



MONASH REPORTER

An unofficial bulletin for the information of members of staff of Monash University

VOLUME 4 NUMBER 26 APRIL 1967

MISS LESLIE SMITH

The University learned with deep sorrow of the death of Miss Leslie Smith, on Saturday, 8th April.

Miss Smith had been secretary to Professor R.R. Andrew, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, since May, 1961.

FACULTIES AND FACULTY BOARDS

In response to a recent question from the Dean of the Faculty of Science, the Academic Registrar, acting on the advice of the Legal Officer, advised that a faculty has no power to make decisions or pass resolutions which would bind its faculty board.

While this opinion is no doubt accurate in law it conveys an incomplete picture of the situation. As many members have joined the staff since 1965 when the Faculty Statute was under review, I take this opportunity to describe the thinking that lies behind our present constitution, the place of the various committees in the scheme of things, and the opportunities open to individuals to participate in University affairs.

It should first be explained that when first made the Act envisaged faculties as the main initiating and responsible academic bodies. No mention was made of departments, which in many faculties are in fact the most important units of organization. The membership of faculties included all teachers of the rank of lecturer and above and it therefore seemed that it would grow to such a size that satisfactory meetings - at least for the conduct of day-to-day business - would be difficult.

The decision was therefore taken to create faculty boards, the governing committees of faculties, of a size that would ensure that they were reasonably representative while not being too large for satisfactory discussion. The Professorial Board originally decided that 25 members would be appropriate but, for a variety of reasons, the boards eventually constituted now have between 28 and 67 members.

It was obvious that as time went on an increasing number of members of faculties would not belong to their faculty boards and would therefore not be able to participate directly in the government of the University as it was originally envisaged in the Act. It was therefore decided to institute formal departmental meetings as a regular feature of our system so that members of the academic staff, other than those with short-term appointments, now have an acknowledged place in the hierarchy of committees.

It is essential to the philosophy of the system that - with a small number of obvious exceptions - the affairs of the University shall not be conducted in secret. The wide distribution of Board and Council papers is intended to ensure that every-one in the place can know what is going on if he is so minded and can spare the time to wade through the paper.

The way in which the system operates can be illustrated by two examples - one in which a proposal is enthusiastically supported by the departmental meeting at which it is first described; the second a more contentious matter, perhaps involving criticism of a chairman of department, shall we say over the allocation of teaching duties?

The first proposal would presumably result in a resolution being passed which would be transmitted in turn from departmental meeting, to faculty board meeting, to Professorial Board and finally, if necessary, to Council. Thus there is in actual fact a recognized route from the individual staff member to the University's ultimate governing body.

The second proposal, or complaint, might be blocked at the departmental meeting, but, if a sufficient number of faculty members felt sufficiently strongly about it they would have the power to convene a full meeting of their faculty, at which the proposal might carry the day. At this stage

FACULTIES AND FACULTY BOARDS (cont.)

it is almost inconceivable that the faculty board would take a different line but, constitutionally it could. This is presumably the sort of situation that is contemplated in the question to the Academic Registrar mentioned in my opening paragraph. What would happen then? Although as the Legal Officer says, the faculty is not competent to instruct its faculty board it can certainly submit a resolution or a report direct to the Professorial Board which is expressly required to consider and take action upon such a report. If the Professorial Board does not approve without amendment any recommendation made by a faculty the Professorial Board must, if so requested, transmit the original recommendation to Council.

Thus there are built-in safeguards in the system which will, it is believed, prove to be adequate even in quite extreme situations. In the ordinary way it seems that the arrangement by which the faculty board conducts the business of the faculty does not prevent the views and suggestions of individuals from being put forward and considered.

My own worry about all this is quite different. I am afraid that we have built up such an elaborate machinery that the effort of making it work will prove a real deterrent to experiment and change. I hope I am wrong.

J.A.L. Matheson.
Vice-Chancellor.

AUSTRALIAN/AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION AWARDS

Listed below are the names of American lecturers and research scholars visiting Australia under the 1967 programme.

