

campus news

University of Wollongong



Innovative wind turbine project



Pictured with the vertical axis wind turbine from left, are, Gavin Whitten, Dr Oliver Kennedy, Robert Yeates, Alan Woodward from the IMB Community Foundation, Associate Professor Paul Cooper, Steve Selby, Ron Marshall, Keith Maywald and Garry Luyten.

Mechanical engineering students have successfully demonstrated the concept of an innovative vertical axis wind turbine developed at the University of Wollongong that will be used as an educational device for future students.

Local inventor, John Boothman, who approached the University's Associate Professor Paul Cooper and Dr Oliver Kennedy with a small model, proposed the initial concept for the wind turbine. The team from the Faculty of Engineering made a number of fundamental changes to the proposed design and sought funding to develop a practical prototype.

That funding was provided in the form of a grant by the IMB Community Foundation to assist in the development of the six metre high prototype, installed at the University's Engineering Innovation and Education Centre at Consiton.

Professor Cooper said the team was grateful to the IMB Community Foundation for their financial support, without which the project could not have

been brought to fruition. "The project represents an important part of the Faculty of Engineering's expanding activity in the field of renewable energy," Professor Cooper said.

Six final year Mechanical Engineering honours student projects have been carried out on the project to date with others planned next year to optimise the design of the present system and to research other wind turbine technologies.

Wind turbines are increasingly being used for electricity generation. The University's wind turbine is unique and features an innovative method of pitching the blades as they rotate about the main rotor axis. The active pitching of the turbine blades means the device is self-starting, which is important as it overcomes one of the major drawbacks of conventional vertical axis wind turbines that have to be motored up to speed when they are started. Potential applications for the device include water pumping where high starting torque is required.

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Media please note: Check out the University of Wollongong's new site listing our experts -- just click on the home page at www.uow.edu.au

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Campus News is produced for community, industry, government and other educational institutions as well as staff, students and graduates of the University of Wollongong. It provides an overview of University news and achievements on a quarterly basis.

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Maritime crime - the boat needs balancing

Asylum-seekers have focused the nation's attention on our northern coastline. But, as DOUG MacKINNON, Co-ordinator of the University of Wollongong Faculty of Law's Centre for Transnational Crime Prevention argues, there are serious problems much closer to home:

A group of diners sits down to an expensive dish of abalone in a Hong Kong restaurant. Little do they realise that they are consuming contraband, and are the final link in a chain of crime that may have started on the NSW South Coast.

Abalone is a high-value commodity greatly prized in Asia, and its illicit off-shore trade is extremely lucrative. An Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) report, this year on abalone poaching, revealed million dollar turnovers were not unusual.

One illegal Victorian processor had handled 9.8 tonnes of the mollusc in 12 months, before he was arrested in 1998 with 31,000 abalone worth \$750,000 in his possession, at his illegal processing plant. He spent 18 months in jail, and received financial penalties exceeding \$1 million.

Consider the crimes that are committed when the mollusc is illegally poached from fisheries on our coastline, and the damage that can be caused to legitimate exports and to our trade reputation by this black market.

For a start, there is the impact on the fisheries and the livelihoods of licensed fishermen, as well as to recreational fishers. Then there are issues such as tax evasion, by-passing health and quarantine regulations, and the damage the illicit trade inflicts on the legal export trade - financially, in quality control and, should health issues emerge as a result of the seafood's clandestine harvest and handling.

The AIC also reported that illegal abalone shipments are sometimes exchanged for quantities of illegal drugs, which are then imported into Australia.

If demand for abalone can, literally, spark a multi-layered sequence of criminal offences, imagine how much other crime is committed in and on our



Doug MacKinnon

oceans. Illegal entry of people and narcotics smuggling are the two big ticket items on the government and public agenda when it comes to maritime crime, and almost all the national (and military) attention is concentrated on Australia's northern coastline

But, with 97 percent of Australia's trade moved by sea, on vessels that are 95 percent foreign-owned, there is clearly scope for serious security and law enforcement concerns on the entire coastline.

There are many criminal offences connected with the sea - of which abalone and other fisheries poaching is one. Others include environmental offences, theft, fraud, quarantine violation, tax evasion and serious crimes against people, including murder. Then there's the issue of poorly maintained and operated foreign vessels using our waters and ports, and violating all kinds of laws and regulations from illegal discharges to the way the crew is treated.

