

Economic medicine

Continuity and change - exhibition opens at Opera House



Above, Minister for the Arts, Mr Race Matthews speaks at the opening of the 'Continuity and Change' exhibition. With him is Mr Lindsay Anderson, Head of Ceramic Design at Chisholm.

An exhibition of ceramics by the students, staff and graduates of Chisholm's School of Art and Design was opened by the Minister for the Arts, Mr Race Matthews, on 3 September at the Sydney Opera House.

The exhibition, called 'Continuity and Change', had been shown previously in Melbourne and in Nanjing in China's Jiangsu Province.

Mr Lindsay Anderson, who organised the exhibition, said the theme had been chosen to indicate the artistic contributions of both China and Australia. China has a rich background in ceramics and has developed many highly specialised techniques. Australians have drawn upon this knowledge but have chosen to use their skills in different but innovative ways. Hence the exhibition shows both the influences of continuity and change.

Over 80 people contributed to the exhibition and over 250 works in glass, clay and concrete were shown.

The exhibits were supported by large format photographs and an audio-visual program showing Australian artists and craft workers in action. An attractive 24-page booklet of the work was launched to coincide with the Sydney showing. The photographs published in it show that Australians are producing work of an international standard.

The exhibition is aimed to foster exchanges between Chisholm and overseas art workers. Mr Anderson said Chisholm hoped to avoid the danger of being too insular.

Following the showing of the exhibition in China, Chisholm has been able to arrange for Zhenhua Zhang, a recent graduate and now a part-time teacher of Fine Art, to visit the Institute for three months as an 'artist in residence'.

Mr Anderson said some of the pieces shown in the exhibition had already been sold. Others may be for sale on completion of the exhibition and some will be made part of the College collection.

Unless Australians change their attitudes to work and the industrial relations system there is no hope of the Australian economy turning around.

This was the warning given by the Leader of the Federal Opposition, Mr John Howard, to a packed meeting of students and staff organised by the Liberal Party on campus.

Mr Howard said that the most important change necessary for the economic future of the country was to create an environment in which employees saw that their self-interest and future was better secured by the profitability and success of the enterprises they worked for rather than the industrial success of the unions to which they belonged.

He said it was only in recent years that Australians had begun to realise that there was no resource boom around the corner; that nothing was just going to turn up to change the economic face of this country without Australians themselves doing something about the practices and institutions holding them back.

As well as changing the industrial relations system Mr Howard said he would unhesitatingly throw out anti-incentive and anti-investment taxation.

He said the devaluations of the dollar alone was not enough to entice manufacturers to invest. Business people invested on the basis of the after tax rate of return and this was too low.

Mr Howard rejected what he saw as the Government's excuse for the recent poor economic performance of Australia. He said not all the economic woes of Australia could be blamed on 'the wicked foreigners who won't pay us enough'. The Government was only being 'a tiny bit truthful' in portraying this as the



Above, Mr Howard, surrounded by supporters after speaking at Chisholm recently.

cause of the problem because the present difficulties went deeper.

It was no good saying year after year that the nation would have to make sacrifices and tighten its belt, that people had to accept lower living standards and a freeze in income. People had to be given hope that the corner could be turned and Australians could once again have rising living standards and a more secure future.

Mr Howard found it interesting that the Prime Minister was preaching the virtues of toughness when he had been following the 'politics of love' for over three years. He said Mr Hawke had had countless opportunities to be tough and, if he had taken these, Australia might not now be in its present predicament.

Mr Howard also said the Liberal Party must assert itself on some of the great moral issues of the day. In 1986 the most important moral issue was that of peace. He said he was not going to surrender the 'moral high ground' on this issue to the ALP. He did not accept the convention followed by many commentators

that the commitment to avoiding nuclear war belonged only to the Left.

Mr Howard said he and his colleagues were as concerned about the issue of peace as were their political opponents. However Mr Howard disagreed with some Labor people as to the best method of avoiding nuclear war. Disarmament had been tried previously with near cataclysmic consequences, he said. The two major nations involved in nuclear armaments would not now be talking about avoiding nuclear war if the US had not taken the stance it did on the Strategic Defence Initiative and nuclear deterrence, he believes.