Name	Position in U.S.A.	Position in Australia	Field of Specialization
Associate Professor John Chynoweth	Associate Professor of History, Ohio State University.	University of Melbourne, March - Dec. 1967	American History
Professor Rhoda Dorsey	Professor of History, Groucher College, Maryland.	Monash and A.N.U. Feb. - Oct. 1967	American History 18th and 19th Centuries.
Emeritus Professor Amy Hostler	President Emeritus, Mills College of Education, New York.	Melbourne Kindergarten Teachers' College, April - July 1967.	Teacher Education for early childhood teaching.
Professor Willard Lacy	Professor of Mining and Geological Engineering, College of Mines, University of Arizona.	University of Queensland, Feb. - Sep. 1967.	Geology - Copper Deposits.
Professor L.J. Loeffler	Professor of Geography, University of Colorado	University of Newcastle, Feb. - Nov 1967.	Physical Geography water resource problems and the geography of Anglo-America.

AUSTRALIAN/AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION AWARDS (cont.)

Name	Position in U.S.A.	Position in Australia	Field of Specialization
Associate Professor David Provost	Associate Professor of Political Science, Fresno State College, California.	University of N.S.W. Feb. - Nov. 1967.	American Politics and government.
Dr. A.K. Rosenwald	Chief, Psychology Department, Illinois State Psychiatric Institute.	University of Sydney Feb. - Nov. 1967	Clinical Psychology
Professor M.R. Tek	Professor of Chemical Engineering, University of Michigan.	University of N.S.W. 8 months commencing March or June 1967.	Petroleum and Chemical Engineering.
Mr. A.A. Brown	Director (retired) Forest Fire Research U.S. Department of Agriculture.	Forest and Timber Bureau, Canberra, Feb. - Nov. 1967.	Forestry-Fire control systems
Assistant Professor B.J. Finney	Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of California (Santa Barbara)	New Guinea Research Unit of A.N.U., Port Moresby, Feb. - Nov. 1967.	Anthropology, specializing in socio-economic change.
Professor Mordecai Gorelik	Research Professor Southern Illinois University.	University of N.S.W. June - Dec. 1967.	Theatre Arts: contemporary drama and theatre.
Dr. H.C. Knoblauch	Associate Administrator, Co-operative State Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.	University of Queensland, Aug. 1967 - May 1968.	Agricultural research policy, organization and management.
Associate Professor E.G. Matthews	Associate Professor of Biology, University of Puerto Rico.	C.S.I.R.O. Division of Entomology, Canberra, June 1967 - March 1968.	Systematic entomology.
Professor Norman Meller.	Professor of Political Science, University of Hawaii.	New Guinea Research Unit of A.N.U., Port Moresby, Jan. - Oct. 1967.	Political Science
Professor A.L. Pope	Professor of Meat and Animal Science, University of Wisconsin.	University of W.A. Aug. 1967 - May 1968.	Nutrition, with emphasis on trace elements.

AUSTRALIAN/AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION AWARDS (cont.)

Name	Position in U.S.A.	Position in Australia	Field of Specialization
Professor M.H. Stone	Professor of Mathematics, University of Chicago, Illinois	A.N.U. May - Oct 1967.	Quantum Theory
Professor N.J. Shaulis	Professor of Pomology, N.Y.S. Agricultural Experimental Station, Geneva.	C.S.I.R.O. Horticultural Research Section, Canberra, Aug. 1967 - May 1968.	Viticulture

FACULTY CLUB

At the recent Annual General Meeting, the following were elected to the Club Committee: President, Dr. H. Gelber; Vice-President, Mr. J. Waterhouse; Honorary Secretary, Mr. J.C. Brierley; Honorary Treasurer, Rev'd. Job Hawkes; Committee Members - Mr. T.B. Southwell, Mr. D. Campbell, Mr. C. Ambrose, Mrs. P. Muskens, Mr. J. McPhee, Mr. G. Troup, Dr. M.Gould, and Mrs. H. Webster.