And, of course, narcotics smuggling is not restricted to Australia's northern coastline. The NSW South Coast is certainly not immune from major drug shipments entering through our ports and harbours, big and small.

Problems associated with controlling maritime crime include its complexity, the disparate range of agencies and levels of government that have jurisdiction over policing what happens at sea, and the international laws, treaties and regulations that add to the difficulties.

There are at least 20 agencies and three levels of government - federal, state and local - who are responsible for policing the matters that could broadly be defined as maritime crime. These include the armed forces, federal and state police, federal and state fisheries authorities, immigration, customs, environmental protection authorities, quarantine officials, the Australian Taxation Office, local councils, port authorities ...

the list goes on. Every organisation has its own self-interest, and although co-operation, communication and exchange of information has improved significantly, there is still a long way to go. As a result, valuable information fails to be developed into intelligence that could lead to arrests. Millions of dollars may well be lost in revenue, with some criminals offending with impunity.

The armed forces have shown a marked reluctance to deal with Australian vessels, while generally police simply don't have the resources and equipment to do so effectively in many cases. NSW is an exception with a new fleet of Water Police vessels with good offshore capability.

A holistic view is needed. Australia needs a statutory authority to draw all the agencies together to provide an effective coverage of our coastline, and to prioritise issues as they arise.

The Federal Government has made it quite clear that it does not favour a Coastguard along the United States lines, but we do need an over-riding authority to bring the different groups and organisations together - resourced both financially and materially by the Commonwealth and State Governments.

It should operate with secondments from various agencies to provide a combined and co-ordinated response to incidents, and to be pro-active in anticipating and thwarting criminal activity. It would draw on the strengths and assets of the various agencies and maximise the use of existing resources, ensuring the state and federal objectives are better met.

You could expect the new agency to be somewhat chaotic at the start, but over time it would begin to make use of its secondments from the various agencies, as trust and co-operation built up. We need a way to start people really working together - for example fishermen taking an interest in strange boats in their areas, and reporting them to police who might then get the Navy and Customs involved - simple stuff that turns information into intelligence.

Justifiably, border protection is the big issue at the moment, and everybody has got on that side of the boat. But it is important that we don't forget the other issues in maritime crime because they are also important. The boat needs balancing.



Caringbah High students at the UOW science course presentation (from left): Matthew Baker, Vina Nguyen, Kristen Williamson, Chris Langby and David Mitchell.

Science "experiment" proves a big success

The University of Wollongong and Caringbah High School have conducted a "science experiment" together - and are delighted with the results.

UOW's Faculty of Science has been working with talented science students at Caringbah throughout the year in a pilot program to introduce university-based science courses to high schools.

Following the success of the project, it will now be widened to give students the chance to earn credit points for university while still at high school. In September, graduates from the course, called Modern Perspectives on Science, staged a poster presentation on some of the topics they have been working on, including global warming, genetic engineering, planetology and smart polymers.

The pilot program has been a trial for providing accelerated students with an

additional science course to maintain their interest in scientific work in preparation for university studies. UOW science staff conducted the course with a strong on-line component, with students also bussed to the university for practical laboratory work.

"This program is the way of the future of education, changing the way students learn," said Caringbah High School principal Terry Wylie. "The students have gained a great deal from this program and the interaction with the University".

UOW Dean of Science Professor Rob Whelan said: "I was very impressed with the students' presentations and their high standard".

The course will now be widened to two other schools in Sutherland Shire, Gymea Technology High and Jannali High.

More success for University

For the third successive year, the University of Wollongong was recently recognised by The Good Universities Guide as Australia's most successful university for the two pivotal categories of the 'educational experience' and 'graduate outcomes' for students.

"These are the core outcomes of any university and we topped them," UOW Vice-Chancellor, Professor Gerard Sutton, said.

The guide, distributed in newsagents and bookshops throughout the country, awards the University of Wollongong the highest star rating for the

categories of educational experience (involving graduate rating, staff-student ratios and staff qualifications) and graduate outcomes (involving getting a job, total graduate outcomes and graduate starting salary).