Mr Howard said he was incredulous that people who believed in nuclear disarmament could oppose the SDI when, in reality, it offered a greater hope of a non-nuclear alternative to annihilation in the long term than the recent maintenance of terror.

Mr Howard said he believed the Liberal Party was increasingly relevant to people under 25 years of age, however it needed to learn more about the attitudes and aspirations of young people.

Peace prize winners

Below left, Eva Gilbert (1st Year), Noelle Buckley (3rd Year) and Richard Verhagen (3rd Year), the joint winners of the 1986 Lucato Peace prize in Fine Art.

The prize is donated each year by Mr and Mrs G. Lucato to bring to the attention of students the value of peace over war.



Chisholm Endeavour

The Division of Continuing Education at the Frankston campus of Chisholm is running a unique program for young people with head injuries.

Mr Dale Ingamells, Chairman of 'Chisholm Endeavour', said the program was developed because many head-injured people are unable to return to the workforce.

They have organisational difficulties, short-term memory loss, a short concentration span and some of them behave in a bizarre way.

These young people are often forced to lead a lonely life lacking in stimulation. They are a constant worry to their families who seldom have a break away from them.

Chisholm Endeavour teaches life skills, such as using a diary or catching a taxi, as well as providing recreational opportunities and fostering feelings of success.

Mr Ingamells said that, in Victoria alone, about 2,200 people receive head injuries from road accidents each year. The program for them at Chisholm is the only one of its kind in Australia.

He said head-injured people usually undergo intensive rehabilitation programs in the first two years after an accident and their condition improves rapidly. After that they are often sent home and start to go down hill. Chisholm Endeavour works to stop this.

The program, which costs only about \$15,000 a year to run, uses students as helpers for the program. They are volunteers from the School of Education who use the project as part of their teaching experience.

The major task of each student helper is to establish a one to one relationship with an injured person and to arrange learning activities which can be carried through on a regular basis using

the teaching skills taught at Chisholm.

The students taking part in the project also undergo a training program organised jointly by the Yooralla Society of Victoria, Paraplegics and Quadraplegics Association, consultants and the School of Education.

The program is particularly concerned with the physical and mental repercussions of head injury and its social and personal effects.

There are about 30 head-injured people taking part at any one time. Three types of programs are run: a recreational one for people aged 18 to 35 years; occupational therapy for those over 35 and a computer rehabilitation program for people of all ages.

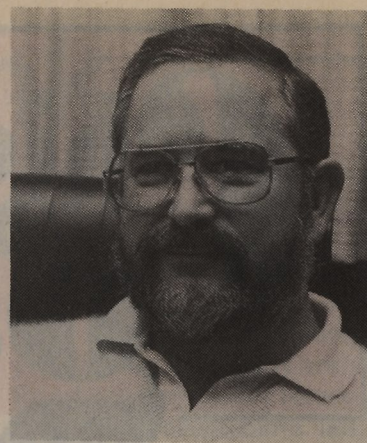
Mr Ingamells said he and Mr Jason Encel, who works one day a week with the project free of charge, are devising a special computer program for the injured

people. The present program used comes from the US. Although it is helpful on matters such as memory training, it is not so relevant in the life skills area as it uses American jargon and situations.

Mr Ingamells and Mr Encel are also developing psychological test instruments for the head-injured as most of the ones available cater only for 'normal' people.

Mr Ingamells said the change in injured people's behaviour as a result of Chisholm Endeavour is noticed particularly by their families who report they are generally happier, calmer and easier to live with.

Another initiative of the Division of Continuing Education has been the establishment of a 'University of the Third Age' at Chisholm. This was developed for people in active retirement who run courses drawing on the strengths of members.



Mr Dale Ingamells.

Courses range from advanced writing to French conversation, motor mechanics, painting and drawing and public speaking.

The Division also responds to other needs of the local community. For example, an expert on tissue culture from Queensland is to teach a system of cloning used in nurseries for rapid plant regeneration. Some people are being taught to act as fitness leaders in health centres and gymnasias and Mr Ingamells works closely with the local hospital and hospice on health matters.



