



Open Day

A highlight of Open Day at Chisholm Frankston on Sunday 18 August was the unloading of the primitive pit kiln.

The five metre long kiln was stacked with hundreds of pots and fired for two days by students of ceramic design in preparation for the Open Day activities.

The pit firing was one of the many high quality activities and displays at the Frankston campus which introduced the whole range of the Institute's courses and services to a constant stream of visitors.

All Schools and the Faculty of Technology reported strong demand for course and enrolment information from prospective students, who visited the Frankston campus.

'We got so many inquiries we could not handle them individually - in the end we had to run five group sessions,' said Mr Dennis Taylor, head of the David Syme Business School unit at Frankston.

Mr Taylor was happy not only with the number of visitors but also with the quality of the prospective students making inquiries.

At Caulfield, crowds seemed to be down on last year although staff in several areas reported strong demand for course information.

The Open Day Committee will be expressing concern to Institute and School management about the approach of some sections of the Institute to Open Day.

Of particular concern were the very limited facilities made available to the public by the David Syme Business School at Caulfield.

Director resigns - sets 31 December departure date

Statement by Dr Clive Coogan, President of Chisholm Council.

Mr Patrick Leary, Foundation Director of Chisholm has announced that he is resigning from the position as from 31 December 1985.

Before taking up the position at Chisholm, Mr Leary was Assistant Chief Officer of the Council for National Academic Awards, the national tertiary course accrediting body of the UK.

Mr Leary started at Chisholm in January 1983, soon after the merger of the Frankston State College and the Caulfield Institute of Technology had been promulgated.

In the three years of Mr Leary's incumbency, considerable progress has been made in welding the two institutions together and in rationalising their organisation.

In addition, a number of innovative moves have been launched by Chisholm, such as the combination of engineering, applied science and computing to form the Faculty of Technology.

Chisholm has also set up the Centre for Business Technology and has launched a public appeal to raise approximately \$1 million to equip and staff this Centre.

The first business technology courses are underway and are catering for a much-needed

cross-disciplinary clientele in both the private and public sectors.

Chisholm is also building a high-rise Technology Centre and Student Union next to Caulfield Railway Station, to provide additional space for its developing interaction with industry.

Chisholm has recently purchased the Caulfield Shopping Plaza for long-term expansion.

All these imaginative and essential initiatives have been put in train during Mr Leary's term

Announcing his resignation to staff, Mr Leary circulated a review of developments within the Institute during his period as Foundation Director.

Excerpts from this statement are printed below.

I believe it is appropriate to make reference in my resignation announcement to the more significant Chisholm innovations that I have been proud to be part of since January, 1983 and to touch on emerging future developments from these innovations.

The Faculty of Technology:

Arguably, Chisholm's most challenging decision during its first three years has been to support the creation of a Faculty of Technology. My

admiration is recorded for the way the participating schools of Engineering, Computing and Applied Science doggedly refused to be deterred from the responsibility of leading the Institute in its task of building a futures oriented Institute of Technology. Precisely because the rationale for the faculty was firmly based on educational and academic intentions, the Academic Board quite rightly supported the proposal.

On my arrival as Director I inherited a State Government Report on Post-Secondary Education which included criticisms of Chisholm's Engineering courses. The report needed to be rebutted. My colleagues in the School of Engineering displayed a high level of professionalism in their response to the report. I found constructive thinkers in touch with international engineering ideas and practices. Leadership emerged which galvanised the numerous aspirations of change and produced amongst many improvements the current integrated degree in Engineering, purpose designed for a technologically-based society. Chisholm's engineering is now recognised widely as qualitatively advanced, commanding a unique place in the Australian engineering marketplace, with the original sceptics generously acknowledging the impressive engineering metamorphosis within the new faculty.

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Since the former School of Computing and Information Systems combined with the other two partners to constitute about a third of the total Chisholm resources of staff, students and courses in the Faculty of Technology, computing has become more clearly recognised as an essential component in perhaps all courses, and not only within the faculty. It is my expectation that before the completion of the current triennium all courses at Chisholm will include computing subjects and will have negotiated the expertise for this from the faculty.

