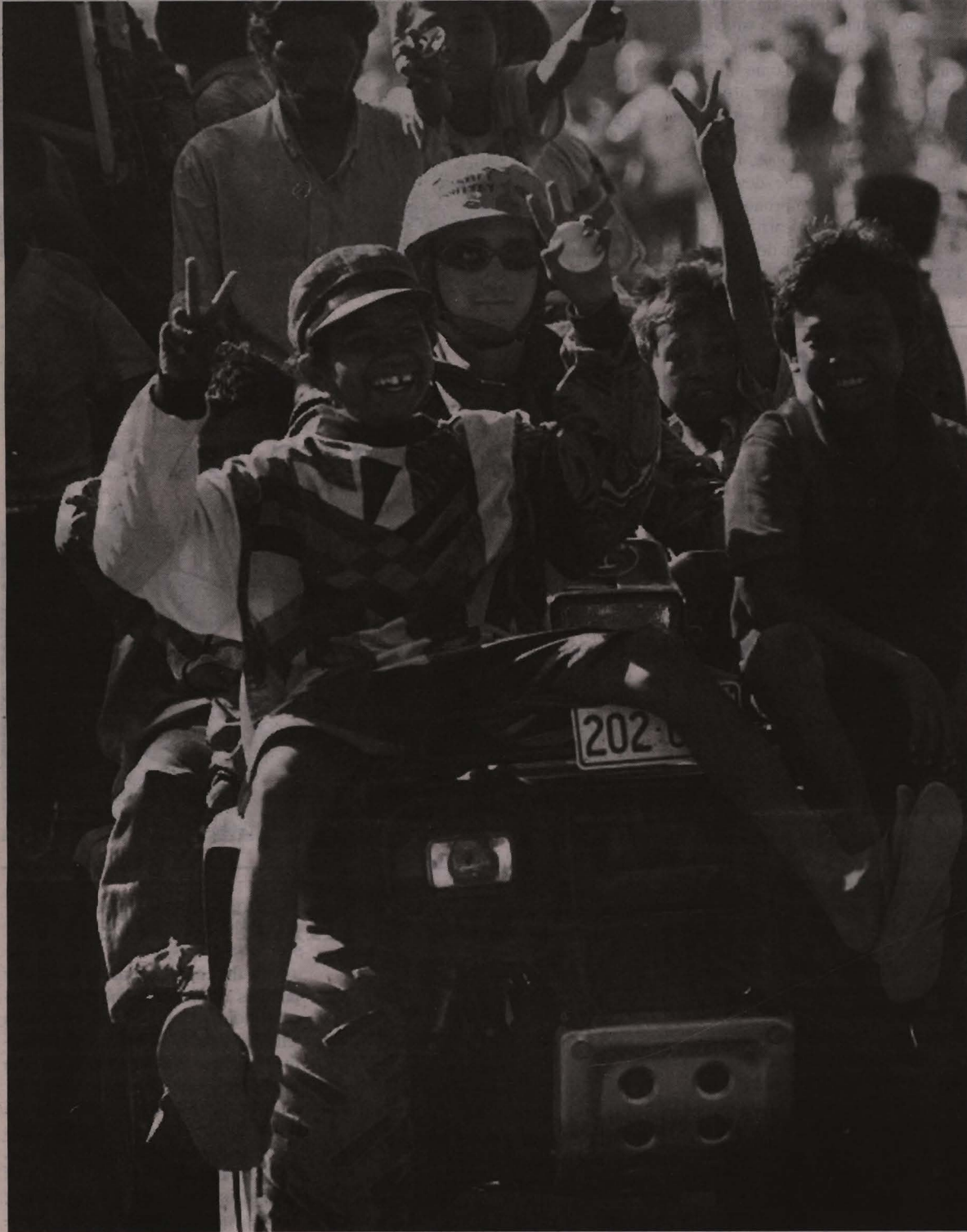


MONASH UNIVERSITY NEWS



Members of the Australian-led multinational force receive a warm welcome in East Timor. Photo by AP/AAP.

Anti-clotting battle gets drug boost

BY DAVID BRUCE

A decisive strike has been made in the battle against Australia's single biggest killer with the development of a new class of blood anti-clotting drugs about to undergo formal testing.

Research being undertaken at the Australian Centre for Blood Diseases, a joint endeavour of the Department of Medicine at Monash University and the Box Hill Hospital, has been fundamental in the development of the drugs.

Thrombogenix Pty Ltd, an Australian-based biotechnology company, recently obtained its second round of investment from Macquarie Technology Funds Management, Momentum Funds Management and the Australian Technology Group Limited (ATG) to enable it to further develop this promising new class of anti-clotting drugs. The additional investment brings the total investment in the company to \$3.95 million.

It has long been known that clots are the trigger for a range of deadly cardiovascular diseases, including heart attack and stroke, but what triggers the formation of clots has been only partly understood.

Under the guidance of Professor Hatem Salem, the director of the centre and of Thrombogenix, senior researcher Dr Shaun Jackson is using sophisticated new technology to measure blood clot formation. The technology has enabled Dr Jackson and the research team at Thrombogenix to design a series of synthetic drugs that can interfere with the process of clotting.

In a healthy body, a specialised blood cell, known as a platelet, responds to a blood vessel injury by attaching to the wall of the damaged blood vessel and forming a plug. However, when excessive numbers of platelets clump to a wall, they can cause a clot which blocks blood flow to a vital

organ such as the heart or brain, leading to heart attack or stroke.

Medical researchers have long been puzzled as to why platelets sometimes show an exaggerated response to blood vessel injury by becoming hyperactive.

Earlier in his research, Dr Jackson and his team discovered a previously unknown mechanism that plays a central role in the overall control of clotting and one which may explain why platelets become hyperactive.

Dr Jackson's research has now advanced to the point where a new class of powerful anti-platelet drugs is being developed to control the clotting process. The drugs are now in the pre-clinical testing phase and on track for general release in about five years. They may be used for people with advanced stages of clotting or for people at high risk of developing clots.

Dr Jackson's research has confirmed that aspirin, the most common drug used to prevent clot formation, is a poor anti-clotting agent.

"We have found that aspirin is not that effective despite its widespread use. It is a clean, safe drug but it does not stop heart attacks in about one in four people," he said. "Everyone accepts that aspirin is as good as we have at the moment, but around the world the race is on to find something better. We believe, with this latest development, that we are very close to getting the drugs that can do better."

Professor Salem attributes the breakthrough to the quality of researchers both at the centre and at Thrombogenix and to investment from venture capital investors.

"The basic research we have been doing here for a number of years has been fundamental in getting these drugs developed," said Professor Salem. "Without the sophisticated technology that replicates what is happening in our blood vessels, we could never have discovered what was really causing the clotting."

Continued on page 2

Helping Timor's future

BY JOSIE GIBSON

East Timor observers predict the Australian-led multinational force will face minimal armed resistance as it carries out its task of securing the shattered territory.

Monash Asia Institute executive officer Dr Damien Kingsbury, who was coordinator in East Timor of the Australia East Timor International Volunteer Project (AETIVP), said Indonesia's armed forces did not want a war and the militias they supported were not capable of it.

"There might be some small-scale conflict, but I think it will largely go ahead without incident," Dr Kingsbury said. "On balance, if InterFET members keep their eyes open, they should be okay."

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East vs West: the numbers 'war'

BY COREY NASSAU

Euclid's *Elements in Geometry*, widely regarded as the basis of international mathematical teaching, gave mathematics a logical foundation and the text has been popular for more than 2000 years.

Until the end of the 16th century, however, another text had a similar influence on mathematics in China and its surrounds.

The Nine Chapters on the Mathematical Art (Jiuzhang suanshu) was written no later than 100 BC by an unknown author. It contains 246 problems and solutions based on practical needs, including methods for solving problems in areas such as land measurement, construction, agriculture, commerce and even taxation.

Although little is known about the text's origins, *The Nine Chapters* quickly acquired a distinguished reputation, and was the standard mathematics textbook in the East until Western science was introduced in about 1600 with the arrival of the Jesuits. Today, it provides a fascinating contrast between Eastern and Western thinking.

To help make this classic available to a worldwide audience, Oxford University Press and Beijing's Science Press commissioned a re-working by Professor John Crossley and Dr Anthony Lun of Monash University, and Professor Shen Kangshen, formerly of Hangzhou University and now at Zhejiang Normal College.

