ARTS

Department of Anthropology and Sociology


Department of English


*Department of Geography*


*Department of History*

LEGGE, J. D. — Indonesia after West Irian. *Australian Outlook*, XVII, no. 1, April, 1963.


Review article on "Cranford-on-the-Swan?" *Labour History*, no. 4, May, 1963.

Pitt's resignation in 1801. *Melbourne Historical Journal*, III.


The good old cause in local history, review article. *Historical Studies, Australia and New Zealand*, XI, no. 41, November, 1963.


*Department of Modern Languages*


*Department of Philosophy*


FACULTY OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

Department of Economics


Department of Politics


FEITH, H. — Indonesia’s political symbols and their wielders. World Politics, XVI, no. 1, October, 1963.


Trade unions: Australia in Britannica Book of the Year, 1963. (Encyclopaedia Britannica.)

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**


FACULTY OF MEDICINE

Department of Anatomy

Degenerative and dynamic deformation changes in the processes of autonomic neurons. J. Anat. (Lond.), 97, 482, 1963.

Department of Biochemistry


Department of Medicine


Department of Microbiology


Department of Pathology


**Department of Physiology**


Department of Surgery


Construction and insertion of an arteriovenous shunt for use in haemodialysis — film.


**FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

*Department of Chemistry*


**Department of Physics**


**Department of Zoology and Comparative Physiology**


12. CONCLUSION

The foregoing report outlines the central activities of the University during the year: it necessarily leaves unmentioned many items of concern, the results of which will be seen in future years. Additional land has been purchased, for example, to be developed as a future sports area; an affiliation agreement has been made in relation to Mannix College which the Roman Catholic Church will shortly begin to build in Wellington Road; a safety committee now meets regularly to advise on possible hazards that may arise; thought has continued to be given to what should be the ultimate size of the University; steps have been taken towards the appointment of a student adviser. Thus it will be seen that whilst the opening paragraph of this report records considerable achievement, the closing paragraph must of necessity indicate that much remains still to be done.

For and on behalf of the Council,

R. R. BLACKWOOD,
Chancellor.
MONASH UNIVERSITY

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL
1963

PART TWO
(Financial Statements)
REPORT OF THE COUNCIL
OF MONASH UNIVERSITY
1963

PART TWO
(Financial Statements)

I income and expenditure
II sources and application of funds
III statement of balances
IV trust funds
V students' loan fund