Business Technology

The new Faculty of Technology now partners the David Syme Business School whose outstanding reputation has been established on and continues to be maintained on entrepreneurship and service to the business community. I believe it bodes well for the Institute of Technology that this new partnership has already produced a joint new centre for Business Technology. Within Chisholm,

the intrusion of high technology into information banks will allow a more sophisticated knowledge about ourselves to emerge from which we can benefit in many ways. Perhaps the most obvious and immediate benefits will be associated with our ability to plan ahead more accurately and with more assurance. In addition, greater understanding of budgetary, staffing and student developments and trends will become available at call from the Institute's management information network.

The Centres:

It is my considered opinion that historians will select the Institute's centres offering applied research opportunities, consulting services and courses to update professional expertise as the key to the real uniqueness, indeed greatness, of Chisholm. The greater the demand for our professional services, the greater the recognition of their quality by the community we serve.

● More Page 2

Tall poppy syndrome hampers would-be achievers: Ansett

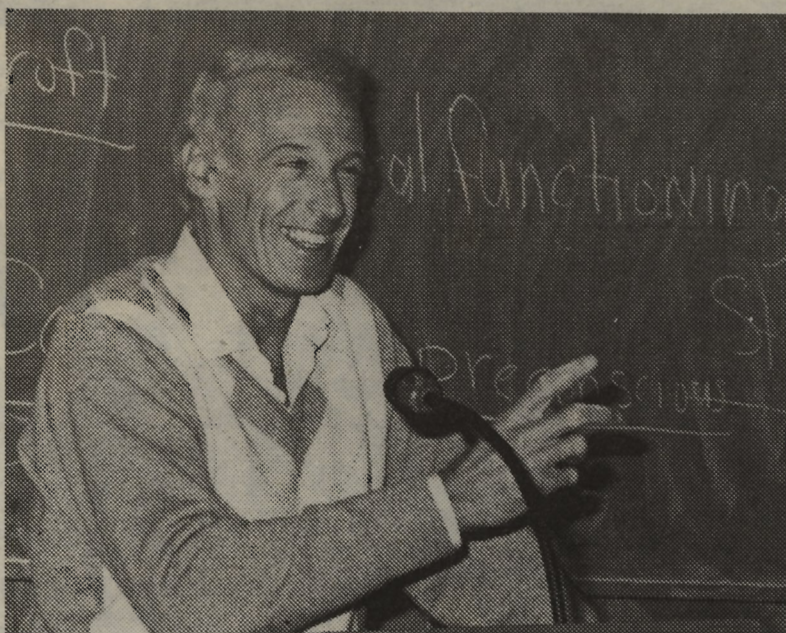
Entrepreneurship was the key to future economic growth and prosperity in Australia, businessman Mr Bob Ansett, told a capacity audience at a lecture delivered at Chisholm Caulfield recently.

But, he said entrepreneurs were seriously hampered by the tall poppy syndrome which was alive and well, indeed institutionalised, to ensure 'everyone is kept down to the lowest common denominator'.

A glaring example was the proposed changes to the tax system, notably capital gains tax, which would effectively remove 'the last remaining reward for the entrepreneur'.

Mr Ansett said the government's aim with the introduction of a new capital gains tax was to snare tax avoiders however the relatively small amount which could be recovered in the process was a high price to pay for the discouragement of the entrepreneur.

'Do you need to kill the patient to cure the ailment', he asked. 'We are a country that needs



to encourage achievers, but Australia does not really encourage and reward achievers, as it should.'

He said Australia was 'the toughest market to succeed in the world - if you can succeed here you can succeed anywhere' because of restric-

tions on business.

'Even to start up a milk bar you have to go out and get 20 different licences,' he said.

And he doubted there was anywhere else in the world where a business owner could face a penalty of up to \$500,000 for 'attempting to

provide service to customers when customers want it' - a comment on Victoria's shop trading hours.

Restrictions such as these made it very difficult for the entrepreneur in Australia because 'an entrepreneur is an individual who isn't restricted to doing the traditional things in business.'

Mr Ansett is one of Australia's more notable entrepreneurs, whose company, Budget Rent A Car, has risen from nowhere to its current position at the top of the rental car market in Australia, with an annual turnover of \$200,000 million, and outlets in many countries throughout the world, including Japan, and soon, China.

He told his audience he attributed his own success in large part to 'finding out not only what the customer wants today, but what the customer wants tomorrow - that's the trick - being able to identify what customers want even before they know what they want'.

Mr Ansett was at Chisholm as a guest lecturer for a week in August 'In Praise of Entrepreneurs' presented by Chisholm Liberal Students.