Above, the villain captures the heroine in Dr Michel's play about science and technology.

A villain representing a multinational company who is foiled by a robot in his attempt to buy a revolutionary microchip is part of a novel plan to promote further education at Chisholm.

The melodrama, which also involves a discussion on the value of science and technology, songs and videos on career opportunities, is the brainchild of Dr Les Michel of the Centre of Science, Technology and Education.

He got the idea of turning serious questions about education and science into a play when attending a performance of HMS Pinafore at Carey Baptist Grammar School. The audience loved the songs and dance and left the

performance with a positive image of the school and students.

Dr Michel realised that, if the problems facing young people could be presented in a humorous way through drama, the audience would not only be stimulated to think but would form a positive opinion of the institution producing the play.

He inquired about the possibility of putting on such a play and found that two drama teachers from Holmesglen College of TAFE had recently resigned to teach drama to long-term unemployed young people in Oakleigh. He teamed up with one of these, Dave Glazebrook, and spelt out his ideas for the content of a play which Dave was able to turn into a script. The play: 'Sixty cents of Silicon Chips and Two

Steamed Robots', was born.

Some money for production, script writing and props was provided by the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission. However Dr Michel is currently looking to the corporate sector to find a suitable sponsor to cover remaining costs. Some expenses are covered by the box office receipts of \$1 a head at the schools where the play is performed.

Dr Michel said the response from schools had been enthusiastic. Already bookings extend into 1987. The play is aimed mainly at Years 9 and 10 students with a modified version for primary schools.

He said feedback showed the image of Chisholm as an innovative, enjoyable place to study was coming across.

Drink awareness

Health promotion ventures are more likely to succeed if they are enjoyable according to the Frankston Campus Nurse, Cath Collins.

Cath organised an 'Alcohol Awareness Day' at the campus last month. She believes students should be taught to drink sensibly by giving them the facts and treating them with respect so they can make up their own minds about the use of alcohol.

The inaugural awareness day was organised last year and was a great success with over 250 students taking part.

This year activities were arranged so students gained an insight into the amount of alcohol they could consume before they reached the .05 level. Students were also familiarised with low alcohol beers and other alternative drinks. They tasted these free, courtesy of the breweries and soft drink manufacturers. Then they were asked to fill in a short questionnaire

to give feedback to the breweries.

Booze buses and breathalysers were demonstrated and videos were shown. The effect of alcohol on the central nervous system was explained and pamphlets were available from the Road Traffic Authority and the Alcohol and Drug Foundation.

Chisholm Union provided a grant of \$400 for sandwiches, biscuits and cheese and cabana so the advantage of eating when drinking could be demonstrated.

Members of Alcoholics' Anonymous and Al-Anon, a support group for the relatives of alcoholics, also attended.

Cath Collins believes heavy drinking is a stage that many adolescents go through. Some young men think getting very drunk is a badge of manhood. Alcohol is provided at most student functions, Cath says. Because of this there is a need to give some guidance without being nagging or adopting a 'thou shalt not' approach.

UNIX system installed

Chisholm has bought a computer with the UNIX operating system from Pyramid Technology Australia Pty Ltd. This will allow the Institute to extend its teaching of the UNIX system to students and remain at the forefront of computing knowledge.

The new system is a Pyramid 98Xe rated at 3mips and configured with 12mb of memory, two 470mb disc drives, a magnetic tape drive and 48 ports. The system will be connected to the Institute's MICOM port selecting unit.

Mr Ray Newland, Manager of the Computer Centre, said it was essential to provide a central environment in which UNIX could be taught. Previously Chisholm only had quite restricted

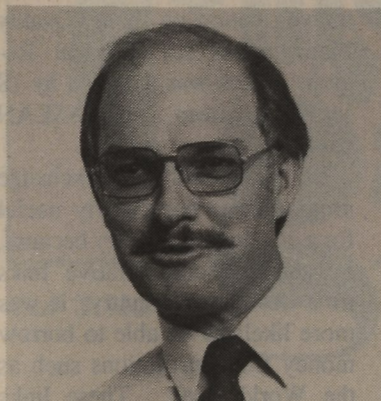
facilities on which to do this. He said that UNIX was an important operating system as it was standardised and offered vendor independence.

