Cycles of droughts, floods, bushfires and cyclones are ingrained in the Australian experience and over time we have become relatively effective at predicting the likelihood of impending wild weather events.

Atmospheric developments in atmospheric knowledge and computer power now allow us to forecast weather up to seven days in advance and even predict seasonal conditions months ahead.

But long before such technology was developed, the Indigenous people of Australia recognized the seasonal fluctuations in climate using an entirely different perspective.

Dr Marie Keatley from the University of Melbourne’s School of Land and Environment explains that the Aboriginal people have an intimate knowledge of the environment and have used the timing of species’ life stages to classify seasons.

“The timing of natural events such as the first flowering of a plant species or the first clutch of eggs laid by a bird are useful indicators of environmental conditions because such stages are specific. We are significantly influenced by the weather,” Dr Keatley says.

“Aboriginal knowledge of climate is fine-tuned to conditions in specific regions, and this means there are differences in the Aboriginal classification of seasons according to location, and can range from three seasons to five or even six in a year.”

The Aboriginal seasonal calendars recognize the diversity of weather in Australia across different regions, whereas the European four-season calendar developed in Australia during colonial settlement classifies climate more generally based on the geometrical positioning of the sun.

Over time, weather prediction has developed into an invaluable and widely used tool.

Our ability to gather data from space has increased exponentially, and with it our ability to understand even the most complex weather events, such as severe storms and bushfires.

However, there is still much to learn about shorter-term weather patterns and their long-term effects.

“Climate modelling can even go a huge step further and be used to make predictions for long-term climate trends decades ahead of time,” Professor Karoly says.

“Our forecasts of short-term weather events are still very difficult to predict and rely on human knowledge.”

We’re at the point where large weather systems like highs and lows are accurately predicted, but small severe events are still very difficult to predict and rely on human knowledge.

This is where Dr Lane’s research comes in.

“Am working to test and refine new models that are still very difficult to predict and rely on human knowledge.”

El Niño leads to extensive warming of ocean temperatures in the Pacific, and La Niña leads to extensive cooling, and both strongly influence climatic conditions – El Niño usually brings droughts and La Niña usually brings floods.

“The weather changes due to El Niño and La Niña are not really noticed in short-term forecasts because they are slow-cycling, but they are evident in long-term averages of seasonal weather conditions, and therefore our seasonal prediction models include their effects,” Professor Karoly says.

“Forecasters who had extensive knowledge of the weather could interpret these changes and, based on their knowledge, would predict what weather conditions were coming,” he says.

Now we use complex computer models to do the forecasts for us. But the models aren’t trusted exclusively; humans still play an important role.

“Computer models are essentially an extensive series of equations that estimate how current conditions will change according to air flow,” Dr Lane explains.

“They are a mathematical way of predicting future events based on what is happening now and on physical equations of air movement,” he says.

“We have a thorough scientific understanding of the dynamics of air movement, and because short-term weather patterns are influenced by air movement around the atmosphere, we can use this to predict how conditions will change with time.

“So before we can make a weather forecast, we need to collect data on current atmospheric conditions using weather stations, weather balloons and satellite sensors. We then incorporate the current conditions into the computer model and let it run to solve the equations.”

Such computer models have been used since about the 1950s and are continually being improved, Dr Lane explains.

“This model-based forecasting is reliant on computer power as it takes a huge number of computations to solve the equations. So as computers get more powerful, we expect weather forecasting to get more advanced – we are already moving from one-day forecasts to seven-day forecasts,” Dr Lane says.

“Once again, we use similar numerical models to those used for short-term weather forecasting, but we run them forward in time for a longer period and therefore different processes come into play,” he says.

So short-term weather forecasts generally focus on air movement, but when we start looking at long-term predictions of seasonal conditions months into the future, ocean temperature changes also have to be considered because they strongly influence the climate over time.

“Another very important feature that describes ocean temperature changes in the Pacific that affect Australia, El Niño and La Niña. Professor Karoly explains.

We’re at the point where large weather systems like highs and lows are accurately predicted but small severe events are still very difficult to predict and rely on human knowledge.”
### Good mind body project

The Bundap Marram Durn-Durn project was recently launched at the University of Melbourne’s Wellington Centre at the Abbotsford Convention. Gabrielle Murphy reports on this unique approach to enhancing emotional health of Wurundjeri and Melbourne-based Aboriginal people with chronic disease who are experiencing anxiety or depression.