On the Monday following the Annual General Meeting, evening meals were re-introduced and, in the short time this amenity has been back in use, it has proved very successful. Attendance has, in fact, been as high as 45 and never less than 25. This is good and proves the point that it is a service which members appreciate.

Due to objections by many Club users, the Committee is now examining the validity of retaining that part of the house rules referring to children under the age of 18. Subject to consultation with the legal advisers - because of the Club's obligation to the Licensing Court - it is planned to allow the admission of members' children.

Another decision taken at the first meeting of the incoming Committee, was the need to institute checks after April 30th on non-paying members making use of the Club. It is hoped that those members of staff who are fully financial will not be upset by the zealousness of Committee members and keep in mind that this is the most effective way of ensuring subscriptions are paid.

The new Committee has also taken a look at catering complaints and decided the best way to handle this will be for the complainant to draw the attention of either Mrs. Baird, the waitresses supervisor, or Mr. Knapp, Assistant Catering Manager, who will then pass on the complaint. Follow-up action will be taken by any Committee member present in the Club at the time the complaint is made.

Most people are aware that the A.U.C. granted \$26,000 to underwrite Club extensions this triennium and this money is being treated as part of the general funds available for the eastward extension of the Union building. Present planning envisages an addition of space to the Club of some 1,300 square feet. This is not as much as the Committee would like but will help to relieve the overcrowding at lunch time. It is doubtful whether the extension will be in use before 1969 - which means that 1968 will see the Club bursting at its seams and the Committee doing its best to keep everybody happy.

THE COFFERS OF THE LAW SCHOOL

Although one can quite readily see the connection between law and finance, the coffers in this case will not contain any money, as they form part of the concrete floor and ceiling system for the new Law School building.

The floor system decided on for this building is what is known as 'flat slab', i.e. flat underneath without any projecting beams. Such a slab must be thicker overall than one associated with beams, but it can have recesses or coffers in the underside making the total amount of concrete required less than that for standard beam and slab construction.

These coffers are the white domes that people have been seeing as the building of the Law School progresses. They are cast in fibrous plaster, and laid with the smooth concave side down, something like an inverted bath tub, and taped around the bottom edges. Concrete is poured between them and over the top of them, and stressing wires pulled tight after the concrete has set.

Eventually when the floors are lifted into position all that will be seen looking up at the ceilings will be the smooth white recesses or coffers.

LET DONS REFORM by Brian MacArthur

The following is an article from a recent issue of "The Manchester Guardian".

'A new realism has entered into discussion about the future of the universities within the universities themselves. One reason is the rumours about the future of higher education coming from the Department of Education and Science. Another is the prospect of opening their accounts to Parliament, with the distressing consequence, universities fear, of cost comparisons by civil servants between institutions, and between departments at different universities.

In a public speech to the National Union of Students at Margate at the end of 1966, Mr. Crosland said that universities and colleges would have to be more efficient in their use both of manpower and resources. He has now followed up this speech by establishing within the DES a new planning branch. One of its first tasks, it is believed, will be to assess how the qualified candidates seeking higher education, who are now in excess of the Robbins estimates, should be distributed between the independent universities and the colleges under local authority (and hence under Government) control.

The universities fear that their growth is being limited in order to establish and to encourage the proposed polytechnics, in which students will read for State degrees administered by the Council for National Academic Awards. So far Mr. Crosland has said nothing to disabuse them of their fears. Against this uncertain background, the universities have realised that they must reform themselves before they are reformed by others.

Although statements from vice-chancellors recently have stressed the need to preserve the universities' traditional independence of the Government, many of them have also mentioned the need to experiment with new methods, to become and stay more efficient. The Committee of Vice-Chancellors, now a larger and younger body since the establishment of the new and the technological universities, is sponsoring several steps to improve the administration of university buildings and capital:

Organisation and method - Two groups of universities, one in Scotland, the other in the North east, are experimenting in the use of O and M techniques in universities. If successful, the experiment will be extended to other regions. The North-east group, which includes Bradford, Durham, Hull, Leeds, Newcastle upon Tyne, Sheffield and York, is expected to investigate

LET DONS REFORM (cont.)

such items as central purchasing arrangements, accounting, and committee procedures.