Pyramid Technology won the business against stiff competition from other vendors. Mr Newland said the selection committee chose the Pyramid system because it believed the implementation of UNIX was better, as was the after sales service. The recurrent costs were lower, extra memory and disc space was offered and additional software was made available.

Also, the 98Xe system can be upgraded economically to a 98X dual processor, rated at 5.5mips.

Pyramid Technology had previously installed systems at Monash and La Trobe Universities.

Doctorate awarded



Dr John Bailey

Dr John Bailey, Executive Director of the Centre for the Development of Entrepreneurs, was awarded a PhD by the University of Melbourne in August.

His thesis was called 'The Australian Small Business Owner-Characteristics, Performance and

Development'.

Dr Bailey came to three major conclusions when he analysed the development of the small business owner/manager from both a conceptual and an empirical point of view.

Firstly he found the small business owner/manager made a significant contribution to the Australian economy with a wide range of assistance and education programs being developed for support.

Secondly, the Australian owner/manager is typically a person who values training and development but expresses some serious differences of opinion with the providers of these. This should be taken into account when developing assistance programs.

Finally, high performance

owner/managers differ from low performers in their patterns of learning. The low performers tend to have an intuitive approach to problem solving and an experiential approach to thinking and learning. High performers, by contrast, can think in and learn from abstract concepts and adopt an opportunistic approach to questioning.

This is shown by the way high performers develop a clear vision for the business and explore all the opportunities necessary to make this a reality.

Dr Bailey concludes that the people providing training and development programs for the low performing owner/managers should take account of the learning patterns of their high performing counterparts when doing so.

PROFILE

Harold Farey, Dean of the School of Art and Design, first went to school when he was two years nine months old.

When asked why he started so early he said he must have been a precocious brat. He then tempered this by saying apparently he pestered his parents to let him go to school with his elder sister. They thought he would get tired of it as he had to walk two miles each way. But he didn't. So Harold was launched on a long career mainly in educational environments from which he will retire at the end of this year aged 56.

Harold said there were advantages and disadvantages in starting school so early. He had the feeling of running to catch up with the other kids at times but did not feel he was emotionally behind them. Indeed, he tended to be the gang leader.

His interest in the visual arts also started early. After sitting and passing the 11 plus scholarship exam at nine he did three years of secondary school before sitting for a scholarship to go to a junior art school where the curriculum was half in the visual arts and half formal academic education.

He finished school at 15 and then did a Diploma of Textile Design which he completed aged 18. Two years of national service in the RAF followed after which he migrated to Australia.

Harold was born in a small village called Gomersal in Yorkshire in the north of England. It was mentioned in the Doomsday book but otherwise had little claim to fame, Harold said.

His family had ties with Australia and a sister had been evacuated to this country during the war. Harold followed. He is now naturalised which, for him, was an emotional decision which he found hard to talk about except to say it involved feelings of gratitude and belonging.

His move into the visual arts he found natural as he had always liked to draw. He also appears to have come from an artistic family as his youngest sister has probably more artistic ability than he does. However he believes creative ability is latent in everyone. He sees it as a fault of modern education that secondary schools tend not to encourage artistic pursuits sufficiently. 'They maintain life is serious. You should be doing something useful and the visual and performing arts are not considered to be useful,' he said.

'Many schools have a narrow concept of education. They are not really concerned at discovering the latent talents present in every human being. I believe that's a primary responsibility of education.'

Harold's guiding philosophy of education is that it should allow the individual to discover what he or she is 'on about' and then try to help the person reach that goal.

As with other moves in Harold's life the shift into being a teacher went smoothly even though he was launched upon it accidentally.

