

MONTAGE

NEWS FROM THE CAMPUSES OF MONASH UNIVERSITY

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Guy Werner tucks into a bowl of table seaweed. Photo: Brian Carr.

Sea greens find a place at the table

by Jane Grogan

Australia's coastline is harbouring a culinary delight which may change the eating habits of many Australians, according to a Monash researcher.

Seaweed, a popular food in many Asian countries, is finding its way from our shores onto our tables.

Mr Guy Werner, of the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, has been searching the Victorian coastline to identify different types of edible seaweed. He has found that some of our seaweeds are nourishing and tasty.

"Sea vegetables, the edible type of seaweed, are high in dietary fibre, vitamins and minerals and low in fats, which could be of particular importance to Australians who have a high fat diet," he said.

So far, Mr Werner has identified many seaweeds which are safe to eat. His research aims to identify further edible seaweeds around the Victorian coast, and to develop marine farming techniques to cultivate seaweed for overseas markets.

Sea vegetables have had a long culinary tradition in Japan, China, the Pacific Islands and in Europe.

"Although it is known that Aborigines ate at least one type of seaweed, Australians have only recently begun to indulge in the delicacies of these edible aquatic algae.

"Seaweed holds a popular place in health food stores and, more recently, in gourmet restaurants. The possibilities are enormous – from salads to soups, sushi rolls to garnishes."

However, Australia had no sea vegetable industry of any size and imported its supplies from Japan and Hong Kong.

"Because of our clean waters and vast coastline with diverse marine environments, Australia has great potential for mariculture (marine farming) of edible sea vegetables," Mr Werner said.

"Victoria's coastline alone already harbours 30 seaweeds commonly eaten in other countries and many more unidentified edible seaweeds.

"There is an export market for an Australian aquaculture industry, especially as overseas supplies are becoming threatened with increasing pollution in Asian waters."

FOOTNOTE: Mr Werner is seeking financial backing to complete the project.

Grads' pay on rise

Salaries for university graduates are on the rise, according to a survey by the university's Course and Career Centre.

The Australia-wide survey of nearly 120 employers revealed increases in graduates' starting salaries of between 3 and 11 per cent in real terms over 1989 figures.

The survey covered the salaries of arts, economics, engineering, law and science graduates.

The highest average increase was in economics, where graduates are being paid between 8 and 11 per cent more than last year.

Salaries for accounting graduates increased by about 9 per cent. Similar increases were recorded for engineering and law graduates.

Survey co-ordinator, Mrs Sandra McNamara said: "About half the employers surveyed expected graduate recruitment to remain at its present level.

"The remainder were split evenly between expecting either an increase or decrease in recruitment next year."

Mrs McNamara said the present economic climate made it difficult for many employers to predict accurately their 1991 intake.

She said, however, that continuing graduate recruitment was highly desirable – even in an economic downturn – as it helped companies secure a reputation among potential recruits and assisted their long-term planning.

Building or bust

Here's some good news on our space dilemma.

Details of building projects on all four campuses, either under way or about to start, have been provided by the Buildings Branch.

At Clayton, construction has begun on a civil engineering building worth \$6.5 million. The building, to the east of the engineering lecture theatres, will house a large exam hall for 600 students (doubling as an engineering drawing office), a 120-seat lecture theatre, and offices for the department of Civil Engineering. Completion date is November 1991.

An \$8.5 million computer science and general teaching complex, due to be completed at the end of 1992, will consist of two separate buildings. One, which will include a 400-seat lecture theatre, will be built south of the medical school, and the other (including a 300-seat theatre) north of the Union Building. The \$1.6 million headquarters of the Australian Pulp and Paper Institute is due to be completed in February.

At Frankston, a \$6.3 million technology building and lecture theatre will be completed in mid-1992. About \$1 million has also been earmarked for student accommodation at the campus.

At Caulfield, a multi-storey building worth about \$8.2 million is in the early planning stages.

At Monash University College Gippsland, a general teaching building worth \$5.5 million and on-campus student accommodation worth \$1 million will be finished in early 1992.

Patently obvious

Publish and be damned! To avoid perdition, would-be inventors on campus should heed the advice of Brian Powell, head of the university's business and consulting arm, Montech.

Mr Powell advises strongly that a provisional patent be taken out on an invention before its details are made public.

In the past, said Mr Powell, academics would be promoted on the strength of what they had published. Which was fine for the academic, but also a godsend to any manufacturer on the lookout for an original product destined to become a best-seller.

So rather than see their discovery disappear overseas, Mr Powell recommends that academics contact the university's Patents Committee.

"If you discover a new widget, your intellectual property is secure once it is provisionally patented," he said.

"The Patents Committee has an effective mechanism to assist academics in meeting both the goals of publishing and of patenting."

Provisional patenting is particularly important in those cases where an outside group has provided part of the research funding, Mr Powell says.

"It is not a long procedure – maybe a couple of months – nor is it an expensive one; usually it costs no more than \$3000.

Continued on page 6

N.B.

Sometimes language can get a little too much, even for the professionals.

Senior lecturer in linguistics, Dr Keith Allen, is co-author of a new book on euphemisms, due for international release next year.

It was to be called *How Is A Wombat Like A Man?* That is until the book's American publishers started rolling the baffling little Australianism around their tongues.

Their blistering alternative? They went back to the original working title: *Euphemism and Dysphemism: Language Used as Shield and Weapon*. For an excerpt from the book, see page 4.

