

# Chisholm Gazette

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Work by final year Ceramics students, Anita Burum and Rick Price (pictured) will be included in the graduate exhibition 'A Delicate Balance', to be presented by Chisholm Concepts at the Caulfield campus in December.

• Photos by Byron Nichols, EDU.



## Elizabeth's inner power beats the barriers

'If I wanted to succeed in life, I knew it was vital to have a healthy and happy attitude.

'This, I knew, could not always be possible from outside influences, but it could and did come from within'.

Indeed, how else could Elizabeth Cameron have achieved what she has?

'The Power from Within' is her story.

In it, she tells of her ambitions, joys, challenges frustrations and achievements - remarkable by any standard, but even more so when her severe physical disabilities are taken into account.

Ms Cameron, a third year part-time Welfare Studies student, was born with cerebral palsy - brain damage which causes involuntary movement of muscles, speech problems, and has now confined her to a wheelchair.

As a result, her life has been one long series of battles, all of which she appears to have won.

'To a degree', she says, 'everyone has some kind of disability.'

'It may not be obvious, but whether it is physical, mental, social or emotional, that person has to live with it.'

'Often it is the unseen handicaps that are the most difficult to overcome.'

'My disability is, and always has been, very obvious, and at times it has caused me much embarrassment.'

'As a small child I can remember people in the street coming up to me and saying "Oh you poor little thing" and shoving a silver coin in my hand.'

'Now as an adult, I am often assumed to be mentally affected as well as physically due to my speech problems.'

'Had it not been for the spirit of power and the spirit of love, the difficulties, the frustrations and the barriers that have been so prevalent over the years could have made me extremely bitter.'

'A life which has been so greatly blessed, could have ended in tragedy.'

Her deep religious conviction has sustained her throughout.

In spite of the odds which have always been stacked against her, Ms Cameron has managed to live an almost entirely normal life.

Apart from two and a half years at a 'Spastic Centre' in Sydney (where she realised 'just how lucky I was that my own disabilities were not more severe'), she was educated at ordinary primary and secondary schools.

Throughout, her parents pleaded with her to accept the limitations her disability imposed on her, but her spirit of independence and determination not to succumb to her handicap, made her fight them.

She discovered music, and ignoring well-intentioned advice from all quarters, learned to play the piano, took singing lessons, and

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## Funding cuts to hit home in '85

The full impact of Federal Government cuts to tertiary education spending per student will be felt by Chisholm next year.

The Institute's draft budget will bring little joy to those expecting significant funding increases, but few surprises for those who have watched developments in the higher education funding debate this year.

Chairman of the Budget Planning Committee (BPC), Dr Ken Tucker, says the budget for 1985 was framed against a background of government calls for increases in tertiary education enrolments offset by only limited increases in funding.

'The rate of enrolment increase (210 additional students next year) compared with the rate of funding increase is such that there will be reductions in real funding per student from the 1984 levels, and that per capita funding is expected to decline for the balance of the triennium', Dr Tucker explains.

In addition, 'the Government's directions are much more restrictive in terms of where we can allow students to go by fields of study and whether we take in new students.'

As a result, Dr Tucker says, 'the total funds available in real terms for distribution are about the same as 1984, but we still have to take an additional 210 students.'

'That means the real funding per student is down by 4.64 percent compared with 1984.'

'That's what the Budget Planning Committee started with.'

Within this context the BPC set about its task of distributing the available funds.

Priorities set, on the advice of the Director, Mr Patrick Leary, were:

- The development of the Faculty of Technology.
- The establishment of an Assistant Director's Office at Frankston.
- A centrally held fund to provide for replacement staffing for staff absent on long service leave,

maternity leave, extended sick leave, etc.

- Chisholm's preparation for the achievement of declared status.
- The full funding of a legal officer and student union sabbatical officer, commenced during 1984.

In addition the BPC was faced with a number of 'significant cost pressures' which had to be taken into account, including:

- In response to the 'aging staff profile of the Institute', the BPC increased the provision for superannuation by \$184,000 above the 1984 level - a 25 percent increase in one year.
- Increased Institute overheads, in particular, postage and telephone, computer maintenance and payroll processing costs.
- The costs arising from reclassifications of staff, which 'significantly reduces the funds available for casuals, part-time staff and new appointments.'