On arrival in Australia he initially worked in industry being promoted quickly to the position of Assistant Merchandising Manager and Assistant Chief Stylist with Kayser. He bought the material used, supervised the design studio and assisted with the marketing as well as doing original design work. He gave this position up to move into technical education.

The impetus was the voluntary teaching he did for a group of migrant youngsters he met on board the boat on the way out.

He remained in technical teaching for 13 years, working his way through the ranks until he had a choice between becoming a principal of a junior technical school or taking up a position with Chisholm (then Caulfield Institute of Technology) which, at that stage, had the most senior art education jobs in Victoria.

He came to CIT at 37 years of age. The 19 years he has spent here have been amazing, he said. Once again great changes have occurred but he has weathered them smoothly.

Initially art teaching at CIT focussed on technical skills with only between 30 and 40 students taking a diploma. This was swung right around so many courses in dress-making, fashion and fabric design, which CIT had pioneered and was renowned for, were phased out. Now the School of Art and Design has 530 full-time students.

This rationalisation allowed the School to focus on areas staff could teach in depth. The strategy to concentrate energies on developing Fine Art and Ceramic and Graphic Design had been the making of the School in the last two decades, Harold said.

He said the highlights of his time at Chisholm had been seeing the Art School flourish along with the progress of the whole Institute.

Harold married a fourth generation Australian, Arne, and has three daughters and seven grandchildren.

In his retirement he intends to draw and paint combined with doing some consultancy work if it comes his way.



Mr Harold Farey

Broadbanding

Broadbanding will be retained for some staff employed before 8 April 1986 according to a Staffing Committee decision.

Broadbanding is the linking of certain administrative and technical positions to form a career path of incremental salary levels. Specifically it is the linking of AO1/AO2, SAO1/SAO2, LT1/LT2 and TO1/TO2 classifications. This linking will be retained with a 'soft' barrier, or simple method of transition between the two, for those staff employed on the lower level of each of the paired classifications before 8 April 1986.

It was also decided that, should members of staff currently on non-broadbanded classifications such as AO3, be reclassified following the Hay evaluation to the lower of two paired classifications which are currently broadbanded, they will not be eligible for progression to a higher broadbanded scale.

These decisions followed a

paper presented to the Staffing Committee by the Acting Associate Director (Planning and Resources), Mr Peter Chandler, after considerable discussions with the Staff Branch and VCSA.

He said 47 people were affected by the decision. The cost to the Institute of retaining broadbanding for these people was \$175,000 although staff turnover and the probability that some Hay evaluations would be to a higher level in any case, diminished the impact of this cost.

Mr Chandler also spelt out the procedures for crossing the 'soft' barriers for those staff involved.

Those eligible must have been placed at the top incremental level of the base salary classification range for 12 months.

Staff Branch will notify Heads of Departments or Sections in writing before January and July each year of the staff who are eligible for progression. The Heads will then recommend to the Director whether the eligible staff member should progress to the

second part of the broadbanded range.

Assessments will take place within the Department or Section and will involve consultations with the candidate for progression. Assessments will take into account any changes in the nature and scope of duties and responsibilities attached to the position as well as the contributions, competency and efficiency of the candidate. Documentary evidence of changes and development in these areas should be tendered.

The Director will consider each recommendation and notify the staff member as to whether or not their progression is approved. The Staff Branch will also be notified to take appropriate action.

Where a negative recommendation is made or a positive recommendation is denied by the Director, the staff member will be advised in writing of the reasons for the decision and will be considered for progression the following year.

Further information can be obtained from Michael Owens or Pat Hanlon of the Staff Branch.

Health and safety

Australia is behind the UK in legislation to control occupational health and safety according to Dr Chris Gray, a visiting British chemist.

Dr Gray is visiting 11 tertiary institutions over a three month period to give lectures and exchange information on occupational health. The institutions sponsor such a Fellow each year to try and give different perspectives on Chemistry. This is the second year of the scheme's operation. Dr Gray has not been to Australia before.

He said safety legislation had been introduced in the UK in 1974. While Australia was slower in getting adequate legislation, Australian records of problems in the work place were better.