Now, almost 10 years later, *The Nine Chapters on the Mathematical*

Art: Companion and Commentary, is complete. It not only contains a full translation of the original text, but also provides notes to help Western readers understand Chinese mathematical concepts.

According to Professor Crossley, traditional Chinese mathematics centres heavily on algorithms – recipes or rules for finding answers which form the basis of much computer programming today. While some methods used in *The Nine Chapters* are similar to those used by Euclid, others are unique to the Chinese text.

"In *The Nine Chapters*, the social differences driving the development of mathematics were pronounced. By studying it, one can learn a lot about Chinese society and its development," Professor Crossley said.



Maths then and now: Dr Anthony Lun, left, and Professor John Crossley. Photo by Greg Ford.

Official opening for Monash landmark

Monash University's new \$9 million Art and Design building will officially open on 27 October.

The eye-catching structure at Monash's Caulfield campus, which features a spacious gallery, will be opened by Monash chancellor Mr Jerry Ellis. The new director of the National Gallery of Victoria, Dr Gerard Vaughan, will give an address to celebrate the opening.

The building won the Royal Australian Institute of Architects Victorian award for architects Denton Corker Marshall in June and has been shortlisted for the national award.

Besides the new gallery, the Art and Design building houses state-of-the-art multimedia facilities, workshops, tutorial rooms, design studios and offices. Visiting artists' studios will enable the faculty to host eminent artists for short-term visits.

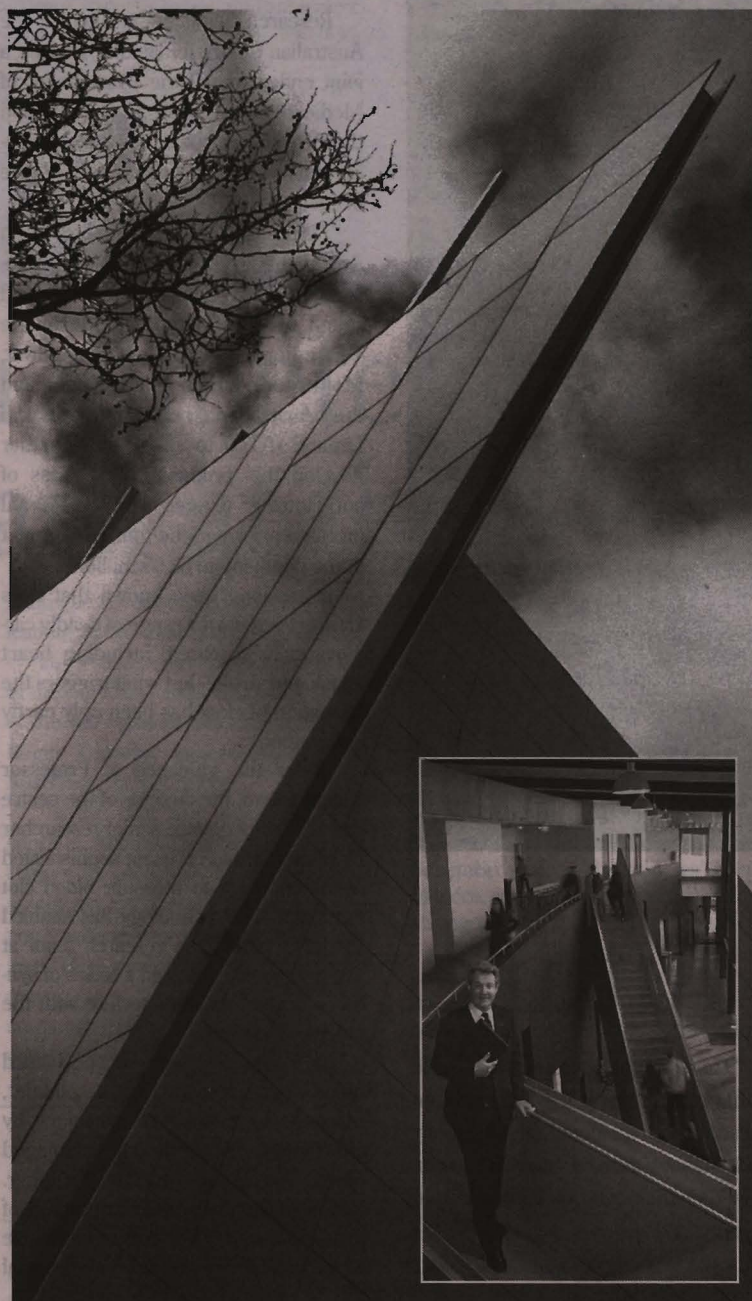
The opening marks a coming of age for Monash's Faculty of Art and Design, which dates back to art and design studies at Caulfield in the 1930s.

The dean of Art and Design, Professor John Redmond, said the building was a tangible sign of the consolidation of art and design activities at Monash.

"We now have facilities which allow our students greater flexibility to extend their creativity across many disciplines," Professor Redmond said.

"And the new gallery will help to draw the external world – art practitioners and the public – into the faculty."

Art and Design dean Professor John Redmond in the new building. Photos by Andrew Barcham.



New exhibition to showcase alumni

Past, present and future will meet during celebrations for the official opening of Monash University's new Art and Design building.

The October opening will be followed on 4 November by the launch of an exhibition of works by prominent Monash alumni at the Faculty Gallery.

Monash Alumni: Space and Time brings together the work of more

than a dozen artists and designers who have made their marks in many fields.

Exhibitors include John Cattapan (painting), Andrew Cope (ceramics), Jane Sinclair and Steven Cornwell (graphic design), Robert Bridgewater (sculpture), Kate Derum (tapestry), Michael Doolan (ceramics), Pearl Gillies (metal/jewellery), Peter Jones (industrial design), Les Kossatz (sculpture), Stelarc (performance art),

Judy Watson (printmaker), Maureen Williams (glass), and Louiseann Zahra (installation/sculpture).

They include a number of current Monash lecturers with active and highly successful artistic careers.

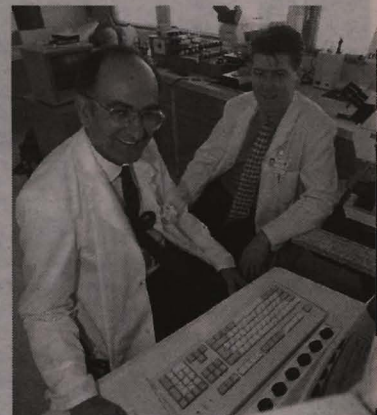
Monash Alumni: Space and Time has been curated by Faculty Gallery manager Malcom Bywaters and will run until 11 December.

Anti-clotting battle gets drugs boost

Continued from page 1

Four scientists involved in the research, including Dr Jackson, have won Victorian Premiers Awards for Medical Research. Dr Simone Schoenwaelder was a 1999 Young Australian of the Year finalist, and earlier this year Ms Sacha Dopheide was awarded a Victoria Fellowship of \$15,000 in recognition of her outstanding contribution to blood clotting research.

Anti-clotting researchers Professor Hatem Salem and Dr Shaun Jackson. Photo by Greg Ford.



Helping Timor's future

Continued from page 1

With Monash PhD candidate Ms Sue Downie and 35 other AETIVP observers, Dr Kingsbury helped monitor the August referendum and its violent aftermath. The UN-organised vote attracted a 98 per cent turnout, 78.5 per cent voting for independence from Indonesia.

"The vote was a success, against the odds, and has guaranteed that East Timor will eventually become independent," he said. "The price paid was that imposed by the Indonesian military, police and militias. It's a continuation of a policy started in December 1975 and reflects a very limited understanding of the role of a state within the international context."

Indonesia invaded the former Portuguese territory in 1975, with few countries besides Australia recognising the takeover. Despite the long push for East Timorese independence, however, some argued the referendum should not have gone ahead when it did.

Not so, according to Ms Downie, a journalist who witnessed the UN-organised election in Cambodia in 1993 – it was now or never. "There was a narrow window of opportunity for the referendum to take place while President Habibie was still in power," she said.

As the international community ponders its own culpability or otherwise in East Timor, foreign observers left the territory with some vivid positive images to treasure amid the tragedy.

"The night before the vote we were on stand-by to evacuate," recalled Ms Downie. "At 5.30 am the next day, I went outside and saw hundreds of people lined up outside the polling booths, waiting to vote. It was a powerful message – they were determined to vote in spite of all the intimidation and killings in the lead-up to the ballot."

For Dr Kingsbury, it was the UN mission's success in highly trying circumstances in enabling people to vote.

