THE GAZETTE
and Letter to Graduates

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE

DECEMBER 1986
OUR COVER — Action in a Rugby match between University (horizontally striped jumpers) and The Waratahs. In 1986 University's First Grade team won its third consecutive Newcastle premiership.

Top right: Professor Don George and Mrs. Lorna George in their garden. Professor George is retiring as Vice-Chancellor.

Bottom right: Part of the collection in the Auchmuty Library, where work has commenced on a long-awaited major extension.

CONTENTS

Vice-Chancellor’s Letter to Graduates 1
New teaching hospital to cost $140 million 2
Auchmuty Library extension 3
House ensures standards of animal care 4
New Computer Science Department 5
"It is a tremendous privilege to be Vice-Chancellor" 6-7
The Warden’s Column; Proving that University is for Everybody 8
New Vice-Chancellor appointed 9
Newton-John Award 9
Foundation gives $20,000 9
Lectures available 9
What they’re doing 10
Glimpses at the Past 11
The Year in Sport 12

Left
One of the rare and valuable books in the Auchmuty Library — The Works of Emperor Julian and Commentaries on Julian, by St. Cyril (Leipzig, 1686).

Below
The University’s Central Animal House provides breeding and holding facilities for animals used in research activities.

Designed by: Marie-Therese Wisniowski.
Typeset and Printed by: Davies and Cannington Pty. Ltd., Newcastle, Sydney.
Although this is the final occasion on which I will have the pleasure of addressing a letter to graduates in The Gazette, I will nevertheless restrict my comments to several key aspects of the current scene. Other occasions will arise for reminiscences — merely to say here it has been a very great privilege to occupy the important office of your Vice-Chancellor and Principal for the past 12 years — which have seen the University expand and consolidate its place in the local, Australian and international world of scholarship and learning.

Previous letters have noted the return to growth in the over-all number of students enrolled in the University each year since 1983. This year, the second with quotas operating in all academic areas, was also our second experience of enrolling students through the Universities and Colleges Admission Centre (UCAC). In the event, 1305 students commenced their undergraduate studies in 1986, a slight increase over 1985. The number of offers made through UCAC requires considerable judgment and, even for universities which have had greater experience, acceptance rates tend to fluctuate unexpectedly. In courses other than Medicine, students are less likely to take up second-round offers than first-round offers — but any first-round offer must be honoured by the University, even if it means going well above quota. Such a result would put severe strain on facilities and staff and, so, one tends to err on the side of caution.

In 1986, however, a further factor operated through the government's decision in respect of overseas students. A recent report of the overseas Students' Office in Canberra took over the responsibility of making the overseas offers and declined to forward a significant number of the offers which the University would have made. As I have said often before, students from overseas, mainly from our neighbouring countries in South East Asia, have experienced the life of this University and have been very welcome amongst us. That the government has the right and the responsibility of determining national policies in such matters is not in dispute. However, the absence of racial tensions, which have apparently, and unfortunately, arisen elsewhere, has allowed Newcastle University to make a special contribution to friendship and understanding in our region. To some extent we have been compensating for those universities which make very little contribution to the training of overseas students.

In the event, 1986 saw the percentage of overseas students other than postgraduates drop from 13.0 to 12.2, which is still, of course, above the target figure of 10 per cent for any higher educational institution. Whether consideration of the overall Australian situation in 1986 will persuade Canberra to apply its policy more selectively is yet to be seen. Overall, the University grew from 5236 students in 1985 to 5416 in 1986, an increase of 3.4 per cent. Provided the Commonwealth can continue to provide additional recurrent funds in the present difficult economic climate, Newcastle University should continue to grow in the years ahead. The two large Capital Building projects already approved (the Auchmuty Library extensions commenced in 1984 and the new Engineering/Science Building to start in 1987) are, of course, essential for such expansion to take place. Student residential accommodation remains a vexing problem, but the assistance of the graduates in supporting a block of 15 bedrooms in a stand-alone, self-catering complex in 1985 has been greatly appreciated.