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Some interesting statistics on Monash University have just been released. Here is a selection:

Enrolments:

- The greater Monash comprises 30,309 students
- Higher degree enrolments make up 10.4 per cent
- Chisholm and Gippsland enrolments make up 48 per cent
- 49.89 per cent are female students
- 41 per cent are commencing students
- External enrolments make up 10.6 per cent
- Part-time students make up 35 per cent
- Overseas students come from more than 50 countries
- More than 80 countries of birth are represented
- Fee-paying students comprise 8.3 per cent of the population

Student load:

- The total student load is 24,453 EFTSU
- Chisholm and Gippsland comprise 42 per cent of the total

Course completions:

- A total of 5740 course completions were reported in 1989
- 8.6 per cent were higher degrees
- 65 per cent of completions were in arts, business and science.

MONTAGE

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CLAYTON

Monash students have won both of the prestigious Menzies Scholarships for 1991.

The scholarships are awarded annually in law and medicine by the Sir Robert Menzies Memorial Trust for post-graduate study in Britain.

It is unusual for both scholarships to be awarded to graduates from the same university. The only other time was in 1987, when the University of Adelaide had both scholarship winners.

In medicine, the recipient is general practitioner, Dr Christopher Silagy, a research fellow in the Department of Social and Preventative Medicine, and a part-time lecturer in the Department of Community Medicine.

Dr Silagy is researching his PhD into prevention of cardiovascular disease in the elderly. He will continue this work at Oxford University's Department of Public Health and Primary Care next year.

In law, the scholarship has been awarded to Mr Andrew Palmer, a first class honors graduate and the Law Faculty's Supreme Court Prize winner for 1989.

Mr Palmer, the first Monash law graduate to win a Menzies scholarship, proposes to read for the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law at Oxford.



Dr Christopher Silagy

The Music Department has received 65 applications from around the world for the position of conductor of Monash's new symphony orchestra.

Department Head, Professor Margaret Kartomi, interviewed applicants in the US this month.

Auditions for orchestra members will be held during Orientation Week on 27 and 28 February and 1 March next year.

Participation can earn credit towards degrees in Arts; Law; Professional Studies; Business, Computing and Information Technology; Economics Commerce and Management; Science; and Education.

Nervous about speaking in public? An organisation on the Clayton campus may be able to help.

Monash Toastmasters Club, established at the university in 1988, offers an inexpensive and proven program in effective communication and leadership skills.

Each member progresses through a speech manual and also undertakes an assigned role at each meeting, such as Toastmaster, Timekeeper, Table Topics Master. Meetings also feature prepared and impromptu speeches. Some members of the club have already distinguished themselves at inter-club meetings.

For information on the club and its meeting times, contact the president, Mrs Joan Mitchell, ext 75 4099, or the secretary, Mrs Gwen Rowe, ext 75 2095.

Around the Campi

Hot news from the campuses



Dr Helga Kuhse, nominated as one of Victoria's most powerful women.

Recently the *Sunday Age* nominated Dr Helga Kuhse, deputy director of the Monash Centre for Human Bioethics, among Victoria's most powerful women.

Dr Kuhse is best known for her stand on dying with dignity. She has just returned from the Netherlands where, she says, active voluntary euthanasia has been practised for more than 10 years. She believes it is just a matter of time before Australia adopts a similar practice.

Dr Kuhse says she hopes to have influence by encouraging people to higher levels of debate on issues like dying with dignity.

Three members of the academic faculty have been elected Fellows of the Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering. They are Professor Milton Hearn (Biochemistry), Professor Bruce Holloway (Genetics and Development Biology) and Professor Roy Jackson (Chemistry).

Congratulations also to Professor K. Hunt in the Department of Mechanical Engineering on his election to Fellow of the American Society of Mechanical Engineering.

CAULFIELD

Monash's David Syme Faculty of Business has developed a unique executive program which takes into account the demands of jobs and family.

The new Graduate Diploma in Marketing - executive program, allows executives to complete the eight required units in sensible study blocks - two weeks in January, one week in June, two weeks in December and three blocks of five Saturdays through the year.

In recent weeks everyone's had a go at the bankers, publicly in the media and privately around dinner tables.

Recently, a group of businessmen, representing companies like BHP and the National Bank, had a go at being bankers.

They were invited to play at trade finance and foreign exchange in the David Syme treasury dealing room. Each player was given a bank to run and had to deal in US and Australian currency.

The David Syme treasury dealing room is the only tertiary institute facility using hands-on, industry standard software to simulate foreign exchange and money markets.

The dealing room is used by students from the Banking and Finance degree course. National Australia Bank is a major private sponsor of treasury education and the dealing room. It has committed \$135,000 to the project.

Second-year Bachelor of Computing student Narelle Price has been awarded the 1990 Mobil Information Systems Prize.

The prize - \$1000 and 12 weeks vacation employment at Mobil - was presented at Caulfield campus last week.

Course co-ordinator, Ms Anne McMillan, said Narelle was an outstanding student who would do very well in commercial computing.

"Her long-term aim is to be a project leader, designing computer systems for a large business," she said.

Frankston

FRANKSTON

Dr Phil Perry, of the School of Early Childhood and Primary Education, is one of six art educators from around the world invited by the Shanghai People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries to judge its International Exhibition of Children's Paintings from 1-7 December.

Dr Perry, who is a member of several state, national and international art education bodies, has also been asked to assist in the planning of the International Children's Fine Arts Education Symposium, to be held in 1991.

In 1988, Dr Perry taught for six months at Suzhou University.



Medical student Sam Patten was a member of Australia's gold medal-winning team at the world rowing championships on Lake Barrington, Tasmania, this month. The men's heavyweight coxless four team (from left) Nick Green, Mike McKay, Sam Patten and James Tomkins are pictured after their win.

Malaysian 'campus' open for business

Monash's David Syme Faculty of Business has signed an agreement with a Malaysian company to set up a business school in Kuala Lumpur.