Auditor-General's Certificate
## MONASH UNIVERSITY

**Statement Showing Income and Expenditure for All Purposes**

**For the Year Ended December 31, 1963**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income—</th>
<th>Recurrent</th>
<th>Grants and Donations</th>
<th>Special Equipment</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
<th>Union Development</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State Government Grants:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received this year</td>
<td>£1,031,039</td>
<td>£23,917</td>
<td>£76,166</td>
<td>£1,141,391</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£2,272,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct Accrual at January 1, 1963</td>
<td>Dr 139,828</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth Government Grants:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received this year</td>
<td>£627,000</td>
<td>£23,917</td>
<td>£71,791</td>
<td>£822,974</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£1,545,682</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Accrual at December 31, 1963</td>
<td>Dr 8,669</td>
<td></td>
<td>£4,375</td>
<td>£227,940</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>240,984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deduct Accrual at January 1, 1963</td>
<td>Dr 4,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>57,000Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Fees</td>
<td>£140,170</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>140,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Fees</td>
<td>£19,382</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Development Fees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>97,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants &amp; Donations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outside Earnings</td>
<td>£3,287</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>£10,626</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td>£1,836,173</td>
<td>£97,820</td>
<td>£47,834</td>
<td>£152,332</td>
<td>£1,999,477</td>
<td></td>
<td>£4,144,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus</td>
<td>£136,983</td>
<td>£19,389</td>
<td>£1,588</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£1,973,156</td>
<td>£117,209</td>
<td>£154,422</td>
<td>£1,999,477</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>£4,400,061</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Recurrent</th>
<th>Grants and Donations</th>
<th>Special Equipment</th>
<th>Furniture</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
<th>Union Development</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENDITURE—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teaching &amp; Research:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Associated Expenses</td>
<td>741,234</td>
<td></td>
<td>23,469</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>764,703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplies &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>121,285</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,327</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>129,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; Furniture</td>
<td>228,254</td>
<td></td>
<td>46,576</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>274,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books &amp; Journals</td>
<td>5,388</td>
<td></td>
<td>59</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>63,301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Library:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Associated Expenses</td>
<td>52,942</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>52,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books, Journals &amp; Binding</td>
<td>144,866</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>144,866</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; Furniture</td>
<td>1,146</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Expenses</td>
<td>5,557</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Central Administration:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Associated Expenses</td>
<td>97,044</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>97,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertising &amp; Appointment</td>
<td>55,425</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>55,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment &amp; Office Machines</td>
<td>8,485</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing &amp; Stationery</td>
<td>12,710</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12,710</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Ceremonies &amp; Publications</td>
<td>4,837</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>8,088</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,088</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forward:</strong></td>
<td>£1,487,261</td>
<td>78,431</td>
<td>63,301</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,628,993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Recurrent</td>
<td>Grants and Donations</td>
<td>Special Equipment</td>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>Union Development</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forward:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Administration:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicles — Purchase &amp; Maintenance</td>
<td>5,999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleaning Expenses &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>54,556</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power &amp; Fuel</td>
<td>43,563</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building Furnishings, Maintenance &amp; Alterations</td>
<td>20,456</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grounds Maintenance &amp; Equipment</td>
<td>10,110</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Services &amp; Associated Expenses</td>
<td>26,743</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone &amp; Postage</td>
<td>14,250</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>13,880</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Auxiliary Expenditure:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Activities</td>
<td>20,253</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Services</td>
<td>882</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall of Residence</td>
<td>3,284Cr.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenditure re Outside Earnings:</td>
<td>1,021</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Acquisition</td>
<td>3,500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Site Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td>£1,699,190</td>
<td>£78,431</td>
<td>£63,301</td>
<td>£150,744</td>
<td>£2,123,783</td>
<td>£54,612</td>
<td>£4,170,061</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## (II) STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sources—</th>
<th>1958-60</th>
<th>1961</th>
<th>1962</th>
<th>1963</th>
<th>Progressive Totals to 31/12/1963</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. State Government Grants:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurrent</td>
<td>£56,050</td>
<td>£554,000*</td>
<td>£523,477</td>
<td>£1,031,039</td>
<td>£2,164,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings &amp; Site</td>
<td>£1,278,035</td>
<td>£1,113,110</td>
<td>£1,612,828</td>
<td>£1,001,563</td>
<td>£5,005,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>£30,983</td>
<td>£94,517</td>
<td>£76,166</td>
<td>£76,166</td>
<td>£201,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Equipment</td>
<td>£4,810</td>
<td>£36,690</td>
<td>£23,917</td>
<td>£23,917</td>
<td>£65,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total State Government</strong></td>
<td>£1,334,085</td>
<td>£1,702,903</td>
<td>£2,267,512</td>
<td>£2,132,685</td>
<td>£7,437,185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Commonwealth Government Grants:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurrent</td>
<td>£60,750</td>
<td>£233,000</td>
<td>£323,000</td>
<td>£631,669</td>
<td>£1,248,419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings &amp; Site</td>
<td>£382,500</td>
<td>£1,981,515</td>
<td>£1,362,828</td>
<td>£997,914</td>
<td>£4,724,757</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>£30,982</td>
<td>£94,518</td>
<td>£76,166</td>
<td>£76,166</td>
<td>£201,666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Equipment</td>
<td>£4,810</td>
<td>£36,690</td>
<td>£23,917</td>
<td>£23,917</td>
<td>£65,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Commonwealth Government</strong></td>
<td>£443,250</td>
<td>£2,250,307</td>
<td>£1,817,036</td>
<td>£1,729,666</td>
<td>£6,240,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Student &amp; Union Fees &amp; Other Income</strong></td>
<td>£342</td>
<td>£47,637</td>
<td>£87,379</td>
<td>£173,465</td>
<td>£308,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Grants &amp; Donations</strong></td>
<td>£260</td>
<td>£2,292</td>
<td>£62,098</td>
<td>£97,820</td>
<td>£162,470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Union Development</strong></td>
<td>£10,767</td>
<td>£10,767</td>
<td>£10,767</td>
<td>£10,767</td>
<td>£53,801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE</strong></td>
<td>£1,777,937</td>
<td>£4,003,139</td>
<td>£4,234,025</td>
<td>£4,144,403</td>
<td>£14,159,504</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Includes special equipment grant of £104,000.
## APPLICATION—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Other Operating Expenses</td>
<td>73,030</td>
<td>486,996</td>
<td>796,672</td>
<td>1,295,507</td>
<td>2,652,205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>81,308</td>
<td>241,108</td>
<td>178,504</td>
<td>250,974</td>
<td>751,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books, Journals &amp; Binding</td>
<td>18,557</td>
<td>148,138</td>
<td>41,839</td>
<td>152,709</td>
<td>361,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Site Acquisition &amp; Development</td>
<td>395,232</td>
<td>140,860</td>
<td>361,298</td>
<td>97,481</td>
<td>994,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Buildings</td>
<td>772,282</td>
<td>2,705,182</td>
<td>2,930,562</td>
<td>2,026,302</td>
<td>8,434,328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Equipment Purchased from Building Funds</td>
<td>108,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Furniture</td>
<td>61,965</td>
<td>126,228</td>
<td>150,744</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Special Equipment</td>
<td>9,620</td>
<td>38,193</td>
<td>63,301</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Grants &amp; Donations:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries &amp; Other Operating Expenses</td>
<td>260</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books &amp; Journals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Union Development</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL FUNDS APPLIED</td>
<td>1,340,669</td>
<td>3,901,869</td>
<td>4,515,907</td>
<td>4,170,061</td>
<td>13,928,506</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## DEFICIT (Dr.) or SURPLUS (Cr.) —