"The helicopter with the boxes of ballot papers on board, lifting off from the soccer field in front of the UNAMET compound in Maliana the day after the vote will forever remain as an indication of the success of the project," he said.

The Monash Student Association is taking donations of food, clothing and money for the East Timor Appeal. For details, call MSA activities manager Ms Gabby Ackland on (03) 9905 1510. A Rebuild East Timor benefit concert will be held at the Melbourne Concert Hall on 15 October.

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Governments 'starve' our police watchdogs

BY DEREK BROWN

Starved of resources and limited in power, the bodies that deal with complaints against police worldwide are often unable to perform at their full potential, according to a new book by a Monash academic.

In *Complaints Against Police: The Politics of Reform*, Dr Colleen Lewis asserts that while there are obvious advantages in having an external civilian body investigating complaints against police, the reality is that oversight bodies are rarely able to function effectively.

"These bodies are often set up by governments to pay lip service to democratic principles of effective accountability, and usually in response to strong community dissatisfaction with issues such as police corruption and abusive police behaviour," said Dr Lewis, a senior lecturer in the Centre for Police and Justice Studies.

"The greatest challenge facing civilian oversight bodies is that they exist to be critical of government employees, and their findings tend to be both negative and embarrassing for the government of the day. The way in which governments respond to this is vital for effective accountability."

In an attempt to control oversight bodies, she added, governments restricted their powers or failed to provide adequate funds, making it difficult for the bodies to use the powers they did have.



Dr Colleen Lewis says she hopes her book will provide other countries with useful models for dealing effectively with complaints against police. Photo by Andrew Barcham.

According to Dr Lewis, an oversight body's ability to be effective can also be influenced by the power of the police, which is derived from the special position they occupy with governments.

"One of the most effective police oversight models to date is the Queensland Criminal Justice Commission (CJC), set up as a result of the Fitzgerald Inquiry. It came about at a time when the Queensland Police Force, having to deal with the stigma of corruption, was not powerful and community support for an effective oversight body was high," she said.

"As a result, the CJC was given reactive and proactive powers and the resources to do its job. A reactive and

proactive approach is necessary to deal with complaints against police as it allows both symptoms and causes to be addressed, something which is vital for effective oversight."

In a recent address to the 15th Annual World Conference of the International Association for Civilian Oversight of Law Enforcement, Dr Lewis said she hoped her book would provide countries in places such as Latin America and Eastern Europe with models for dealing effectively with complaints against police.

"I hope emerging democracies can benefit from the mistakes made by more established democracies," Dr Lewis said.

Monash and Sun: leading the way

BY COREY NASSAU

The computer programming language Java is only 1000 days old, and although there are already four million programmers working with it worldwide, industry demand for Java-skilled graduates continues to exceed supply.

With this in mind, Monash University and networking computing giant Sun Microsystems have joined forces to establish Australasia's first Authorised Academic Java Campus (AAJC) at Monash's Peninsula campus.

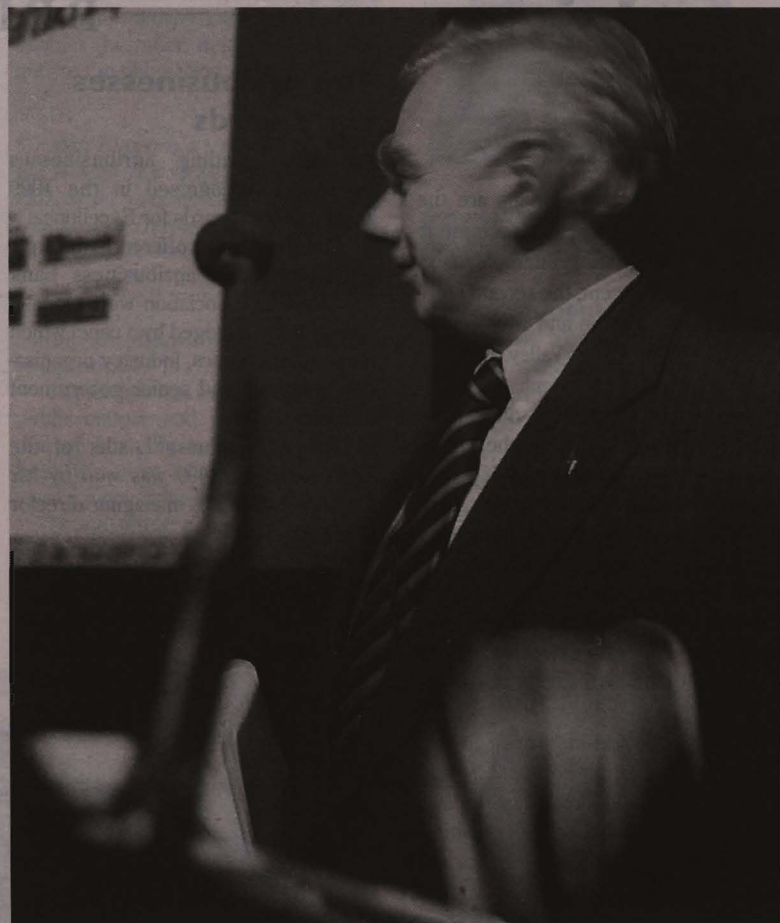
Launched last month by Victorian Treasurer Mr Alan Stockdale, the AAJC at Monash Peninsula is only the 12th Sun-branded training centre to be established around the world. The establishment of the new centre will enable the university to incorporate Sun's Java technology courseware into the existing curriculum.

Associate Professor Phillip Steele, head of Monash's Peninsula School of Computing and Information Technology (PSCIT), describes the growth of Java as the most significant shift in the software industry today.

"Java is revolutionising the computing world. It is not merely a programming language, it is a new technology that permeates all aspects of IT," he said.

As part of the AAJC program, Monash will collaborate with local businesses to give students hands-on experience in implementing Java technology pilot projects in real business environments while also developing the products to meet the 100 per cent pure Java certification standard.

According to Monash Information Technology dean Professor John Rosenberg, the Sun Authorised Academic Java Campus program presents a unique opportunity to Monash students and businesses in Victoria.



Victorian Treasurer Mr Alan Stockdale launches Australasia's first Authorised Academic Java Campus at Monash University's Peninsula campus. Photo by Richard Crompton.

"By providing our students with access to Sun's Java technology, and through structured internships and cooperative education opportunities, we will be able to provide unrivalled classroom and problem-solving experiences," he said.

"Equally valuable will be the opportunity for our students to work with the finest hardware and application development tools available."

According to Associate Professor Steele, the Peninsula school teaches Java to maintain its academic excellence.

"Our policy is to lead the worldwide trend towards network computing and to ensure our students receive the best possible network computing education available in any university in the world. We are committed to embedding Java technology into our curriculum," he said.



Once in a lifetime: Monash tourism representatives Narelle Johnson and Jacinta Hurst prepare for their barnstorming tour of the US. Photo by Greg Ford.

Barnstorming the US for the Olympics

BY FIONA PERRY

People across America will soon be wrestling crocodiles, scaling Uluru and living the excitement of the 2000 Olympic Games.

And a Monash tourism student and graduate will be helping them do it.

Jacinta Hurst and Narelle Johnson have been chosen by Tourism Victoria as Australian ambassadors for the Down Under Tour, an interactive promotional exhibition set to tour the US in the lead-up to the 2000 Games.

A joint initiative between the Australian Tourism Commission and the American Olympic team sponsor, the Bank of America, the tour will use the promotion of the Sydney Games to gain valuable exposure for Australia as a multi-dimensional tourist destination.

Jacinta, a graduate of Monash's Graduate Diploma of Tourism, and Narelle, who will complete the course next year, will travel for seven months with the tour, undertaking all aspects of its marketing opera-

tions. These range from media liaison and VIP events to in-school programs, program logistics and staffing exhibits.

The exhibits include a three-axis simulator which will take guests on an Australian outback adventure, a mega-surround sound theatre, and the 'Ayers Rock Climbing Challenge', where visitors can 'climb' in a realistic physical, visual and audio environment.

The tour will follow a trail of big events across the US, including the Super Bowl, Fiesta Bowl, US track and field finals, and large fairs and festivals.

Narelle and Jacinta agreed that they would learn just as much about the industry as they would pass on.

"It's a once in a lifetime opportunity for both professional and personal growth," said Narelle. "The tour will involve a lot of people contact, public relations and media exposure. We'll be dealing with pressure situations in a foreign country, and trying to communicate the Australian image."