Andrew Child, currently a senior lecturer at the School of Banking and Finance, has been selected to head up the Syme Business School (Malaysia). He takes on the position of Director of Studies in January next year. Mr Child will be responsible for student selection, administration, staffing, and assessment.

The joint venture between the David Syme Faculty and Malaysian Strategic Consultancy Sdn Bhd (a member of Malayan United Industries group), will initially offer a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) and a Bachelor of Business (Marketing).

"We're going to start off small to make sure we get it right," Mr Child explained. "We'll only be taking on 60 students each semester (30 per degree) for the first year."

"The courses will be almost exactly the same as the ones offered on our Caulfield campus. The only difference will be some local subjects such as Malaysian Business Law. The examinations will be exactly the same, and they will be sent to Australia to be marked."

"In effect, we are establishing the equivalent of a Malaysian campus of Monash, which will save Malaysian students thousands of dollars in relocation costs because they will only have to spend one year of their studies in Australia. Most business courses are three years. Our Malaysian students will transfer to the Caulfield campus to complete their final year."

Although many universities offer their degree courses to overseas institutions, the Syme Business School (Malaysia) is

unique because it will only teach courses prescribed by Monash's Syme Faculty.

An Academic Council, comprising representatives from the Syme Faculty, Ministry of Education (Malaysia) and prominent academic, business and community leaders, has been established to advise on academic matters.

"We'll be employing local staff to teach the Australian course," Mr Child said. "The Malaysian lecturing staff will be expected to have the same standard of qualifications and experience as our Caulfield campus staff. Australian academic staff will be encouraged to visit the School as guest lecturers."

The Syme Business School (Malaysia) will be located in the prestige business district known as the Golden Triangle. Malaysian Strategic Consultancy Sdn Bhd will provide the lecture theatres, tutorial rooms, library, computing facilities, staff facilities, recreation and study areas. There are also plans to build a larger business school in 1993.

Mr Child, his wife, Pam and their three children leave for Malaysia in January.

Mr Child said he sees the experience as a 'real challenge'.

"We haven't lived in an Asian country before so it's going to be a learning experience," he said. "I've always wanted to know more about Asia first hand. I also believe this will be a valuable experience for the kids. Malaysia is a very moral society. The people are friendly, the climate wonderful, and they have a different view of education. Educators are highly respected."



Taking Monash to Malaysia is only half the story. As well, Monash hosts Malaysian students visiting Australia as part of an orientation program organised by Moni Storz, senior lecturer in Anthropology & Sociology.

GPs go back to school

City and country GPs went back to study at Monash last week.

More than 70 general practitioners attended an annual update course, organised by the university's Department of Community Medicine, at East Bentleigh.

Over four days, they heard about the latest developments and techniques in medicine from Monash experts and guest speakers.

Subjects included infertility, asthma in children, common problems in adolescence, dementia in the elderly, headache, skin cancer, sporting injuries, back pain and diabetes.

Course coordinator, Associate Professor John Murtagh, said nowadays general practitioners were required to

have skills and knowledge covering a wide variety of disciplines.

About 130 applications had been received for the course's limited places, indicating a strong demand from the profession for continuing postgraduate education.

Forty of the participants this year were from country centres throughout Victoria.

"All doctors, and particularly those in country areas, have a problem keeping up with the explosion in medical knowledge, and this is a good way of doing it," Dr Murtagh said.

"The course has established a reputation as the best of its kind in Australia because we have access to experts in each field."

Wetlands book mixes beauty and science

Wetlands expert Dr Sam Lake would like to see more Australians immersed in his favourite subject.

To get his message across, he has taken a path not usually trodden by academics, and written a general interest book.

The book Australian Wetlands, written with fellow biologist Professor Arthur McComb of Western Australia's Murdoch University, is glossy and pictorial like a coffee table book, but also has a sound scientific base.

Dr Lake, a reader in the Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, thinks it is important to make science accessible to the general public.

He said the aim of the book is to raise public awareness about what wetlands are, how they work and the threats they face.

"There's a tremendous appetite for information out there about wetlands but people don't necessarily want a lot of doom and gloom about the environment."

"We wanted to make the book's presentation appeal to the general reader, but be more informative than most coffee table books, which impart little knowledge."

"The book tells people what science knows about wetlands, talks about the

degradation which is taking place, and how to prevent future damage.

"We want to get people interested in how wetland systems work, as much as to appreciate their beauty, richness and diversity."

Wetlands include alpine pools and rivers of the high country, the rivers that carry water to the lowlands, freshwater and salt lakes, estuaries and nearshore regions, artificial wetlands, and groundwater.

The authors organised a 1986 World Wildlife Fund seminar on conservation of Australian wetlands. A collection of seminar papers, published in 1988, won an Australian Bi-Centennial Heritage Award for book production.

"We thought that book was a bit remote and difficult for popular consumption. We also wanted to make use of the visual quality of Australia's wetlands, particularly because we had access to Wayne Lawler's fine photographs," Dr Lake said.

"There a lot of books about tropical rainforests and mammals, and other aspects of conservation, but wetlands have been very poorly dealt with so far."

"We're trying to make Australians aware of the fact that our wetlands are as remarkable as all the other things for which Australia is well known."

Australian Wetlands, published by Angus and Robertson, is on sale now.



Dr Sam Lake engrossed in his subject.



Language: it allows us to express complex ideas and, in itself, expresses our unique cultural identity. On these pages, we discuss the importance of a second language, significance of colloquialisms, and new learning techniques. The symbol featured below is from the Russian alphabet. A reminder that, as times change, understanding Russian may become increasingly more important in business.

