The future of Australian industry lies in being international, according to Mr John Gough, Managing Director of Pacific Dunlop Ltd.

He said it was only by being international that businessmen executives could understand and meet the real competition from other countries.

Mr Gough was delivering the Inaugural Sir Phillip Lynch lecture organised by the David Syme Business School.

He traced some of the reasons why Australia's economic performance had declined over recent years and concluded that the major priority of industry was to 'get countries.

The answer to these was to 'become international' than to say 'become international' than to say "become international".

Mr Gough gave three pointers.

1. The cure would take five years and concluded that the major priority of industry was to 'get countries.

2. A dedicated internationalist and great competitor who was sensitive to the needs of industry.

3. The importance of a company should be made a separate grant of $13,000 to the Takeover Code to restore stability including:

   a) a bid for more than 30 per cent of a company should be made a bid for all the shares, as is the case in Britain;

   b) the threshold for reporting substantial interests should be five per cent rather than 10 per cent, and should then be reported for each movement of one per cent;

   c) escalation clauses should be prohibited;

   d) companies should be able to buy their own shares under appropriate guidelines.

Mr Gough summed up saying that success could only be achieved by risk taking.

The spirit, the flair and the energy which have built great enterprises, developed and marketed new products and processes, are what we need to encourage. And it must be on a cooperative basis among all those contributing to the end result," he said.

Finally Mr Gough praised the late Sir Phillip Lynch as a dedicated internationalist and great competitor who was sensitive to the needs of industry.

Lady Lynch then presented the International Business Executive Award to Mr Gough who said the honour came as a 'proud surprise'.

Mr Phillip Lynch, Sir Phillip's son, thanked the organisers and participants on behalf of his mother and himself.

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A successful year for the library

Chisholm Library is very successful, but it's paying a price. This is the message of the Institute Librarian's Annual Report for 1985 submitted to the Library Advisory Committee at its first meeting this year.

A frontier was crossed in 1985. The Library's lending figures broke the quarter million barrier. However, this meant that for the first time the Library lost out more items than it actually had available for loan.

Total stocks of books and audiovisual items (also more than 250,000) fell just short of the 1985 lending figures. The main increase in lending was on the Frankston campus. There is massive wear and tear on the Library's most used stock.

The Library's total expenditure was $1,665,596 (as against $1,655,414 in 1984). There was little change in the distribution of the budget. Salaries made up 67%, books and AV 11%, serials 14%, running costs 7%, and equipment less than 2%.

In the introduction to his Report, the Institute Librarian, Don Schaeder, says that library staff in colleges of advanced education are under pressure. Since the amalgamations of 1981 they have had to cope with major organisational change, new technology, and increased activity.

At the same time libraries have had to compete harder for funding because, with the advent of the computer, more groups in the Institute are involved in information storage and transfer.

The concept of SOUTHGUIDE was developed with its secretariat at the Frankston campus, library, SOUTHGUIDE is a co-operative network of information providers in the south-eastern areas of Melbourne. With the backing of the Frankston City Council, the Library successfully applied for a non-CITC grant of $32,228 to carry out two projects within SOUTHGUIDE in 1986.

At least one Information and Resources Librarian was assigned to each Faculty or School and participated in School/Faculty Board meetings.

There was again an active program of user education to ensure that students have basic information skills for problem solving in their core and related disciplines.

The Library's acquisition program proceeded smoothly, and included electronic forms of publication (eg. Chemical Abstracts Online, Corporate Report).

Library User Committees were established for both campuses.

The Library had a strong program of staff development, and a senior staff secondment to Darwin Institute of Technology was achieved for 1986.

The Library adopted a new organisational and committee structure aimed at increasing flexibility in the development of staff, and of ensuring broad library staff participation in planning, budgeting and review.

A frontier was crossed in 1985. The Institute Librarian, Heather Stonehewer ext 2157, on the Caulfield campus.