The week also featured public addresses by the Managing Director of Elders IXL, Mr John Elliott and Chisholm's Executive Director of the Centre of the Development of Entrepreneurs, Mr John Bailey.

New look rules

Chisholm's student regulations have been revised and revamped to reflect changes in Institute and Government policy.

Acting Academic Registrar, Mr Alan Young, says the review, which took almost three years to complete, was initiated by Council after the amalgamation of Frankston State College and Caulfield Institute of Technology.

Initially the intention was to do nothing to alter the policies of the Institute, but to develop a better set of regulations covering existing policies, he explains.

Mr Young says changes in Institute policy since that time have been incorporated in the new regulations, in addition to responding to changing social legislation, and government policies on freedom of information, equal opportunity, participation and equity, the Public Records Act and the Administrative Law Act.

In the past, students have had certain rights which have not always been spelled out in the regulations, for example, rights of appeal, Mr Young says.

The regulations have also clarified issues such as students' rights to have their cumulative assessment materials returned.

'Now there is no room for confusion,' Mr Young says.

'Students can be more aware of their rights and therefore the regulations are better guide to both students and staff.'

'What we have now is a very forward-looking set of regulations which generally should serve the Institute well for some time,' he says.

The Academic Board has established a sub-committee which will continue to review the regulations as they are operating.

In summary colleagues, Chisholm's future is assured with its academic leadership and with so many opportunities in which to continue to achieve excellence.

I would wish to thank members of staff who have supported me during my time at Chisholm for their constructive contributions, professionalism and loyalty.

To those who offered me the opportunity of sharing their expertise, professionalism and commitment to Chisholm, I thank you and wish you well. I leave with you my admiration, indeed respect, for so many difficult tasks accomplished too often against unnecessarily large odds. I wish you all, and my successor, every success.

Maynard on Council

Associate Director (Planning and Resources), Mr Gerry Maynard has been appointed Academic Board representative on Council.

He replaces Mr Tony O'Grady, Principal Lecturer in Politics with the School of Social and Behavioural Studies.

A motion of appreciation for Mr O'Grady's contribution to Council was supported at the August meeting.

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The most recently established centres for Business Technology, for the Development of Entrepreneurs, for International Business and for Timber Technology all demonstrate in their aims and practices a change-agent function for the communities they serve, both external and for Chisholm itself.

Declared Status:

Most of you will be familiar with the priority I have assigned to the attaining of 'Declared Status' by Chisholm. A few colleagues appear not to have recognised the reasons behind my vision of the importance of this major planning objective; and whilst I respect completely alternative views on this matter, I feel the following points are the central ones which need answering. Explicit within the Post Secondary Education Act (Revised) is the expectation that those advanced education institutions capable of demonstrating the maturity and qualities necessary for recognition by the Accreditation Board will be declared. Clearly these qualities are dynamic and will fluctuate over time. However, as a mature community of scholars we should know where the Institute's strengths and weaknesses are at any given time and be prepared to eradicate the latter while learning from the former. Self knowledge, coupled with self regulating systems, is more likely to offer the kind of stimulating professional climate that would attract and retain these qualities, and at the same time evoke strong support for the work of the Institute from all concerned. The second advantage emerging from declaration relates to the expectations of clients that institutions such as Chisholm will be capable and prepared to respond promptly to their needs. Universities have traditionally had this advantage and declaration offers us equality in this characteristic. In summary, the

conferring of self determination in institute academic and professional matters by the Accreditation Board, would be a public declaration of confidence in Chisholm's health and qualities, and would offer us the advantage of being able to design and maintain courses at the leading edge of community demand and needs.

Frankston Development:

One of the many Institute visions identified in the Planning Document and developed progressively by the Academic Board, has been the recognition of the potential for a new Frankston Campus. Who could be anything but professionally stimulated by the prospect of a vibrant, multi-disciplinary campus serving a large region of outer-metropolitan Melbourne? In addition to our present courses, advanced planning has been completed to bring on stream initiatives in Business, Technology and Nursing with a building program to match the needs in these areas by 1987. Altogether the prime-movers in the dramatic developments at Chisholm's Frankston campus can take justifiable pride in their work of creating an Institution of potentially enormous significance.

