

NEWS NEWS

Newsletter for the University of Newcastle

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Law link possibility between Newcastles

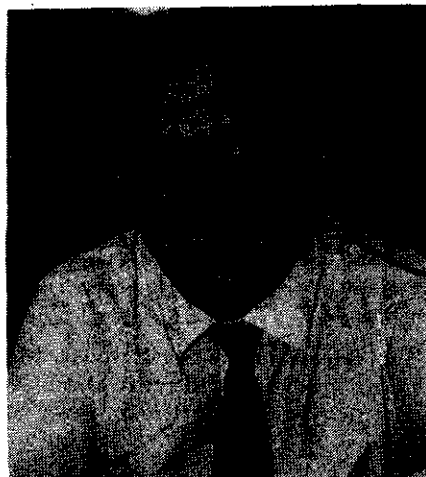
The Departments of Law in Newcastle, New South Wales, and Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, England, are expected to follow the example of their 'civic fathers' and form a twin-city relationship.

Professor Frank Bates, Professor of Law at this University, said that the departments at the University of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne and Newcastle-Upon-Tyne Polytechnic had endorsed the proposal in principle.

He said he had enquired of the Heads of the departments whether they might be interested in a relationship similar to that recently created between the cities of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne and Newcastle. He envisaged that the institutions would do such things as exchange staff and undertake joint research.

In a letter to the Heads, he said: 'Joint research might be possible because of our similar social environments. Newcastle is in many respects very similar to Newcastle-Upon-Tyne: it is an industrial area and its areas of activity, coal and steel, are similar to those of our English counterpart.'

'The Department of Law at this University is small, but we hope that we are becoming increasingly diversified.' One instance of joint research comes to mind: our lecturer Ms Jo Bentley who is investigating social security fraud would appreciate the



● Professor Bates

assistance of the recognised authority in the area, Professor Tony Ogus, of the University of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne. In addition, the internationally known reputation of Professor D.W. Elliott at the University of Newcastle-Upon-Tyne could add to the already developing research interests in criminal law (Mr Fairall) and evidence.

Professor Bates said the Heads of the departments in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne had replied to him welcoming the idea of a twin department relationship.

Professor Bates will visit England next year to present a paper on the Pearce Report — the report on legal education in Australia which was released this year. While he is there he will lecture at the Newcastle-Upon-Tyne Polytechnic and hold discussions with representatives of the university and the polytechnic in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne about the proposal.

Professor Bates mentioned another connection between the two cities, apart from the historical one. He was born in Newcastle-Upon-Tyne and lived in Consett, an old steel and coal town close to Newcastle-Upon-Tyne, and went to school in the city.

He has informed the Lord Mayor of Newcastle, Alderman John McNaughton, about the suggested additional link with Newcastle's English twin-city.

French Staff to host meeting

The annual gathering of New South Wales university teachers of French will be held on 20 November in the Union, when Newcastle staff will welcome more than thirty colleagues representing all French Departments in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory.

Topics on the agenda include declining library funds, swapping homemade software for computer-aided instruction, rationalising serials purchasing, the rapid changes in techniques for teaching French civilisation, remedial language teaching and the use of simulation and the roleplay in language instruction.

Last time the gathering was held in Newcastle (in May, 1980), the visitors commented on the warmth of the welcome and the organisational efficiency: French will be trying to maintain that reputation.

INSIDE:

Government approves new building

DAMAGE TO BOOKS MAY PROMPT SEVERE PENALTIES

Members of Senate have expressed their total disapproval of the mutilation of library books and asked for severe penalties to be imposed against offenders who are caught.

Professor Alan Ward, Professor of History, expressed his concern about mutilation of journal articles which he had asked to be placed on closed reserve for tutorial reading.

'I believe this is a deplorable situation and not one that should simply be accepted, notwithstanding the difficulty of addressing it.

'The mutilation of books strikes at the heart of most of the processes and values a university stands for,' he said. 'I believe that most students find it as repugnant as I do. But the penalties applied, even if someone were caught, seem to be slight.'

Professor Ward said he believed only one penalty would achieve the effect desired — when offenders were caught they should be immediately expelled from the University.

The University Librarian, Mr Ted Flowers, said mutilation of books was a long-standing problem. The Library staff had only a limited capacity to police the collection and had been unable to secure the co-operation of students in reporting any acts of mutilation that could be observed.

Professor Frank Bates, Professor of Law, said he was appalled by the high level of destruction of books and serials reported in a paper that had been submitted by Mr Flowers. 'Monash University excludes people who have mutilated law books. Sanctions like this may be the only way to deal with those who are caught.'

Included in the viewpoints expressed in discussion:

It should be made clear that the mutilation of library materials is completely unacceptable in an academic community;

The penalties for the mutilation of library material ought to be reviewed and should be severe;

The Library was constructed as an open access collection and there would be severe cost implications for the closure of part of the collection; and

If penalties were made too harsh the student body would be unlikely to co-operate.

It was agreed that the Librarian should form a working party and bring forward proposals for Senate's consideration in time for them to be implemented before the commencement of First Term, 1988.

MRS TREDGOLD — 15 YEARS' OF SERVICE IN THE STAFF HOUSE

The caterer in the Staff House, Mrs Lorna Tredgold, will retire at the end of this year after fifteen years' of service.

The President of the Staff House, Professor Michael Carter, told the club's annual general meeting on 6 November that Mr Robert MacKinnon, who began his career as a chef in the Union, had accepted an offer to become the caterer from 1 January, 1988.

'Mrs Tredgold is an institution and is regarded with great affection throughout the University,' Professor Carter said.

'We hope to have an occasion soon so that we can express our thanks to Mrs Tredgold.'

There was applause when Professor Carter suggested that the Staff House confer life membership on Mrs Tredgold.

The President, in his report, spoke about the atmosphere of review and reform at the University at present and how the Staff House's committee had moved into this stream of thought. A paper identifying new developments for the next decade had been prepared.

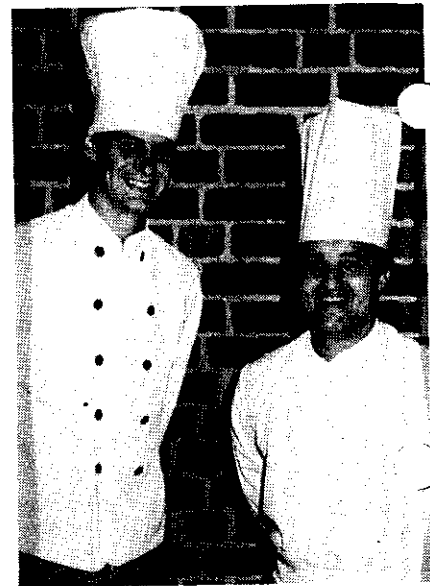
'We have discussed our needs with the Vice-Chancellor, who said the Staff House has a central position in the life of the University and has his support.'

Professor Carter said the Committee had felt some disappointment because the level of support received had, frankly, not been good. 'Our income is vital and we were hoping for an improvement.'

The Directors' Report said the net profit for the year after income tax was \$7,055.

He thanked the Manager, Mr Sandy Sanderson, the retiring Treasurer, Mr Peter Day, committee member, Mr Bill Warren, the Secretary, Dr Duncan Macdonald, and others for their efforts during the last year. He said Mr Aub Everett had organised a New Orleans Jazz Night which was an outstanding success.

The election of officers for the next year resulted: **President**, Professor Carter; **Vice-President**, Professor Daphne Keats; **Secretary**, Dr Macdonald; **Treasurer**, Mr Jim Psaros; **Committee**, Professor Frank Bates, Mrs Jenny Scobie, Mr Bob Mackie and Mr Warren; **Social Secretary**, Mr Everett; **Auditors**, Forsythes & Co.

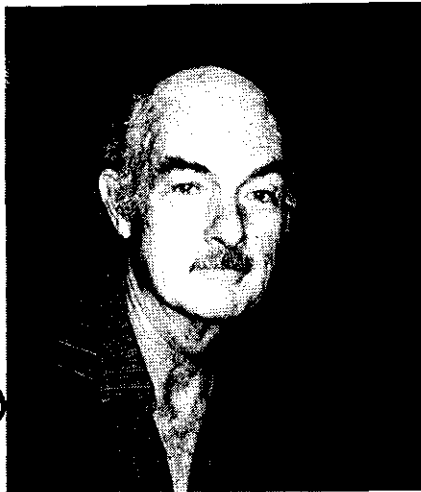


● Mr Robert MacKinnon (right), the new caterer in the Staff House, with Mr Roy Pinder, a staff member in the Union.

Professor Morgan to speak to women

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Keith Morgan, will be guest speaker at the Christmas Dinner of the Hunter Valley Branch of the Australian Federation of University Women in the Staff House on Wednesday, 25 November, at 6.30 pm for 7.15 pm. For more details please get in touch with Mila Yates at 46 7178.