UOW scored 27 stars out of a possible 30 stars for the categories of educational experience and graduate outcomes - two stars clear of its nearest rival. The Vice-Chancellor said the Good Universities Guide findings clearly demonstrate Wollongong's pre-eminent position in Australian higher education.

Rainforest tree offers hope of malaria cure

A University of Wollongong PhD researcher believes a powerful compound from an Indonesian rainforest tree holds the secret to a cure against a deadly drug-resistant strain of malaria.

Surya Hadi, of UOW's Department of Chemistry, said the compound from the leaves of *Alstonia scholaris*, could help save the lives of 1 million people who die each year of the disease worldwide.

Surya has found the hope of a cure on his home island of Lombok where the people harvest the leaves of *Alstonia scholaris* to treat malaria. While this plant species had been investigated previously, Mr Hadi noticed that villagers used only the young leaves of young trees for anti-malarial treatment. The compound discovered from these

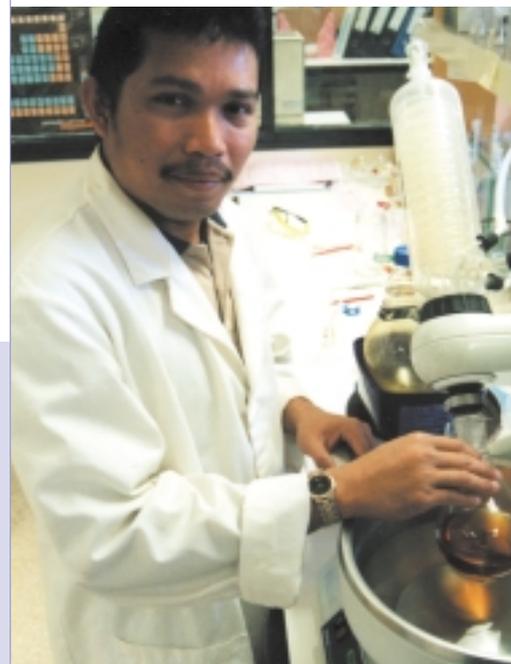
leaves is different to drugs currently in use offering real hope that a new generation of treatments can be synthesised.

The new compound has been named mataranine, after Mataram, Lombok's largest city.

Malaria is spread by the bite of mosquitoes with Africa, Asia and South America most at risk.

Mr Hadi is completing his PhD under Professor John Bremner, who heads the Institute for Biomolecular Science at UOW.

Professor Bremner said the world's rainforests and oceans were a 'natural pharmacy' highlighting the fact that another UOW researcher, Dr Kirsten Benkendorff, found an antibiotic more potent than penicillin in the egg masses of the common dog whelk, a mollusk common to Illawarra rock platforms.



Surya Hadi . . . his research could save millions of lives.



Awards, achievements and accolades



Pictured at the presentation ceremony are (from left): Henri Jeanjean of UOW's Modern Languages Program; the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Gerard Sutton; the Dean of Arts, Professor Sharon Bell; Diana Nestorovska, Scott Caine and Alain Lecouls.

Arts students win Baudin Scholarships

Two Arts students will travel to France this year after being awarded scholarships established to honour French scientist, Nicholas Baudin.

Baudin travelled to Australia in 1800 to expand the French Government's scientific knowledge of the continent.

Scott Caine and Diana Nestorovska are among 16 Australian students to receive the scholarships -- the only students outside the nation's capital cities.

UOW has matched the scholarship of \$2,000 for each student.

Scott is an honours student majoring in French and philosophy while Diana is an Arts/Law student.

Special guest at the scholarship presentation ceremony was NSW Department of Training French consultant Alain Lecouls.

Arts graduate wins Commonwealth Scholarship

A graduate from the Faculty of Arts, Katrina Clifford, has been awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship for study in the United Kingdom.

Thirty scholarships were offered to Australian students this year. Obtaining a Commonwealth Scholarship in the UK is considered a very significant achievement. The 369 successful candidates from across the Commonwealth this year were drawn from literally tens of thousands of applications.

Katrina has been undertaking a Bachelor of Arts Honours degree in Communication Studies. Katrina's scholarship will be taken up at Goldsmiths College.