The BPC, in its Draft Recurrent Budget 1985 report, points out that: 'Within this framework, the BPC has directed what little capacity there is for real funding growth between 1984 and 1985 primarily to those Direct Teaching Cost Centres experiencing the greatest increasing pressures on teaching requirements.'

'In order to provide for a more equitable sharing of the increased work load and to provide for previously identified specific funding priorities, some cost centres will receive reduced real funding allocations for 1985.'

The BPC stresses that:

- Increases in real funding to any cost centre can only be made at the expense of another cost centre.
- The appointments of additional staff to one cost centre are likely to require the transfer of funds to support this appointment from other cost centres.
- Replacement of vacated existing positions will not be automatic.

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## From Page 1... Elizabeth beats the barriers

finally won the right to study at the Melbourne Conservatorium of Music where she completed a three year diploma.

Finding a job was the next step, but according to Ms Cameron, it was the toughest battle she'd yet faced.

'On the surface, the majority of interviews were successful.

'The employers would sit and listen patiently while I told them of my past achievements and my hopes for the future.

'Most were kind, complimentary and showed great interest, however none wanted to employ me'.

The Spastic Children's Society did.

Ms Cameron only resigned her position as typist there after 21 years in 1981.

During that time she did her HSC by correspondence, applied (and was knocked back) to study social work at a variety of tertiary institutions until she was finally accepted by Chisholm (then CIT), learned to drive and had a van converted to her special needs, and travelled, on her own, overseas.

And last year, after four years



Elizabeth Cameron

work, she saw her autobiography in print.

'I thought my book could be a help to other disabled people, and the general public 'whose attitude, she says, still leaves a lot to be desired.

'But it is getting easier - people are finally realising that we are people first and disabled second'.

Elizabeth Cameron's 'The Power from Within' can be ordered through the Chisholm Bookshop.

## Frankston aims for hospice training

Chisholm Frankston would play a pivotal role in a program of co-ordinated home care for the terminally ill in the Mornington Peninsula if government funding for the proposal is approved.

Executive Officer of the School of Education's Division of Continuing Education, Mr Dale Ingamells, says employees of the program would be required to undertake further training in areas related to hospice care, such as counselling, terminal care and training of volunteers, through the Division.

Chisholm is one of five member organisations under the umbrella of the Peninsula Hospice Association, which will oversee the proposed Peninsula Hospice Program.

The others are the Royal District Nursing Service, Frankston Hospital, the Association of General Practitioners, and the Frankston/Mornington Peninsula Hospice Group.

Mr Ingamells describes the program as unique in terms of the co-operation between five community organisations.

The planned hospice program would be structured to provide palliative and supportive care for

terminally ill patients and their families.

Central to the program is the belief that a person dying of cancer or any other disease which is definable in terms of months or days, should be allowed the choice of remaining at home, and that in order to ensure this choice is available the appropriate mechanisms must be created and maintained by the health delivery system on a 24 hour a day, seven days a week basis.

The Peninsula Hospice Association argues that home care for the terminally ill is by far the cheapest and most effective form of care for both patients and their families.

Its application for government funding is currently being considered, and according to Mr Ingamells, the program is ready to swing into action as soon as approval is given.

It would be a 'marvellous way for the Institute to be recognised as doing something for the community', he says, '... after all, one of the stated aims of Continuing Education in the Institute is to build a closer relationship with the public'.

A feasibility study for the program, carried out by the Director of Hospice, Dr David Frey, for the Frankston/Mornington Peninsula Hospice Group, found that Chisholm could become a model for educational training in the area of palliative care for the whole of Australia.

'One would expect that training in this area would be a major component of all educational programs for health professionals.

'However a survey of the relevant literature both overseas and in Australia indicates the great scarcity of effective training.

The report argues that 'there is much to be said for courses which educate all people to a greater degree in the problems involved in dying and death in our society...'

It adds that Chisholm would also be ideally placed as a training centre in palliative care, to carry out evaluative research of the program.

## Guided tour of Asian business

The David Syme Business School is gearing up for its second International Studies Program during January 1985.

A joint effort of the Departments of Management, Marketing, and Banking and Finance, the program focuses on studies in international business, finance management and marketing.

It involves a Summer program of on-campus seminars at Caulfield, followed by a three week trip overseas.