COUNSELLING HEAD TO RETIRE



● Mr Pat Loftus

The retirement on 30 November of Mr Pat Loftus, Director of the University Counselling Service, will officially bring to a close a twenty-year association with the University of Newcastle.

While he and his wife, Robin (the University's former Overseas Students' Advisor), will remain as Newcastle residents, retirement will provide Mr Loftus with the time to become a student again, but this time the subject he studies will be completely different.

'I am going to do the BA in Visual Arts at Newcastle CAE,' he says. 'For a long time I have made silver jewellery and I want to become involved with small-scale sculpture.'

Pat and Robin Loftus married when they were both students at the University of Melbourne. A few years after graduating with a BA he became the first clinical psychologist of the South Australian Mental Health Service, before transferring to SA's Department of Social Welfare, for which he led a team of clinical psychologists working with delinquents and adopted children.

He joined the fledgling UN at Shortland in 1968. 'In those days there was no Staff House and the Union was the centre of campus activity. With student numbers around 2,000 (nearly 4,000 fewer than at present), the relationship between students and staff was much closer than today,' says the man who became

the Senior Student Counsellor and Head of the (then) Student Counselling Unit in 1970.

'Some years later, the members of the unit realised that we were seeing staff as well as students and this was outside our charter. So, we made a case to the Vice-Chancellor, Professor James Auchmuty, for re-naming, as the University Counselling Service.'

Mr Loftus and his colleagues have endeavoured to make the Service a neutral place — neither student- nor staff-aligned — but, instead, a place which everybody can visit in order to have their problems discussed.

He took his MA in psychology at this University in 1974.

While he has many observations of his time at UN and the specific stresses and strains of a University environment, Mr Loftus says the change in the mix of students has been one of his most pleasing experiences.

'In the early days, there were fewer mature-age students and overseas students,' he says. 'The notion of a woman going "back to university" was uncommon and most new students were eighteen-year olds,' he says.

'Then, Whitlam abolished fees, and the constraints on mature-age students were taken away. I think that the admission of mature-age students in large numbers has been one of the best things the University has ever done.

'They have provided a valuable academic resource and enhanced the University's standing in the community. Further, they provide a testing for the staff by challenging the belief which staff have in their superior ways of doing things.'

Mr Loftus is well-known throughout the local psychology world for participating in workshops and clinics and at this University for his relaxed approach and friendly demeanour.

He feels he is leaving the University Counselling Service in very good hands and he expressed the hope that the University could maintain, and hopefully increase, the level of staffing within the Service.

'Some members of staff regard the Service as an expensive luxury. However, our activities pay for the costs by keeping students functioning. Otherwise, they would drop out and be lost to higher education,' he says.

Response to Minister's new arrangements

There could be no doubt that the existence of the new National Board of Employment, Education and Training (NBEET) would not strengthen higher education in the corridors of power in Canberra, the Vice-Chancellor told Senate on 28 October.

The Minister for Employment, Education and Training, Mr John Dawkins, has announced that NBEET would be established as a new statutory body to report to him on employment, training and education issues. A Higher Education Council (HEC) and an Australian Research Council (ARC) will be two of four advisory councils reporting to NBEET. The Minister will appoint members of the board and the councils.

Professor Morgan said the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission (CTEC), which would be abolished, had done a remarkable job collecting information, applying it to make recommendations, and implementing the Government's decisions.

'Under the new arrangements, implementation of policy on higher education will be the job of the NBEET, not HEC, and the potential effect is subordination of the role of higher education and direct Government intervention in educational matters,' he said.

Notwithstanding the need for an academic planning period of at least four years, there is a risk that under the new arrangements interference in educational processes would be determined by political office and the period between elections.

The Vice-Chancellor said the University would learn considerably more about the Government's proposals for higher education from the Green Paper to be published before Christmas. A period of approximately three months for consultation and discussion would follow, before the White Paper was produced.

He told Senate it was likely that special meetings would be held to provide an academic response to the policy discussion paper.

4 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Readers of *University News* will recall an announcement in the October 19-30 edition calling for nominations for the Advisory Committee on Equal Opportunity. Part of the item reads 'EEO activities are by now familiar to all members of the University and need no elaboration'.

AWEUN calls into question just how familiar all members of the University are with EEO practices. A recently appointed member of staff has indicated a distinct lack of appreciation of the fundamentals of equal employment opportunity. Unfortunately, this person is in a position to undermine EEO at this University, as evidenced by his recent actions.

We are referring, of course, to the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Keith Morgan, and the manner in which he has restructured the top echelon of the University.

Our first cause for concern is the way the newly-created position of Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Administration) was advertised. The Vice-Chancellor has stated that the person appointed to this position will be the Director of Affirmative Action (which also encompasses EEO). Nowhere in the advertisement is this mentioned, nor is a commitment to EEO a criterion for selection. How can members of the University be assured of a continuing adherence to EEO on the part of the University hierarchy if no attempt is made to seek a person with a knowledge of and commitment to EEO to fill this position? Moreover, the ad itself is contradictory and makes a mockery of the University's commitment to EEO. How can the stock statement at the bottom of the ad 'Equality of employment opportunity is University policy' have any credibility when immediately above it are the words 'The University reserves the right to fill the appointment by invitation'?

The Vice-Chancellor himself wrote this advertisement. It demonstrates a severe gap in his understanding of what equal employment opportunity is all about, or a clear intention to ignore it.

Our second cause for concern relates to the endorsement by Council of the appointment of four people to positions in the University Administration which had not even been advertised. This illustrates how poorly not only the Vice-Chancellor, but members of Council are acquainted with EEO principles. By this action, Council has negated its endorsement of the University's EEO Management Plan. A letter was written by the Advisory Committee on Equal Opportunity requesting the Vice-Chancellor to reconsider making these appointments in the manner he proposed. This request was disregarded.

The process of making these appointments in this way represents a retrograde step in the light of all the resources which have so far been channelled into EEO in this institution — the

establishment of an Advisory Committee on Equal Opportunity, the setting up of an EEO Unit, the appointment of a Director of Affirmative Action and the implementation of EEO strategies through the Staff Office. If these structures are now to be ignored, then the resources put into them are in effect being wasted — and this in a time of financial stringency! It needs to be emphasised here that the University did not initiate EEO, it has been required to do so by the Government, and is subject to Legislation.

A further cause for concern is the University's apparent disdain towards the position of EEO Co-ordinator. Following Monica Hayes' resignation, the position has been advertised for one year only. What sort of motivation could an EEO Co-ordinator have towards effectively implementing and monitoring EEO strategies here when their job is for an initial period of twelve months, with only the possibility of continued employment?

The Vice-Chancellor's action in relation to these matters has created an ominous precedent with regard to equal opportunity at this University. If these are now the ways of filling positions here, all members of staff could be in danger of missing out on the opportunity of applying for positions that become vacant, because the accepted EEO process of advertising has not been followed.

Let us hope that those people who become Vice-Chancellor's representatives on the Advisory Committee on Equal Opportunity are more familiar with and have a greater commitment to EEO principles than the person they represent.

Executive of the Association of Women Employees of the University of Newcastle (on the authority of the President).

In its last meeting the Staff Association accepted, virtually unanimously, a motion which noted and deplored the lack of argument in the recent reports of the Senate Planning Committee.

Though I didn't propose this motion I am, indeed, inclined to find this deficiency in the reports even more worrying than the changes they advocate. Power everywhere, of course, likes to take shortcuts and to dispense with argument, which is laborious and makes vulnerable. To rail against it for its inclinations on this point is as useless as holding forth against one's cap for not leaving the canary alone or the neighbour's rooster for crowing at ungodly hours. It is, in fact, because this tendency of power to rule by unargued 'ukase' and to slide off into 'sultanism' has been widely recognised that societies which want to ensure that government retains some links with reason (which is, by its nature, a collective rather than personal affair) have their executive counterbalanced by controlling bodies which force it to dispense information and to engage in argument. We do, on our minor institutional level, have in theory such controlling bodies in our University. Our Council and Senate should ensure that the Executive submits its ideas to the rigour of argument and its

information to the test of sceptical questioning. They should but they don't. It is widely recognised that our Council is, for whatever reasons, no match for our Executive. I would like to be told when I am wrong but I do not believe that during the last decade there has been one instance, just one, of Council effectively opposing the Executive in a matter of substance. The latter's carelessness about arguments and information is based on a pretty accurate estimate of Council's impotence. The Executive does, indeed, frequently refer to it but these references always make me think of that lawyer in Dickens who ritually invoked the name of his otherwise perpetually invisible partner when he wanted to impose on his clients.

It is now clear that Senate will do nothing to rectify this situation. It is dominated by a few persons who function as an extension of the Executive (as I fear, the proposed 'Directors' will do in the future in schools, if they are not controlled by executive committee) rather than as a critical counterpart. One can gauge the distance between Senate and the University at large by comparing the former's recent decision on the Executive's plans with the submissions from the faculties and the Staff Association.