Use of Capacity - A research officer has been appointed by the Vice-Chancellors' Committee and has started work at the Manchester University Institute of Science and Technology. His research, although mainly confined to Manchester, Lancaster, Leeds and Aston, will cover all universities. He will conduct investigations on the maximum use of buildings and equipment and has started a pilot study into timetables and the use which is being made of lecture rooms.

Building - Information is being exchanged between universities on costs. A building research exchange unit has been established, and use is being made of the National Building Agency and Government departments.

Other costs - A cost-analysis subcommittee has been set up to establish more careful cost comparisons between universities.

Teaching methods - There has been a big expansion in the number of university departments conducting research into higher education to assess if present methods are academically efficient.

In addition, many universities, coordinated in small groups, are experimenting with closed circuit television. The Institute of Science and Technology at Manchester has suggested to the University Grants Committee that it could introduce a four-term year and teach double the present number of undergraduates annually. Lancaster and Sussex are discussing co-operation between their departments of operational research.

The UGC is also urging reforms on the universities. One view of this development - the charitable one - is that the UGC is trying to protect the universities' independence by demonstrating that it can look after their affairs responsibly without any interference from Parliament and the Public Accounts Committee.

It has been asking the universities awkward questions about the need for four-year courses. It is urging more collaboration between groups of universities, and is trying to establish the relative capital cost of undergraduate teaching, post-graduate teaching and research. It is also trying to apportion staff salaries under the same headings. One of its subcommittees has taken a comprehensive look at future manpower requirements in departments of agriculture and recommended to some departments that under-graduate teaching should be ended. Another 13 subcommittees are now looking at other major subjects.

The universities are now spending more than £200 millions of the public's money each year, and Parliament has to be satisfied that the money is being spent efficiently. Clearly, at the moment, it has doubts. But if it can be satisfied, it may be prepared to accept a compromise solution instead of demanding inspection of university accounts by the Public Accounts Committee. The solution most favoured in the universities is that the UGC should be strengthened by being given more full-time members on secondment from the universities, and more members who understand the intricacies of university finance. Such a UGC, it is argued, could appoint regional sub-UGC's, each supervising eight to ten universities.

If Parliament was satisfied that the UGC was better informed than it is at present about the universities, and that it had a more detailed, day-to-day knowledge of how the universities were spending their money, it might be prepared to accept this compromise; and the universities would be satisfied that men who understood them, instead of civil servants looking for economies, were administering their future.'

WE ARE ALL IN THE SAME BOAT !

The following is an extract from the "University Bulletin", University of California.

'Prompted by the need for economies in state spending, the Regents of the University of California have agreed to scale down their budget request to the state from \$278 million to \$264 million, a reduction of 5 per cent.

In fact the reduction is greater because the Regents also agreed to include in the total a sum of \$19 million from special Regents' funds and from overhead payments by the Federal Government for University grants and contracts.'

RELIGIOUS CENTRE

The following is the talk by Dr. J.A.L. Matheson at the laying of the foundation stone of the Religious Centre, Sunday 9th April.

'Ladies and gentlemen, these are days in which universities are very much under fire, when our public image, we are told, is not all that it might be. We are accused of being educationally unenterprising, administratively incompetent, venal, pandering the the left, subservient to the right.

Well, time will perhaps tell whether these accusations are accurate but, in reply, I cannot even say that we try in all things to be liberal without underlining that I am using a small "l", especially in April 1967. In my occupation, of course, this is not an unfamiliar situation and this afternoon I think it appropriate to recall that one of the first attacks to which I was subject soon after Monash opened six years ago was because I had prohibited the use of our lecture rooms for the holding of religious services. I was criticised - by an atheist I may say - because I had taken the view that our lecture rooms were open to all for free enquiry into all the subjects in which man might be interested but that they should not be used for the practice of particular religious faiths; I added that I hoped that in due course it would be possible to make available in the University a place where students and staff could worship in accordance with their religious faith and, indeed, that day has really dawned today.

