the public and declined the traditional Rolls Royce, perhaps offering a republican role model. Subsequent Governors have included Richard McGarvie (1992–97), Sir James Gobbo (1997–2000) and John Landy (2001–).


**Gowanbrae**

(3043, 13 km NE of Moreland City) The newest suburb in Moreland City, Gowanbrae has developed since the late 1990s to the east of Moonee Ponds Creek between Gladstone Park and Glenroy. It is bounded by the Western Ring Road, the Tullamarine Freeway, the Broadmeadows railway line to the south, and Adelaide Boulevard to the east. Most of its housing stock has been built since 2000, and the population in 2001 was around 400. The Gowanbrae Community House opened in 2004.

**Gowerville**

Gowerville was the former name of an area of South Preston, probably named after early land purchaser Abel Gower. It was a name of a South Preston riding from 1871.

**Graffiti**

Regarded as both street art and vandalism, incidences of graffiti are recorded as early as 1859 when obscene words were added to notice boards in the Carlton Gardens. Public toilets were a favourite venue for such obscenities from the 1860s.

Political messages, especially socialist, were a prominent theme after World War II. The slogan ‘Menzies must go’ became so prevalent during the period 1952–56 that the *Herald* newspaper called for the ‘scrawlers of this dirty work’ to be prosecuted and the graffiti to be obliterated. A favourite site for such ‘red slogans’ was the walls of University High School on Royal Parade in Parkville. In preparation for the royal visit of 1954 this wall (dubbed the ‘red slate’) was demolished and the ‘offensive Communist slogans’ were removed from metropolitan railway buildings.

Graffiti addressed many of the major social and political issues that impacted on Melbourne life. One prominent message in 1955 read ‘No troops for Malaya’ while ‘Ban H-issues that impacted on Melbourne life. One prominent message in 1955 read ‘No troops for Malaya’ while ‘Ban H-remarked in the *National Trust* as being of local heritage significance. Painted on a wall in Richmond in the 1950s, it referred to the role played by Stan Keon, then federal Australian Labor Party member and devout Catholic and anti-communist, in the split of the Democratic Labor Party from the ALP. Only weeks after its heritage value was publicised in 1999, the graffiti was itself graffitied.

**Grainger Museum**

Constructed for controversial Australian composer Percy Grainger in the grounds of the *University of Melbourne* (1935–38), the Grainger Museum was intended as a legacy to illustrate the creative musical process. It houses a large collection of materials related to Grainger’s life and that of his musical contemporaries. Supplied and originally arranged by Grainger, the contents include music manuscripts, musical instruments, recordings, published books, letters and journals, flagellatory materials, furniture, china, clothing, (Rose Grainger collection) paintings (by Tom Roberts, Rupert Bunny and others), sculptures, photographs, and the collections related to the Victorian liebertafel, A.E.H. Nickson and other teachers, composers G.W.L. Marshall-Hall, Mona McBurney, Florence Donaldson Ewart, the *Melbourne Symphony Orchestra* and its founder Alberto Zelman and others. Grainger’s technological interests led to the museum’s later involvement in promoting experimental music. The Museum was closed to the public in 2003 pending an extended period of building maintenance.

**Grand Final (AFL)**

The Grand Final is the climax of the annual Australian Rules Football season. In September 1983 Garrie Hutchinson wrote in the *National Times* newspaper: ‘More than 100,000 people will watch, their hearts in their mouths and on their sleeves as well. Heroes will be recollected, comparisons made and analogies drawn between life and art and politics. It’s Melbourne on show. There’s nothing quite like it in the world.’ The Victorian Football League (VFL) has had some form of final series since its foundation in 1896 although the modern form of Grand Final did not emerge until the VFL adopted the Page system of finals in 1931. At the end of the ‘home and away’ round the top four teams competed in semi-finals and a preliminary final to establish the two top teams which then competed in the Grand Final. From 1972 the VFL added a fifth team so that it could play two extra finals matches at Waverley Park.