| 1. Recurrent | 55,753Dr. | 41,605Dr. | 83,159Dr. | 136,983Cr. | 43,534Dr. |
| 2. Grants & Donations | 2,292Cr. | 19,487Cr. | 19,389Cr. | 41,168Cr. | |
| 3. Capital | 493,021Cr. | 140,583Cr. | 218,210Dr. | 138,185Dr. | 277,209Cr. |
| 4. Union Development | | | | | |
| £ | 437,268Cr. | 101,270Cr. | 281,882Dr. | 25,658Dr. | 230,998Cr. |
### (III) STATEMENT OF BALANCES AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>£</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sundry Creditors and Accrued Expenses</td>
<td>389,377</td>
<td>Cash on Hand and at Bank</td>
<td>142,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan on Mortgage</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>Short Term Investments</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulated Funds—</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Government Grants</td>
<td>233,675</td>
<td>Sundry Debtors</td>
<td>264,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unspent Donations</td>
<td>41,168</td>
<td>Stocks on Hand</td>
<td>8,547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union Development</td>
<td>(Dr.) 43,845</td>
<td>Payments in Advance</td>
<td>9,182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>230,998</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>674,375</td>
<td></td>
<td>674,375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contingent Liability for
Outstanding Purchase Orders: £335,000
(IV) STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF TRUST FUNDS
FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1963

Income—

Hooker, Morawetz, and Olver Scholarship: Second Grant .... 1,000
Interest on Investments ........................................... 166

£  £

Expenditure—

Hume Turnbull Scholarship ........................................ 375
Hooker, Morawetz, and Olver Scholarship ......................... 630

£  £

 total .......................................................... 1,166

SCHEDULE OF TRUST FUNDS AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

£  £

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works—Inscribed Stock 5,000
Commercial Bank of Australia Limited—
Fixed Deposit ....................................................... 1,370
Current Account .................................................... 58

£  £

 total .......................................................... 6,428

(V) STUDENTS' LOAN FUND

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1963

£  £

Students' Loan Fund ............................................ 500
Cash at Bank ....................................................... 400
Loan to Student ................................................... 100

£  £

 total .......................................................... 500
AUDITOR-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATE

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 36 OF THE MONASH UNIVERSITY ACT 1958

The books and accounts of the Monash University for the year ended December 31, 1963, have been audited by officers acting under my direction.

In my opinion, the statements of accounts herewith numbered (I) to (V) are true and correct.

R. W. GILLARD
Auditor-General
30/12/1964