The group of about 30 students and staff will visit up to 60 organisations in Hong Kong, Bangkok and Singapore.

The first International Studies Program was held last summer, and according to the head of the Management Department, Dr John Onto, it was an invaluable experience for the participants.

A limited number of vacancies still exist for the Summer of '84/85 program.

Dr Onto is interested in hearing from senior students in other Schools who may be interested in the program as an elective subject.

## 'Icing' launched



'The Icing on the Cake', a collection of stories written by year five and six pupils who attended the School of Education's writer's workshop in the May school vacation, was officially launched on Thursday 13 September by Mr Dale Ingamells, Executive Officer, Division of Continuing Education.

The workshop leader, Mr Brian Murphy, welcomed the workshop participants and their families to the launching. He also congratulated the young writers and praised them for their enthusiasm, persistence and patience in seeing their work through each phase of the writing process until it reached the final product - *The Icing on the Cake*.

• Mr Dale Ingamells, the executive officer of the Division of Continuing Education (left) and lecturer, Mr Brian Murphy, congratulate one of the proud contributors.

## From Page 1-Funding cuts to hit home

'The major difficulty facing the BPC in developing recommendations has been the reduction in per capita funding.

'It follows that, unless attempts are made by heads of cost centres to streamline and rationalise their operations, there must inevitably be increases in teaching ratios and administrative workloads', the report says.

According to Dr Tucker, allocations to cost centres will be 'bags of money - notional allocations. It will be their responsibility to live within the total budget. They can allocate line items if they wish, but there will be no other, given the tightness of the budget, discretionary funds available to bail them out, or assist them in any other initiative.'

In addition, the Director's Contingency Fund has been axed because 'there's simply no surplus money floating around the system.'

But the Budget does contain some good news -

- Servicing arrangements to the Frankston campus have been extended (the library and the position of Assistant Director).
- Printing Services will be placed on a full user pays basis for 1985

with its budget fully distributed to cost centres.

- The General Staff Development Fund has been allocated an additional \$5000 to \$30,000, next year.
  - Specific provision for the establishment of the Faculty of Technology.
  - A central fund of \$150,000 introduced for replacement staff.
- All of these, Dr Tucker says, are new initiatives.

But in general terms, the 1985 Chisholm budget will be tougher than ever before, reflecting the steady erosion of per capita funding for higher education at both State and Institutional levels.

'With increasing numbers of students, we will be very hard pressed to maintain existing levels of services, and unless we can

achieve some efficiencies in administration and teaching methods, we will certainly have declining standards of educational delivery and increased personal workloads - this applies to both academic and general staff', Dr. Tucker says.

'For the next decade, I can't see any increase in real funding for tertiary education in relation to the student numbers that we are expected to take into the system - and Australia has a fairly low participation rate in tertiary education by world standards as it is.'

The minutes of the BPC meetings, and the detailed working sheets for the allocations, are available for examination by heads of cost centres.

Specific funding allocations to cost centres will be detailed in the next GAZETTE.

## New Paperbacks

d'Alpuget, B,	'Robert J. Hawke'	\$ 7.95
Bottom, B,	'Without Fear or Favour'	\$ 7.95
Young-Bruehl, E,	'Hannah Arendt: For Love of the World'	\$18.50

## CITSU BOOKSHOP

extension 2147

## Videos to aid job seekers

Teacher training institutes throughout Australia are showing strong interest in Chisholm-produced video tapes designed to help prepare teacher graduates for their assault on the job market.

The tapes have been hailed as 'timely' and 'just what we have been looking for' by CAEs which snapped up the first tape completed last year and have expressed interest in the just completed second tape.

Twelve colleges bought part one of 'Job Interviews for Graduate Teachers'.

The video tapes, each about 25 minutes long, are a three-way co-operative effort by the School of Education, Counselling Services and the Educational Development Unit.

Education lecturer, Mr Joe Dora, and Frankston Counselling Service Co-ordinator, Mr Alan Harrison, conceived and developed the idea, the EDU's Mr Byron Nichols directed the production and technician, Mr John Blyth, provided the major technical input.

Mr Dora said the video tapes were designed to complement material already available and programs being run by the School of Education and the Counselling Service at Frankston to help prepare student teachers for their move into the world of employment.