What can be done about this? One could of course argue that the concentration of power in a few hands is incompatible with the very concept of a university and I could not agree more. Thomas Jefferson, who knew the nature of power at close quarters, resisted when he came to found the University of Virginia at the end of his life, 'as undemocratic the existence of any permanent administration or president beyond the ancient rector annually elevated from the faculty'. Earlier he had tried to undo the presidency at William and Mary where he had once been a student himself. Historical references are encouraging but they contribute little to the solution of our problems. One could also argue (rather against the line advocated in the Planning Committee's reports) that the faculty should become more active in the exercise of critical functions and compensate for the deficiencies of Council and Senate. This recommendation would, however, ignore the likelihood that the imposition on faculty of executive Directors, controlled by nothing more than an advisory body, will lead to its total emasculation. Moreover, it is hardly taken seriously by the Executive as it is.

As I see it our main options are now to give vigorous support to our Staff Association and to use these columns (or, if necessary, others which are open to us) to give the 'fait et gestes' of the Executive the critical accompaniment they deserve but clearly do not get in the 'representative' bodies of this University.

Arie Brand.
Department of Sociology.

In support of Bob Berghout's concern about undue adversity in the distribution of the teaching burden across the University (Letters 13:17), I enclose a scaled graph of the student/staff ratios currently applying across the faculties. It seems to me that the matter of allocation in this University has become acute.

The reason lies, in part, in the Federal Government's stated desire to absorb growth in the university sector by an increase in the student/staff ratio. Such a ratio has in fact been elevated to become the official measure of educational efficiency, i.e. higher is better.

This would not be so bad if students could be told to study those disciplines presently overstaffed. Not surprisingly

however student preferences seem to favour the already understaffed fields of study.

Consequently — and to the detriment of students — academic and support staff in 'popular' disciplines are now finding it very hard to keep up with the rapid growth in teaching requirements. They begrudge the denial of legitimate aspirations to do research.

In my opinion, they must be given more support than a pat on the back and the consoling acknowledgement of being particularly educationally efficient (whatever that means).

J.A. Doeleman,
Department of Economics.

'Greater participation, consensus, devolution!' They want to 'enhance its significance' by reducing the amount of it (like rigging the diamond market or something). That sort of double-talk lends credibility to the rumours that 'devolution' means that Departments would have no control over their finances and that Arts academics would, like high school teachers, be required to implement a syllabus imposed by Higher Authority.

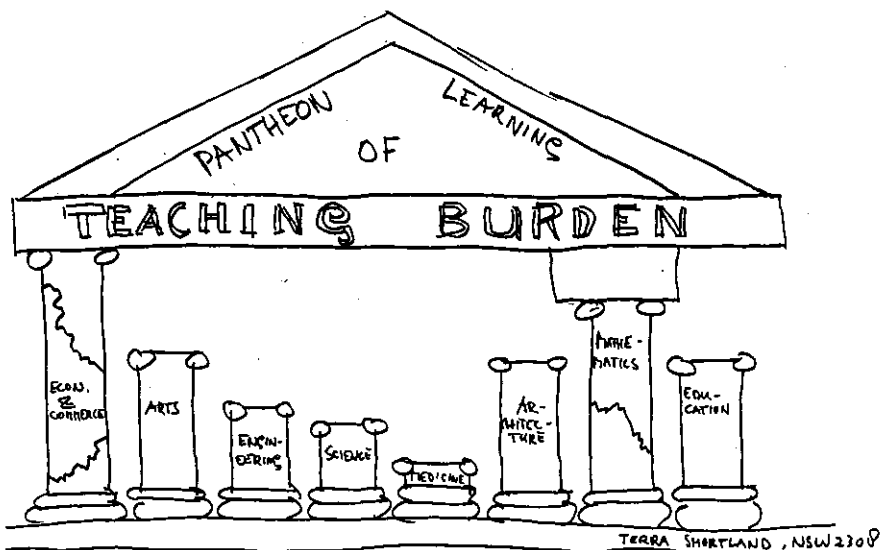
And as for reducing costs: I doubt very much that Schools and Directors can live on air or survive without support staff and vast quantities of paper. In fact, I would not be at all surprised if the money gained by 'enhancing' the Faculties were spent three times over by the Director and the Schools. I was once a member of a University where a plate on a door in the Administration Building read 'Secretary To the Assistant Secretary' — a meaning-charged symbol which should never be forgotten.

A.W. Sparkes,
Department of Philosophy.

The revival of the proposed establishment of a University religious centre is both very encouraging and timely.

1. The idea has been evolving and concretising over a period of thirty years:
 - 1960-66 saw the allocation of space, Professor J. Auchmuty's support and formal plans drawn up. (Termed: all-denomination church for Newcastle University and College.)
 - 1975, under the auspices of Professor D.W. George, further plans pertinent to the times then were initiated and formalised. (Termed: Religious Centre).
 - 1983, with the leadership of Dr John Rockey, architect students competed to design models that would capture an environment suited to a more comprehensive meeting of student and staff needs in this area. (Termed: Chapel - Religious Centre).
 - 1986-87, the project has been taken up as a Bicentenary initiative, and, has emerged from current community needs of staff and students, Alumni and Convocation interest, University's standing in the community and, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Keith Morgan's and the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ken Dutton's initiative and support. (Proposed Terms: Religious Centre or Pastoral, Cultural and Spirituality Centre).

2. Alvin Toffler predicted such a development and the need for it with the movement of what he terms the Third Wave or Hi-Tech Society. This wave would usher in the search for community, relevant structures for living and discovering new meaning and purpose for life that was global and planetary in breadth. A framework, he states, 'to help understand the present agony of social isolation, impersonality, structurelessness, and sense of



AN ARCHEOLOGY OF EDUCATIONAL ALLOCATIVE DECISION MAKING

SOURCE: UNIVERSITY STATISTICS HANDBOOK 1986, 1987

The Senate Planning Committee's Second Report (S67:87) is better (i.e., less atrocious) than its predecessor. It appears to have been written by an educated human being, not by a Dalek gone rusty. There is very little in it that deserves the label 'argument', but we must not ask for miracles. This second Report offers us Faculties and schools, Elected Deans and Appointed Directors. That, while (no doubt) well-meant, gives the document a bizarre air. It reads like a parody of compromise. I am reminded of Ronald Knox's 'Reunion All Round' — and of the 'Pandemonium Government' of the old New Hebrides. As yet, we have been offered no coherent argument why we should have Schools and Directors. I suspect that the only argument is the following:

The University is in a critical situation (True).

Something must be done. (Yes, yes).

This is something. (True).

This must be done. (True), (Non-sequitur).

What is the point of the exercise? Is it just to show Canberra that We Are Doing Something? If so, is Canberra so easily pleased? Or is it intended to subject all

academic activity to strict central control simply for strict central control's own sake?

Of course, that last question will provoke an indignant reaction from the Planners. 'Greater participation, consensus, devolution' is their mantra. It is quite a magical mantra, too. Professor R.J. MacDonald told the Staff Association that the replacement of elected Deans with appointed Directors would mean more democracy. "Democracy", Bernard Crick has said, 'is perhaps the most promiscuous word in the world of public affairs. She is everybody's mistress ...' Let us resist the temptation to go whoring after familiar slogans. In a partial relapse to the manner of its predecessor, the Second Report tells us that:

'It is envisaged ... that a more effective articulation could be achieved in the number and timing of Faculty, Senate and Council Meetings and that a reduced number of meetings of Faculties and Senate (say to six each year) might enhance the significance of participation whilst reducing its cost in financial and support services terms.' (p.8)

Shades of the village that had to be destroyed if it was to be saved! So that's what these folk are getting at when they say

6 meaningfulness from which so many people suffer symptoms of the breakdown of the past and breakthrough into a new psycho-sphere.' (Toffler, 1980: 394-395)

3. My work, as Campus Minister, confirms the need for an adequate 'centre'. — a space where people can come and be quiet, or share meaningfully through:

- music, dance, poetry, art, creating ...;
- meditation, relaxation, prayer opportunities - formal/informal;
- discussing issues of concern - individually/small groups;
- reading or engaging in social justice matters - campus civically;
- retreats, reflection days, street prayer/work;
- celebrating everyday and significant events, such as, marriage, Easter, Christmas, births, deaths, graduation and the Bicentenary;
- networking for the diverse needs I meet amongst students and staff each day and utilising the resources/skills both of the University, Newcastle area and overseas.

For example, some students from the Catholic Association serve as voluntary supervisors of the Margaret Jurd Learning Centre for homeless 14-16 year olds, and other students have requested information and placing amongst the poor and needy overseas for a working holiday, and, solo parents may secure relief from pressures through Nan or Pop or food support.

4. Emerging community emphases and styles in both Australian and overseas encourage such a meaningful centre.

— currently ten UN graduates and undergraduates have set up a community in Newcastle and other staff and students are known to be interested also;

— Newcastle University Catholic Association in 1988 will be termed Community Association.