### The Bundap Marram Durn-Durn project

Ben Hider

### INTRODUCTION

The Bundap Marram Durn-Durn project is a comprehensive community-based program to improve the emotional health of the Wurundjeri community. The project is a collaboration between the Wurundjeri Tribe Land and Property Corporation, the Wellington Centre in Melbourne and the Heart Research Centre in Melbourne, involving the synergies of research and community-based research. The Bundap Marram Durn-Durn project involves developing a community-based model to improve the emotional health of the Wurundjeri community.

### OBJECTIVES

The project is focused on developing a model to improve the emotional health of the Wurundjeri community. The project involves the development of a community-based model to improve the emotional health of the Wurundjeri community.

### METHODOLOGY

The project involves developing a model to improve the emotional health of the Wurundjeri community. The project involves the development of a community-based model to improve the emotional health of the Wurundjeri community.

### RESULTS

The project involves developing a model to improve the emotional health of the Wurundjeri community. The project involves the development of a community-based model to improve the emotional health of the Wurundjeri community.

### CONCLUSION

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### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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### APPENDIX

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### ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Ben Hider is a community-based researcher with experience in community health and wellbeing. He is passionate about developing and implementing community-based models to improve the emotional health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. He has experience in developing and implementing community-based models to improve the emotional health of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.
Stemming species extinction

University scientists are joining forces with the Department of Primary Industries to form a first-australian research centre to tackle the challenges Australia’s agriculture industry faces under a changing climate. Zoe Nikakis reports.

T he Primary Industries Climate Challenges Centre (PICCC) was launched in February by Sir Peter Cosgrove AO, Governor-General of Australia, and the Victorian Minister for Agriculture, Food Security and Water Mr Peter Walsh.

Interim PICCC Director Dr Michael Robinson says the Centre would bring together more than $30 million worth of research activity and dozens of experts in climate change research to improve the health and productivity of our farming industries.

“Climate change is one of the most critical issues facing agriculture today,” Dr Robinson said.

“The PICCC is a truly unique collaboration between the two organisations that have seen the need to formalise their relationship to reflect the two organisations have seen the need to formalise their relationship to reflect its partnership with Zoos Victoria to cultivate the latest and greatest in research and management of native and threatened species, using a collaborative and dynamic approach to help create a better future for these species.”

The PICCC aims to improve the health of our farming industries by reducing our carbon footprint, improving our food security, and making our agricultural systems more resilient to climate change.

“The Centre will bring together Australia’s leading experts in climate change to work together to develop and implement new technologies and strategies to help farmers adapt to and mitigate the effects of climate change,” Dr Robinson said.

The PICCC will focus on four key areas of research:

- Climate adaptation and resilience
- Climate change and biodiversity
- Climate change and the economy
- Climate change and society

The Centre will also work closely with industry, government, and the broader community to ensure that the research is relevant and actionable.

“The PICCC will provide farmers, land managers, and policy-makers with the tools and information they need to make informed decisions about how to manage their businesses in a changing climate,” Dr Robinson said.

For more information visit: www.piccc.org.au
In the year of the world’s most popular and significant figure, the development of human beings has, until now, largely gone unrecognized. I wrote the book to bring to the attention of the general public, the community, and the world at large the importance of understanding happiness, its causes, and its effects. According to Professor Bernhard, what we think about ourselves has an impact on how we perceive the world and our own lives. By understanding our own thoughts, we can better understand the thoughts of others and the effects of our actions on others. By understanding the thoughts of others, we can better understand our own thoughts and the effects of our actions on ourselves. This is a powerful tool for personal growth and development. I believe that understanding happiness is a key to unlocking the true potential of each one of us and the world as a whole. In the book, I discuss the different aspects of happiness, including the role of positive thinking, the importance of gratitude, and the impact of mindfulness. As we move forward in understanding happiness, we can better understand how to live a fulfilling and meaningful life.
The debate over alcohol consumption control is currently receiving a lot of vested interests. Dr Richard Cheenhall explains how we came to think about and act on alcohol consumption, with a focus on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, from when these communities in general have something to learn.

Alcohol is not the problem, it is the behaviour and culture of drinking that is at issue. It is the individual and the society. This is the same for all alcohol consumption. It is regulated by the free market rather than societal need.

There is no strong evidence however to demonstrate that regular alcohol consumption can lead to early morbidity and mortality. Because of this, it is important to be tightly regulated through a comprehensive range of strategies that focus on demand, supply and harm reduction measures.

But how did we get to where we are today in Australia, and what can we learn from specific initiatives that might change the way in which we address alcohol?