Monash students win humanitarian award

BY DEREK BROWN

Delivering meals to the elderly, counselling HIV/AIDS sufferers and coordinating fundraising for local charities are all part of a normal week for two Monash University students.

Damien Polioudakis and Alison Hardacre were named joint recipients of the 1999 Humanitarian Award for Young Australians, presented last month by the Australian Humanitarian Foundation, for their dedication to helping others through voluntary community work.

Damien, a third-year medical student, has been involved in charity from an early age, through voluntary work with the St John Ambulance service, his school's Meals on Wheels and 40-hour famine initiatives, and extensive work with the aged community.

Earlier this year Damien was a carer at the Australian Kidney Kids camp, run annually for children with kidney disease. And inspired by a friend fighting leukaemia, he also organised screening for potential bone marrow donors at the university.

Alison, a final-year Arts/Law student, performs more than 40 hours of community service a week counselling and assisting young people with intellectual and physical disabilities as well as those fighting drug addiction, suffering HIV/AIDS or dealing with homelessness.

For Alison, the drive to help others comes from wanting to contribute to society rather than from a need for recognition, although she hopes she can serve as a role model for other young Australians.

"Not all kids are great swimmers or good at school, but I think everyone can do voluntary work. It's a great way to be involved in the community and I've picked up a lot of skills through the work I've done," she said.

The founder of the Australian Humanitarian Foundation, Mr Taylor Holst, believes people like Alison and Damien give members of the community a chance to rethink their own values.

"Both Alison and Damien exemplify the values of the Australian Humanitarian Foundation - putting people first and economics second," he said.

Schools



New Bachelor of Formulation Science

The Faculty of Pharmacy will offer a new Bachelor of Formulation Science degree in 2000. To be offered at the Parkville campus, the three-year degree has a broad science foundation, with specialist subjects in product formulation and development.

To apply, students need to include the relevant course codes on their VTAC list of preferences. Students should note that the course entry was omitted from the hard copy of the VTAC Guide but is listed in the electronic version. The course codes are 26051 (HECS), 26052 (fee), and 26053 (international).

For further details, call Pharmacy on (03) 9903 9517.

Bachelor of Information Management and Systems/Education

The faculties of Information Technology and Education will jointly teach the new Bachelor of Information Management and Systems/Education double degree. IT subjects will be taught from the Caulfield campus and Education subjects will be offered from Clayton.

This course is not listed in the VTAC Guide, so students will need to apply directly to the Faculty of Education by 3 January.

For more information and application forms, contact Education on (03) 9905 2777.

Extending students

The Monash Enhancement Studies Program is the largest and most comprehensive extension studies program in Australia. The program allows high-achieving secondary students to study a Monash subject as part of their Year 12.

Year 11 students, parents and teachers who are interested in finding out more about the program, including subjects, class locations, costs and benefits, are invited to attend an information evening, to be held in Gippsland on Tuesday 19 October and at Clayton on Wednesday 20 October.

To register or to receive a copy of the Enhancement Studies Program handbook, call Ms Dimitria Semertjis in the Prospective Students Office on (03) 9905 5859, or visit the website at www.monash.edu.au/psa

Camp Monash

Camp Monash is a residential program for secondary students which introduces them to life at university. The program consists of academic, social and sporting activities.

The Clayton program runs from 29 November until 1 December and is for Year 11 students. The Gippsland program runs from 29 November until 2 December and is for Year 10 students. For more information, call (03) 9905 4164 (Clayton) or (03) 9902 6583 (Gippsland).

Nursing skills honed in 'operating' theatre

BY JULIE RYAN

The hospital operating theatre is the place where patients are at their most vulnerable, according to nursing lecturer Ms Sue Redfern.

That is why the School of Nursing at Monash's Peninsula campus has set up a mock operating theatre to teach students the finer points of operating room care, from how to gown and glove to ethical issues in the theatre.

"Students learn the technical aspect of nursing care, including how to assist the anaesthetist and the types of surgical instruments the surgeon may request, as well as how to care for the patient while they are undergoing surgery," she said.

"In the theatre environment, nurses are responsible for preventing the patient from coming to harm. A heavy instrument dropped on a patient's head or a leg that slips out of position and is not noticed could cause harm and hinder the patient's recovery."

Ms Redfern said that with the change to the nature of surgery, many patients were awake in the operating theatre and nurses needed to be aware of patients' needs.



Scalpel please: Monash nursing students get hands-on experience in the mock operating theatre at Peninsula campus. Photo by Greg Ford.

"Less invasive surgery using laparoscopy equipment also provides a different operating environment, where nurses may need to know about the technical aspects of the camera operation and its care."

Students can undertake a 10-week operating room rotation as part of their Bachelor of Nursing degree, which includes six weeks in the mock environment followed by four weeks in a hospital operating environment.

The School of Nursing at Peninsula also offers an introduction to operating room nursing through the professional development unit for registered nurses who may wish to get involved in theatre nursing.

Project probing our bush crisis

BY KAY ANSELL

For most Australians, a 'crisis in the bush' is finding out that the country pub stopped serving meals at 8 pm.

The Monash Regional Australia Project (MRAP) is looking beyond the freeway road signs at how rural and regional Australia is faring during a time of rapid change.

The cumulative effect of such threats as government cutbacks in services, bank closures and falling commodity prices is pushing country people into cities. The 'best and brightest' leave; among them are young people who would otherwise be revitalising their communities.

Professor Chris Cocklin and Professor Graeme Davison are coordinating MRAP, an interdisciplinary project that is expected to run for three to five years. The project is the second to arise from the Arts faculty's 'Metropolis and Regions' initiative. The aim is to coordinate the work of Monash's leading researchers under the one umbrella.

Among the issues to be covered are the causes and effects of rural and regional decline, from global to local perspectives, and the movement of people and income between city and country communities. The project is also examining the effects of restructuring policies, and how self-management and renewal can be fostered.

Recently publicised Australian Bureau of Statistics figures commissioned by Monash's Dr Bob Birrell for

MRAP show rural Victorians are the losers when it comes to economic recovery. Gippsland's unemployment rate was 11.2 per cent, the second highest in Australia. Moe and Morwell, in Gippsland's La Trobe Valley, had jobless rates above 18 per cent.

Given that Australia is one of the most urbanised nations in the world, why should city-dwellers care if people desert the bush?

Professor Cocklin says depopulating rural Australia might arguably be more economically efficient. All the food and fibre needed could be produced on much larger farms using more highly industrialised agriculture practices.

But there would be a price to pay. Damage to the environment would worsen, as would social dislocation. There would be a short-term political cost. The rise of Hansonism, for example, was a symptom of rural disenfranchisement.

And then there would be "the immeasurable cultural cost", says Professor Cocklin. The latter is tied to Australia's cultural identity, even if much of it verges on myth.

Most people want to maintain rural Australia for reasons that are not rational but are still real - it's part of who we are, he says. Losing rural culture, with its spirit and history and stories of the bush, is a bit like losing an endangered species: "You can't recreate it. It's tantamount to cutting off your limb - you can't get it back."

BRIEFS

Top agribusinesses win awards

Australia's leading agribusinesses have been recognised in the 1999 Agribusiness Awards for Excellence.

The awards are offered by international food and agribusiness bank Rabobank in association with Monash University and judged by a panel which includes academics, industry organisation delegates and senior government officials.

The Agribusiness Leader of the Year award for 1999 was won by Mr Douglas Rathbone, managing director of Nufarm Ltd.

An export award sponsored by Monash was won by the Manildra Group.

Business symposium for Malaysia

Monash University will host an international symposium on Malaysian business in February.

The three-day conference on Malaysian business in the new era, an initiative of the Economics and Management departments, will be held in Kuala Lumpur.

It will bring together scholars from Monash's Victorian and Malaysian campuses and Malaysian scholars working in Malaysian universities and think-tanks.

For more information about the conference, contact Associate Professor Marika Vicziany (marika.vicziany@adm.monash.edu.au) or Associate Professor Chris Nyland (chris.nyland@bussec.monash.edu.au)

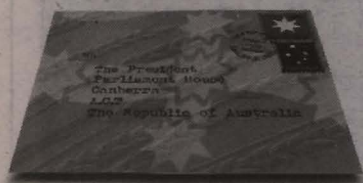


Science educator honoured

One of Australia's foremost researchers and educators has been honoured by Monash University. New science education laboratories have been named after former Education dean Emeritus Professor Peter Fensham, Australia's first professor of science education, for his outstanding leadership and direction in science education. Pictured at the recent naming ceremony are Emeritus Professor Fensham and his wife, Christine, and current Monash Education dean Professor Richard White.