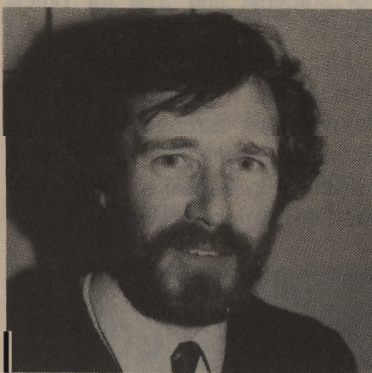
Dr Gray said the WorkCare system intrigued him because of

the wealth of information it provided. The UK had good records of industrial accidents but not of sickness which could have been caused in the work place. Therefore British chemists often had to work 'blind' in this area.

He said Australian records meant researchers ought to be able to do original work of the kind the UK scientists should be doing but were not.

Dr Gray said academics had a vital role in occupational health and safety by carrying out pioneering research work. However they should not assume the role of implementing their findings to the same extent. This was the role of unions, employers and the government.

Dr Gray also believes that the Australian system places too much emphasis on the compensation and rehabilitation effects of occupational health and



Dr Christopher Gray

not enough on the preventative side. He criticised the Health and Safety Commission for paying compensation without educating people and carrying out risk assessment.

He warned that Australians should be less obsessed with RSI and accidents in the workplace and should pay more attention to the insidious effects of long term exposure to toxic substances.

Dr Gray is at present a Lecturer in Occupational Hygiene at the University of Birmingham's Institute of Occupational Health.

Open Day 1986



Open Day successful

Picture A - Trying out the pottery wheel in an Art and Design studio at the Caulfield campus.

Picture B - 'These robots are amazing things!' says one young visitor to the Robotics laboratory.

Picture C - Physics can be fun - another young visitor contemplates one of the wonders of the Faculty of Technology's Physics laboratory.

Picture D - Hot glass work proved to be a very popular attraction during Open Day.

Snippets

Section 3.6.1.4 of the Institute's Disciplinary Procedures (Academic Staff) stipulated that a panel of 12 members of the academic staff should be elected annually to provide the staff members required for all inquiries concerning disciplinary action.

All members of the academic staff are eligible to nominate for and vote in such an election which is to be run in the same way as that used for the election of academic staff members to Council.

Nominations are hereby called for the above 12 positions. Nomination forms are available from the office of the Academic Secretary, 4 Queens Avenue. These must be lodged at that office no later than 5pm on Friday, 12 September, 1986.

The Radiata Pine Association of Australia has donated \$1,000 to the Chisholm Timber Engineering Technology Centre in recognition of the Centre's contribution to the pursuit of excellence in

timber engineering.

The funds will be used to buy reference material, assist the sponsorship of an address by the internationally renowned timber engineer, Professor Julius Natterer of the Federal Polytechnic University, Lausanne, Switzerland, and to provide an award for an outstanding student in timber design.

John Walker, Head of the Division of Engineering and Industrial Technology, said the RPAA award was a pleasant indication of the recognition the Timber Centre has achieved in the timber industry throughout Australia since it was established last year.

Muspratt, has co-edited the Professional Development Handbook published recently by the Institution of Engineers, Australia. Copies may be obtained from the Education Branch, Institution of Engineers, Australia, 191 Royal Parade, Parkville, 3052. The cost is \$15 for students and \$25 for other people.

Mr Muspratt believes the professional development of engineers is essential as purely technical skills are no longer sufficient to ensure a successful and fulfilling engineering career.

Books

A Directory of Women in Business, the Professions and Management in Australia is to be published later this year. Its purpose is to activate a network of women so they can contribute to each other's prosperity. The cost of an entry is \$35 which includes the cost of a copy of the book. For further information please contact Rae Mathew on 690 7619 (bh) or 428 4944 (message) or Alfreda Stressac on 240 4396 (ah).

Lecturer in Civil Engineering at Chisholm, Mr Murray

Classifieds

The Supply Department has the following items for sale:

- two 12 drawer wooden catalogue cabinets,
- a 20 drawer wooden catalogue cabinet,
- a teleprinter,
- an oscilloscope,
- a B & W Philips Monitor,
- two Tektronic terminals model 410, and
- 361 sheets poster boards.