The interest has been from across the board, ranging from professionals as differing as architects to art and design teachers.

Despite the difference in the academic backgrounds of the participants, the course is structured for Graphic Designers, Engineers and Scientists alike.

A part-time course of two years duration, it contains two introductory subjects 'Introduction to Design Studies' and 'Introduction to Mathematics and Programming', into which students are directed depending on their background.

The course aims to be of service to users of computer graphics, particularly employes of the students in the course.

The close interaction with industry is of material benefit and assists in the maintenance of course relevance.

According to Mr Colin Herbert, co-ordinator of the new Diploma, there is a great need for such courses.

At the moment there is a real dearth of people with computer graphics expertise.

There is a shortage in the Computer Assisted Design (CAD) vendors area - they need people with graphics skills to sell the CAD equipment, to instruct people in its use and to install CAD,' says Colin.

Of the varied backgrounds of the students (14 from engineering areas, 12 from Art and Design areas), Colin highlights the advantages of getting these people together in one class.

'It (the course) is allowing people to move out of pre-defined disciplinary boundaries.' Any things we hope will develop out of the course is some communication across disciplines,' says Colin.

'The information sharing which can come out of different disciplines meeting like this should lead to the resolution of problems and greater appreciation and use of the medium by both sides.

Because of the technology there are no territorial and disciplinary boundaries any more.' Interestingly enough, it is the artists who are adapting more quickly to computer graphics.

'Artists are using engineering packages - in some ways they can run rings around engineers in the way they are using the packages,' says Colin.

'They come to the same programs with a different view and different approaches.' Present plans are to have a course intake every second year.

There are no plans for a full-time course of a similar nature.

However, it is hoped that short courses in selected areas of the course will be offered, although they will not lead to a qualification.

It is not necessary for students to have their own personal computer, though owning one would be an advantage.

In a nutshell, the course is designed to give insight into the applications, standards, methods and equipment used in computer graphics.

Those interested in the course can obtain more information from Colin Herbert, ext. 2286.
China and the weather

China is famous for its weather. It is known to be very hot in the summer and very cold in the winter. The climate varies greatly depending on the region. For example, the south is much warmer than the north, and the coastal areas are different from the inland areas.

In the summer, there is a lot of rainfall in China. The south is in the monsoon climate zone, which means it experiences a lot of rainfall and humidity. The north, on the other hand, is in the continental monsoon climate zone, which means it experiences more extreme weather conditions, such as heat waves and droughts.

In the winter, the north is very cold, and the south is more temperate. The north is also subject to strong cold fronts, which can cause snow and freezing temperatures.

Weather patterns in China are influenced by the monsoon system. The monsoon is a strong wind that brings rain to the southern parts of China during the summer season. The monsoon also affects the climate of the southern parts of Asia, which includes Vietnam, Thailand, and India.

The weather in China can be unpredictable. It is important to be aware of the weather forecast and dress appropriately to avoid getting caught in a sudden change.

Dr. Ken Mann, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Mathematical Sciences, recently returned from a visit to Beijing, China, where he received the first Australian scholarship under the Australian-China Academic Exchange Program. He presented a course on advanced-computations and associated software development, including its implementation on microcomputers such as the VAX 11/780 and Prime 750. The course was conducted over five days with lecture and discussion sessions.

He concentrated on meteorological applications. The Shanghai Meteorological Bureau is implementing Dr Mann's 7000 line computer program and helping him to the modelling of typhoons and other atmospheric phenomena. It is the only occasion that Dr Mann has allowed another group to use his program. He did this to foster cooperation between Australian and Chinese meteorologists.

Dr. Mann said people came from 500 kms away to attend his course. One of the students was from Nan- jing University, 500 kms away, even came for the last session although he had been unable to attend for the rest of the week.

Dr. Mann received a warm reception from the Chinese and was asked to return to present a follow-up course.