Shortlisted for visual arts award

A Lecturer in the Faculty of Creative Arts, Jacky Redgate, was recently shortlisted for the 2002 Contemporary Fellowship Award for Australian Visual Arts, National Gallery of Victoria. Five artists were shortlisted for the award.

Academic receives French decoration

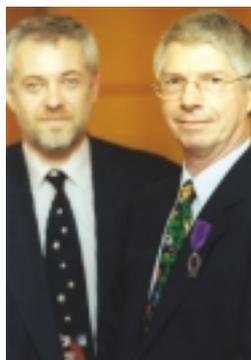
A decoration instituted by Napoleon in 1808 has been awarded to a University of Wollongong academic, Associate Professor Brian McCarthy.

Professor McCarthy of the Faculty of Arts' Modern Languages Program, was made a Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes

Academiques by Monsieur Arnaud Littardi, Cultural and Scientific Counsellor of the Embassy of France in Australia by the French Ministry of Education in recognition of his career of outstanding service to the French language and culture.

Professor McCarthy was appointed to the University of Wollongong as a foundation lecturer in French in 1975. His academic qualifications include a BA with 1st class honours in French, a Master of Arts, a Diploma of Education and a Doctor of Philosophy in Applied Linguistics. In 1994, he received the Vice-Chancellor's Award for Excellence in Teaching. He has been Head of the Modern Languages Program since 1999, the recipient of numerous research grants, and the author of half a dozen textbooks, over 40 research articles and 50 language-learning software modules.

He has also been involved in the community and in secondary education over many years. Professor McCarthy was a foundation member of the Alliance Francaise de l'Illawarra and its president for 12 years. He is a nationally accredited translator and has served as a French interpreter for local and state bodies.



Professor McCarthy (right) pictured with Monsieur Arnaud Littardi, Cultural and Scientific Counsellor of the Embassy of France in Australia.

Sandra Petersen honoured again

Engineering student Sandra Petersen has won the Higher Education category of the 2002 Awards for Women in Non-Traditional Areas of Work and Study.

She was nominated by Associate Professor Peter Wypych.

She received a cheque for \$1,000 at an awards dinner ceremony held in Melbourne organised by the National Centre for Gender and Cultural Diversity.

There were 120 nominations.

Sandra said she hoped the award would encourage more women to enter engineering.

"It's a wonderful, challenging profession that can be very rewarding," she said.

Sandra also earlier won the Bachelor of Engineering Student Award and a Psyden Fellowship.

Creative Writing lecturer's book takes out another prize

University of Wollongong Creative Writing lecturer, Alan Wearne has won the Judith Wright Calanthe Prize for Poetry at the Brisbane Writers Festival for his epic verse novel, *The Lovemakers*.

Early in the year *The Lovemakers* won the Kenneth Slessor Poetry Prize and the Book of the Year at the NSW Premier's Awards.

Mr Wearne said winning the three awards for the book was pleasing recognition for his work, but that his main motivation was writing for an audience. Writing poetry, he said, was quite different from writing best-selling novels.

The Lovemakers has been published by Penguin. It is a story of obsessive love, and proved something of an obsession for Mr Wearne, taking 13 years to write. And it is only the first volume. Another is awaiting publication.

Trumpeter pockets \$15,000

UOW alumnus, Phil Slater, has received a fellowship in jazz from the Freedman Foundation.

A trumpeter, Phil almost took out this \$15,000 award when it was first presented last year.

This year he won in a unanimous decision. Slater leads and plays with a number of bands mixing acoustic and electronic instruments.

Young engineers shine

Students from the University of Wollongong dominated the proceedings at the 2002 Public Speaking Presentation Final and Awards Night held by the Sydney Division of The IEAust's Young Engineers Australia this month.

Mechanical engineering graduate Nadine Winter won the Bachelor of Engineering Senior Student Award, for her thesis on Natural Ventilation processes, making her the third female mechanical engineering graduate from the University of Wollongong to win the prestigious award in recent times.

Sandra Peterson, mentioned on the former page, won the award in 2001 with her thesis on design and development of hip replacements, while Jenny Green won in 1999, her topic being roll bite lubrication in cold rolling.

Another UOW mechanical engineering student, Leover Polestico, won the Public Speaking Award at the IEAust Young Engineers Australia event.