Since the 1950s, Australia has increasingly taken a Blended approach to alcohol, but it wasn’t always this way. Many remember alcohol closing time for example and for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, various prohibition periods before 1957 meant it (was illegal for them to consume alcohol). As alcohol became more widely available and associated with an ideology of free market fundamentalism.

For many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and community, the results were catastrophic, with significant increases in drinking disorders and alcohol-related health problems. In the national health system, it was clear alcohol was not such a good thing for the health and wellbeing of Australia’s citizens.

Higher education research reviewed

Nothing demonstrates how complex is the field of research in contemporary Australian universities more than Professor Frank林克 recently published Australian Higher Education: Research Policies and Performance 2010-2014. Over 300 pages Professor Lamkin, a former Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research) at the University of Melbourne, Professor of Chemistry canvases the development of research policy and performance in the higher education sector under successive governments, legislation, and frameworks. The reader quickly forms the opinion that research funding in the sector is one of the most highly scrutinised, administered, competitive and reviewed public expenditures.

The reader quickly forms the opinion that research funding in the sector is one of the most highly scrutinised, administered, competitive and reviewed public expenditures. For governments, the easy solution has been to cost $650m every year. By working on the supply side, we can help address some of the problems affecting animal health and disease.

Livestock health is an issue that Australia cannot afford to take for granted, and a new appointment in the Faculty of Veterinary Science will lead new research into the area. By Zoe Nikakis.

Safeguarding cattle and sheep health

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Medical graduate continues to kick goals

100 international AusAid students from around the globe met up for the first time with their hosts at the “Welcome to Melbourne” launch, by Lisa Randall

I t was an evening of laughter and crossing cultural divides when nearly 100 international AusAid students met their local University of Melbourne hosts in late February at the “Welcome to Melbourne” program launch, an event designed to offer all participants a unique opportunity to match host and AusAid student to form personal, professional and cultural connections. The program is all about providing a local connection for the international student with the host providing support, advice and friendship during the student’s time in Melbourne.

“The program is a small one,” says Professor Philippa Pattison, Pro Vice-Chancellor (Learning and Teaching). “The hosts and students met for the first time at the launch and in the coming months each host will welcome the student – and vice versa, their family as well – into their home for dinner.”

“This program is aimed specifically at making a positive and real difference to the students overall view and levels of satisfaction of their time studying here,” says Professor Pattison. “There is evidence indicating that students’ resilience and ability to complete their studies is enhanced by the program, and the bond on the cake is that many of the alums are developing long-lasting friendships with their students.”

Across the cultural divide

“We are very excited to also have a group of African female students here who are the first in their countries to study in Australia under an AusAid scholarship,” says Roberta O’Donnell, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences. “This year also saw the extension of the AusAid scholarship program into all of our international students, all of whom are being groomed for leadership positions in their home countries.”

The Alumni Relations Unit will be seeking applications for the semester two intake in late April. University and alumni are encouraged to express their interest in hosting by sending an email to Lisa Randall: elr292@unimelb.edu.au.

Beyond 100 alums have come from the opportunity to meet with an international AusAid student at the recent Welcome to Melbourne program launch, a collaborative program between the University of Melbourne Alumni, the Melbourne University Alumni Association, and the Melbourne University Alumni Association.

Medicine was always on

Brendan Jones’s radar but so was a crack at top level sport.

By Penny Muddle and Blaise Murphet

A career in medicine was always on option for Brendan Jones (MBBS 2010), however, during starting his course at the University of Melbourne he had dreams of becoming a professional soccer player. From the early days of his medical career, Brendan travelled to the USA to play soccer and travelled back to Australia just six months later. It was only after this time away that Brendan decided to go back to University to study medicine.

“Medicine was always of more of a backup plan for me if soccer didn’t work out, however once I had started the course I was sure that this was what I was meant to be doing,” says Brendan.

One of his highlights was the time he spent at the Austin and Northern Hospitals for his clinical placements.

“I loved time at the Austin and Northern Hospitals. The culture is great there and I was very much part of the team,” he says.

During his early rotations at the Northern Hospital, Brendan experienced the aftermath of the Victorian bushfires.

“I was doing my rotation in orthopaedics and plastic surgery just after the bushfires, which meant that it was extremely busy. It would have been very easy for the treating team to ignore us as students but instead they involved us and made us feel like important members of the team. Despite all the pressure on the medical team, despite all the pressure on the patients, my experience made us feel like important members of the team. The culture is great there and I am very proud to be part of it,” Brendan says.