— S. Egidio established communities amongst University/CAE students and staff for the purpose of serving the poor and young in the city. Some 400 serve 3,000 in need.

— terms, such as, mixed communities, companions volunteers community, community aid abroad ... speak of trends and involvement currently, amongst people in this area.

— 70 per cent of students and staff hours can be spent in this environment and be assisted on campus/off campus hours with a University/College community emphasis.

— a community centre forms the basis for the development and engagement of a much-needed team of campus ministers, comprising staff, graduate and undergraduate students and ministers, owned and funded by the University and College.

5. Campus ministry today covers a broad spectrum of needs ranging from sacramental emphases to counselling, pastoral care, social action, community development, academic and educational

involvement, to advocacy and organisational issues, and therefore requires a different environment from previous decades ... or is it centuries!

A pastoral, cultural and spirituality centre at the University could be the means of rediscovering the community sense that seemed to be part of the University College in its initial years of the 1960s, about which I have heard staff and students often speak.

Some 200 initial support signatures add credence to this significant and valuable proposal. They have come from students, staff, Convocation members, alumni and interested people of the University and College.

Into the year 2,000 ... It's time!!

Sr Mary Goldsworthy,
Campus Minister.

Dear Sir,

May I take this opportunity to congratulate both the University Union and the Newcastle Metropolitan Players for a most enjoyable evening on Friday night (13 November) when I attended a dinner followed by a musical, *Sugar*, here on campus.

I took a party of forty-five people and there weren't enough superlatives to show their praise for both the meal and the play. *Sugar* had a full house in the Drama Theatre in stitches and many tissues were used to mop up the eyes.

The cast enjoyed participating in what is a really hilarious romp.

Alan Richards (Manager of the Union Gift Shop) was fantastic. He shaved off the hairs on his legs, chest and under his arms and this sacrifice certainly paid off. (Alan's shapely pins make a girl envious.)

The comment 'the University should do this more often' was heard time and time again and I, for one, more than agree. Indulge yourself by seeing the show.

Linda Aurelius,
Information Unit.

Dear Sir,

Congratulations to Alan Richards and his co-stars and the Metropolitan Players for their delightful musical comedy *Sugar*.

The change of props was a show in itself and amazed the audience that it was done in almost total darkness, and without any mishap.

The orchestra was 'spot on' for cues and the exact timing was only solved when the curtains pulled back and we saw the reason how.

Voices of the cast were well articulated and heard by every seat in the house.

To the catering staff a big thank you for a meal well prepared and served, which was consumed with relish.

We look forward to your next production.

Deirdre Marlborough,
for 43 Porcelain Painters & Friends.

ACADEMIC OFF TO JAPAN

PROFESSOR RAY ROSE, Associate Professor in Biological Sciences, has accepted an invitation to lecture in Japan.

Professor Rose will lecture at the National Institute of Basic Biology at Okazaki, a biosciences training course for Japanese biologists and their graduate students, and the University of Tokyo.

The lectures will be based on his research into chloroplast DNA and chloroplast division. Chloroplast DNA carries genes important for plant growth and is of basic importance to plant biotechnology.

Professor Rose will leave Newcastle on 3 December and, after visiting Japan, will return on 11 December.

Croquet singles Championship

The rain-gods over Newcastle evidently like croquet: they saw to it that the skies stayed clear for the four rounds of the Croquet Club's singles championship played throughout October.

Tension, hilarity, malice, frustration and comedy punctuated the rounds leading to the finals, where Peter Tate convincingly defeated Mike Cannon to take the trophy by fourteen hoops to five.

Club members are now looking forward to exercising their skills in matches against other croquet clubs in the region.

2NUR-FM Highlights for November

Monday 23 November
What Councils Can Do, Part 3, 4 pm.

Tuesday, 24 November
Newcastle Lecture presented by Geraldine Doogue (rpt.), 8.30 pm.

Monday, 30 November
Hunter Ensemble, St. John's Church, Cooks Hill, 1 pm.

Monday, 30 November,
Change During the Menzies Era presented by Donald Horne, 4 pm.

GOVERNMENT APPROVES JOINT BUILDING

A COMPUTING AND ECONOMICS BUILDING, to be shared by the University and Newcastle CAE, is included in the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission's list of major capital works to be commenced in 1988.

The joint building is estimated to cost \$4,000,000 and will provide for increasing enrolments in computing, economics and commerce as well as providing a lecture theatre capable of accommodating up to 500 students.

Among the CTEC's high priority major building projects for 1989 and 1990 is a student services building also to be shared by the University and the CAE.

The CTEC's final recommendations on funding for higher education in Australia in 1988, contained in Volume II of its report, were approved recently by the Federal Government.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Keith Morgan, told Senate on 28 October that the University would receive additional funding from the Government for an increase of seventy-five in the intake of students in 1988.

Additional student places will be provided in the areas of aviation (20), materials engineering (20),

computer science (25) and arts, economics, commerce, etc. (10).

Volume II of the CTEC's Report shows a \$23.4 million allocation by the Government to increase higher education intakes by 3,500-4,000 students in 1988. However, it has to be noted that this follows the levying of a tax of \$24m. following the May Financial Statement to encourage greater efficiency in higher education.

The report points out that the Government wants a total of 5,800 additional places to be made available by universities and colleges of advanced education to young school leavers.

The Government required the Commission to reserve 200 of the additional intakes for Aboriginals and generally to give priority to science, technology, engineering, computer science, economics / accounting / commerce and industrial design.

Of the 3,300-3,800 additional places available (excluding Aboriginals) the CTEC has allocated 1,575 to universities and 2,115 to CAEs.

The Commission notes the significant shift that occurred in favour of young people in 1987, with the number of full-time 15-19 year olds commencing students in higher education rising by nearly 5,700 between 1986 and 1987. This is considerably higher than the total funded increase in intakes of 3,000.

The evidence suggests, the Commission says, that this shift was primarily the result of the higher education administration change, which caused enrolments to shift away from part-time and external

study and towards full-time study. ⁷

In order to give effect to the Government's decision in favour of young people, the CTEC intends, among other things, to ask all institutions to give priority to young people in their enrolments for 1988 and to encourage institutions to develop further and extend special entry schemes which are directed at disadvantaged.

Benefactors' luncheon

The Convocation Foundation held a luncheon in the Great Hall on 29 October to report on its activities aimed at assisting the University to ameliorate the chronic shortage of student accommodation. The Chair, Professor Cyril Renwick, said the Foundation had to date received approximately \$35,000 in donations to its appeal to build Convocation House at Edwards Hall and pledges made to the Benefactors' Appeal had increased the fund to \$260,000. He said graduates and staff owed the University a debt for what it had done for them and by making tax deductible contributions to student accommodation projects they were exercising their individual right to dispose of their income in a free manner.

Photographed at the luncheon: (from left) the Vice-Chancellor, Professor K. Morgan, Mr J. Lambert, Mrs G. Hamilton, Professor Renwick, Dr K. Hitz, the Chancellor, Sir Bede Callaghan, and Dr K. White.



Senate endorses four school model

ADMINISTRATIVE REORGANISATION

The administrative restructuring of the University identifying two main lines of decision-making — the academic and the financial — was approved by Senate at a special meeting on 3 November.

The reorganisation retains existing faculty boards, with elected deans and responsibility for academic programmes, but groups the faculties into four new schools, with appointed directors responsible for the allocation of resources.

The schools — the School of Humanities, the School of Economics and Information Sciences, the School of Medicine and the School of Science, Engineering and Architecture — will have Advisory Committees with the general remit of advising the Directors about allocation of recurrent funds, staffing, equipment, support services and related matters.

The timetable approved by Senate provides for the Directors to be appointed by mid-1988 and the new structure to come into operation at the beginning of 1989.

Senate had before it the second report of the Planning Committee, which had reviewed its report in the light of discussion of the proposals across the University.

In introducing the second report, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Keith Morgan, said that the Planning Committee's view was that the current administrative structure, as it was brought to bear on academic matters, was no longer adequate given the aims and constraints which had been identified as important for planning and the future.

The committee had sought to devise a structure which provided for a greater degree of devolution of financial planning and provided avenues for more direct involvement in the 'crunch' decisions, within a general environment in which greater flexibility, adaptability and accountability in teaching and research must be achieved.

The Planning Committee had recognised the strength of the support for the continuation of faculties with the associated system of elected deans (the Faculty of Medicine, with its appointed Dean, was an exception).

The committee proposed the establishment of the four Schools

with the aim of allowing a greater participation in financial matters and resource distribution whilst providing a larger platform for inter-departmental and inter-faculty developments in research and teaching.

The Vice-Chancellor retained the authority to appoint the directors but would take advice of selection committees, which would be likely to include representation from the members of the schools.

It was expected that the directors would be selected from existing staff of the departments in the faculties and that they would be part-time appointments.