Monarchy or a republic?

On Saturday 6 November, Australians will vote in a constitutional referendum to determine whether or not Australia will become a republic by the centenary of federation, 1 January 2001. Few recent debates have so divided Australian society, with much of the discussion muddled by emotional rhetoric and political point-scoring. For those still undecided about their vote, Monash News presents four people's opinions about an Australian republic.



VOTING YES

As an Australian, I would like to have an Australian head of state.

Australia has become an independent nation through a combination of legal and historical changes. We are no longer a mere dominion of the British Empire.

Although the Queen is queen of Australia, she is also queen of Great Britain (among other countries) and it is fair to conclude that she is closer to the country in which she lives. It is no longer appropriate or desirable to have another, distant country's monarch as head of state.

The governor-general is not the Australian head of state. The constitution states quite clearly that the governor-general is the Queen's representative. The Queen is Australia's head of state.

The principle of hereditary monarchy is repugnant in today's egalitarian, democratic Australia. The head of state should also be democratically selected, and every Australian should be able to aspire to the office.

I had been inclined to think that there were more important changes to make to the constitution than this, such as reforming federal-state financial relations. On reflection, though, it is important to get the basics right. The difference between a monarchy and a republic is fundamental.

Ironically, hardly any of the other institutions of government will change. This will make the transformation

easier, but it also means that many problems of the old system will continue.

The powers of the Crown were shrouded in mystery. That mystery is being transferred to the new republic. I hope we will have the good sense to solve the problems which arise. It would have been good if some had been solved while making this change.

There is an elitist flavour to the proposed method of selecting the president. The public will be able to nominate candidates, but a committee will screen these nominations.

The prime minister and leader of the opposition then agree on a candidate who must then be adopted by a two-thirds majority of a joint sitting of Federal Parliament. This should ensure a president with widespread support rather than a party hack.

The president will come as if from the clouds, without divisive public debate. This is an elitist model, but it will ensure that the kind of people who currently become governor-general will be interested in becoming president.

The rejected alternative of direct election would give the choice directly to the people, but would virtually ensure we get a politician with an electoral mandate who might be tempted to compete with the parliamentary elected government.

The president can be dismissed by the prime minister, which seems too easy until you reflect that under the current system, the governor-general and prime minister can each in effect dismiss the other, depending on who gets to the phone first.

— Matt Harvey

Mr Matt Harvey is a research assistant in the Monash Law faculty. He is writing a PhD on the constitution of the European Union. For further comment, email matt.harvey@law.monash.edu.au



Artwork by Elizabeth Dias.



VOTING YES

The arguments in favour of Australia becoming a republic are straightforward. It is essentially a symbolic step to replace our existing head of state, the Queen, with an Australian president.

It is argued that it is incongruous for an independent nation to share its head of state with another nation; that

it is demeaning to think that Australian citizens are denied the possibility of aspiring to become Australia's head of state; and that it is an essential step to complete Australia's political development to maturity.

As always with referendums, the issue will be clouded with emotional and specious arguments. This stems from the fact that, in practice, the governor-general is our real head of state and the change proposed is effectively to remove the symbol of the monarch and to change the name of governor-general to president.

Because the republican model is aimed at maintaining our existing system of government, the new president will have identical powers to those currently enjoyed by the governor-general. In other words, it should

make no real difference in our existing political system.

The only substantive difference from the present – and this is extremely minimal – would be in the manner of choosing the president. Rather than as at present, where the governor-general is appointed by the prime minister, the president would be appointed by the prime minister after some (unspecified) community consultation and ratified by a two-thirds majority of parliament.

This procedure is designed to ensure that such an appointment would not be a partisan one.

— Dennis Woodward

Dr Dennis Woodward is a senior lecturer in Monash's School of Political and Social Inquiry. For further comment, email dennis.woodward@arts.monash.edu.au



VOTING NO

If the 6 November referendum succeeds, Australia will be saddled with a deeply unsatisfactory presidential system.

The object is not to improve our system of government: the scheme's proponents specifically claim that it will be unchanged.

They wish merely to 'get rid of' the Queen and governor-general. In their place, they propose a functionary whose modes of appointment and dismissal make mockery of their professed republicanism. Small wonder that they evade discussion of the details of the model on offer.

The scheme is fundamentally misconceived, mischievous in its effects so far, and damaging to the prospects of stable government.

It would abort an extraordinarily successful process in the evolution of

constitutional government and national independence.

The Crown has been integral to the public culture and political organisation of Australia since 1788 and has been the pivot of responsible parliamentary government since 1855.

To substitute a republican device, alien to this country, is not to amend the Commonwealth constitution of 1901 but to replace it. Economical of truth, the Australian Republican Movement and its acolytes call it a cosmetic exercise.

The republicans can promise for the future only what is derived from speculation. They accordingly denigrate Australia's past status and experience and toast the present with a cocktail of chauvinism and post-colonial rhetoric.

In deference to alleged opinion in 'the region' and other countries, they would replace substance with image in our system of government, the Crown with an office of president so constructed as to make the occupant a prime minister's puppet.

Even a republican by conviction ought to think hard before voting for this model.

— Bruce Knox

Mr Bruce Knox is an honorary research associate in Monash University's History department and a co-editor of the recently launched 'The No Case Papers'. For further comment, email bruce.knox@arts.monash.edu.au



VOTING NO

Australia is a young country, but we have one of the oldest continuous democracies in the world.

It is critically important that any move to a republic should strengthen, not weaken, that proud heritage of democracy.

When it comes to choosing a model, Australia deserves better than a

flawed compromise. When Australians vote next month, they will have a choice between the existing system that works well, and a flawed republican proposal.

The Australian Republican Movement model, in large part adopted at the Constitutional Convention, was conceived with an elitist process of appointment as its centrepiece.

Under this model, a committee appointed by statute would compile a shortlist of candidates deemed worthy to submit to the prime minister. The final nomination comes from the prime minister, seconded by the leader of the opposition.

The model fails almost every criterion of democratic design: universality of franchise, equality of voting rights, transparency of due process.

Another major fault is the dismissal mechanism. Under the model, the prime minister would possess the

power to summarily dismiss the president in writing. Such a dismissal would be subject to review by one house of parliament, but could not be undone.

The prime minister's action would result in a vote in the House of Representatives, but a loss vote would not restore the president to office. Other republics not only require specified grounds for removal, but also prescribe a process of legal inquiry.

I believe Australia will convert from a constitutional monarchy to a republic in the first few decades of the next millennium. There is no hurry. A 'yes' vote will entrench a third-rate compromise.

— Peter Reith

This is an edited extract from 'A republican 'No' case', by Australia's Employment Minister, Mr Peter Reith (BEC 1972, LLB 1974), a direct-election republican. For copies of the paper, call (03) 5979 3188.

Artist continues to test our limits

By JOSIE GIBSON

Australians are still relatively conservative when it comes to appreciating art which pushes conventional boundaries, according to a prominent performance artist.

Melbourne-based Stelarc has forged an international reputation for challenging projects which exploit the interface between expression, physical form and technology.

His Internet web site, for example, features a three-dimensional skull with an extra ear – not to hear with but to emit noises via an implanted microchip. In his quest to explore the physical and technological, he has filmed inside his body, suspended bodies in harnesses, sculpted stomachs and created a six-channel muscle simulator.

Despite the international regard for his work, however, the Monash-

trained artist claims he can't make a viable living at home, which is why he spends large amounts of time abroad.

"The average Australian isn't inclined to spend on art like someone in, say, New York or Tokyo, might," he says. "It's disappointing when you don't get to do your new work at home."

Stelarc is among a number of notable Monash alumni whose work will be on show at the Caulfield campus gallery until December.

The gallery is housed in the new \$9 million Art and Design building, a far cry from the 1960s facilities available to Stelarc and his contemporaries. Yet the artist, known then as Stelios Arcadiou, recalls that period as one of freedom and incredible creativity.

Stelarc arrived at college intending to learn how to teach art. Instead he ended up as one of Australia's foremost performance artists.

"I discovered I was such a lousy painter that I had to find something else," he explains mischievously.

After a period of being out of fashion, performance art appears to be back in vogue, aided by better art and design facilities which provide state-of-the-art interactive environments for students.