Northern hospitals. The culture is great for his clinical placements.

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During his time at the University, Brendan began involved in many facets of University life including playing soccer for the Austin uni sports team, as well as being an integral member of the Teach the Teacher program, an initiative that involves medical students and education students collaboratively to produce videos about sexual education.

The program developed because it became clear that sexual education wasn’t a priority in the syllabus for education students, despite evidence showing that teachers are an additional’s most trusted resource. We brought our medical knowledge to the table and education students contributed in regard to teaching skills. It’s been really fun for all,” Brendan says.

Following his course, Brendan has started internships at the Austin and Northern Hospitals, which require a month long trip around South America.

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“When I first heard about the program, I was a bit nervous,” says Professor Philippa Pattison, Pro Vice-Chancellor (Learning and Teaching). “I wondered whether it would be a formality or just another task on the to-do list. As it turns out, I have really had the ground running social event in the program. It is something that he feels as if he has been very well prepared for this first year of working as a doctor. The course really made it easy for me to feel confident in my abilities,” he says.

Throughout his course Brendan proved to be a terrific student, eager to learn, with a positive attitude and excellent study and teaching medicine focus on the horizon.

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Debunking the myths about creativity and innovation

Leading Australian scholars show that there is much more to creativity and innovation than popular misconceptions and popular conceptions of these.
Developing leaders in dairy veterinary practice

The Faculty of Veterinary Science’s rural dairy veterinary training program will see graduate vets develop specialist skills to work in Victoria’s dairy industry. By Zoe Nikakis.

Remote empowerment

Isolated by deserts of rich red soil and surrounded by a mere 500 people, Warburton is a town 1600km north-east of Perth which is helping to prove remote community engagement is possible when delivered in the context of appropriate and adequate support — can not only prosper, but enlighten their metro neighbours about the meaning of community. Emma O’Neill reports.

Remote leadership

Professor Carolyn Evans, new dean of Melbourne Law School, is giving her all to ensure new generations of law students have transformative experiences that will equip them for rich and fascinating careers. Fiona Simpson reports

Professor Evans is unequivocal about the importance of transforming the Law School to work closely with Indigenous communities.

“Many of the programs and services with which Aboriginal people are expected to comply are designed for mainstream students. For many, these programs are seen as a distracter, rather than an opportunity to engage with. Aboriginal people naturally are quick to point out that they do not want to feel like second-class citizens. They want to be seen as people who have value, who can contribute to the society," Professor Evans says.

Back in the classroom, Professor Evans is pursuing ways to integrate the teaching of different strands of law, to reflect the nature of real-world legal problems. Professor Evans is unashamed of the need to prepare students to have an ethical approach and a global outlook. As a Visiting Fellow at American and Emory Universities in the US.

Professor Evans sees international experience as very much part of the fabric of today’s legal education. “Our students now have the chance to study international law in Geneva, New York and Washington — to see firsthand the operation of institutions such as the United Nations, the World Trade Organisation and the International Red Cross. Under our global partnership programs we can connect students with one from Oxford University, New York University or the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

To achieve more of these types of transformative learning experiences, Professor Evans sees that it is incredibly important for the Law School to work closely with the legal profession. “We already have close connections across the profession, but want to build on these and engage more with community groups — to give our students the broadest range of experiences possible.”

In the beginning, Professor Evans says students need to understand how the law reflects the multilayered nature of legal issues. He has colleagues working on projects in this area. Students are equipped to tackle complex and challenging issues in the realms of practice and are able to work well in modern and fast-paced settings.

“We are in a great position to develop integrated teaching. We no longer semi-independent, rather being lecture-based teaching. Students are expected to come to class having done their reading, ready to participate in debate and discussion. As the beginning of each semester we place students into smaller ‘syndicate’ groups, where they will work on assignments and class tasks together. With this syndicate structure in place, we are now examining how to best address any issues which may arise.”

Professor Evans acknowledges that she has much to do, yet she feels with the team we are ready to. “I believe the end point for our Law School — I am supported by a wonderful, talented staff and a remarkable and diverse student body.

One day, the old adage that suggests that the trust worth of any school is the quality of its alumni provides a more telling hint of just how bright the future of Melbourne Law School really is.

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MARCH VOICE
THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

First in the family
For one particular group of students, getting to University was a milestone for their families as much as it was for them, writes David Scott.

S
etting university is a daunting task—exciting time for many, a time for new beginnings, new connections and new possibilities. But for one group of students set to start studying the Bachelor of Commerce this month, being a university student has taken on a whole new meaning.