Second language is the secret of business success

Contrary to popular opinion, shouting louder in English will not make you better understood.

According to Sally Staddon, Director of the Language Centre at Monash University, even the British, who are renowned for saying "Let them speak English" have acknowledged that mastering a second or third language represents a significant market advantage.

It's a trend the Minister for Trade Negotiations, Dr Neal Blewett, would like to see adopted in Australia, and quickly.

He told a recent conference that there was a need for greater emphasis on foreign language teaching.

"The Federal Government believes that all students in Australia should have access to the study of an Asian language by the year 2000 and five per cent of our higher education students should be studying an Asian language by 1995," he said.

"In an increasingly competitive marketplace every additional advantage counts in the battle to win orders and create market," Ms Staddon says. "Although English is considered the language of business worldwide, businesspeople are going to discover that when they want to buy something from a Frenchman, he'll speak English; when they want to sell him something, he'll only speak French. This is true in every country, European or Asian," Ms Staddon adds.

Ms Staddon believes learning a language goes hand in hand with understanding basic business practices. She also believes multilingual training should not be reserved for managing directors and federal ministers.

"If you're going to do business with another country, will your switchboard operator be able to handle the overseas calls, recognise the language, take simple messages, put the caller through to the right person or explain their absence?" Sally asks.

"Will your secretary be able to make overseas appointments and travel arrangements?"

If you answered "no" to any of the above, it may be worth considering one of Monash's business language courses. Business Japanese, German and French are currently available.

Or, if you're a lawyer, doctor, nurse or health professional, consider a community language course. These include a specialised Chinese course for doctors who want to be able to explain anything from heart attack to stomach trouble in Mandarin. There's also a Vietnamese course for lawyers.

The special courses for legal and health professionals have been developed by Monash's Centre for Community Languages in the Professions. Director of the Centre, Dr Anne Pauwels has been involved in devising the language courses. The project is supported by the Department of Employment, Education and Training.

"We teach the courses on the Clayton campus and we are also looking at teaching on-site in hospitals, community health centres and in the office," Dr Pauwels explains. "The Spanish course for community professionals has been very successful. We will offer a course in Chinese for doctors next year."

Monash Faculty of Arts is currently running a Languages Summer School. Courses in German, Japanese, Korean, Mandarin and Indonesian have commenced, however there are a few places still available for suitably qualified students in the follow up courses which start 7 January 1991 for four weeks. Places are also available in Introductory French and Japanese Background Studies, which also start in January. For further information ring 565 4236.

In other words, dead

An excerpt from the soon-to-be published book by Dr Keith Allan and Dr Kate Burridge on language as a shield (euphemism) and as a weapon (dysphemism).

There are flippant euphemisms for death such as *call it quits*, *croak*, *check out*, *cock up one's toes*, *push up the daisies*, *buy the farm*, *bought it*, *kick the bucket*, *pop off*, *peg out*, *conk out* and *cark it*.

Why do we classify these slang expressions as euphemisms rather than dysphemisms? It will depend entirely upon the context. A jocular approach to death is only dysphemistic if the hearer can be expected to regard it as offensive. For instance, if a doctor were to inform close family that their loved one has *pegged out* during the night, it would normally be inappropriate, insensitive and unprofessional, therefore dysphemistic.

Yet given another context, the same expression could just as well be described as cheerfully euphemistic. Flippancy towards what is feared is widely used as a means of coming to terms with fear, by downgrading it; and that is why euphemisms are used where the speaker is being hard-nosed about the demise of the dead person, *the stiff*.

Similar hard-nosed jocularity is evinced in the criminal and law enforcement milieus with their euphemisms for capital

punishment like *swing* for 'hang' and *fry* for 'electrocute'; and in describing the coffin as a *wooden overcoat*.

For those involved in the industry of death, it is perhaps the only way to survive in such a profession. This sort of levity is extremely common among staff in nursing homes when talking to each other. For people who have to deal with the dying and with death everyday, this seeming irreverence for human life makes the work easier to bear. It distances them from the sickness and death, and helps to blot out the awareness of their vulnerability and that of their co-workers.

In Australian hospitals, we find references to *crumbles* 'the frail and elderly at death's door', *gros* 'derelicts and alcoholics', *vegetables* 'unresponsive or comatose patients'; diagnoses like *F.L.K.* 'Funny Looking Kid', *G.O.K.* 'God Only Knows' and someone who has passed through the valley of tears is simply *cactus* or *dead*.

This is just a small sample of hospital slang; and depending on context, it can be described as euphemistic, dysphemistic or simply descriptive. There are of course other important aspects to slang expressions of this kind. They identify activities, events and objects which have become routine for those involved and have an important function in creating rapport in the work environment.



Up to your neck in lingo

Total immersion. It's not a water torture — rather, one of the most effective methods of teaching school-age students a second language.

The theory is simple. From an early age, children are taught all of their lessons in another language. As for their mother tongue, it is generally considered they will master it at home and in the playground.

One of the pioneers of language immersion, Professor Richard Tucker (right), visited the Language and Society Centre of the National Languages Institute at Monash recently to catch up with the local experience.

Professor Tucker is director of the Centre for Applied Linguistics in Washington DC, a 55-strong organisation whose task is to improve the quality of second language teaching throughout the United States.

He was a member of the original team of evaluators which studied one of the world's first language immersion programs, introduced in Montreal in 1965.

At that time in Quebec, demography favored the native French speaker, or at least someone proficient in the language.

About 80 per cent of the province's population spoke fluent French, something of a difficulty for those whose mother tongue was English when it came to competing for jobs and university and college places.