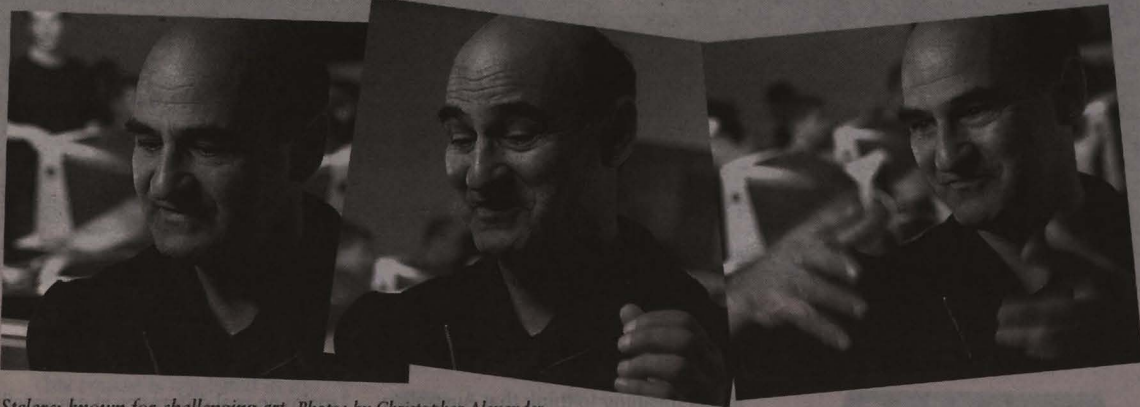
The spirit of experimentation which drives it, though, is nothing new.

Early Stelarc creations included helmets and goggles that altered the wearer's binocular perception. "I remember a group of tutors who came to my garage studio in Sunshine to evaluate one of my projects – a kinetic sensory compartment that you plugged your body into," he recalls.

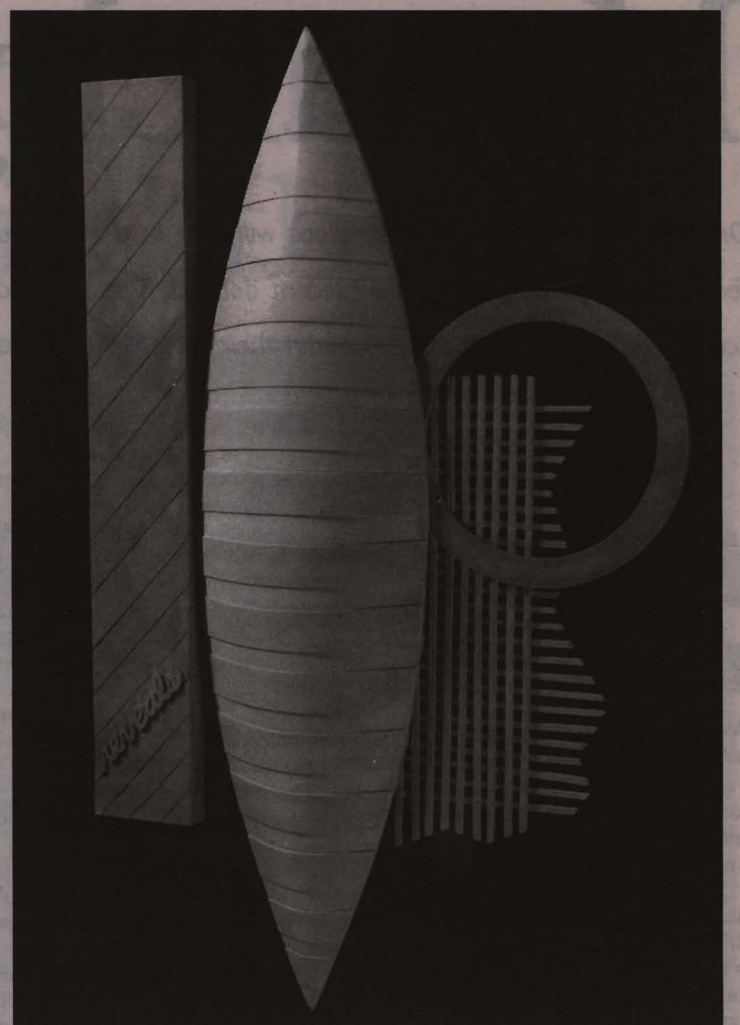
What: Monash Alumni: Space and Time
When: Until 11 December

Where: The Gallery, Monash Caulfield campus

Who: For opening times, contact gallery manager Mr Malcom Bywaters on (03) 9903 2882.



Stelarc: known for challenging art. Photos by Christopher Alexander.



Revealing: Reveals is one of the works in a new exhibition by sculptor Dan Wollmering, a senior lecturer in Monash University's Faculty of Art and Design. Entitled Language Agents: New Sculpture, the sculptures and wall-reliefs combine text with abstract forms. The exhibition is on at the Flinders Lane Gallery in Melbourne from 13 to 30 October. Photo by Andrew Barcham.

Sisters prove to be a source of confusion

Double trouble with a gender-swapping twist – that's the gist of the latest production by Monash drama and theatre students.

Based on *The Comedy of Errors* by Shakespeare, *Comedy of Sisters* centres on two sets of identical twins separated at birth.

Not only are they unknown to each other, their very similarity is a source of confusion that turns the town upside down and is the catalyst for their ultimate recognition and reconciliation.

The person with the key to their identity, their mother Agina, is in prison awaiting execution. It isn't until the aggrieved parties appeal to the Duchess for justice that Agina finally recognises one of her daughters and the untangling begins.

Directed by Michael Coe, the Monash production features a few twists on the original plot.

"We've embarked on some gender-swapping, converting the male roles to female, thus turning this world into a land where women make up the publicly vocal community, while the men inhabit the private sector," Mr Coe said.

"Our objective is to bring to the foreground, acknowledge and give voice to minority groups in our society."

The 26-member production will be performed at Monash's Clayton



Romi Trower, left, and Sally Faraday go through their paces in *Comedy of Sisters*. Photo by Shannon Mattinson.

campus followed by a short season at the Polyglot Theatre in Melbourne.

What: Comedy of Sisters

Where: Drama Theatre, Performing Arts Centre, Monash University,

Clayton campus; Polyglot Theatre, South Yarra

When: 19 to 23 October (Clayton); 3 to 5 November (South Yarra)

Who: For more details, call Michael Coe on (03) 9905 9230.

Feast of music planned



Monash's Team of Pianists, from left, Professor Max Cooke, Robert Chamberlain and Darryl Coote.

Monash musicians will offer a feast of music during a Monash Music Marathon on 24 October.

The day-long event will feature several concurrent programs showcasing various styles of piano music as well as lectures, demonstrations and instructional sessions.

Organised by the Team of Pianists, artists-in-residence at Monash, the event is aimed mainly at musicians, teachers and students but is also open to those who enjoy music.

"This will be a great opportunity for young and old to spend a day with fine music, to hear the opinions of teachers

and performers, and to participate themselves," according to Team of Pianists director Professor Max Cooke.

Masterclasses will cater for the very young up to the most advanced, and recitals will cover a wide range of classical, contemporary and jazz music.

The highly regarded Team of Pianists has been contributing to Australian musical life for more than 15 years and comprises Professor Cooke and partners Robert Chamberlain and Darryl Coote and many young musicians.

The marathon will run from 10 am until 5 pm in the Performing Arts Centre at Monash's Clayton campus.

Banksia project comes to an end

Botanical artist Celia Rosser has completed a 25-year quest to document all 76 known species of banksia.

Supported by Monash University, Ms Rosser's project has culminated in three volumes of text and delicately rendered art work under the title *The Banksias*.

The first volume was published in 1981 during Victoria's sesquicentenary, the second during Australia's bicente-

nary in 1988, and the third on the eve of the new millennium.

Text for *The Banksias* was prepared by respected botanist and banksia enthusiast Mr Alex George.

Ms Rosser has received many honours over the course of the project, from an honorary Master of Science degree (1981) to the Medal of the Order of Australia (1996) and the Jill Smythies medal of the Linnean Society of London (1997).

ARTS BRIEFS

Haunting tale from the Fringe

Chill winds and endless cold have enveloped Melbourne's Acland Street with the arrival of *Blackdog*.

A contemporary ghost story, *Blackdog* was originally written by director John Britton as a one-man play but has been adapted into a full-scale production for the 1999 Melbourne Fringe Festival.

The Monash University Student Theatre production is on at the Christ Church, Acland Street, St Kilda, until 17 October. For bookings, call (03) 9534 3388 or (03) 9905 3108.

Plenty on Behind the Seen

Behind the Seen, an exhibition of work by the Dutch graphic firm Studio Dumbar, continues at the Faculty Gallery at Monash University's Caulfield campus until 16 October.