There have been some major bottlenecks in the implementation of nature's grand system of position classification. VCSA Chisholm, on invitation from management, has made considerable contributions to policies and procedures for the implementation and installation of Hay. While Hay will not be installed overnight, it does provide a consistent approach to the evaluation of positions within the Institute. For more details on the Hay scheme refer to the VCSA Chisholm newsletter of 22 April 1986 or contact your VCSA group representative.

VCSA now has a general conditions of employment determination for all CAEs. Members will also hear more about 'signified work groups' due to the new Workcare regulations. Solutions to the problem of RSI will continue to be pursued by VCSA Chisholm. All members who are presently or potentially affected, should be aware of recommendations contained in the 'Interim guidelines for the prevention of RSI. Remember - it's your health and safety at stake.

If you do have any problems of this nature or otherwise, do not hesitate to consult your VCSA representatives for advice.

Finally, I would like to wish my successor and the incoming executive every success for the coming year, a year in which I believe that being a unionist in Australia will become more difficult than ever before. VCSA, along with other responsible union organisations, will be fighting to ensure that the Australian employee does not bear an unfair burden of the reduced living standards about which we are being warned.

Perhaps this is an opportune time for members of Chisholm Institute who are not VCSA members to consider their position.

John Blyth, Chairperson, VCSA Chisholm.
Preventative health

Dr Livia Jackson of Commu- nity Services says she sometimes feels like Lucy in the Peanuts comic strip when she sets up her health stall on campus. She is amused by this analogy of herself but her message is serious.

The health service at Chisholm places strong emphasis on preventative health care. The members of the service have tried many different approaches to spreading information about health care including setting up stalls on campus, advising on health problems such as high blood pressure, contraception and sexually transmitted diseases. They have also written articles for The Naked Wasp, held theme days, done surveys and given talks although the preferred style of communications is informal rather than by delivering a lecture.

Students welcome information about lifestyles and healthy living. Ideally a preventative health care segment should be part of their courses, Dr Jackson believes. She values the opportunity the health service has to influence students when they are young, which, hopefully, will help them through their lives. Also, the service can use preventative health care to avoid such problems as unwanted pregnancies. The three doctors in the Service, Des Jackson, Hazzard and Grogan, see themselves as 'demystifying' medicine. They say people do not expect to be magically cured by a doctor. Instead they want to know which direction to take with their health.

Dr Jill Grogan says: 'The era when the doctor told a patient to take three blue pills a day is over. Now students want to know what is in the pills or otherwise they won't take them.' This questioning approach is welcomed at the Service.

Dr Jackson believes strongly that individuals should 'take charge of their own health'. She says a lot of students do not know where to go about their health. They are used to Mum taking them by the hand and telling them where to go. Dr Jackson believes choosing your own doctor and following through health care is part of gaining independence.

The health service is proud to be a pioneer in another facet of medicine. The service allows patients full access to their files instead of these being the sacrosanct property of the health professional.

Students and others who use the service can see what is written about them which means the doctors take special care to check back with patients that information obtained is correct and this avoids stereotyped diagnoses. Dr Grogan says, however, this ruling has not affected her duty to record accurately what she believes is said by the patient and his own perceptions.

Dr Jackson says the Service's move to shift ownership of the file to the patient preceded the Freedom of Information Act. As far as she knows no other health service has moved so far along the track of client access to information, she says. Eyebrows were raised when she told people of the policy.

Community Services at Caulfield and Frankston is made up of about 35 professionals. These include nurses, psychologists, a dentist, optometrist, chaplains, social workers, careers advisors, welfare officers and receptionists as well as doctors.

About two-thirds of the professionals are part-time. This gives them a degree of freedom of choice on which days they wish to work. It also means people come to work with a fresh approach and are dedicated to their work. Because there are more people working than if all the staff were full-time, there is a greater range of skills available.

On average the doctors alone see about 30 people a day giving about 15 minutes to each person. They aim to give quality care to the users of the service rather than concentrate on throughput.