The six students—Advin Arifin, Tran Danmy, Wing Dat Ho, Kietman Wu, Dalex Popplestone and Melissa Duncan—are the first in their immediate families to ever go to university. “To be the first person in my family to study at a university is a big achievement,” says Danmy. “Both my parents received an education in their early 30s, but they left school in their late 20s and go to university as well.”

For Danmy, achieving her goal of studying at the University of Melbourne was not something she ever expected to happen. “I always thought that I wouldn’t get the necessary scores to be able to get in such a prestigious and renowned school, until I realised I might have an opportunity if I tried really hard.”

“I’m looking forward to it. A university qualification enables me to expand my knowledge and make me proud knowing that I achieved something that my parents always wanted to.”

Danmy and the others are all recipients of a new scholarship from the Faculty of Business and Economics, the apply titled ‘First in the Family’ scholarship program offered to local students under the Access Melbourne criteria. Students receive monetary support for their first year at Melbourne, while also getting priority admission for residency at Ormond College.

Professor Cobb-Clark, from the Melbourne Institute of Applied Economics and Social Research, says the impact of education. She says scholarships like the recognition that for these students, going to university is just as much about changing lives for themselves as it is for their families. “Education is the absolute key to intergenerational social mobility,” says Professor Cobb-Clark. “People who have grown up in disadvantaged circumstances find it harder to access the education system.”

“When no one in your family has gone to university before, it can be incredibly daunting to make such a transition, and the first in the Family scholarship program addresses this challenge head on.”

The scholarship program was made possible by alumni donations, matched by a Faculty contribution, and coincides with the forthcoming launch of the Melbourne Foundation for Business Economics. To be officially launched on 15 March, the foundation aims to raise further funds to support scholarships and bursaries for students in business and economics. The faculty also recently partnered with Western Chances, an organisation set up to achieve their goal of supporting Western Suburbanites to find a pathway to higher education. While providing such opportunities is well received, Danmy says that you still require old fashioned hard work to realise your dreams. “I would say have confidence in yourself, work hard to attain your goals and then you’ll get there. And don’t be intimidated by people whose parents went to University!”

Getting to know in O-Week

O-Week 2011 introduced commencing students to the diversity of scholastic and social activities that is the University of Melbourne By Nicola Chandra, Transition & Orientation

The Clubs & Societies Expo and Sports Events for Future Students. The first Access All Areas event in 2011 is tailored specifically for Years 10-12 students during the overwhelming experience of beginning university.

Rawlinson track hosts the mile

The classic mile race returned to Melbourne’s Rawlinson Track — the scenery of Merv Lincoln’s 1957 track record of 3:58.9, the third sub-four-minute mile by an Australian and the second run in Australia. By David Scott with Hamish Beaumont.

Ehlis Curnow (4:48.8) and Tyson Popplestone (4:51.1) won Victorian Championships over one mile at Melbourne University’s Rawlinson Track on Thursday, 17 February as part of Victorian Milers Club Night.

While Allen’s 1957 track record of 3:58.9 (the third sub-four-minute mile by an Australian and the second run in Australia) wasn’t threatened, the racing was fast and hard fought on the tight bends of Melbourne University’s atmosphere-filled, with the dreaming spires of Ormond, Queens and Trinity Colleges as the backdrop. Merv’s son Tin (Lali) and wife Dawn Lincoln were on hand to present the medals to the Champions.

Curnow countered a mid-race surge from Melbourne University Athletics Club’s Sophie Barker and locked in to take her first open Victorian Championship ahead of Melissa Duncan and Sarah Kien-Foppoplosen run a strong second half and came to the front with less than 200m to go to win convincingly from Mark Blicavs and Tim Norton.

100 athletes took to the Rawlinson Track, with 17 800m races and six mile races staged over two hours of high-quality middle-distance racing. Spectators and competitors packed the stand out of the stands to cheer on the runners. A warm, still night, enthusiastically cried, by and by commentator Paul Jones and music playing in the background continued to provide the atmosphere for an enjoyable evening of athletics.

Eighteen Melbourne University Athletics Club members alf signing on running on their home trails, with Adrian Mayo running 15:50.6 to claim an 800m personal best. “That was a great experience for me,” says a Melbourne Universe Athletics Club member.

Robert Dobson, Secretary of the Melbourne University Athletics Club (MUC), says there were a number of significant spectators present on Thursday night.

“The atmosphere was really good knowing that I was able to give guidance and advice to a group of first year students during the overwhelming experience of beginning university.”