The appointment of an elected dean as a director was not precluded and, in the case of the Faculty of Medicine, it would be intended that the appointed dean would also be director of the school.

The advisory committees would be fairly small (six or eight?) and drawn by election from members of the departments in the faculties comprising a school to ensure fair representation, together with the potential for co-operation and joint initiatives.

The make-up of the four schools will be —

School of Humanities: Departments of Classics, Drama, Education, English, Geography, History, Linguistics, Modern Languages, Philosophy and Sociology.

School of Economic and Information Sciences: Departments of Commerce, Computer Science, Economics, Law, Management, Mathematics and Statistics.

School of Medicine: The Divisions of the Faculty of Medicine.

School of Science, Engineering and Architecture: Departments of Architecture, Biological Sciences, Chemical and Materials Engineering, Chemistry, Civil Engineering and Surveying, Electrical and Computer Engineering, Geology, Mechanical Engineering, Physics and Psychology.

The Planning Committee's hope is that, apart from the broad

considerations of efficiency and effectiveness in financial and academic terms and the wish to encourage greater participation through the devolution of decision-making, the four school model will be conducive to the consolidation of present research and teaching activities and the encouragement of initiatives.

It is envisaged that developments in the School of Humanities will be enhanced by co-operation with the Department of Law, notwithstanding that the Department remains in a different faculty and school.

Likewise, the School of Medicine, in addition to its present linkages with Statistics, Philosophy and Law, could foster joint developments with Departments in other schools, e.g. in the fields of Medical Social Science and of Human Reproduction.

In the School of Economic and Information Sciences, the Planning Committee believes there is the potential for the development of computer and statistical research and teaching as a complement to already existing work in these fields in the Faculty of Economics and Commerce.

'These, however, are just examples of possibilities,' the Vice-Chancellor said. 'The Planning Committee wishes to present only broad outlines of its proposals preferring to leave it to the Schools to develop their own internal structures ensuring only that there is uniformity in general objectives and appropriate economy in administrative arrangements.'

The future of the Department of Community Programmes has not yet been considered in the discussion. 'The Planning Committee wishes to confirm its belief in the importance of the Department of Community Programmes and its well-established activities. The committee proposes to have further discussions and consultations before deciding upon a recommendation as to the way in which the Department of Community Programmes might best be accommodated within the proposed new structure,' the committee said.



● Professor Timo Hakulien, Ms Pia Ullberg-Hakulien and Professor Bob Gibberd.

Use of statistics in cancer research

A visiting Finnish Associate Professor of Biostatistics believes that applying statistics to analysing survival data on cancer will prove to be extremely useful.

Professor Timo Hakulien, of the University of Tampere (located 80kms north of Helsinki), says knowing whether the public health care system is working efficiently and well is obviously a matter of considerable social importance.

'The survival rate among cancer patients seems to be improving, although it is hard to say exactly by how much', he said. 'However, we are putting the methodology together and should be able to learn more about the factors responsible for any improvement.'

Professor Hakulien has taken up a post as Visiting Professor in the Department of Statistics, where he and Associate Professor Bob Gibberd are collaborating on methods of analysing cancer survival rates. He is accompanied by his wife Ms Pia Ullberg-Hakulien, who is the Manager of the Cancer Patients'

Association of Finland, a cancer patients' support group.

Professor Hakulien and Professor Gibberd said that the computer software which they had designed would probably be used by cancer registries not only in Australia and Finland but also in other countries. The International Agency for Cancer Research, an offshoot of the WHO, was one of the organisations interested in their research.

'In Finland the number of people surviving after suffering from cancer is increasing, due to better health care and early diagnosis. There is no published data in Australia, apart from some South Australian figures,' Professors Hakulien and Gibberd said.

During his stay in Australia Professor Hakulien will visit the offices of Cancer Registries in every state. He will lead a short course on cancer survival analysis for physicians, statisticians, computer scientists and others in the health professions at this University in late January. His visit has been partly sponsored by the Australian Institute of Health, Canberra, the Cancer Societies in every state and the Hunter Health Statistics Unit.

Ms Ullberg-Hakulien is spending some time in Newcastle talking to workers in cancer treatment and patient support groups.

The couple consider there are many similarities between the lifestyles in Finland and Australia, in particular the informality, and have settled comfortably into a flat at Jesmond.

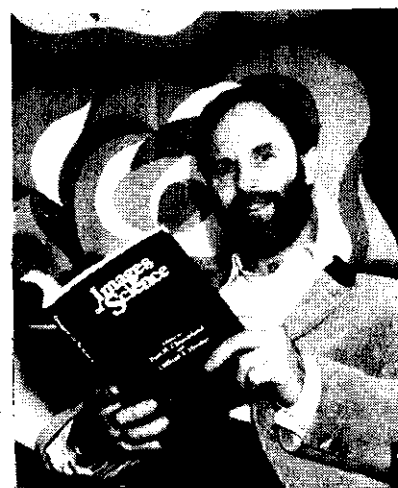
Fellowship to Professor Hooker

Professor Cliff Hooker, Professor of Philosophy at this University since 1980, has been elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities in recognition of his distinguished contribution to research.

Professor Hooker (46) was educated at the University of Sydney and York University, Canada, and taught in Canada before returning to Australia. He took out a PhD degree in physics from Sydney University and a PhD degree in philosophy from York University. His research interests include the philosophy of science, environmental and social policy, medical ethics and evolutionary epistemology.

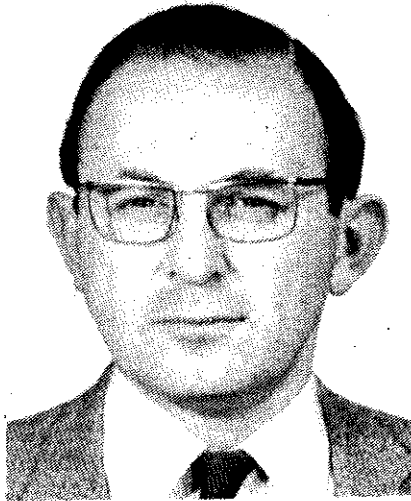
He is also interested in interdisciplinary applications of philosophical techniques and in 1982 was instrumental in the technology and human values course being introduced for UN engineering students.

Professor Hooker, apart from holding research and teaching positions with the University of Western Ontario and this University, has written widely in several areas and been active in community projects in the Newcastle Region.



● Professor Cliff Hooker

University to have Manager of Research



● Professor Geoffrey Kellerman

PROFESSOR GEOFFREY KELLERMAN, who was recently appointed the University's first Dean of Research, will have a pivotal role to play in developing and co-ordinating research within the University.

As well as this, he will be expected to liaise directly with research policy-makers in Canberra, such as the CTEC and the Australian Research Council, and represent the University in the new arrangements for research management set up by the Australian Vice-Chancellor's Committee.

Professor Kellerman's appointment to the new half-time post is until December, 1990.

'I want to continue the body which controls funding for staff research projects, the Senate Research Committee, in its present form,' says Professor Kellerman, who has been Chair of the committee since 1983. 'The SRC has been an excellent committee to work with.'

He has been Professor of Medical Biochemistry since 1976 and will stay put in his present office in the Faculty of Medicine, with his Secretary, Mrs Ena Mawer. 'As far as I know, even though I will fill an additional post, no extra resources have been allocated for the job.'

Professor Kellerman referred to the CTEC's requirement on universities to prepare research management plans and commented that the exact roles of

the new Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), Professor Michael Carter, the Deputy Chairman of Senate-elect, Professor Ron MacDonald, and himself in formulating this University's plan would be worked out as work progressed.

He says he viewed himself as playing the following main roles, in conjunction with the Senate Research Committee:

Distributing the special research funds which came from the CTEC;

Distributing such research money as the Vice-Chancellor made available from the Discretionary Fund and other research funds;

Developing and refining progressively the guidelines for research support in keeping with priorities identified in consultation with staff, and

Identifying and encouraging research strengths inside the University and assisting to attract funds from Government, industry and other sources.

'I am aware of potential conflict between the short-term goal of exploiting research achievements in the commercial world and the long-term goal of developing research programmes relevant to the next couple of decades and more.

'I am also sensitive to the conflict between utilitarian research and research into basic mechanisms and in cultural fields,' he says.

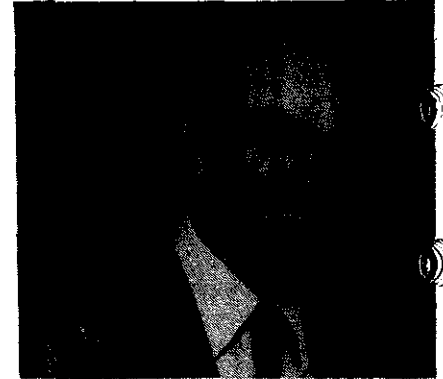
Professor Kellerman added that a proper balance must be maintained between the various kinds of research being carried out within the University and moreover, the University must formulate a research strategy aimed at benefitting the total community and justifying it being called a university rather than an applied research institute.