About 75 per cent of the people who use the service are students, 20 per cent are staff and five per cent are people from the local community.

New Staff

Mr Tom Kopp

Mr Tom Kopp, the new Executive Director of the Centre for Business Technology, was attracted to working at Chisholm because of its reputation for being forward looking and enlightened.

Also, the Charter of the Centre impressed him because of the stress placed on it becoming not just an Australian, but an international centre of excellence.

Tom spent 20 years in the computer industry before coming to Chisholm. He spent five years with IBM in their marketing section where he was responsible for marketing to universities and tertiary institutions. He held various executive positions in Australia and overseas when he was with Control Data. In the last two years he set up the Melbourne office of a small Australian high technology company called Techway.

Tom holds a BSc and a BE from the University of Sydney. He is looking forward to the opportunities offered by the academic life such as the chance to plan on a long term basis rather than day to day as in business, and the change from being driven by other people and events to taking control and driving his own destiny and that of the Centre.

He also believes he will gain a lot of intellectual satisfaction from working at the Centre which concentrates on the management of technological change in business including office automation and expert systems.

Everyone is interested to know who is joining and who is leaving Chisholm. Each issue of the Gazette will feature a selection of staff moves alternating academic and general appointments, promotions and resignations. New academic staff: Mr W. Gunley, Lecturer, Banking and Finance; Mr R. Norton, Lecturer, Electrical and Electronic Engineering; Mr E. McMahon, Lecturer, Graphic Design; Dr I. Wilson, Lecturer, Mathematical Sciences; Ms I. van Sievers, Tutor, Applied Psychology.

Academic Board nominations

The following valid nominations have been received for election to the Academic Board:

David Syme Business School
Tomson, Tam
Bennett, Ian
Edwards, Robin
Hicks, John
Lyon, Don
McIvor, Pauline
November, Peter
Ryan, Hazel
Taylor, Dennis

Webb, Laurie
Welch, Denise
Lloyd, John
Hewitt, David
Mann, Kenneth
Morgan, Michael
Pugh, Ray

Walker, John
Welsh, Peter
Simpson, Tony
Gruel, Jack
Hewitt, David
Mann, Kenneth
Morgan, Michael
Pugh, Ray

Trembath, Richard
Wingate, James
Wingate, James
Design, Education, Social and Behavioural Studies
Cannons, Colin
Cottar, Brian
Hoffert, Bernard
Larkin, John
O'Grady, Anthony
Young, Alan

The Centre of Robotics is holding a competition to find the best photo of the current robot display in the window of Jensen House, 339 Swanston Street, Melbourne, Prizewinner is invited to bottle of champagne. Entry forms from Rosa Villani, E4.18, ext. 2463.

The deadline for the next Gazette is 7 August. Copy can be sent to the Public Relations Office C1.08 or telephone Elizabeth Owen on 2099.

Classifieds

Selling an office desk, office chair, and filing cabinets. $100. For further information contact Mr K. V. Jones, ext. 2499.

For sale: Tatty Flamenco guitar. $700. Contact R. Edwards on ext 2172 or 211 7936.

For sale: Four by six foot trailer with waterproof canopy and boat rack to take 12 foot boat. Three brand new tyres, (No recaps) Trailer registered. $450 ONO.

For further information contact Shirley Phillips, Supply Office, ext. 2096.

The Supply Department has the following items for sale:

Five HMV King gee guitar players, two Phillips record players, 19 Califone cassette tape recorders, four Alda tutor slide film projectors, one Certo slide film projector, one Yamaha SL 25B slide film projector, one stereo Yamaha SL 25B tape recorder, one Hamiex 'stripe' slide film strip projector, three National cassette tape recorders, one Philips cassette tape recorder, one Phillips cassette tape recorder (play back only), one electric printing calculating machine, one S434 terminal (in need of repair), one Moderntron photocopier cuupboard (Beige colour).

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