Children enrolled in a regular English-speaking institution in Quebec received about 30 minutes a day French instruction, from kindergarten through to the end of high school. Barely enough, said Professor Tucker.

"English-speaking parents were becoming increasingly concerned at their children's lack of knowledge of the French language."

"English-speaking parents were becoming increasingly concerned at their children's lack of knowledge of the French language," he said.

"So an experiment began in 1965 in which children were taught entirely in French for their first three years in school. By the time they reached fifth and sixth grades the split had become about 50 per cent French and 50 per cent English."

Once the program was under way, experts from nearby McGill University were called in to evaluate the program and provide information on its progress to parents and policy makers. At that time Professor Tucker was professor of psychology and linguistics at McGill.

"Parents had a number of concerns," he said. "First, they wondered if their children's English language would be affected negatively. They were also concerned that they would be unable to master all their courses."

"Third, they asked how the students' general cognitive skills and intellectual development would be affected. Fourth, they were worried about the social dynamics, would their child become alienated? Ironically, they were concerned that their children might not acquire a high proficiency in French."

For 13 years, the study team followed several cohorts for the entire duration of the program, from kindergarten to the end of high school.

At the same time, they compared the immersion programs with the normal method of language instruction. The results proved more than interesting, Professor Tucker said.

"At various steps along the way, we found the children's English language skills were as well developed as those in English medium schools."

"Their mastery of the course content was also equal. But we noticed that the children were significantly more creative, and intellectually more flexible than the others."

"Rather than becoming marginal or alienated, they had also become more charitable, open-minded and accepting. They remained English Canadians, of course, but were more positive towards the French Canadians."

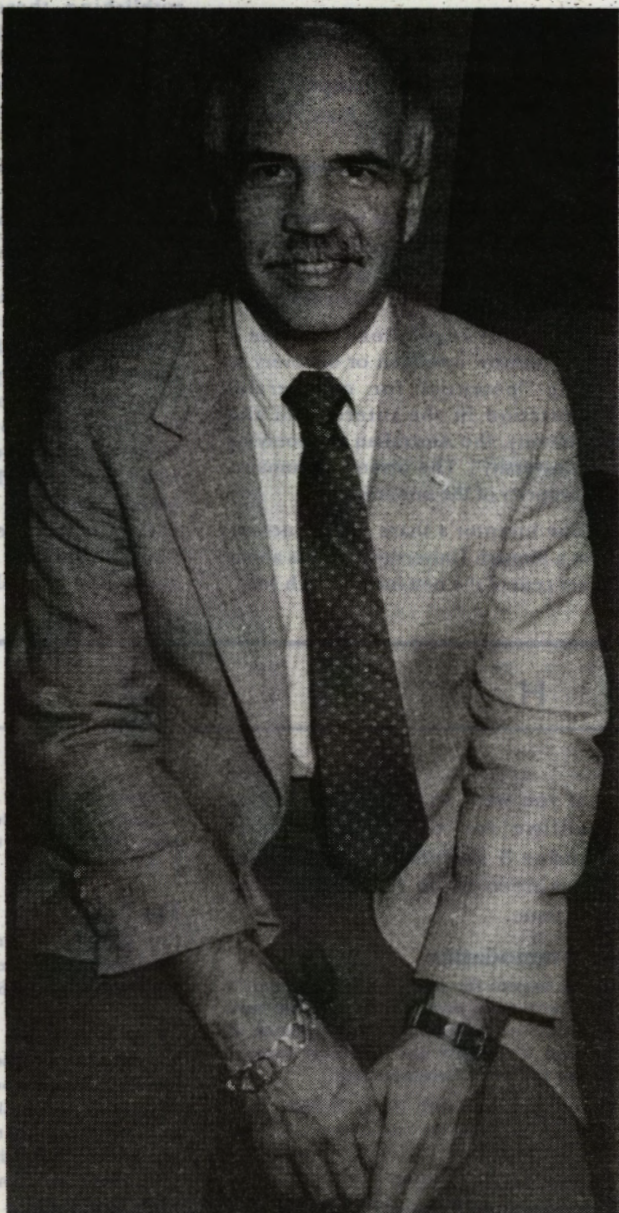
"And importantly, their proficiency in French was much greater."

Following the evaluation, the immersion method spread to other Canadian provinces. By the mid-'70s, it had found its way to the United States.

About 25 states now use the method to teach several languages, including French, German and Spanish.

Models for the inclusion of curriculum subjects in Victorian second language programs, especially in primary schools, have been devised and evaluated by Monash University staff, particularly in German and Japanese.

The university's Language and Society Centre is conducting a project which examines the appropriateness of particular models to specific goals and sociolinguistic conditions.



"We noticed that the children were significantly more creative, and intellectually more flexible than the others"

Are you a born leader?

Leadership is like sex appeal: you've either got it or you haven't.

That's the conclusion of Dr James Sarros, senior lecturer with the David Syme Faculty of Business, Frankston campus.

Dr Sarros spent seven months interviewing leaders such as Bob Ansett, Nobby Clark, Joan Kirner, Elizabeth Proust and Professor Mal Logan.

In all, he spoke to 31 executives to understand the qualities leadership and management, particularly in the current economic climate. The results will be published by Lothian in a book *The Executives: How to Lead, How to Manage*.

Dr Sarros found that some, like Brian Quinn (Coles-Myer) and Nobby Clark (National Australia Bank and Elders IXL), are born leaders.

"They have a great faith in their own abilities, a sense of destiny and strong personalities," he explains. "These kind of leaders will excel in any situation."

However, Dr Sarros is quick to point out that charisma without management skills will result in failure.

The ideal leader-manager for the 1990s will have the vision and expertise to inspire others, he says.