Fellowship for Electrical Engineering Professor

PROFESSOR GRAHAM GOODWIN, Professor of Electrical Engineering, has been honoured by the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering by being elected a Fellow.

Sir David Zeidler, President of the academy, said Professor Goodwin's election to Fellowship took place at the academy's annual meeting in Canberra.

Professor Goodwin studied at the University of New South Wales, obtaining the University Medal in 1966 and his PhD in 1970. He took up a lectureship in electrical engineering at Newcastle in 1975. He has been a Fulbright Fellow at Harvard University and a Visiting Professor at the University of Texas. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, which is based in New York.



● Professor Graham Goodwin

The Association of Women Employees of the University of Newcastle (AWEUN)

invites all members and their friends to attend its

END OF YEAR SOCIAL GATHERING

to be held on

FRIDAY, 11

DECEMBER at 12.30 pm

in the

AUCHMUTY ROOM,
University Union.

The guest speaker will be **ELVIRA SPROGIS** (ex-AWEUN Executive and now Ethnic Affairs Reporter on the *Newcastle Herald*)

Light refreshments will be provided.

redevelopment, combine to make it a suitable community.

Subsequently, more than 400 people underwent a limited medical examination, were interviewed extensively on their personal health and were asked to give their views on problems the Wallsend community faced now and those it expected to face in the future.

The results of the survey indicated that Wallsend residents regarded the rising cost of living, unemployment and low job security as major problems affecting their health, lifestyle and general wellbeing.

Moreover, traffic noise and danger, smoking, alcohol, illegal drugs and insufficient knowledge of welfare and social benefits were identified as difficulties that needed to be resolved.

The Wallsend Community and Health Project moved into its second stage in October when participants were asked to return for a second visit.

They were counselled and given advice and encouragement to take part in exercises and other activities designed to achieve a better lifestyle.

Professor Clarke said that the project was partly the outcome of an application to the Federal Department of Health for a supporting grant of \$20,000 and partly a result of the enthusiasm of the staff of the Wallsend Community Health Service, now a part of the Greater Newcastle Area Health Service agreeing to provide the team of nurses.

'The salient questions are: Are people able to change the things they do if they affect their health? Are the things the nurses do to help them really producing lifestyle changes?'

The health workers will wind-up the counselling at the end of November and the evaluation of data will continue until early in 1988.

'Dependent upon the findings, various public health authorities will be advised so that information on the effects of the environment on health may be disseminated to other parts of Australia,' Professor Clarke added.



● Professor Rufus Clarke watches while a Wallsend resident who is included in the community and health project is tested by a nurse.

HEALTH PROJECT HAILED AS 'TERRIFIC IDEA'

The Wallsend Community and Health Project has been welcomed by many participants because of the improvement in health and lifestyle which it offers.

Among the responses to the project are the following comments:

'I think the tests should be done more often as they should help the community.'

'I think the health survey is a terrific idea and there should be more like it.'

'Thank you for the great change in my life. The diet has lowered my weight and cholesterol. I can't speak highly enough of the help you all have given.'

These remarks were provided during the follow-up survey which evaluated how the residents of Wallsend were getting on with the

changes in their lifestyle which they had elected to make.

The Wallsend Community and Health Project, which is under the guidance of Professor Rufus Clarke, of the Faculty of Medicine, and being conducted by the Wallsend Community Health Services' team of nurses, has the object of encouraging people to achieve a better lifestyle both physically and socially.

Professor Clarke said overseas studies had found direct links between health and the community. 'So far there has been no data collected at a local, or national, level that would indicate whether Australian suburbs are similarly affected,' he said.

'People find that breaking out of an unhealthy lifestyle is difficult, but it can be done.'

The Health Project was launched in August with a house-to-house census. Wallsend was chosen because several factors, including its long community tradition, its mix of settled and developing areas, and the impending impact of major roadworks and commercial

FIRST TIBETAN STOPOVER



● Dr Geoffrey Samuel with his colleague, Dr John Bern.

DR GEOFFREY SAMUEL's recent visit to Tibet was his first experience of the country and society which has been the main focus of his research for about eighteen years.

Dr Samuel, Senior Lecturer in Sociology, is interested in Tibetan politics and religion, although he had not been able to visit the country because the Chinese, who have occupied Tibet since the 1950s, closed the country to foreigners.

Now, because of the unstable political situation in Tibet (such incidents as the burning of the Chinese flag and the destruction of buildings in Lhasa were seen recently on the TV news), Dr Samuel cannot be sure that he will be allowed to return.

He says his first visit to Tibet was 'extremely productive and worthwhile'. The road to and beyond the Tibetan border (he entered from Nepal) had been badly damaged in the monsoon, so his journey involved considerable walking and climbing interspersed with truck journeys along the surviving sections of the road.

Dr Samuel spent about two weeks in Lhasa, the site of the palace of the Dalai Lama, the Tibetans' religious leader who now lives in India.

He also visited other important towns and centres, including Gyantse, Shigatse, Sakya and the Yarlung Valley. Visits to the monastic centres of Samye and Tsurpu revealed the extent of devastation during the 1960s and 1970s and the

attempts now being made to restore some of the ruined buildings.

Dr Samuel found it was particularly valuable to have a first-hand view of the complexities of Tibetan life under the Chinese occupation. 'There is no doubt, as subsequent events have made very clear, that, for all the material improvements the Chinese have introduced to Tibetan society, they are unwelcome in Tibet.'

He echoed the experts' view that without support for the Tibetans from other countries the Chinese, who had some 300,000 troops garrisoned in Tibet, were likely to stay in control.

He saw little likelihood of the peaceful Tibetans putting up any massive resistance like the Afghans were putting against the Russians.

'While the Chinese say the Dalai Lama is provoking the unstable situation, in fact he has been busy encouraging conciliation and is clearly aware of just how serious things could become for the Tibetans if an armed struggle were to develop.'

Dr Samuel said that the great boost in tourism in recent years has given the Tibetans a new opportunity to demonstrate their disaffection with Chinese rule. 'A large number of foreigners have been visiting Tibet for the first time — protests within Tibet have had access to a world audience.'

'Whilst the Chinese were adopting a policy of liberalisation and giving more concessions, the Tibetans were taking more and more,' Dr Samuel said. 'What happens next? The Chinese must clamp down, or give more concessions.'

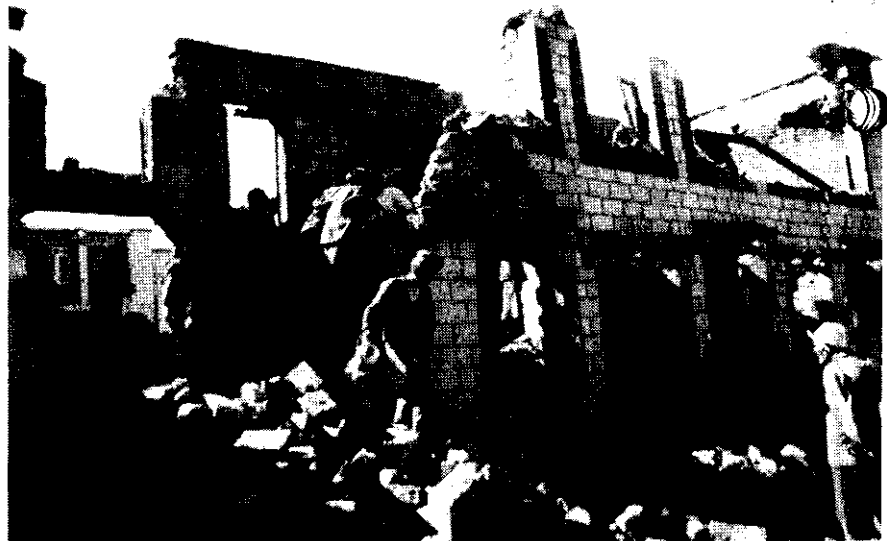
Since Dr Samuel left Tibet, the Chinese have placed restrictions on journalists and warned foreigners not to interfere in Tibet's internal affairs.

Part of a notice put up recently in Lhasa by 'the People's Government' says:

'Foreigners are not allowed to crowd around watching and photographing the disturbances manipulated by a few splittists, and they should not do any distorted propaganda concerning disturbances, which is not in agreement with the facts.'

However, the extent of the changes made in Tibet are shown by Dr Samuel's research. 'When I did my field work in the early 1970s,' he said, 'I couldn't expect to be allowed to visit Tibet because of China's tight hold on the country.'

Since returning from his outside studies programme, Dr Samuel has taken part in seminars organised by the Tibet Information Service in Melbourne and by Senator Rob Wood of Macquarie University in Sydney.



● A police station in Tibet after it was damaged during a protest against the Chinese occupation.