For further information and offers in writing contact Shirley Phillips, Supply Department, ext. 2096.

Thai link

The Water Studies Centre at Chisholm has recently signed an agreement on academic exchanges with the Faculty of Science at Chiang Mai University in Thailand.

The agreement aims to promote cooperation in academic research and teaching through joint research, organisation of symposia and exchanges of scholars, information and materials in the fields of mutual interest. In the future it is hoped also to have an exchange of graduate students.

Dr Barry Hart, Director of the Centre at Chisholm, said the close association with the University of Chiang Mai had arisen through historical links between the two institutions through informal visits such as that by Dr Ron Beckett, Senior Lecturer in Chemistry at Chisholm, two and a half years ago.

These links have already proved valuable through, for example, the organisation of a two week

training course on 'Water Quality Management for Tropical Regions' which was attended by 18 scientists from six ASEAN countries.

Dr Hart said the exchange program was particularly useful for a developing country because, by showing collaborative links to a developed country, it was more likely to be able to borrow money from institutions such as the World Bank. These links showed the developing country had access to expertise despite its own limited pool of experts.

Because of the climatic difference between Thailand and Australia, the former could provide information on the way tropical systems work which is different from our more Mediterranean conditions.

At present the University of Chiang Mai would probably benefit more from the exchange program but Chisholm stood to gain from Masters degree students and future collaborative research, Dr Hart said.

Awards & Scholarships

The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works is offering four grants of \$20,000 each for projects supporting waste minimisation and recycling. Further information from the Grants Secretariat, MMBW Industrial Waste Division, Fourth Floor, 601 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, 3000, phone 615 5992 or 615 5428. Applications close on 22 September.

The Caltex Woman Graduate Scholarships are providing State Prizes of \$5,000 each and a National Scholarship of \$44,000. Caltex will give the winner of the latter a chance to undertake post-graduate studies overseas. Application forms from Mrs J. Dawson, Honorary Secretary of the Selection Committee for Victoria, Caltex Woman Graduate of the Year Scholarship, Monash University, Clayton, 3168. Applications close on 26 September.

The German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) is offering a six weeks language and culture scholarship between 5 January and 18 February 1987. It includes all fees and accommodation costs but not air fares. For further information contact Charles Meyer, (03) 784 4226. Applications close on 15 October.

The David Syme Research Prize is awarded for the most distinguished contribution to Biology, Chemistry, Geology or Physics during the two years preceding the award. The 1987 prize is \$2,500 plus a bronze medallion. Application forms from the Assistant Registrar (Science), University of Melbourne, Parkville, Victoria, 3052. Closing date is 1 March 1987.

The United Nations and other international organisations are keen to build up their roster of experts from which they can evaluate and select candidates for positions. Qualified prospective candidates are strongly encouraged to apply purely on the basis of 'General Consideration'. Interested people should ring the International Recruitment Officer on 617 7428 for more information.

The Australian-American Educational Foundation is offering an award for an Australian citizen to undertake a Master of Arts degree or nine months non-degree studies in the US commencing September 1987. Application forms from the Foundation, PO Box 1559, Canberra, ACT 2601. Closing date is 15 October.

What's On

The 1986 D. J. Ross Memorial Lecture will be given by Professor Malcolm Skilbeck, Vice-Chancellor of Deakin University, on Thursday, 18 September at 8pm in Ross Hall, Melbourne Church of England Girls' Grammar School, Anderson Street, South Yarra. Admittance is \$4 payable at the door.

Professor Skilbeck will talk on 'Curriculum Balance and Student Assessment - an International Perspective on the Victorian

Secondary School'.

The City of Caulfield is offering a wide range of activities for children and adults during Term 3 of the school year. Inquiries can be made to the Arts Centre on 524 3277 or the Recreational Centre on 524 3288.

Deadline

The Deadline for the Gazette is 2 October. Copy can be sent to the Public Relations Office, C1.08 or ring Elizabeth Owen on Ext. 2099.