Researching the Researchers - Perspectives from the Aboriginal Education Centre

The University of Wollongong's academics are well-known for presenting research papers at international conferences, but three Aboriginal academics from the Aboriginal Education Centre have gone one better at a recent conference in Auckland.

Centre acting head Sue Stanton, Cheree Dean and Bronwyn Lumby presented a session on research into research. Called *Right Back At Ya: Researching the research which has researched us*, the session took an Aboriginal perspective on the army of researchers who have studied indigenous Australians for the past 200 years.

Ms Stanton, Ms Lumby and Ms Dean also presented papers on their own research into Aboriginal issues. Ms Stanton's paper was on her research into missionaries and church involvement in Aboriginal communities in the Northern Territory, while associate lecturer Cheree Dean's was on policies that determined Aboriginal schools. Ms Lumby's looked at issues involving Aboriginal women in prison.

Ms Lumby, a tutor and student support officer at the centre, said the session had been well-received at the conference on indigenous research issues at Auckland University. She said research was often a dirty word in Aboriginal communities, where people

considered they had been well and truly over-researched and were often suspicious of what they saw as unwanted intrusions into their lives.

The three Aboriginal Education Centre (AEC) colleagues also won an award at the conference for their poster that depicted a historical account of non-Aboriginal researchers who have researched Indigenous Peoples and issues. However, they believed research into social issues affecting Aboriginal communities was important and Ms Lumby said it was also important for Aboriginal people to actively participate in research. The time has come for Aboriginal people to be the researchers themselves.

"It is important knowing the correct protocols, and having the ability to communicate with the community, read the body language, and build up trust," Ms Lumby said. The communities feel that non-Aboriginal people have researched them to death, and there is concern and suspicion about how the research is being used."

The AEC staff are engaged in important social research on issues that have an impact on indigenous communities. For example Bronwyn Lumby is researching women of the Illawarra and South Coast who were incarcerated for substance abuse-related crimes. She considered it important that the rest of the University community understood that the centre was contributing to UOW's standing as a research institute.

"We tend to be forgotten by the rest of the campus," she said, "but there are important projects going on here, with local Aboriginal communities on the South Coast and as far away as the Northern Territory.

The AEC's Aboriginal Studies courses are also proving popular, especially with Student Exchange participants from the United States.

"We've got about 300 American students at the moment. In any given tutorial as many as two thirds of the students are American.

"The American students often come to study here without even a basic understanding of the indigenous issues both here in Australia and at home with the Native Americans. I think our course really opens their eyes, and most of them are fascinated and start to wonder about what happened in their history. It is not unusual for the American students to come up and thank us when the course is over, because our course has inspired them to start looking at their own history when they get home."

University's East Timor connection continues

A University of Wollongong company that helped East Timor in the lead up to independence has just won a second \$18 million contract to manage an Australian Government aid program to the new nation.

The University's corporate arm, Illawarra Technology Corporation (ITC), will manage the AusAID Facility to build public sector capacity for the East Timorese Government.

ITC won the new contract after successfully managing the Australian Government's \$16.5 million Interim Capacity Building program for East Timor (CAPET) in the two and a half years from May 2000, leading up to independence for the world's newest nation. CAPET implemented more than 40 projects and employed 120 people, helping establish government services in a range of areas including education, health, water supply and governance.

The new Facility will build on the work already done, concentrating on public administration, economic management, and government service delivery. Some of the first activities will include assisting with health services delivery, civilian law enforcement and small enterprise development.

ITC's Sara Webb, who managed CAPET and will be in charge of the new Facility, said she was delighted to be able to continue the involvement with the rebuilding of East Timor.

"Personally, I am pleased at the opportunity to be involved with the country at such an interesting time, now that the United Nations has scaled down its presence and the country is fully independent. The East Timorese are an inspiring people who have achieved a great deal. There are a lot of challenges ahead, and that's why we're there – to help them meet those challenges," Ms Webb said.

ITC staff working on the East Timor Facility (from left) Annabel Dejkovska, Gary Ellem and Sara Webb, show off an East Timorese shawl.





Rebecca Levit pictured with a couple of lizards which are helping to unravel secrets to the ageing process.