The tapes deal in detail with the job interview - a major stumbling block for many job seekers.

The first tape analyses the major elements of the job interview while the second shows two simulated but nonetheless very realistic interviews.

Student volunteers, Ms Penny Earle and Ms Anne-Marie Robinson, faced panels of people experienced in interviewing - one panel warm and relaxed, the other cool and formal.

Although the interviews were for the cameras, the interviewers spared Ms Earle and Ms Robinson nothing, asking the hard questions and demanding answers.

The tapes were developed as part of a program by the School of Education to ensure its graduates had the best chance of getting a job and the job they want in a tight employment market.

The tapes make a real impact on students, bringing some of them down to earth with quite a bump, Mr Dora says.

'You see a change in their attitude when they see what they will have to go through to get a job.

'They realise for the first time what they are really faced with - that a brave front will not get them a job unless it is backed up by a real ability to demonstrate that they know their stuff and are capable of talking about it and put it across.

'They are alerted to the fact that they need to be well-prepared for interviews - even areas like personal interests which they might have considered irrelevant.'



Mr Alan Harrison (left) and Mr Joe Dora at a recent special screening of their video.

## Australia must exploit its own bright ideas

Closer links must be established between industry and academe if Australian inventiveness is to be exploited for the national good, according to Chisholm Council Vice-President, Dr Clive Coogan.

The adoption by Council at its September meeting of an Intellectual Property policy, was a recognition by the Institute of the vital importance of strengthening these ties.

For too long, Dr Coogan says,

industry has tended to ignore the inventiveness of academics, and academics have been equally slow to respond to industry requirements for new products and processes.

Dr Coogan, Executive Scientist with CSIRO's Science and Industry Liaison, stresses that co-operation between the two is essential if Australian industry is to compete in world markets.

He paints a gloomy picture of the current state of Australian manufacturing industry, which he says is 'in a more critical position than it has been since the turn of the century.'

He points to falling levels of employment by industry (from 28 percent 10 years ago to 16 percent and still slipping today) and the decline in per capita income in Australia compared with overseas competitors, as evidence of the need for industry and academe to reappraise their position.

Industry's correspondingly unimpressive record in the area of research and development to date further reinforce Dr Coogan's call for action.

'We produce about two percent of the world's scientific and technological papers and publications, but export only 0.1 percent of the world's technological trade.'

This is compared with 'nearly all OECD countries' where the 'intellectual output of universities and polytechnic institutions is harnessed and exploited commercially'.

Dr Coogan says 'it's obvious the government has recognised something drastic must be done. We are entering a new era of revivification in manufacturing in Australia, but at the moment we are doing it with one arm tied behind our backs.

'The time is ripe for great effort on the part of industry, academe and government to co-operate and to free our academics from the 'ethical shackles' that has denied industry their aid in the past.'

He argues that what is needed is a 'great increase in stimulation for research in industry' which is responsible for only 20 percent of all research and development.

The remainder, the great bulk of work, is done by government and academe.

In other OCED countries, he says, the research contribution by industry is far greater.

In Switzerland, for example, 80 percent of research is undertaken by industry.

The picture could be much brighter, Dr Coogan says, if industry and academe joined forces - a move supported by the Federal Government.

'Places like Chisholm, which are always giving rise to inventions, must seek industrial partners to further those inventions for not just Chisholm good, but for the national good as well.'

Dr Coogan, a member of the Australian Industry Research and Development Incentives Board (AIRDIB), says a glance at AIRDIB grants for the past year reveals that 'the overall chance of success of getting a grant was 59 percent, but if the applicants were from places like universities, CAEs and the CSIRO, the chances of success rose sharply to 81 percent - a phenomenon which industry in Australia has not fully appreciated.'