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY



- The Lord Mayor, Alderman John McNaughton (above left, with Professor Barry Maitland, and Architecture student, Ms Ann Roche), performed the opening ceremony at the exhibition of models and drawings of projects undertaken by Final Year Architecture students. Ms Roche is explaining her model of a project for sheltered housing for the elderly at Lambton. The exhibition was on show to the public in the Great Hall for three days.

Professor receives awards for contributions to Sport

PROFESSOR RON LAURA, of the Faculty of Education, recently received two special awards for his coaching and other contributions to the sports of competitive powerlifting and competitive bodybuilding in Australia. The public presentations were made respectively on behalf of the Australian Powerlifting Association and the International Federation of Bodybuilders.

A former World Champion in Powerlifting and five times Australian Armwrestling Champion, Ron is now an official of the International Federation of Bodybuilders and judges major bodybuilding and powerlifting events around the world.

Much of his academic research in recent years has been directed to health education and the role of exercise and diet in health.

He is presently completing a book titled *Philosophical Foundations of Holistic Health*, to be published

this coming year by Harvard University Press. In one section of the book on preventative medicine, he argues that certain forms of exercise improve the ability of the immune system to fight illness and disease and that health education in schools could integrate, with considerable impact, what he calls 'health exercise' into its syllabus.

In addition to his seven books and numerous articles on topics in the philosophy of education, Professor Laura has published nearly fifty articles on various aspects of exercise and sport. His feature articles on



- Professor Ron Laura holding the powerlifting and bodybuilding awards which have been awarded to him.

13
exercise and health can be read in a number of international sport and fitness magazines.

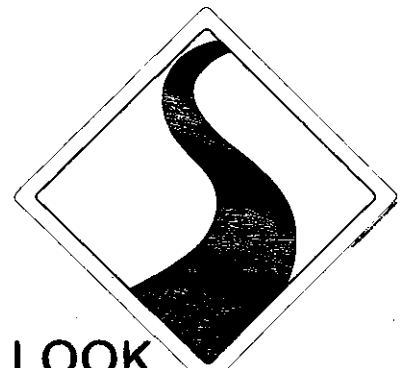
He and Professor Ken Dutton have recently collaborated in the writing of an article entitled *Is Bodybuilding a Sport?*, published in the October, 1987, issue of the United States sporting magazine *Muscle and Fitness*, which has a readership of approximately 4,000,000. The article has also been translated into five languages for distribution to Olympic Committees throughout the world, which are presently considering a formal proposal from the International Federation of Bodybuilders that bodybuilding be endorsed as an Olympic Sport.

Professor Laura also writes the *Health and Exercise* column for the sport journal *Australian Fitness and Training*.

Ron is well-known among competitive athletes for his strength coaching clinics, which he runs free of charge for aspiring athletes on weekends at his home gym. Certain pieces of exercise equipment which he has designed himself are now being used in Newcastle gyms, including the University gym.

During the period of his recent appointment to Harvard as a Visiting Fellow, he was invited to assist with the training of the Harvard Football Squad.

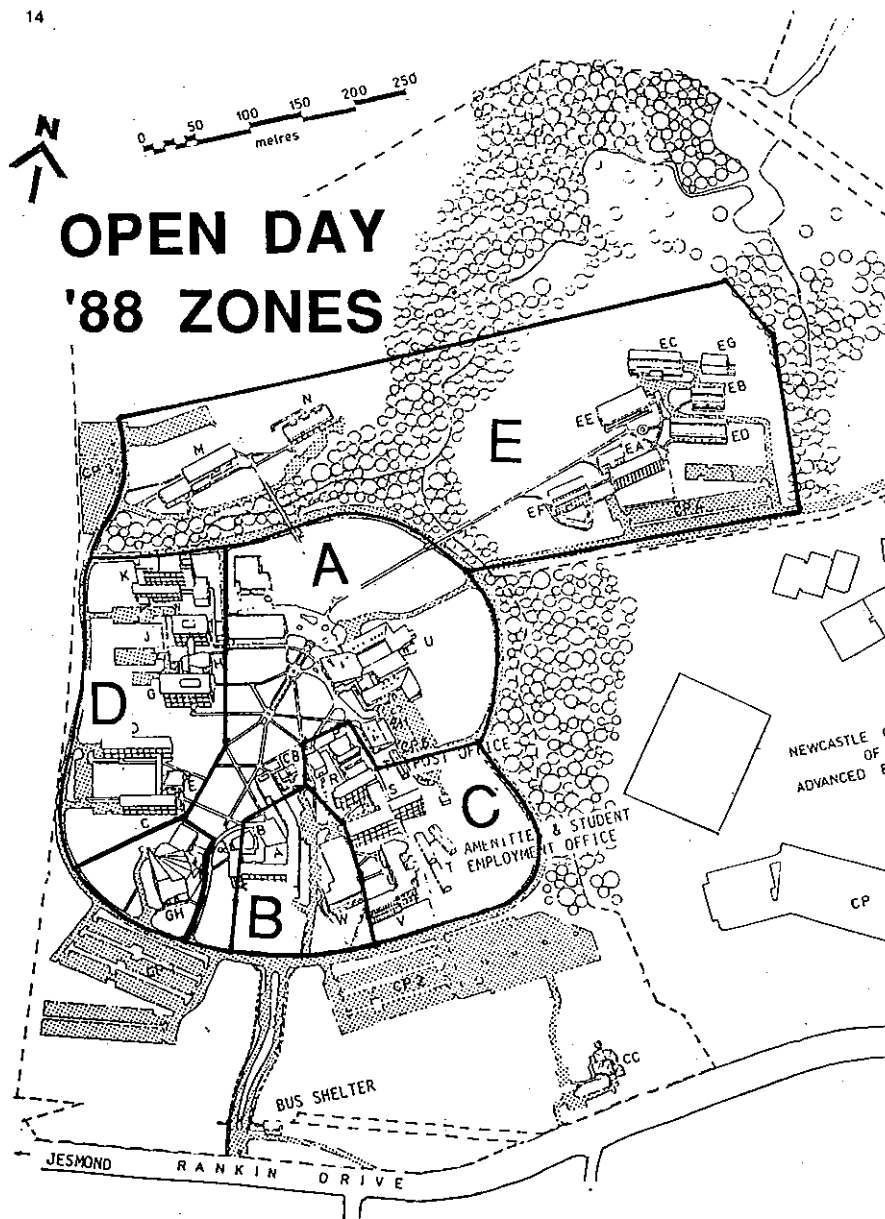
One of his specially designed weight-training programmes called the Matrix-Principle has come to be known world-wide by strength coaches and is being employed as an advanced training technique by several professional football clubs in the United States, including the Boston Patriots.



LOOK
AHEAD
TO

THE
UNIVERSITY OF
NEWCASTLE

Safety



OPEN DAYS '88 — CAMPUS ZONES

Division of the University into five zones to assist with planning of activities during the Bicentennial Open Days in September next year has proved an early success.

According to the Open Days Organiser, Associate Professor Colin Keay, the zone committees are enthusiastic and have made considerable progress, although there is still ten months to go until the University opens its doors for the Open Days.

'The zone committees have clearly defined areas of responsibility in their zones, including showing off teaching and research activities, staging special events and developing crowd-control plans,' he said.

Departments of the University had elected their representatives on the committees and the Convenors and Deputy Convenors of the committees had been appointed.

The Convenors are: **Zone A**, Mr Gary Jones; **Zone B**, Professor Ron Laura; **Zone C**, Dr Hazel Suchard; **Zone D**, Dr John Heath and **Zone E**, Dr John A. Lewis.

'The zone committees have already carried out a considerable amount of work aimed at giving visitors opportunities to see something of a complex, modern university,' Professor Keay said. 'Several proposals have been put forward to the main Open Days Committee.'

The Open Days will be held on Saturday, 3 September, and Sunday, 4 September. The opening hours will be 11 am to 5 pm.

The Great Hall has been excluded from any of the Zones A to E. The Programme Committee will plan the programme for the Great Hall.

Department follows-up Scholarship

THE FIRST WENKART FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP awarded to this University was won by a biological sciences student in 1984.

Success has apparently bred success for the Department of Biological Sciences.

Mr Robert Wilcox, who is working under the supervision of Associate Professor T.K. Roberts and Dr Cheng Smart for his PhD, has been informed that he had been awarded a Wenkart Scholarship to support his research over the next two years.

The scholarship amounts to \$10,000 per year which can be used by the recipient to facilitate his or her research. There are only some five of the scholarships awarded each year in Australia, so the success of Mr Wilcox is a great credit to him.

Robert Wilcox is completing the first year of his research into growth factors which control the very rapid cell proliferation of the embryo which occurs during early pregnancy.

He has been a student of Biological Sciences for some years, gaining a strong undergraduate degree.

He was awarded a Commonwealth Scholarship to carry out his PhD studies. He plans to study medicine when he has completed his doctorate.