Animal breaths hold clues to ageing process

Why are humans such a long-living species? We live much longer than predicted for our metabolism and body size. We are not alone in this in that bats and birds are also very long living.

We still do not understand the basic mechanisms of ageing enough to explain why particular species have particular lifespans.

Fulbright Fellowship researcher Rebecca Levit is using a non-invasive method of collecting the hydrocarbons exhaled by animals in a bid to understand ageing mechanisms.

Rebecca graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Biology from Dickinson College in Pennsylvania and arrived at the University of Wollongong in July this year to take up her Fellowship as a Masters by Research student.

She chose Wollongong's Department of Biological Sciences after learning of the research work being undertaken by Associate Professor Tony Hulbert who is now Rebecca's project supervisor.

Rebecca is studying a number of animals that have various ranges of metabolic rates including mice, rats, birds, lizards, bats and cane toads.

She uses gas chromatography to measure hydrocarbons exhaled by the animals which all have very distinctive lifespans and rates of ageing. Rebecca hopes her work will unravel whether lifespans are determined more

biochemically than genetically or vice-versa. "Basically, I am trying to measure the damage done to the cellular membranes (the body's cell walls) of animals caused by oxygen release. The hydrocarbons are found within exhalations and these hydrocarbons are the by products of membrane damage," she said.

She and Professor Hulbert are looking at the particular membranes known as the mitochondrial membranes which are where most damage occurs from oxygen use.

Professor Hulbert believes membranes are far more important than what many people believe. He sees the mitochondrial membranes, which make energy for the cells, as an important pacemaker for one's life.

Rebecca posed the question: "How can birds have such a high metabolism, breathe at a fairly rapid rate and hence exert more damage to their membranes but live long lives compared to say other animals which have lower metabolic rates?"

Pigeons can live to 30 years and yet a mouse lives only to 3.5 years, she said.

Rebecca, from Washington DC, is on a 12-month Fellowship but she says this might be extended to two years. She is in Australia as a guest of the Australian-American Fulbright Commission which is the overseeing body for Fulbright holders.

Environment envoys learn key issues

Young environmental leaders from Australia and the Asia Pacific region were recently based at the University of Wollongong taking part in the Young Environment Envoys Program (YEEP).

They studied environmental issues in the Illawarra and travelled to Sydney and Canberra for special sessions. Eleven international envoys from Bangladesh, Hong Kong, India, South Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam joined eight Australian envoys.

During their time in Australia, the YEEP envoys were exposed to environmental education and management workshops, seminars with industry, community and Aboriginal leaders, and to environmental programs, education and initiatives. The envoys visited Mt Keira Lookout,

where they were given an overview of the Illawarra region's environmental issues including industry, coastal management, transport and urban issues. They also visited the Solid Waste and Energy recycling Facility (SWERF) operated by Wollongong City Council at Whyte's Gully, Kembla Grange and participated in various activities at UOW.

The United Nations Environment Program's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific and the University of Wollongong initiated YEEP in 1998, in partnership with Environment Australia and Qantas. The program is designed to support young people aged between 17 and 24 in Australia and the Asia/Pacific region who have shown leadership qualities through activities to improve the environment in their own communities.



Young Environment Envoys with Professor John Morrison, Head of the Environmental Science Program at UOW (back second from left).

Nursing program for Bega

The University of Wollongong has received the go-ahead from the Nurses' Registration Board to run a Bachelor of Nursing Degree at its Bega Education Access Centre.

A bridging program offered by TAFE NSW - Illawarra Institute, will allow enrolled nurses who successfully complete the course to articulate into the second year of the University of Wollongong Bachelor of Nursing

degree in February 2003. The approval represents the culmination of many months of work and planning by staff from the University and TAFE NSW.

It means that enrolled nurses who complete the bridging course will be able to enrol in the second year of the three-year Nursing degree and have the choice to continue to work and earn an income while they study.



Left to right. Australian Ambassador to Indonesian Mr Richard Smith, Exhibition Patron, General (ret.) Luhut Panjaitan, The Indonesian Minister for Tourism, I.Gede Ardika, and the Director of the Wollongong Gallery, Mr Peter O'Neill. Photo by Simon Goodfellow.