The Clubs & Societies Expo and Sports Events for Future Students. The first Access All Areas event in 2011 is tailored specifically for Years 10-12 students during the overwhelming experience of beginning university.

Events for Future Students.

Meet Melbourne 2011

Meet Melbourne is a great opportunity for students and parents to take a closer look at the study options offered by a Melbourne.

Information Week (O-Week) will be held over the course of the 2011 academic year, introducing them to the diverse world
March

**CONCERTS**

FACTORY OF THE VCA AND MUSIC

- **Melba Hall Free Lunch Hour Concert Series**
  - Sundays, until 23 March, 1.00pm-2pm
  - Bookings at: 9685 9400
  - www.vcam.unimelb.edu.au/events

**Performances**

- **School of Performing Arts**
  - Enquiries: 9685 9400
  - www.vcam.unimelb.edu.au/events
  - Unless specified, bookings are required for all performances.
  - See website for performance times and detailed information.
  - **Garrick Hart**
    - Master of Ceremonies (by Permission)
  - Grant Street Theatre
  - Grant St, Southbank
  - Admission: Free
  - Bookings required as capacity is limited.

- **Desenclos**
  - Quartet for saxophones
  - K 379
  - W.A. Mozart – Granados – Three Spanish Dances
  - Attaingnant – Dances
  - Paul Hindemith – BWV 596/RV 565

- **Free admission**
  - **Melba Hall**
    - Free Lunch Hour Concert
  - Wednesday 28 March, 12.30pm
  - Selection of English Canzonettas
  - Haydn – Selection of Eighteen Canzonettas
  - Beethoven – Six Opus 17
  - Melba Hall, Melbourne Conservatorium of Music, City 12
  - Royal Park, Parkville, University of Melbourne
  - Admission: $10 at the door

- **Andrew Scholl – Public Masterclass**
  - Considered one of the finest organists in the world today, counterpointist Andrew Scholl will give a public masterclass to leading students from the Melbourne Conservatorium of Music, providing audience members with an exclusive insight to the mentoring of one of the great musicians of our time.

- **March 28**
  - **Geoffrey Saba – Piano**

**March Public Lectures**

- **March 6**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - Audience Engagement and Creating the Low Budget Feature Film

- **March 9**
  - **Margaret Lawrence Gallery:**
    - **Margaret Sexwakiy Gotoh:**
      - An exhibition of work by contemporary artists working locally and nationally and internationally that takes its name from a typology designed by the seminal conceptual artist Lawrence Weiner in the 1970s.
      - Margaret Sexwakiy Gotoh has co-organized artworks that are in essence intangible can take form, how the invisible manifests itself and how information is given a body.

- **March 10**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Polymer of Protective Membranes: A Case Study from Dental Science

- **March 16**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**Exhibitions**

- **The Ian Potter Museum of Art**
  - The Potter. The collection is significant as a record of poster design, representing many different styles and eras.
  - The exhibition investigates changing attitudes to the Australian landscape and its inhabitants, revealing how the narratives of indigeneity are shaped by our desires, perspectives and beliefs.
  - Featuring works by Australia’s leading colonial artists, including William Strutt, John Glover, Eugene von Guerard and Augustus Earle, along with rarely seen archival material and illustrated books, all drawn from the university’s Sir Russell and Madge Grimes Collection.

- **Emma Davey**
  - A distinguished scholar and lecturer in the contemporary art field in Europe, with a smaller number of students

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **April 6**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Polymer of Protective Membranes: A Case Study from Dental Science

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **April 10**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **April 17**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Polymer of Protective Membranes: A Case Study from Dental Science

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **April 24**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **April 30**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Polymer of Protective Membranes: A Case Study from Dental Science

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **May 7**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **May 14**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **May 21**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **May 28**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **June 4**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **June 11**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **June 18**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **June 25**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **July 2**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**March Timetable**

**Public Lectures**

- **July 9**
  - **Stephen Cleary Lecture Series:**
    - The Invention of the Quantum Computer

**Events**

**Veterinary Science Open Day & Pet Expo.**

March 27-28 2011

10am - 3pm

Take the opportunity to go behind the scenes of our state-of-the-art Veterinary Teaching Hospital in Werribee. Run in conjunction with the Wyndham City Pet Expo, our annual Open Day is a day for both the wider community and prospective students to tour our outstanding facilities and find out all about the important services we provide to the wider community.

**For more information or to register visit:**

- **www.vet.unimelb.edu.au/open-day**
- **or call (03) 9344 7894**