Established by Gert Dumbar more than two decades ago, Studio Dumbar has given form and image to many aspects of Dutch culture and society.

Projects range from the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam and the PTT (Post Office and Telecommunications) to posters for alternative performance group The Zeebelt Theatre.

Drawings by UK artist on show

Drawings by British sculptor Deborah Gardner are on show at the Switchback Gallery at Monash University's Gippsland campus this month.

The title, *The Heaving Line*, came out of a series of knot and line drawings that form part of the exhibition. The notion of heaving as an emotional rise and fall also applies to other drawings in the show.

Gardner was artist-in-residence at Monash's Gippsland School of Visual Arts in 1990.

Robert Owen works in exhibition

An exhibition detailing the London years of artist Robert Owen continues at the Monash University Gallery at Clayton this month.

Robert Owen: Between Shadow and Light concentrates on Owen's London years, from 1966 to 1974.

The show includes drawings and the artist's large aluminium constructions with their brilliant metallic colour squares, which have been described as "windows onto an intergalactic sunset."

Take a bite from Adam's Apple

Monash has secured one performance of the runaway hit from La Mama's winter season, *Adam's Apple*.

Created and performed by John Britton and Hilary Elliott, the piece draws together questions of gender, environmental sustainability and ambition through a fusion of dance, physical theatre and narrative.

Adam's Apple will be performed at the Clayton Campus Centre Theatre Space on 11 October. For bookings, call (03) 9905 1111.

Diverse styles in friends' circle

Eleven artists have teamed together for a show celebrating their long friendships and artistic development.

A number of Monash graduates are among the exhibitors of *2 pi r*, on at the Span Gallery in Melbourne this month.

The works are diverse in medium, style and concept, the only constraint being a 45-inch, centimetre or millimetre diameter circle.

The title refers to the formula for finding the circumference of a circle, the circle being symbolic of a group; 45 as the diameter of their work is a playful reference to the Heidelberg Group's '9x5' show.

Eek! Monash meets the Prince of Mars

BY DEREK BROWN

It was with a touch of revenge that Australian science fiction writer Lucy Sussex opened the Science Fiction Exhibition at the Monash Rare Books library last month.

"Twenty-one years ago, when I was studying English at Monash, I wanted to write my thesis on the famous science fiction writer Ursula K. Le Guin, but a certain academic from the Monash English department wouldn't allow it," Ms Sussex said.

"Now the Monash University Library has science fiction on show and, as a senior research fellow from the English department at the University of Melbourne, I have had the opportunity to supervise the thesis of a student writing on science fiction authors. Times have definitely changed."

According to Ms Sussex, the collection, which ranges from *Gulliver's Travels* to *Star Wars*, shows the development of science fiction as a genre.

"I was pleased and a little surprised to see just how good the Monash



Holy moley! Science fiction has matured from the chicks-in-chainmail days.

University Library's collection of science fiction actually is," she said.

The collection showcases a wide variety of texts from science fiction classics by authors such as Jonathan Swift, Jules Verne and H. G. Wells to comics featuring heroes with ray-guns saving beautiful women from the clutches of alien invaders.

While interesting as cultural artefacts, science fiction comics were originally written for a teenage market and were, in general, pulp fiction, Ms Sussex pointed out.

"This exhibition shows that science fiction has definitely evolved. It is an industry joke that a lot of early science fiction writing was all about chicks in

chainmail. But, these days, science fiction writing has improved considerably and deals with more sophisticated themes," she said.

"As a writer, I try not to restrict myself to writing one genre as each has its own strengths. To me, science fiction is one of the best mediums to explore ideas. It allows you to pull a few, often unrelated ideas together and then explore the possibilities which arise."

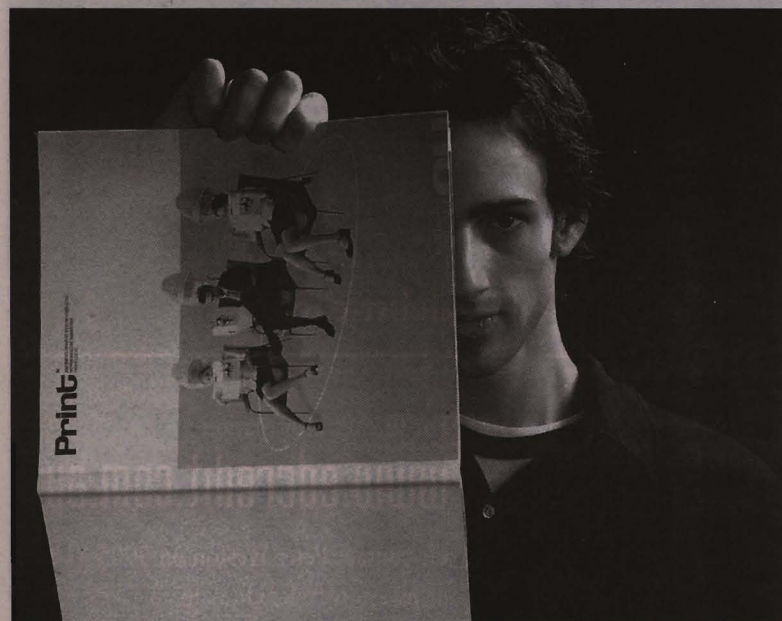
What: Science Fiction Exhibition
Where: Rare Books Section, Main Library, Monash University, Clayton campus

When: Until the end of February
Who: For more details, contact Mr Richard Overell on (03) 9905 2689.



Writer Lucy Sussex. Photo by Richard Crompton.

Mag cover wins student prize



Mr Ben Wundersitz with his winning design.

BY FIONA PERRY

A design featuring a surreal visual trick has won a Monash student a prestigious international magazine cover design competition.

The design submitted by Ben Wundersitz, a final-year graphic design student in Monash's Art and Design faculty, was awarded first prize in an annual competition run by the authoritative New York design publication *Print Magazine*.

Ben's boldly stylistic cover, which lampoons differences in male and female perceptions, outclassed student entries from some of world's leading design institutions.

It portrays two women and a man sitting in a hair salon, each reading a copy of *Print Magazine*.

The man, who is sitting between the two women, has reoriented his copy vertically as if he were viewing a centrefold. The two women, who are reading the same magazine in a normal fashion, are looking sideways at him in disgust.

The magazine held by the three people features Ben's cover design in what is a surreal visual trick.

The design will be seen around the world when it appears on the cover of the November issue of *Print Magazine*.

It is the third time a Monash design student has won the competition, with the last Monash win occurring in 1994.

INPRINT

Class

By Andrew Milner
Sage Publications (RRP \$33.95)

Since the industrial revolution of the late 18th and 19th centuries, the concept of 'class' has been used to define groups of people according to their place in the economic hierarchy.

For many years the concept of class underpinned the approach to cultural studies, including that of several notable figures such as Hoggart, Williams and Hall. However, in recent times, post-modern critics have argued that history can no longer be seen as being propelled by class struggle, with the concept of class having all but disappeared.

In *Class*, Andrew Milner produces a well-structured overview of the use of the term in cultural studies, sociology and Marxist thought. He aims to restore 'class' to a place of importance within cultural studies and argues that the theoretical demise of class often expressed the interests of those who opposed the concept.

Andrew Milner is an associate professor in the School of Literary, Visual and Cultural Studies at Monash University and has written several books including *Contemporary Cultural Theory and Literature*, *Culture and Society*.

Democracy
Choosing Australia's
Republic

By Richard E. McGarvie
Melbourne University Press (RRP: \$24.95)

According to former Supreme Court judge and governor of Victoria, Richard E. McGarvie (honorary LL.D, 1997), all Australians need to make an informed vote at the republic referendum on 6 November, choosing a model that will preserve the quality of our democracy into the next millennium.

In *Democracy: Choosing Australia's Republic*, Dr McGarvie takes the republican debate to the next level by exploring the strengths and weaknesses of the various models of government proposed for an Australian republic.

DEMOCRACY
choosing Australia's republic

Using his first-hand knowledge of Australia's legal system and government structure, Dr McGarvie highlights the need to find a model that maintains the strengths of our current system. He argues for the adoption of the McGarvie model, which he details extensively in *Democracy*.

By including an explanation of the evolution of our current system, the safeguards provided by the role of the governor-general and the importance of reserve powers, Dr McGarvie provides the background knowledge needed to assess the various republic models with an informed mind.