Exhibition builds bridges of understanding

'Tracking Cloth', a creative exhibition of textile and fibre art, toured the Indonesian cities of Denpasar, Yogyakarta and Jakarta from June to September this year.

It represented the culmination of three years' work by the Wollongong City Gallery. Wollongong City Gallery and the University of Wollongong (through the Faculty of Creative Arts) were partners in this project.

The exhibition demonstrated that Australian artists had been positively influenced by their experience of Indonesia.

Symbolically this illustrated to a wide audience that Australians respected the Indonesian people -- a message that was very well accepted at all levels, including the political elite and the press. In an extraordinary expression of warmth, the Indonesian President Megawati Sukarnoputri said that "the exhibition had created a symbol of goodwill between our two neighbouring nations".

This goodwill was also reflected in the calibre of exhibition patrons, that included the Governor of Bali, Dewa Beratha, the Crown Princess of Yogyakarta, Sri Gusti Pembayun, and in Jakarta former Trade Minister and Indonesian Ambassador to Singapore General (ret.) Luhut Panjaitan.

Feature articles appeared in Indonesian's five largest daily newspapers discussing not only the cultural merits of the works, but perhaps more importantly, the new language of mutual respect these works conveyed. Most journalists commented that 'Tracking Cloth' was a way of finding social and cultural similarities, rather than just concentrating and illuminating differences and disagreements.

The success of the exhibition appears to have been well appreciated by the major sponsors -- BHP Indonesia, Qantas and the University of Wollongong.

Pro Vice-Chancellor (Academic), Professor Rob Castle, attended the launch at the Bali Arts Festival in June that featured the exhibition. It was the first Australian cultural event ever to be included in the Bali Festival, which is Indonesia's premier festival.

Rob Goodfellow travelled with the exhibition as the City Gallery's Cultural Consultant. The exhibition will tour regional Australia over the next three years.

\$2.5 million study to focus on Illawarra Mental Health

The University of Wollongong and Illawarra Mental Health Service will be a research partner in a \$2.5 million national research project announced by Federal Health Minister Kay Patterson.

A National Health and Medical Research Council Partnership Grant has been awarded to the University of Queensland in partnership with the University of Wollongong, Illawarra Health and 29 other partners in Health Services, General Practice, Non Government Organisations and other universities throughout Australia.

Following extensive peer-review, the Health Research Partnerships Mental Health Committee recommended the funding for the project entitled: Evaluation of an integrated strategy to promote the health of people with chronic or recurring mental disorders. The team researchers, will be headed by Associate Professor David Kavanagh, from the University of Queensland. The national project team also includes researchers from the Illawarra Mental Health Service and Wentworth Mental Health Service in NSW, and La Trobe Regional Hospital Mental Health Service in Victoria; and Gold Coast and Prince Charles Hospital Area Health Services in Queensland.

Several other NSW mental health providers such as the Illawarra Division of General Practice, Aftercare Association of NSW and the Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association have also pledged funds to support the research. Upon inclusion of contributions from partners involved, the total budget will be in excess of \$5 million.

Illawarra Health has committed \$265,000 to the five-year project. The University of Wollongong has committed \$250,000 to the program from the Faculty of Health and Behavioural Sciences.

Dr Lindsay Oades and Professor Frank Deane will lead the team of researchers from the Illawarra Institute for Mental Health. The University of Wollongong team has primary responsibility for the program component that will evaluate the effects of training mental health providers in a collaborative recovery model that is aimed at helping individuals who have high support mental health needs.

Illawarra Health/UOW joint Professor of Research, Professor Anthony Hodgson said that this project would also build on the strong relationship between the University of Wollongong and Illawarra Health.

UOW researchers published in Nature

University of Wollongong researchers Dr David Wexler and Dr Andrzej Calka have had a research paper published in the prestigious international scientific journal, *Nature*.

Dr Wexler and Dr Calka, from the Department of Materials Engineering, have been researching the effects of applying electrical discharges to mechanical milling processes.

Their paper, Mechanical Milling Assisted by Electrical Discharge, was published in the September edition of *Nature*. It describes their research into the effects of using electrical

discharges in the milling processes used for the preparation of fine metallic and ceramic powders.

The technique they are researching is designed to shorten the milling process, by fracturing the particles more quickly.