I think that one of the most unexpected and inspiring things that has happened in this University is that this concept of the Religious Centre, which as you know stems from the very earliest days of the establishment of the University, has brought together men of all faiths and denominations to provide within the University a Religious Centre open to all. It has indeed been a very encouraging thing for me to see the Appeal Committee, also comprised of men of all faiths, working with great vigour and determination to make it possible for this Religious Centre to be presented to the University.

This afternoon we have seen something that perhaps many of us have never seen before: a Catholic priest, an Anglican parson, and a Jewish rabbi standing together and dedicating this Religious Centre for all our students. At a time when, as I have said, we are under criticism it is good to see such a demonstration of one of the things that universities really stand for - unity in diversity. Ladies and gentlemen, I now invite you to listen for a moment or two to Mr. Parker who has been the chairman of the Appeal Committee; and Mr. Parker, may I on behalf of the University say to you and your colleagues how very much your work has been appreciated.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Kew, (near Chandler Highway) 18 year old architect designed, insulated, fourteen squares, timber. On established land 58' x 114', with three large bedrooms and convenient study. A feature is the large lounge room (27' x 20')

HOUSES FOR SALE (cont.)

with parquet flooring, french windows, and oil heater. Rheem hot water system, light fittings, curtains, wall to wall carpets and flyscreens go with the house. The garage has a "tilt-a-door" and there is also a large shed with light and power. Close to tramways, bus and to good schools. Price \$15,000. Telephone - at Monash - extension 2477 or 86-9254.

Established contemporary, brick veneer, three bedrooms, large garage and terrace, wall to wall carpets, venetians, curtains and wonderheat. 5-10 minutes drive to Monash \$10,600. Contact Dr. K.B. Beaton, German Section, extension 2244 or 546-7092.

ADVERTISING RATES

As from this issue of the Reporter, members of staff wishing to advertise are now being charged 20¢ per line which will help defray the costs of production.

HUGH LE MAY FELLOWSHIP - Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa.

Applications are invited for the Hugh le May Fellowship for the year 1968/69.

The Fellowship (which is open equally to men and to women) is awarded to applicants who wish to devote themselves to advanced work in one of the following subjects: philosophy; theology; classics; ancient, mediaeval or modern history; classical, biblical, mediaeval or modern languages; political theory; Law. It is of the value of R2,800 (£stg.1400) for one year, of which an amount approved by the Board of Management may be devoted to meeting the expense of the Fellow's journey to Grahamstown to take up the Fellowship. Where no applicant of sufficient merit in any of the above subjects presents himself, the Fellowship may be awarded to an applicant in some other subject falling within the Faculty of Arts.

Applicants, who should be scholars of standing with research publications to their credit, should communicate with the Registrar, Rhodes University by 31st July, 1967, enclosing a full statement of the work they propose to undertake, together with a curriculum vitae and the names of three persons cognizant of their work, to whom reference may be made.

SERVICES CANTEEN TRUST FUND- Postgraduate Scholarships for Study Overseas

The abovenamed scholarships are to be discontinued after the current year. Reference to them will be removed from future university publications.

THE PRIVATE DINING ROOM - Union

The private dining room on the first floor of the Union is available to all members of staff. Dine in private with waitress service. For further details and reservations ring extension 2110.

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS OF GENERAL INTEREST

ECONOMICS

Dr. R.H. Snape has been awarded a Nuffield Dominion Travelling Fellowship for 1967 and will work at the London School of Economics.

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS (cont.)

ENGLISH

The Department of English has just published the first edition of "Komos" - a journal of Drama and the Arts of the Theatre. The editors are Associate Professor David Bradley, Dr. H.H.R. Love, Miss Marjorie Morgan, and Mr. D.C. Muecke. It will appear four times yearly. Contributions are invited on any aspect of drama and the theatrical arts, including music in the theatre. Subscriptions are \$1.75 p.a. or 50¢ single copy. Copies of "Komos" may be obtained from the department.