The Student Union Building:

Many of you will recall my public and private comments in early 1983 about the deprivations of the student body. I must confess to being embarrassed at the apparent lack of priority-setting in essential student buildings that offered students on the Caulfield campus a variety of discrete buildings hallowed by their antiquity if nothing else. The prospect, however, of the proposed new Student Union building once again demonstrates a partnership development between the Institute and the student body. My thanks and congratulations are extended to those students and staff who refused to be deterred by

lesser-mortals, procrastinators and sceptics who could not recognise the ability of Chisholm to set a new trend in self-help in such matters.

The Future:

But what of the future and Chisholm's emerging role as a leading Institute of Technology? I am completely confident that the necessary ground-work has been laid on which a new twenty-first century style institution will be consolidated. Everything I have mentioned above should lead to this conclusion. Nevertheless, the realisation of potential has been known to fall short of expectation and nothing can be taken for granted; it has to be made to happen. My confidence that Chisholm will succeed derives from my recognition of the following indicators. Any new building development is an investment in the future of the Institute. The proposed major capital developments on both campuses will be highly influential for all aspects of Chisholm's work: students, staff and commercial/industrial partners in the 'Technology Tower.' No Government in present circumstances of reducing money supply would underwrite new buildings unless great confidence had been established by both Federal and State authorities in the future of the Institute concerned.

Further evidence of Governmental recognition of the quality of Chisholm's graduates is the proposed increase in student load throughout the present triennium with every expectation that this will continue for the years beyond. So much for the supply side of the equations; but what of the demand indicators?

It is well known that the demand for our courses and graduates has never been greater, which clearly indicates the standing of Chisholm amongst secondary schools, students and employers. Externally, therefore, Chisholm is recognised as a leading Institute of Technology. But how do we view ourselves? Discussion increasingly at

both Academic Board and Deans' Board is focused on planning questions, policy questions and questions associated with the maintenance of quality in our learning/teaching environment. I believe these two complementary committees currently exemplify the maturity and leadership necessary to guarantee the consolidation of the new Chisholm as a twenty first century Institute of Technology. I am proud to have been associated with these two senior committees whose task of leadership in academic and resources planning matters underwrites those changes that Chisholm will be required to face as external factors increasingly change the environment in which we work and the expectations of those we serve.

In Conclusion:

I have not done justice to the many areas of excellence at Chisholm and have invited the criticism of 'bias' in my brief review. I could, for example, have dealt enthusiastically on the creations of unique beauty produced by the students and staff of the School of Art and Design; not to mention their involvement with high technological developments in the emerging field of computer graphics. Alternatively, many examples of excellence might have been selected from the School of Social and Behavioural Studies where the focus on the human implications of technological developments are balancing the specialisations of the David Syme Business School and the Faculty of Technology. Without question the new concentration by the School of Education on the development of primary school teachers skilled in matters mathematical, technological and computerised augers well for the schools and school children of the 1990's and beyond. And what of such revolutionary thinking and practical application of technology to the needs of the schools and colleges of tomorrow as is currently being developed via tele-education.

Bob's bright idea much more than child's play

A creative wood activity devised by Art Education Lecturer at Frankston, Mr Bob Greaves, is much more than just child's play.

Since he first took his idea to a school fair in 1981, he has seen demand for the activity grow and its potential develop to the point where requests for demonstrations have come from as far afield as the Northern Territory and South Australia.

The project began by recognising the need for children to exercise their natural desire to construct, and to show parents and other adults that children are capable of creative thought and that the world needs creative problem solvers.

Children are provided with a wide variety of irregular shaped pieces of off-cut timber, hammers, nails and an adult using a portable band-saw and electric drill (at the child's direction) and left to their own devices to invent something with the limited materials at hand.

'An Australian farmer can mend anything with a bit of baling wire', says Mr Greaves. 'That's what this is all about - rekindling the pioneering attitude of solving practical problems with limited resources'.

Mr Greaves is 'extraordinarily careful' to cut abstract shapes, leaving the finished product entirely to the child's own creativity.

'The activity allows a creative child access to a problem which has no right or wrong answer, where technique is not all that important and where there is sufficient motivation by the way the materials are presented'.

Mr Greaves says children are not shown how, but are led to find the answer for themselves.

'We do help them make their ideas come to a conclusion by providing physical assistance and mechanical aids'.

With the School of Education promotional caravan in tow, Mr Greaves is a regular visitor to many agricultural shows and

school fetes where his activity is often regarded as the best children's attraction offering.

He says children often spend about an hour completing a job to their own satisfaction, although others spend a whole day on the activity.