Dr Wexler said the research had been promising, and that 2003 would involve "a year of hard experiments" to assess its industrial and commercial applications.

He said having the paper published in *Nature* was an important recognition of their research.



Obituary

Professor Gary Anido



The unexpected death of Professor Gary Anido at the age of 46 has deprived the Australian telecommunications industry and the Australian academic environment of one of its most talented contributors.

Gary started his career as a technical trainee in what was then Telecom Australia. His prodigious talent was obviously recognised early as they paid for him to complete a degree course at the University of New South Wales in Electrical Engineering. Telecom then continued to sponsor him to do a PhD under Professor Tony Karbowiak at UNSW.

The 1980s, when Gary did his PhD, was a time of great change in the telecommunications industry as the advent of packet-based Local Area Networks (LANs) heralded the onset of the 'data era', a radical transition from the circuit switched networks of the past. Australia distinguished itself at this time in having two groups who were leaders in this race – the QPSX group at the University of Western Australia, and Professor Karbowiak's group at the University of New South Wales. While QPSX may have triumphed in the marketplace (and was undoubtedly a brilliant piece of work), there are many who feel that the shared voice and data solution that Gary Anido created for his PhD was technically superior.

I first met Gary on a visit to Australia in January 1986, and having just spent a year working with a leading high tech company on packet-based, integrated

voice-data LAN solutions, I was hugely impressed with the ingenuity and maturity of the solution that Gary had devised. I had the privilege of being an examiner of Gary's thesis, in such distinguished company as John Limb. The examiners were unanimous on the fact that this was a work of rare distinction.

In 1990, I persuaded Gary to join me at the University of Wollongong and to take his first Chair, at the age of 35. He and I ran the Switched Networks Research Centre, a centre of excellence funded by Telstra Research Laboratories. It was a golden era for the University which produced a generation of telecommunication PhD students whose own successes are a testimony as to what Gary gave them: people such as David Hughes, Jeremy Lawrence, Eryk Dutkiewicz, Tony Eyers, Lorraine DeVere, Chris Stacey, Scott Barnett, David Atkinson, Bui Banh and others who were after my time at Wollongong. I think we all shared a sense of awe at how Gary could cut the Gordian knot of some complex technological morass with a devastating intuitive insight and then show you how to implement a difficult and intricate solution with such perfect clarity.

After I left Wollongong, Gary took over the Directorship of the newly-established Institute for Telecommunications Research (TITR) at the University. He sustained an innovative and exciting research program, which Telstra Research Laboratories continued to fund and derive benefit from. Part of his legacy at Wollongong was to leave a successor of the calibre of Joe Chicharo to take his place and the University has continued to be able to attract top class researchers in telecommunications.

In the late 1990s, Gary moved on to take up the Foundation Directorship and Chair in the School of Information Technology at the now defunct Melbourne University Private. Gary's vision during this phase of his career

encompassed interactive multimedia technology based on a computer games as a means of transforming the educational environment. Sadly, the day-to-day realities of making a bold educational experiment pay for itself prevented him taking this as far as he would have liked. Even sadder is the fact that I am sure that this aspiration will eventually materialise as a reality and Gary won't be there to see it.

At the beginning of this year, Gary's career took a new direction when he took up the post as Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research) at the University of Central Queensland. Again,

tragically, he did not have the time to make the impact that I am confident would have resulted from his prodigious talent being applied to this new area of endeavour. The University's Vice-Chancellor told me that he was really energised by the challenges of management and was already creating an innovative vision for the University's research future. Gary leaves behind a family bereft by his loss: To his wife Anne, his children Timothy and Sarah, his mother, Dulcie and his brother, Glenn, we convey our deepest sympathies.

Hugh Bradlow

Correction to image

In the last issue of Campus News, an image by Liz Jeneid entitled 'Bushfire #2', a linocut and synthetic polymer paint on paper, 70cm x 70cm, was accidentally inserted upside down in the final stages of production. Our apologies to the artist. The image (pictured here correctly) accompanied an article

involving an exhibition known as Common Ground, an initiative of the University of Wollongong exploring the Royal National Park.

The exhibition was staged at the Hazelhurst Regional Gallery and Arts Centre in Gympie.

Editor



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