MODERN LANGUAGES

Linguistics - Mr. H.B. Azzopardi has been appointed by the Section to participate in the Linguistics III course as an informant on the Maltese language. The work with an informant in class aims at giving the students a realistic field work training.

Mr. B.H. Jernudd has received a grant from the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies to make a survey of languages (and language use) spoken by Aborigines in Darwin. Mr. Jernudd plans to spend November and December in Darwin.

Dr. N. Morcovescu (French) has been re-elected President of the Melbourne Linguistic Circle for 1967. Mr. B.H. Jernudd (Linguistics) has been elected Secretary. Information on the Melbourne Linguistic Circle can be obtained from the Secretary (ext.2261).

Mr. Barry Blake will be going on a field trip to Mt. Isa-Dajarra-Boulia and Cloncurry to study Kalkatung and other Aboriginal dialects during April and May. (Mr. Blake is a Research Fellow of the Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies.

PHILOSOPHY

Dr. W.D. Joske has been awarded a Nuffield Dominion Travelling Fellowship for 1967 and will work at Oxford University.

POLITICS

Professor S.R. Davis recently toured West Germany at the invitation of the Bonn Government as a member of a delegation of six Australian Professors of political science. Later he visited the London School of Economics, the University of Sussex, Harvard University, Yale University, Columbia University and Temple University. Professor Davis also participated in seminars at Columbia University and Temple University.

Mr. Max Teichmann read a paper on "Strategic Studies or Peace Research?" at the first Southeast Asian Regional Pugwash Conference in Melbourne during February. The proceedings of the conference will shortly be published. He also presented a paper on "Western Determinants of Australian Foreign Policy" at the annual conference of the Victorian Fabian Society, held on Phillip Island in March.

Several weeks later, Mr. Teichmann presented another paper to the Western Australian Fabian Society on "Some Further Thoughts on Armed Neutrality", based on his recent Victorian Fabian Society pamphlet "Armed Neutrality". This paper will soon be published as the inaugural David Foulkes - Taylor Memorial Lecture. During his visit to Perth he also read a paper on "Just Wars and Nuclear Wars" to the joint seminar of the Philosophy and Politics Departments at the University of Western Australia.

Two members of the Department replied to papers read at the Canberra Summer School of the Australian Institute of Political Science on "Communism in Asia" in January. Mr. Graeme Duncan replied to Professor R.A. Scalapino (University of California at Berkeley), while Mr. Teichmann replied to Professor J.D.B. Miller, Australian National University.

DEPARTMENTAL NEWS (cont.)

Professor Max Beloff of Oxford spoke to a staff seminar in February on the teaching of political science at Oxford.

Professor Eli Kedourie, Professor of Political Theory at the London School of Economics, is visiting Professor of Political Science in the Department for four weeks as from April 2nd. He is best known as the author of "England and the Middle East" (1956) and "Nationalism" (3rd edition, 1966) and the editor of "Middle Eastern Studies" (1964). Professor Kedourie will lecture on political theory to third and fourth year courses as well as delivering lectures on nationalism in the Middle East and Asia in Melbourne.

SURGERY

Professor H.A.F. Dudley returned from South Vietnam on 8th April, 1967 after three months with the Alfred Hospital Surgical Team at the Bien Hoa Base and will resume duties as Chairman of the Department.

Professor Dudley was honoured with a personal citation by the Vietnamese Government for bravery in connection with a particular incident at the Bien Hoa Provincial Hospital.

Mr. J. Nayman has returned after a tour of the United Kingdom and United States where he has investigated recent developments in renal transplantation and dialysis. Mr. Nayman has been elected as President of the Victorian Society for Experimental Pathology and Medicine.

Dr. J. Mainland has been appointed an official clinical examiner in Pharmacology by the Board of Faculty of Anaesthetists of the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons.