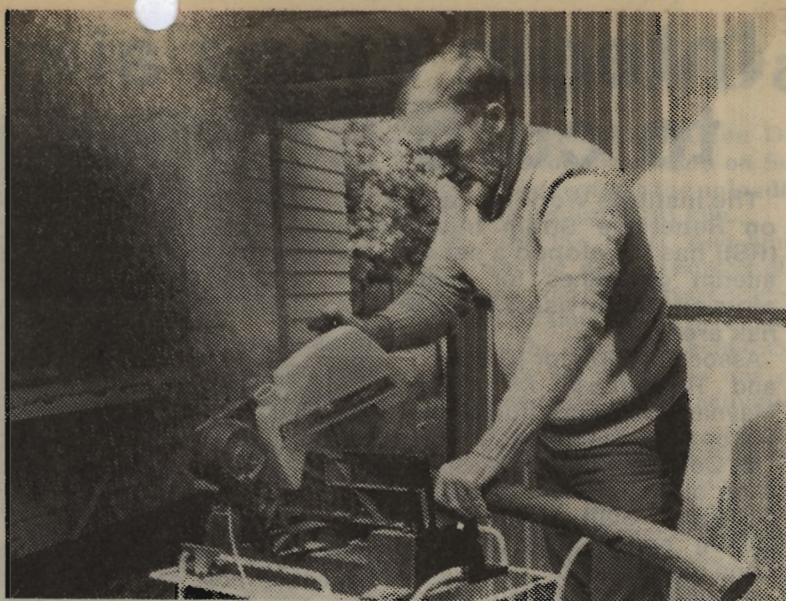
But the activity is not just for children.

Mr Greaves has worked with a number of adult groups, including teacher education students where the activity was used to illustrate aspects of creativity and problem solving, art students, and in one instance with a group of Teacher Aid certificate course students.

It was with this group he discovered the activity's potential for developing self esteem.

'Most of those doing the course had a low self concept and were lacking in confidence. They doubted that they would be able to make anything interesting.'

'Because they were in a group without anyone watching, they were at least free to become



Mr Greaves at work on the portable band saw cutting shapes for his wood activity.

involved without fear of ridicule'.

Mr Greaves says once the group progressed, it was 'actually possible to see their self esteem rise as they discovered they had actually made something'.

This type of response is typical - Mr Greaves says on every occasion the activity has been used, there has been a child or adult who has been reassured that to be creative is worthwhile.

The innovative aspect of the

projects has been to take child art into the community, to provide simple materials and tools and to use the activity as a means of developing self concept.

Since he first hit on the idea, Mr Greaves has run many workshops, for art teachers, holiday play leaders, occupational therapists, kindergartens and at art education and creative arts therapy conferences.

He is currently looking at the idea of taking the activity to the 1986 Royal Melbourne Show with the aid of a sponsor.

Chisholm aids young jobless

Chisholm's involvement with the Commonwealth Employment Service Special Youth Employment Training Program (SYETP) continues to be a success story, according to Appointments Officer, Ms Pat Hanlon.

She says since Chisholm's initial involvement in the program in 1980 an average of 12-15 people each year have been trained in a variety of skills in areas throughout the Institute.

Many have stayed on as full time employees after completing the required 17 weeks training, while the Institute has assisted other secure employment elsewhere.

SYETP trainees must have been unemployed for four months, and be between 15 and 25 years old.

Ms Hanlon says the aim of SYETP is to 'build confidence, either enhance skills trainees already have or train them in new skills, and assist in finding them employment, either within or external to the Institute'.

'If we believe they have the qualifications to apply, we make sure trainees are aware of vacancies in other institutions, assist in preparing their CV's and give them time off for interviews'.

The Institute has also helped many trainees realise the need for further study, for example, several trainees placed in the library have gone on to complete technicians courses.

Most Departments within the Institute have provided full time work experience to SYETP trainees, including Printing Services, Staff Branch, the Pay Office, Continuing Education at Frankston, and David Syme Business School Resource Centre and Central Registry.

Some, like the Computer Centre, provide almost continuous training for SYETP participants - Ms Hanlon says two recent appointments to Chisholm

staff, in the Computer Centre and in the Division of Information Technology, were SYETP trainees.

Two others have secured apprenticeships with the Departments of Mechanical and Electrical and Electronic Engineering.

Ms Hanlon says Chisholm has established a good reputation with the CES as a reliable, dependable SYETP employer.