The book contains 35 hints for business success and will be released early next year.

Tricky test questions

Andrew Child, senior lecturer at the School of Banking and Finance at Monash's David Syme Faculty of Business, devoted six months to devising more than 400 pages of tricky questions for business and economics students.

Help with patents

— continued from page 1

The 10-person committee, which meets four times a year, is made up of representatives from the university and industry who can help the inventor negotiate the technical and procedural complexities of the patenting process. (Inquiries should be directed to the secretary, Mrs Rosemary Bruce, University Solicitor's office, ext 75 3088.)

Montech, on the other hand, is able to advise on potential markets, partners



'Immigrant Watcher' (1989), by Ili Pelletier, was one of several textiles featured at a duo exhibition held recently at the Blackwood Street Gallery, Meat Market Craft Centre. Ili is a graduate diploma student in art education at the School of Early Childhood and Primary Education. She produced many of the works for the exhibition while studying textiles with lecturer in art education at the Frankston campus, Ms Jayne Dyer.

The Test Book is intended as a companion publication for the popular economics textbook by Dr John Hicks, *Economics: Principles and Policy*. It can be used by instructors to test Australian and New Zealand students. The book has been published by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Australia.

Hope for authors

Disheartened writers don't despair. You may still be published. A new independent publishing house has been

established by David Kerr, a senior lecturer in literature at Monash University.

The Red Hill Press is interested in publishing works on local history, preferably dealing with the Mornington, Western Port or Bellarine Peninsula area, and works of cultural or social commentary.

David says he'll start small, only publishing three titles next year, beginning in April with a collection of short stories by Phillip Edmonds.

Interested writers can send manuscripts to Red Hill Press, PO Red Hill South 3937.

and co-researchers. This may lead to a need for formal option, licensing and collaborative research agreements to move an invention on to the next stage.

University regulations describe a 'patent worthy' invention or discovery as having "potential for commercial exploitation in the interests of the community, the Australian economy or the university". The invention remains the property of the university.

The inventor's share of the income from a Monash University patent is about 20 per cent of the nett income each year.

Some of the university's notable inventions include Associate Professor Ed Cherry's feedback circuits, now licensed to Pioneer; the use of melatonin to readjust circadian rhythms, discovered by Professor Roger Short; Professor Owen Potter's coal drying process, licensed by Lurgi and about to be used in Germany; Dr John Pilbrow's Electron Spin Resonance Spectrometer; and Inhibin, which has potential as a contraceptive for males (Inhibin was the result of collaboration between Monash, St Vincent's Institute of Medical Research, and Biotech Australia Ltd).

POET'S PLACE

The recent Monash University Prize for Poetry attracted 73 poems from 39 entrants. Third year Faculty of Arts student, Mrs Isobel Robin won first prize with her poem 'Bailero for Dead Lovers', which appeared in the previous issue of *Montage*. Her other poem 'Cinders' was also highly commended by the judges. It appears below.

Cinders

At the long day's end in a kitchen settled down to feet-up gossip, when the clock drips away its hours to trickle over time-worn flagstones like scrubbing-water leaked from buckets, a door will creak, a sudden draught start shadows bowing, and the silent woman comes

on dainty feet with cold and careful tread.

Tongues curl in question marks; charitable hands set down a bowl of beggar's broth where she will crouch ragged beneath white canopies of laundry hoisted up to dry. She sighs beside the great, hot heart and curls her naked toes near cinders.

No-one addresses her. Only nervous mice peek and squeak, then scuttle to wait on shelves where golden, firelit pumpkins bulge. She is content to sip her supper, listening to knitting needles and the brisk race of woman-talk of paramours and poultries, births, baked dinners, aches and antidotes, fashions in and lives gone out. The oaken clock ticks on slowly. Voices grow dry and fade to murmurs full of witches, ghosts and godmothers; old, uneasy tales familiar as their souls but, like all souls, uncertain. At the stroke of midnight, when the embers wait for raking and the logs fold softly into ash, the woman goes away unnoticed as a curl of smoke.

In a gold and silver world that bathes her, jewels and perfumes her, smooth on warm pink feet she moves to hide her tatters in a secret place where true things lie between remembrings. Now she is rich in whispering silks and comforted by furs as light as fantasy. Here is a room that glows like halls imagined among coals in winter grates. Its walls are lined with shelves and shoes and mirrors; and Charming waits. In his exquisite hands two crystal clippers catch at candle-light — hard, unbending shoes, and she's outgrown them but she will put them on and dance, for happy-ever-after is a long, long time.

M O N A S H M A R K E T P L A C E

This is your free space

As a free service to readers we are setting aside this space for your advertisements. Just let us know

what you want to buy or sell. Copy deadline for the next issue is Monday 3 December. Advertisements need to be resubmitted for each issue.

Accommodation

House to rent for one year for academic's family with three young children. House must be within reasonable travelling distance of Monash University and available from 1 January 1991 to 31 December 1991.

Phone: Andrew Smith (069) 22 2521 (bh) (069) 31 3057 (ah) or Eric Thorne (051) 22 0380 (bh)

Caring families needed to provide board for Japanese students (6 January — 1 March). The

students are anxious to practise their English. Contact Erica Henderson on (03) 565 5264 Mon, Tues 3:30 p.m. to 5 p.m. or Wed 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

For Sale

Alto saxophone, Yamaha student model in good condition. Price \$800 (or nearest offer). Ring Ruth Singer on 813 1908.

Free

Large quantities of used lateral file pockets and plastic tabs in good condition, to any Department which will arrange collection from Records Administration, Room G31, Administration Building, Clayton. Not suitable for conventional filing cabinets. Ring Mr R V Smith on ext 75 5015.