Miss P. Jablonski has been appointed Research Fellow to the Department.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sir,
The recent petition circulated among staff protesting Mr. Bolte's honorary degree was an ill-considered and futile gesture. The structure of the committee which decides the award of degrees is the rightful object of criticism.

I will concede the Vice-Chancellor's contentions that some secrecy is required, and that a small committee is required to make it possible to reach a decision, but even so, a more representative committee would be wiser.

Perhaps some canvassing of staff opinion could be made indirectly by annually seeking "nominations" for honorary degrees.

Dr. J.B. Hinwood,
Lecturer,
Department of Mechanical Engineering.

Sir,
Has not the time now arrived for the University to wake up to the fact that it has a large enrolment of part-time students?

Our lectures, tutorials, library and sport are organized for the benefit of the full-time student and after six years of planning we are still catering for the needs of a 9 to 5 tertiary educational emporium. Our new theatre and the infrequent Adult Education Classes draw some people to Monash in the evening but save for a few scattered lights (many left on by careless members of staff) the Menzies building looks deserted after dark. Few of our myriad societies function at any but lunch time, Administration is as closed as a Public Service office, the cafe and the library cater almost under protest for the unwelcome part-time student.

It may be true to say 'It's their own fault if they are part-time', whatever that may mean, but a glance at the year's results in the Arts

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (cont.)

Faculty, at least, shows that our part-time students are not only ready to work but do so with an ability which puts many in the distinction or credit classes.

By constitution we are not a University for full-time students only, we enrol too many part-timers for this to be true, but we are a University which is unable (or unwilling) to provide extra-mural services and which by its method of enrolment, by its time table and by its facilities discourages those who seek for knowledge within our walls in their spare time.

Surely the time has come for the University to devote more of its resources to the large body of students who can but rarely meet together, and to appoint one or other of its officers to see that the part-timer is able to share more fully in the 'Universitas'.

Ex-Part-Timer.

(Name and Department supplied - Editor)

GIFT

A gift of two hundred and fifty dollars was given to the Department of Surgery by Mr. and Mrs. E. Luke for purchase of a pump oxygenator.

RECENT STAFF ARRIVALS

Professor B.R. Morten - Professor of Applied Mathematics - has taken up duties in the Department of Mathematics.

Professor S. Chikazumi - Visiting Liverhulme Fellow in the Department of Physics until May. Professor Chikazumi works at The Institute for Solid State Physics, University of Tokyo, and is well known internationally as a deep scholar in the general problems of the magnetic studies of the solid state. He is well known through his papers and through his recent book on the subject which has proved definitive in this field. At present he is conducting a postgraduate seminar course to assist in the training of Monash postgraduate research workers.

Dr. Rhoda Dorsey - has joined the Department of History under the auspices of the Australian-American Educational Foundation from March - June. Dr. Dorsey graduated B.A. from Smith College, Massachusetts in 1949, M.A. from the University of Cambridge in 1954, and Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota in 1956. She became Professor of History at Groucher College, University of Minnesota in 1965.

Dr. P.E.B. Coy - Lecturer - graduated B.A. Honours in 1961 from Durham University and was granted the Diploma in Anthropology in 1963. He was awarded the B. Litt. and the D. Phil. at Oxford University in 1966 as the result of field work in Spain and Mexico. He is married with two children.

Mr. G. Nutting - Lecturer in Music - graduated B.A. (Hons.) 1958 and M.A. 1959 from Durham University, and gained the Diploma in Theology at St. Catherine's Society, Oxford in 1960. Since 1961 Mr. Nutting has been lecturer at the University of Nsukka, Nigeria. Mr. Nutting's special interests are in the History of Western Music and in the relation between the ideology, context and practice of church musicians. Mr. Nutting is married with two children.

Mrs. G.M. Geffen - Senior Teaching Fellow in Psychology - graduated B.A. (Hons.) in Psychology, 1963 at the University of Witwatersrand. From 1964-66 she was employed as Scientific Officer by the Medical Research Council Psycholinguistic Unit at the Institute of Experimental Psychology, Oxford.

Copy for the May edition of the Reporter closes on Monday, 8th May.