All books featured in 'Inprint' are available or can be ordered at Monash's four on-campus bookshops.

• CITSU (Caulfield) (03) 9571 3277 • Clayton (03) 9905 3111 • Gippsland (03) 5122 1771 • Peninsula (03) 9783 6932

Japan lagging in the teaching of English

BY JOSIE GIBSON

Japanese teachers of English need to focus more on training students to communicate effectively rather than to simply pass exams, a Monash PhD student claims.

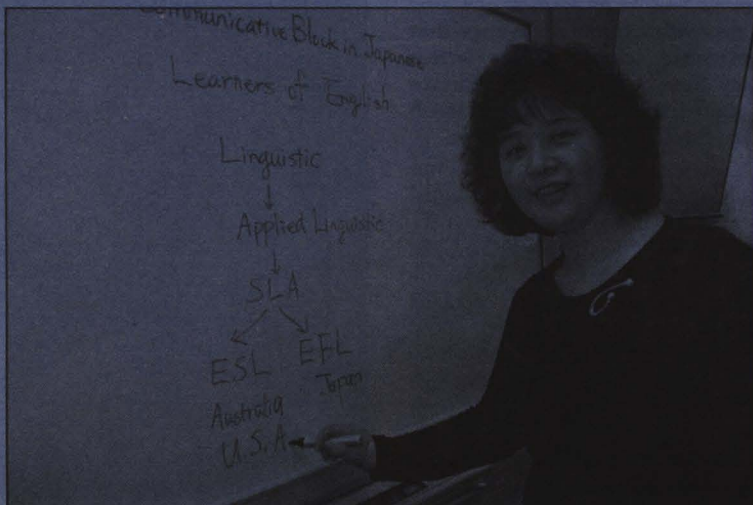
Despite Japan's efforts in developing language learning policy over many years, the outcomes have generally been disappointing, according to Ms Yasuyo Matsumoto, who is doing her doctoral research from Japan through Monash's flexible learning program.

"Most Japanese spend six years learning English at school, yet struggle to communicate competently in the language," she said.

English language teaching was introduced during the Meiji era (1868-1912), when Japan was intent on adopting many aspects of Western culture and technology.

Many Japanese still learn English through a traditional grammar-translation method which involves translating English phrases into Japanese (the yakudoku method). Critics say the method fails to equip students to communicate and think in another language. Less emphasis is placed on oral skills and communicative competence than on, for example, grammar and punctuation.

"Japanese teaching of languages has many problem areas, ranging



More than just ABC: PhD researcher Ms Yasuyo Matsumoto hopes to find ways to improve how Japanese students learn English. Photo by Richard Crompton.

from classroom interaction and crosscultural differences to teachers' English language abilities," said Ms Matsumoto, an associate professor at Asahikawa University. "There appears to be communicative blocks among Japanese learners of English."

For her research project, Ms Matsumoto has surveyed Japanese students in class and teachers of English in Japan. She said she hoped her findings would show ways to improve how Japanese learn English and methodology for English teachers.

"There is increasing pressure on Japanese in all walks of life - from business to tourism and politics - to communicate effectively in English," she said.

"Internationalisation has shown Japanese people the importance of communicative competence, which has been neglected since the Meiji era. Many nations expect Japan, as a developed country, to lead or assist other countries. However, the language barrier is a big hurdle to Japan taking international initiatives."

What's on

A round-up of events and activities around Monash campuses

October

Until 16 Oct Art exhibition - *Behind the Seen*, an exhibition of the Dutch graphic design firm Studio Dunbar. Faculty Gallery, Faculty of Art and Design, Caulfield campus. Open Mondays to Fridays, 11 am to 5 pm, Saturdays, 2 pm to 5 pm.

Until 30 Oct Art exhibition - *Robert Owen: London Works*, an overview of Owen's sculptural practice from the 1960s and 1970s. Monash University Gallery, Clayton campus. Tuesdays to Fridays, 10 am to 5 pm, Saturdays, 2 pm to 5 pm.

10 Sports and Recreation - 'Active Australia Day', with free entry to the Monash Swimming Pool on this day from 10 am to 5 pm.

14 Centre of East Asian Studies - 'Recent development of the East Asian financial crisis', by the Department of Accounting and Finance. Seminar room 807, eighth floor, south wing, Menzies building (11), Clayton campus, 4 pm to 5.30 pm.

15 Psychology seminar - 'The effect of repeated experience in children's suggestibility', by Dr Martine Powell, School of Psychology, Deakin University. Third floor, building 17, Clayton campus, 1.05 pm to 2 pm.

16 Making Music Series - Mark Ostyn, conductor of the Penang State

Symphony Orchestra leads the New Monash Orchestra through a program of Strauss and Tchaikovsky, with soloist Anthony Pope (trumpet). Robert Blackwood Hall, Clayton campus, 8 pm. Tickets available from the Alexander Theatre on (03) 9905 1111.

22 Psychology seminar - 'Organisational strategies for work and family balance', by Anne Bardeel, Department of Management. Third floor, building 17, Clayton campus, 1.05 pm to 2 pm.

22 Accounting and Finance - 'Term structure of interest rates', by Mr Petko Kalev, Monash University. Room A1.37, Caulfield campus, 11 am to 1 pm.

23 Making Music Series - 'Seasonal serenades', by the Monash Wind Symphony, conducted by Joop Boerstoel (Holland). Program includes Gillingham, Tull, Bennett, and Dvorak. Music Auditorium, Clayton campus, 8 pm. Tickets available from the Alexander Theatre on (03) 9905 1111.

25 Accident Research Centre lunchtime seminar - 'Measures to reduce pedestrian crash severity', by Mr Bruce Corben, Monash University Accident Research Centre. RACV Conference Room 101, first floor, building 70, Clayton campus, 1 pm to 2 pm.

Monash athletes make their mark at the AUG

Monash University athletes returned home with a few medals in the bag after a strong showing at the recent 1999 Australian University Games in Perth.

While they didn't repeat last year's AUG title-winning performance, the Monash team were far from vanquished, managing four gold, six silver and nine bronze medals.

The University of Sydney took out the overall trophy. Monash finished in fourth place, one point behind the strong locals, the University of WA.

Monash competitors were up against the cream of Australia's university athletes at the games, the largest

multisport event to be held here in the lead-up to the 2000 Sydney Olympics.

The elite level of competition is one of the big drawcards, according to one of the 1999 games' key organisers, Mr Roger Desailly, general manager of Australian Sports Events.

"In the past few years, university sport in Australia, and the University Games in particular, have undergone significant change and developed to the point where the focus is on a high level/elite competition, a professional management approach and a quality sporting experience for all participants," said Mr Desailly.

"Many of our greatest Olympic athletes have used the University Games as a springboard to international success."

The games were opened on 26 September by the president of Australian University Sport and Monash Caulfield campus director, Mr John White.

Monash team manager Joelene Schembri praised the athletes' performances, saying the team achieved some strong improvements in performance.

"Seven teams finished higher in the rankings than last year, indicating that the standard of university sport at Monash is continuing to develop," Ms Schembri said.

BRIEFS

MONSU customer service recognised

Monash University's student union has won the state section of the Australian Customer Services Award in the medium-sized business category.

The award, which recognises excellence in customer service, is judged on criteria including service leadership, customer research, innovation and improvement, responsiveness and customer satisfaction.

The entry by MONSU Caulfield/Pensinsula is the first time a university or student organisation has entered the awards. It is now in the running for the national awards, announced on 22 October.

Monash and Mt Eliza agree to separate

Monash University and the Mt Eliza Business School have agreed to separate.

The decision, likely to take effect from 1 January, follows a major review of the school's future and its links with Monash.

The chairman of Mt Eliza's board, Mr David Karpin, said the review, while acknowledging the successes and achievements of the arrangement, had found that both parties' interests would be best served by separation.

Mr Karpin said Monash's principal focus was its undergraduate and graduate award courses.

"Mt Eliza, on the other hand, serves a wider interest, incorporating management development programs for business and government as well as man-

agement education courses that lead to formal awards," he said.

Chinese critic gives public address

Four times Nobel Peace Prize nominee and leading Chinese political dissident Mr Wei Jingsheng gave a public address at Monash University's Clayton campus last month.

A central figure in China's pro-democracy movement, Mr Wei was imprisoned in 1979 for 'counter-revolutionary activities' linked to the Democracy Wall campaign in Beijing.

Now a fellow at Columbia University in New York, Mr Wei is president of the Overseas Chinese Democracy Coalition and an outspoken critic of China's communist government.

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