The University accepts no responsibility and makes no warrant as to the accuracy of these advertisements. Advertisers are reminded of the provisions of the Trade Practices Act. To include an advertisement in this section, send a neatly written or typed copy to the Public Affairs Officer, Clayton campus. Materials will not be accepted by telephone. The editor reserves the right not to include advertisements.

Research grants

Egg Industry Research and Development Council,
14 December

Innovative Rural Education and Training
Program, 14 December

Honeybee Research and Development Council,
14 December

Chicken Meat Research and Development
Council, 17 December

Further details, application forms and guidelines
may be obtained from the Office for Research,
Clayton campus. Ext 75 3012, 75 3085. Applications
must be lodged with the office by the date specified.

Computer Centre Short Courses

G1P Introduction to PCs (learn to type); 3-7 Dec. 9
am-1 pm

G3G Intermediate DOS; 3, 4 Dec. 2-5 pm.

D3 Intermediate dBase III+ and IV; 3, 5, 10, 12

Dec. 2-5 pm.

G5B PC Hardware. 3-5 Dec. 6.30-9.30 pm.

W3G Advanced WordPerfect. 5-7 Dec. 9.30 am -
12.30 pm.

W2Q Intermediate WordPerfect. 8, 15 Dec. 1-4.30
pm.

W2R Intermediate WordPerfect. 10, 11 Dec. 9.30 am
- 1 pm.

G1Q Introduction to PCs (learn to type); 10-14 Dec.
1-5 pm.

G4F Advanced DOS. 13 Dec. 9.30 am - 4.30 pm.

G10F Computer viruses. 14 Dec. 2-5 pm.

Equations in WordPerfect. 14 Dec. 9.30 am -
12.30 pm.

For further information phone ext 75 4765.

**NOTE: Attend a course over the summer holidays
while the pressure is off. Courses begin 12 January
1991. Timetables available soon.**

Scholarships

Faculty of Economics & Commerce Graduate Scholarships, Melbourne University.

Closing date: 14 December 1990

A. O. Capell Scholarships, Melbourne University.

Closing date: 1 December 1990

The Sir Robert Gordon Menzies Scholarships, Harvard University.

Closing date: 31 December 1990

German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) Scholarships

For further information Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany,
Empire Circuit, Yarralumla, Canberra, ACT 2600.

Closing date: 1 December 1990

For further information, contact the Higher Degrees & Scholarships
office on 565 3009.

English for the Master of Business Administration

The EMBA course has been
designed to prepare students for
the Master of Business
Administration or related studies
at any Australian tertiary institute.

It aims to improve students'
abilities in reading, writing,
listening and speaking.
Furthermore, academic skills are
taught in the context of the MBA.

For further information, ring
Patrizia Rossi on (03) 565 5261.

Mature age students under the microscope

Mr Robin Coventry and Ms Sue
Brown, from the Course and Career
Centre, look at how age affects
career prospects and provide advice
on resume writing and interview
skills at three information sessions
in the University counselling group
room, 1st floor, Union building.
Cost \$5.

Monday 3 December
10 a.m.-12.30 p.m.

Wednesday 5 December
10 a.m.-12.30 p.m.

Friday 7 December
10 a.m.-3 p.m.

Childcare

The Union Board is offering
free childcare in the SWiCh Flat
during re-enrolment, 17-20
December. For bookings, contact
childcare co-ordinator, Ms Bernie

Brown on 565 3186 or 565 3126
between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on
Friday 14 December.

All students and staff can take
advantage of the Monash Holiday
Program on the Clayton campus.
Enrolments for Frankston and
Caulfield campuses are on Monday
3 December and Tuesday 4
December respectively.

Monash University and the City
of Caulfield have a joint Family Day
Care Scheme available to students
and staff who require caregivers for
children in their own homes.

The City of Caulfield is
recruiting new caregivers. For
further information on any of the
above contact Sandy Tobias or Ann
Garden at Child and Family Service
on 573 2500 (Caulfield) or 784 4223
(Frankston).

Parking Permits - Clayton

There are two ways to secure your 1991 Clayton
campus parking permits.

Send a completed application form with \$35 and
a stamped, self addressed envelope (not required for
internal mail system) to:

1991 Parking Permits,
Central Services,
Clayton Campus

Applications will be processed between 10
December and 20 February. Applications forms are
available from your department, the union desk and
Central Services.

Alternatively, remaining permits will be sold in
the Alexander Theatre Foyer from 7 a.m. on 4 March
1991 until sold out.

I have a confession to make. I have been going to the cinema.

Oh, it's not as bad as it looks at first. I don't think there's any need to call the Bishop. I haven't, for instance, become a patron of the porn kinos which grace the main (or should it be 'mean') streets of our fair city. I'm talking about Hoyts Chadstone, about mainstream American movies.

I think I may have been cured already, though. A couple of weeks ago my moral sensibilities got such a severe jolt that I haven't been able to go back. This is roughly what I remember:

A new advertising pitch from the Navy. A ship full of human beings is blasted to smithereens by a torpedo from an Australian submarine. The submariners cheer uproariously, then head to a friendly port for some celebratory R and R, which seems to consist chiefly of revolting machismo behavior in the presence of adoring Asian women in a night club. The message is: "Stand out from the crowd. Join the Navy".

Then the main feature. Patrick Swayze is blasted to smithereens by a New York thug, but returns as a ghost to warn his girlfriend that she is in great danger.

In order to do this, he is forced to employ the services of Whoopie Goldberg who is pretending to be a medium and is both surprised and reluctant when she is called upon to be the real thing. At the emotional climax of the film, however, when Patrick expresses a desperate longing to hold his girlfriend one last time, Whoopie magnanimously offers to let him 'enter' her body for the purpose.