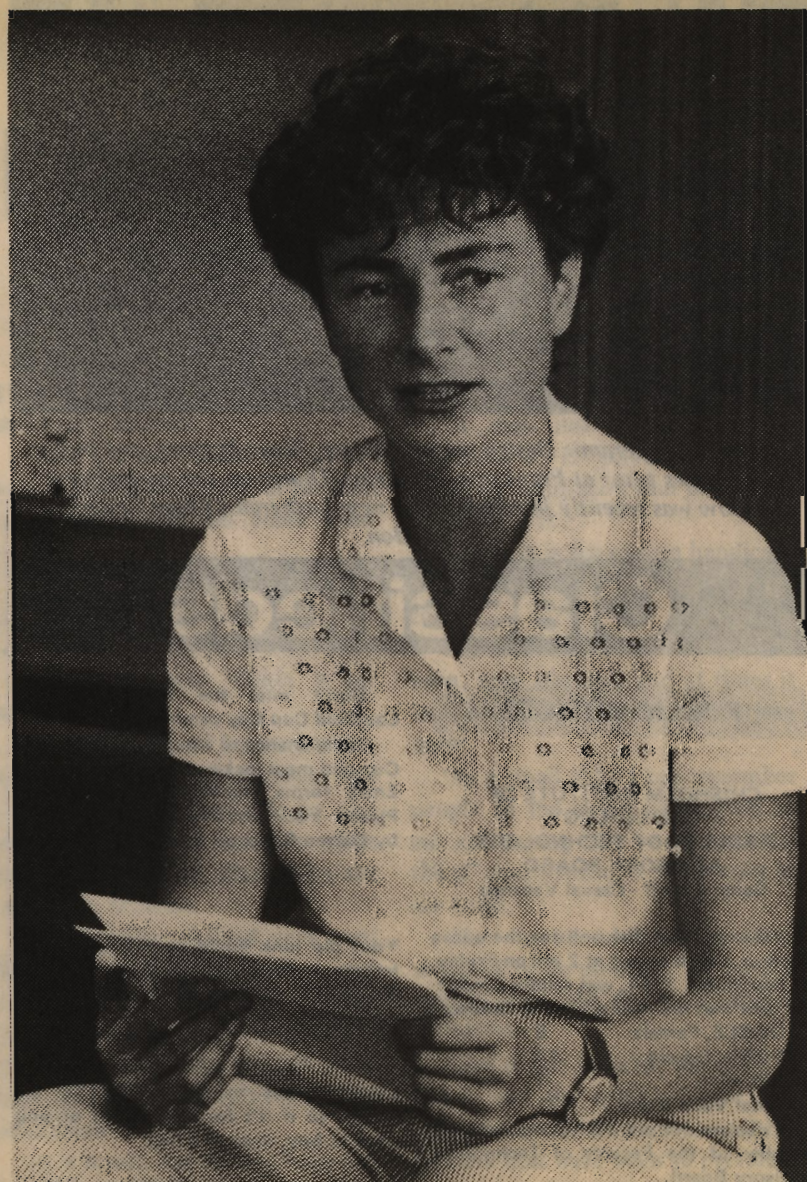
Joint access to such government funding by industry and academe is a realistic solution, along with a greater emphasis on tertiary institutions doing work of a contract nature for industry.

Dr Coogan says in the light of the 'perception of politicians that the people in the academia haven't helped industry enough, we must make our interaction more visible' by for example, releasing more reports on co-operative efforts, and encouraging greater rapport with industry by setting up discussion groups.

He says in Chisholm's case he would like to see one-day seminars organised, on 'neutral ground' in the Frankston and Caulfield areas, to indicate that 'Chisholm is developing in a business and technological sense' which could be mutually beneficial to both the Institute and local industry.

He concluded that 'Chisholm Council believes it has adopted a responsible balance in its Intellectual Property policy between Chisholm needs, personal motivation and national requirements.

## Ms Barnett's magic pen



Ms Barnett

Literature lecturer, Gillian Barnett, is about to see her second book for children in print.

Ms Barnett's first novel, 'The Inside Hedge Story', met with critical acclaim on its release, and was short listed for the Children's Book of the Year award in 1982.

It was recently adapted for television by the ABC as a four part series.

'The Sack Man' is Ms Barnett's latest offering.

Due for release by Penguin Publishers within the next month, it is a picture book aimed at children from five - seven years.

Ms Barnett recently featured in the first program of a new television series which focuses on children's authors and illustrators.

'Cover to Cover' was produced by the Education Department and Channel 7, and the program featuring Ms Barnett will be screened on 25 October.

In it, she talks about how she came to write 'The Inside Hedge Story', drawing from her own experiences.

Ms Barnett says her interest in writing for children developed through her involvement in teaching children's literature to School of Education students at Frankston.

She has been a Chisholm staff member since 1975.