'We've had quite a deal of success in training and retaining trainees', Ms Hanlon says.

Currently about seven young people are being trained in a variety of skills at Chisholm.

Graphic awards

Chisholm Graphic Design students have been making names for themselves recently in a range of competitions.

Third year student, Ms Rosa Tornatora, took out third prize (out of a pool of 86 entries) in the recent logo design competition sponsored by the Grain Elevators Board of Victoria.

A design by fellow third year student, Mr Dominic Lauricella, has received recognition by the CSIRO's Institute of Industrial Technology.

Mr Lauricella's logo, based on the initial letters of the Institute arranged in a grid motif, will feature on this year's annual report and future stationary.

And a poster designed by Ms Elaine Hogarty, a second year student, has been selected for inclusion in the first Herb Lubalin International Student Design Competition, 'The Fate of the Earth', sponsored by International Typeface Corporation, USA.

The final 73 designs were chosen from about 900 submissions from students from 20 countries.

Ms Hogarty's work will feature in a New York exhibition.



A 'Think and Drink' awareness day was held at Chisholm Caulfield recently, with police breathlyzers out in force. Organised by the Student Association, it was the second held at Chisholm this year, and will continue to be a regular activity as an alcohol awareness raising program.

Chisholm would be based on the \$7000 per capita formula in staged funding of \$2 million in 1986-87 and \$1.64 million in 1988-89.

● The request that Chisholm submit its 1987-91 clinical placement needs to VPSEC.

● That the initial intake would be 60 EFTS, although depending on other developments in the process of transferring nurse education to CAEs in the State and quotas filled by other institutions, that more students may be assigned or transferred to Chisholm. VPSEC anticipated that an additional 20 was feasible for 1987, and that nursing student intakes at Chisholm were expected to reach 100 by 1988 and increase to 140 or more after that time.

Council President, Dr Clive Coogan, told Council the Institute was working to a mid-December deadline for course accreditation.

Nurse education course feasible, study concludes

Concern about the level of seeding funds for initial staffing of the proposed Diploma of Applied Science (Nursing) at Chisholm Frankston was raised at the August meeting of the Institute Council.

The Victorian Post Secondary Education Commission (VPSEC) has told the Institute a seeding grant of \$155,000 will be made next year, covering equipment costs (\$120,000), library (\$15,000) and staffing (\$20,000).

Academic staff representative on Council, Mr Arthur Crook, said although he strongly supported the introduction of the new course, he did not believe \$20,000 was adequate for initial staffing.

'It seems to me to be a very low level of seeding money,' he said.

Associate Director (Administrative and Educational Services), Dr Graham Trevaskis, said the matter would be explored with VPSEC, but the Institute would be 'working

within the parameters of the \$155,000 overall seeding grant.'

The discussion arose in response to presentation to Council of a detailed feasibility study on the proposed nursing course, undertaken during the past few months by nurse education specialist, Dr Bess Deakin.

The study, which was given Council endorsement, proposes a 1987 intake of 60 Equivalent Full Time Students (EFTS) and looks in detail at the feasibility of the move, links with clinical agencies in the area, legal issues, space accommodation, capital works, recurrent funding, course accreditation, equipment grants, clinical placement, etc.

A number of issues arising from the study, relating to funding arrangements, clinical placements and student load for the course, were put to VPSEC at a meeting on 5 August.

VPSEC advice at that meeting included:

● That funding for nursing at

Interim steps aim to curb RSI risk

The Institute Working Party on Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI) has developed a set of interim guidelines for operators and supervisors in high risk areas.

Associate Director (Planning and Resources), Mr Gerry Maynard, says the guidelines will be implemented until:

- College Councils Association of Victoria and Victorian Colleges Staff Association (VCSA) negotiations on the issue are finalised.

- Supervisors/operators and the Institute community in general have commented.

- The ramifications of the WorkCare legislation are fully known.

In addition, Mr Maynard has asked the Budget Advisory Committee to allocate 'a significant sum of money' from the 1986 budget for tackling the RSI problem.

He says the funds may be used for the purchase of ergonomically designed furniture and/or for modifying the existing work environment.

INTERIM GUIDELINES FOR OPERATORS

Work Patterns

Two basic rules MUST be followed by operators and their supervisors as follows:

1. Operators should not work at keyboard tasks, or others of a repetitive nature, for more than four hours per day in aggregate.