The first Wenkart Foundation Scholarship awarded to a student of this University was awarded to Miss Ruth Allen, of the same research group, in 1984.

Ms Allen utilised the funds from her scholarship to purchase a computer to compile and produce her PhD thesis, as well as to travel to overseas conferences in the second and third year of her PhD studies.

She is now carrying out post doctoral research at the Jackson Laboratories in Bar Harbour in Maine.

Election necessary for PSA Committee

A postal ballot is being held to fill the eight ordinary positions on the Management Committee of the University Sub-division of the PSA.

The ballot was necessary because, at the close of nominations for the election of the Sub-division's officers for 1988, eleven people were nominated for the positions on the committee.

Those nominated (in the order their names appear on the voting paper, as fixed by a draw) are: Mr David Farmer (Secretary's Division), Mr Robert Milan (Staff Office), Mrs Mary Stroud (Department of Education), Mrs Christine Eyre (Secretary's Division), Mr David Marr (Secretary's Division), Mrs Joy Hoesli (University Counselling), Mr John Sanderson (Bursar's Division), Mr Lionel Farrell (Secretary's Division), Mr Richard Murray (Auchmuty Library), Mrs Kate Hutchinson (Department of Community Programmes) and Mr Russell Tayler (Department of Biological Sciences).

Ms Susan McDonald (Auchmuty Library) is the only candidate for Chairperson of the Sub-division. The Chairperson, Mr Farrell, is not a candidate but has stood for election to the committee.

Dr David Kay (Department of Biological Sciences) is the only nomination for the position of Deputy Chairperson.

Mrs Joan Allridge (Department of Economics) has been nominated for the position of Secretary.

No candidate has been nominated for Assistant Secretary.

Messrs Marr and Murray have been nominated for the two positions of delegate to the PSA's Annual Conference.

There is no nominee for election as Central Councillor.

Ms McDonald and Mr Giles Martin (Auchmuty Library) have been nominated for the two positions of Government Agencies' Division Councillors.

Nominations for Assistant Secretary and Central Councillor will be called again during the Sub-division's annual general meeting,

which will be held in Room R02 in the Social Sciences Building on 2 December at 12.30 pm. The rules provide for elections to be held at these meetings.

Open rehearsal organised for Choir's concert

The University Choir is offering people the opportunity to attend an open rehearsal of its end-of-year presentation, Elgar's choral work, *The Dream of Gerontius*.

At the open rehearsal in the Great Hall on Monday, 23 November, beginning at 6.30 pm, people will be supplied with a detailed explanation of the parts to be rehearsed and the text of the choruses. Children will be able to wander around the orchestra for a close-up view.

Tickets for the concert will be sold for \$1 less than the normal price.

The full presentation of *The Dream of Gerontius* will be given by the Choir in the Great Hall on Saturday, 28 November, at 8 pm.

Peter Brock will conduct the choir, an orchestra of sixty and three of Australia's leading concert singers as soloists.

The tenor role of Gerontius will be sung by Gregory Massingham, who combines teaching at the Queensland Conservatorium of Music with regular appearances in opera, the concert hall and as a recording artist for the ABC.

Two soloists will make follow-up appearances. Irene Waugh will return from her engagement with the Victorian State Opera to sing the mezzo-soprano role of the Angel. After his appearances as Banquo in Verdi's *Macbeth* in Christchurch, Grant Dickson will be bass soloist.

Tickets cost \$12 and \$8 (concession) and can be bought at the Civic Theatre, Latham's at Garden City, the University Union, MacDonald Brothers Bookshop, Maitland, and at the door.

Lunch with a Writer

The Friends of the University, in conjunction with *The Newcastle Herald*, will hold the last Lunch With A Writer for 1987 at the Sea Witch Restaurant, Top of the Town Motor Inn, on 2 December at 12.15 pm.

The speaker, Stephanie Dowrick, has called her talk *Landscapes Fit for Women*. Stephanie was born and educated in New Zealand. She left in 1967 to travel in Asia and the Middle East and, then, settled in England.

In 1977, after several years in publishing, she co-founded, with Naim Attallah, *The Women's Press* and became its managing director. In 1982 she was the first winner of the Pandora Award presented by the London group, Women in Publishing.

She came to Australia in 1983 and, as well as producing two children in the following two years, she published her first novel *Running Backwards Over Sand* (Viking/Penguin). Previously, she had co-edited *Why Children?* and now acts as an editorial consultant.

At present she is working on a non-fiction book, *Intimacy and Solitude*.

Tickets for the lunch (at \$15) are available from Hunter Street Books (opposite the Post Office), or by telephoning Marie Tietze at 63 2774 or Eileen Bilbie at 22 674.

Correction

In the last *News*, in an interview with Professor Ron MacDonald, newly-elected Deputy Chairman of Senate, it was claimed that the Deputy Chairman chairs the Academic Committee, the Admissions Committee, the Allocations Committee, the Global Budget Committee and the Staff Review Committee.

In fact, the Deputy Chairman chairs the Academic Committee and the Admissions Committee and is a member of the Allocations Committee, the Global Budget Committee and the Staff Review Committee.

Advertisements

FOR SALE

1986 Metallic grey Toyota Lite Ace in very good mechanical condition with only 30,000 kms on the clock. Features include: air-conditioning, registered until February, 1988, seats eight and has five speeds. Asking price: \$12,950 or near offer. Owner must reluctantly sell as they are going overseas. Please telephone Bev at 51 4224 or 33 8403 after hours.

Five-piece green velvet lounge, \$220 or near offer. Please telephone 29 4213.

Lions Club Christmas cakes (one-and-a-half kilos) \$6.80 each. Please telephone Extension 675.

MacLaren buggy stroller (with rain hood and detachable tray) as new, \$55. Cumfysafe child's car booster seat, \$10. Toilet training chair, etc. Please telephone 48 7037.

1976 VW Campervan 1800cc engine, fully fitted and in very good condition. Asking price: \$5,000. For further details please telephone Peter at 48 8586.

IBM self-correcting golf ball typewriter in very good condition (plus extra golf balls). Asking price: \$250 or near offer. Please telephone Peter at 48 8586.

SMALL APARTMENT NEEDED

A visiting academic will require accommodation and a car for six months from January to July, 1988. If you can help please get in touch with Professor T. Boulton at 67 9593.

CAR NEEDED

Another visiting academic requires a car to lease for one year starting now. If you can help please get in touch with Professor Boulton at 67 9593.

POSITION WANTED

Going on study leave or long service leave? Two responsible, experienced house sitters are available from January/February, 1988 as tenants for your home, references available. Please contact Debby Hennrikus at Extension 336 or Evelyn Read at Extension 455 or 52 3090 after hours.

Attention, staff going on sabbatical. If you require a 'babysitter' for your house until the end of this year, please telephone Mr David Mulhallen, of the ABC (26 2598).

POSITION VACANT — House Sitter

Required from 16 January until 15 February for three bedroom home overlooking ocean. Please telephone 49 8323.

COMPUTER OWNER WANTED

Somebody with a computer to test Memory Board for hobbyist (maybe after the exams). Please telephone 67 3683 (evenings only).

ATTENTION AMIGA USERS

The inaugural meeting of the University of Newcastle Amiga User's group will be held at Noon on Wednesday, 2 December in Room 105 of the Psychology Department. All Amiga amigos welcome.

WMC assists Geology work

Western Mining Corporation Ltd has announced that it will be presenting an annual prize of \$200 to the best honours student in geology. The corporation has given a guarantee that this prize will be given annually for the next ten years to the Department of Geology.

Much of the research undertaken by the Geology Department is on energy and mineral resources and WMC is a well-established mineral resource company and an emerging energy resource group.



RECOGNITION FOR SPEAKING SKILLS

Ten students from Edwards Hall recently received certificates from the Steel City Toastmasters' Club for having successfully completed the Speechcraft Programme.

Awarded by the Club's President, Ms Jill Bucton, the certificates mark the completion of an eight-week course covering impromptu speaking and prepared speaking and evaluating each other's communication.

Steel City Toastmasters' Club meets in the Staff House every Thursday at 7 pm and light refreshments are available. Meetings run for two hours and visitors are always welcome.

For further information please get in touch with Ms Bucton at 45 5019.

Pictured receiving their

certificates are: (rear) David Heggart (Co-ordinator), Peter Meredith, Sam Leishman, Richard Cunningham, Roth, Mark Gregory; (centre) Kenneth Stevens, Sam Everingham, Stephanie Downing, Carmilla Sanderson, Jill Bucton (Co-ordinator); (seated) Matthew Lord.

Staff Moves

Appointments

- Ms Carolyn M. Guest, computer programmer, Department of Computer Science.
- Mrs Chandra I.S. Kahagalle, word processor operator, Department of Education.
- Mr Kevin J. Wallace, senior tutor, Department of Computer Science.

Resignation

- Mr Frederick T. Moffitt, services officer, Faculty of Medicine.