Now this is heady stuff, you will realise. Can it be that Hollywood is actually going to show us two women (with different skin colors, remember) in passionate embrace? Of course it isn't. At the crucial moment, inexplicably, the full-bodied and beautifully-complexioned Whoopie is transmogrified into an angular and decidedly pallid Patrick and any embarrassment is neatly avoided.

Or is it?



by Steve Russell

What does this nonsense say to us about our current moral and social condition? Not very much, perhaps, but it gives us something to think about.

It has become fashionable in both church and university circles (and even beyond) to argue that our morals have crashed in a messy heap and that we need to reconstruct them using, as far as possible, materials quarried from traditional sources.

Maybe it's only that I'm getting older, but I seem to find myself agreeing with this kind of argument more frequently, even if I find some of its less sophisticated expressions (and expressers) pretty hair-raising.

At the very least, given a choice between, say, the 'Dialogues' of Plato or the canonical Gospels and almost any modern expression of moral seriousness, I would nearly always take the former.

There are problems with this view, however. One of them is that it is usually not at all obvious how to relate the wisdom and rhetorical skill of Socrates or Jesus to typically modern problems like those raised by the new reproductive technologies or methods of warfare.

I don't even find that the classical ethical systems are always much use in helping me to make sense of more mundane events – such as my afternoon at the movies. What might a 5th century Athenian, nurtured on Homeric epic, make of my squeamishness about male braggadocio and martial exploits? Or how eager would I really be to laud the virtues of public displays of affection between people of the same sex if I were addressing a Church synod, a regional meeting of the Mothers Union or any other hotbed of Christian ethics?

I am also forced to admit to myself that, despite the attraction which traditional moral thought has for me I am still at heart a modern liberal and that my deepest inclinations and commitments are progressive.

This child of the Age of Aquarius has no real longing for the re-establishment of a supposed ideal moral order, whether its inspiration is Periclean Athens, primitive Christianity, or (worst of all) Bible-belt USA, circa 1950.

It seems to me that the crucial question in all of this is how do we salvage the treasures of classical ethical thought so as to replenish our own obviously depleted moral resources without becoming obscurantist in the process and losing our precious faith in moral progress?

It may seem a somewhat obscure and pointless question to some of you, but I believe that it is actually an urgent one with some very practical consequences. I'm glad that, in various forms, it seems to be occupying some very fine minds at the moment.

It's also not going to go away quickly. It will continue to haunt us long after Patrick Swayze's little ghost has been laid to rest.

Reverend Steve Russell is Ecumenical chaplain on Monash University's Clayton campus.

DIOGENES



Diogenes was a 4th century BC

Greek philosopher who, according to popular myth, lived in a bath.

This may explain why he went on to found the Cynic sect, a movement based on the rejection of comfort, wealth and convention.

He is said to have committed suicide by holding his breath.

Is anything ever finished? Leonardo da Vinci certainly didn't think so.

Leonardo's motto was *Dimme se mai fu fatto alcuna cosa* ("Tell me whether anything ever gets completed").

The record of the boy from Florentine suggests otherwise, however. Myriad inventions, paintings, sculptures and designs confirm that, despite his misgivings, he did see a few things through.

But half a millennium later, da Vinci's dictum could be applied here without reservation. Nowadays, very few things seem to have an ending.

Look at the dying art of smoking. Let's not beat around the tobacco bush, the butts are getting bigger.

Social pressure has resulted in an increasing number of interrupted smokes, whether stolen, discreet, or in full public view.

Then there's suntanning. Pre slip, slop, slap, yuk, any colour as long as it wasn't white was acceptable. It was inverse apartheid.

Today most tans are likely to be accidental, as in "I fell asleep servicing the Victa", or "I dozed off changing the blades on the kids", or "I was knocked unconscious while re-stumping Ayers Rock".

Nero fiddled while Rome burned. We fiddle but rarely learn.


Is anything ever completed? Nope. Are we ever allowed to get used to something before it is torn down, relocated and reconstructed with a new title and facade?

(By then we've forgotten the object's original form, cannot understand its present incarnation, and care even less for tomorrow's embodiment.)

There seems to be an unfortunate truism now that if we don't get it right the first time, we ain't going to get it right the second, third or fifty-third time. Opposition leaders are a perfect example. (So is the South Eastern Freeway.)

One day, someone in high office is going to get it right.

And all those thousands of public relations personnel paid to say "Whoops, sorry!" and then busily cover up the gaping cracks in their employers' credibility are going to get the day off.

 Some people measure their worth by the number of celebrities they have met. Even if it's only a superannuated games show host they once caught buying a TV dinner down at the local supermarket.

Others subscribe to the theory that a celebrity spied is a celebrity touched.

I belong in an entirely different category.

It began the day I stood on Boz Scaggs' toe. It was March 1978, outside the Hilton Hotel in Melbourne. Mr Scaggs was waiting for a limousine to take him to a concert at the Myer Music Bowl. I was waiting to catch a taxi into town.

Somehow, I ended up scuffing the singer's brogues. It was entirely accidental, and I did apologise. However, what may not have been a turning point for Boz, proved a watershed for me.

The following year I hit Barry Humphries with one of his own gladioli.

Later I managed to let down the tyres on the float carrying Moomba's King and Queen.

Nirvana was reached one Melbourne Cup meeting when I spiked a certain dignitary's cup of tea just before he presented the prizes.

Next year I plan to top that. With a little help from my electrician friends, every hairdryer in every television make-up studio in Melbourne is going to blow its last wave just before the beginning of the next ratings period.