2. Work should be planned to allow frequent short breaks.

Work Breaks

1. These breaks should occupy, perhaps, 2-3 minutes each taken as required, during which operators should occupy themselves with non-keyboard activities or as prescribed by a doctor.

2. Activities such as knitting, typing, or any repetitive activity involving the hands should not be undertaken during these breaks.

3. Operators should discipline themselves to take the breaks and supervisors should ensure that the operators do so.

4. The maximum of 4 hours keyboarding should be carefully monitored by operators and supervisors alike.

5. Operators engaged in high risk activities shall work at a rate commensurate with their health and safety, such rate to be decided after consultation with supervisors and/or ergonomists or doctors.

6. Staff employed in high risk areas returning to work after a lengthy break shall be allowed an accustomisation period commensurate with their health and safety; the details to

be decided after consultation between operators, supervisors and/or ergonomists or doctors.

7. Operators shall not be expected to increase work rates above acceptable levels (see points 4, 5 and 6 above) to compensate for their own absences or those of other employees.

8. Authors/originators of work, should reduce retyping by improving documentation presented to the operators; eliminate non essential keyboard work; set reasonable priorities and reduce peak loading.

EDUCATION Training of Operators and Supervisors

Operators and supervisors involved in high risk operations will receive appropriate education and training regarding the prevention of RSI and instruction in the guidelines. New operators will be made aware of the guidelines and be encouraged to ensure that their work environment conforms.

OPERATORS SHOULD REPORT ANY SYMPTOMS OF RSI TO THEIR SUPERVISOR AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER FIRST EXPERIENCING THOSE SYMPTOMS.

Ergonomic Principles

Work stations will be designed and existing ones altered if necessary, to meet sound ergonomic principles. The ergonomic design of furniture, work posture and the general work environment are also of great importance and are detailed within a paper headed Ergonomic Principles which will be circulated as soon as possible.

The aim is to provide a work environment that is conducive to comfortable working conditions and to inhibit the development of stress and strain.

Education Program

An education program shall be instituted detailing the causes of RSI, its treatment and prevention. The program will be aimed at operators and supervisors in all areas although priority will be given to areas of high risk. All staff will be encouraged to attend as many of the seminars or workshops as possible when necessary and all new employees will attend an introductory session.

Rehabilitation

The Institute is determined to minimise the occurrence of RSI but when cases do occur the Institute will aim to rehabilitate the individual concerned. Individual rehabilitation programs will be based on treatment recommended by the employee's own doctor and/or a doctor employed in the Institute's Community Services.



Lucato Peace Prize

Second year Fine Art student, Sandra Williams, was recently judged winner of the annual Lucato Peace Prize.

Open to all Chisholm Fine Art students, the annual acquisitive prize is donated by Mr and Mrs George Lucato to commemorate the virtues of peace, as opposed to war.

Ms Williams entered two etchings, 'Dislocation' and 'A Touch of Peace', (pictured).

Runner up in the competition was Richard Verhagen, also a second year student, whose 'Faces of Destiny' is a triptych of hand-made dyed and moulded paper panels.

U3A launched at Frankston

Melbourne's fifth University of the Third Age (U3A) was officially launched at a public meeting at Chisholm Frankston in August.

Based on the original concept of a university as a gathering place for those devoted to learning and sharing knowledge, U3As provide an opportunity for retired people to get together and share the knowledge they gained in a lifetime.

Chairman of the Committee of Management and Development in Continuing Education, Dr Maureen Dietz, told the meeting she preferred to think of the 'third age', the age of retirement, as 'the third stage.'

'People of all ages are welcome to attend,' she said.

by Donna Kelly

'We must break down barriers in both directions - both young and old people have a lot to gain from each other.'

Executive Director of Continuing Education at Chisholm Frankston, Mr Dale Ingamells, told the meeting Chisholm's role was that of matchmaker.

'We are a link up service, bringing together people with similar interests.'

'Already we have had offers from people willing to teach others in the University, including an offer from a retired lecturer to take French conversation classes,' Mr Ingamells said.

Less than a year after their introduction to Melbourne,

U3As have a current membership of about 2000.

Participants pay \$15 to register, covering use of computing facilities, communications and eventually, a newsletter.

'Eventually the program should become self-operating and self-funding,' Mr Ingamells said.

Unlike conventional educational institutions, the U3A has no base or campus. It is run from wherever members wish to meet, for example, a hired hall or a member's house.

All teaching is done on a voluntary basis - no formal qualifications are necessary and no formal awards are offered.

It is not, Dr Dietz said, for those who want structure or supervision.

Staff travel policy review

Staff use of private vehicles for Institute business will be the focus of an ad hoc committee of advice established by the Associate Director (Planning and Resources), Mr Gerry Maynard.

Mr Maynard says the current policy (set out in Section 5.3 of the Staffing Procedure Handbook) relating to reimbursement levels for academic staff using their own vehicles when teaching on the campus other than their normal base, was introduced in 1982.

A review of that is timely since more schools now are involved in teaching at Frankston campus, he says.

This matter and the more general question of staff use of private vehicles for Institute business should be examined by a representative group because of the budgetary and industrial implications associated with any policy change, Mr Maynard explains.

Any School or individual wishing to make a submission to the Committee should contact the Secretary, Mr Gotu Tamhane, at Staff Branch, extension 2128 (Caulfield).

The Committee is due to report back to Mr Maynard by 27 September.

Classifieds

FOR SALE

Mid-size refrigerator \$250, IKEA white drop-leaf table & four chairs, \$90, shopping buggy, 2 wheel \$12, Kambrook heater/fan \$12, desk lamp, \$10, dishes (8 places) plus assorted pots and pans, utensils, etc, \$50. All items less than nine months old - owner leaving country 1 October 1985. Telephone Caulfield 2420, or 5160 96 (AH).

1969 Volvo 144. March reg. Great condition. Caulfield 2420 or 516096 (AH).

Kayak: touring and whitewater, as new, \$230. Telephone Eli, 5732556 or 2334868 (AH).

FOR RENT

Fully furnished house to let 1 September 1985 - 28 February 1986 only. Comprising entrance hall, lounge, dining room, two bedrooms with cupboards, kitchen, sun room, laundry (no washing machine), 2nd toilet. \$80 pw, \$300 bond, \$5 pw lawns. East Brighton. Contact Dr R Topov, 578 3945 (h), 344 7182 (w), or Mrs H Topov, 5920290.

Seaford: New double storey beach front apartment. 2 BR's, ww carpet, garage. \$120 p.w. Telephone Michael, 5921703

GAZETTE DEADLINE

Deadline for the next GAZETTE on 12 September is Wednesday 4 September. Copy can be left at the Public Relations Office, C1.08 (Caulfield) or telephone the Publications Officer, Sue Couttie, ext. 2311.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Records Administration/Mailroom Names and Numbers: Records Administration Perviz Parakh; Records Manager 2100 Lucy Kersten; O.I.C. Registry, 2198. Jeff Hosegood; Clerical Assistant, 2198. Joshua Franks; Clerical Assistant, 2292. Julian Kilmartin; Clerical Assistant, 2292. Mailroom Ross Parsons; Clerical Assistant, 2200. John Keecherer; Clerical Assistant, 2200.

Classifieds in the Gazette are free. Send your advertisements to the Public Relations Office, C1.08, Caulfield campus.

Registrar interviews starting

Interviews are about to commence for the position of Academic Registrar at Chisholm.

Staff Officer, Mr Tim Smith, says it is expected an offer will be made by the end of September. Final short list candidates will meet with staff of the Academic Registrar's department, Deans and staff associations.

The position became vacant on the resignation in March last year of Dr David Muffet.

Since that time, Mr Alan Young has been Acting Academic Registrar.

WHAT'S ON

CAULFIELD ARTS CENTRE

29 August - 11 September. The City of Caulfield Permanent Art Collection - an exhibition of ceramics and prints, including scale models for the bronze sculptures in Caulfield Park.

14-15 September. Judy Cassab Survey Show - a survey exhibition of work by Judy Cassab presented by David Ellis Fine Art, Ballarat. The artist will be present at a reception on Sunday 15 September at 3pm. All welcome.

Gallery times - Monday-Friday, 10am-5pm, weekends 1-5pm. The Arts Centre is at 441 Inkerman Road, Caulfield, telephone 524 3277 or 524 3287.

WOMEN 150

From 2 - 16 September, third and fourth year women students from all areas of the School of Art and Design will take part in the Women 150 Exhibition, to be held in the Level 2 foyer of B block, Caulfield Campus.

Women 150 will be officially launched at 7pm, Monday 2 September in the exhibition area.

All welcome. Inquiries to Chisholm Concepts, Level 2, A Building, Caulfield.