The factors which determine whether potential students decide to come to Newcastle have always been of great interest to the University, but have been more the subject of conjecture than factual analysis. For this reason, the University in conjunction with the Newcastle College of Advanced Education, commissioned a study of the aspirations of school leavers in the Hunter Region. Entitled Students' Aspirations and Disadvantages: A Regional Perspective, the study was carried out by the Hunter Valley Research Foundation and was based on over 600 intensive interviews with Year 11 and Year 12 students from 27 schools (public and private) throughout the Hunter Region. The report was released on April 16, 1986, at a press conference and raised considerable interest. Approximately 65 per cent of Year 12 students aspired to study at a university or college of advanced education in their first year after high school, which is around 50 per cent higher than the number who, for one reason or another, actually commence such study.

When the region was divided into urban and country schools, different aspirations emerged for the two groups, with the country students being more likely to aspire to full-time employment, or, if wishing to go on to a university full-time, to one other than Newcastle. Whilst the universities in Sydney offer studies in areas not available in Newcastle (law, veterinary science, dentistry, social work, etc.), part of the explanation also lies in the ongoing difficulty of finding suitable residential accommodation in this city. With disadvantage as the theme of much social planning at both state and federal governmental levels (e.g. the proposed university for Western Sydney), it should not be forgotten that geographical disadvantage is not a peculiarity of our rapidly-expanding capital cities. The establishment of Newcastle University College in 1951 and its growth to an independent university in 1985 was based on just such arguments.

Looking ahead, the University enters another cycle of planning with the requirement of submitting its 1988-90 Triennial Plan by September 30, 1986. Not all of its ambitions are likely to be achieved but the case for degrees in Law and Social Work will no doubt be presented again. An interesting development this year has been a well-argued case for the University to move into Aviation Science, an area in which it already has active research activities. In the context of the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission's continued pressure towards amalgamation, we are required to plan co-operatively with the Newcastle College of Advanced Education for the development of higher education in the region. In itself this presents no difficulty and makes good sense. But the University and the College remains convinced that it is not in their interests, or those of their students and graduates, to lose their separate identities. Co-operation between the two institutions is at a high level, but one is left wondering how much co-operation will satisfy those in Canberra for whom amalgamation of the institutions has become such a fixation.

It is difficult to contemplate the future without some regret at the thought of leaving the University which has been so much the life of my wife, Lorna, and myself since 1975. In these years some 7,500 graduates have passed through the University's doors and are now making distinguished careers for themselves in their chosen fields. To them, and to all our colleagues and friends, we express our sincere thanks for your welcome, your friendship and your cooperation in everything that we have endeavoured to achieve for the University. I am sure that Professor and Mrs. Morgan will receive the same warm welcome and support and we take considerable pleasure in watching the University go from strength to strength.

D. W. George, Vice-Chancellor.
NEW TEACHING HOSPITAL TO COST $140 MILLION

Work is well under way on the State Government’s new 490-bed teaching hospital for the Greater Newcastle area.

The hospital at Rankin Park will be a major teaching hospital for undergraduate and postgraduate students of medicine from the University, student nurses and students of paramedical subjects from the Newcastle C.A.E., and staff of the NSW Department of Health. Each hospital in the Greater Newcastle Area will have a special clinical role: academic facilities will be provided to match.

The new teaching hospital will be the regional centre for Paediatrics, Obstetrics, Anatomical Pathology and most major sub-clinical specialties in Medicine and Surgery. Therefore, it will also be the academic base for the Chairs of Paediatrics, Obstetrics, Anatomical Pathology, Medicine and Surgery.

The hospital will also be the centre for new programmes reflecting the Government’s concern for the incidence of sexual assaults and a cardiac-catheterisation unit for complex investigation of heart disease.

The new hospital will cater for approximately 18,000 inpatients per annum and provide a total of 55,000 square metres of floor space (this compares with 72,000 square metres in the new Parliament House in Canberra).

The completion date is expected to be 1980 but it may be another 12 months before the hospital is commissioned.

Auchmuty Library Extension

Work commenced in October on the long awaited major extension to the Auchmuty Library. This significant building development, called stage IIB of the Library, has been delayed since it was first recommended by the University’s Commission in 1975. The successful tenderer R. W. Black Pty Ltd also constructed Stage IIA of the Library in 1972.

The new building is expected to cost in excess of $4,000,000 and will alleviate critical overcrowding in the Library. Accommodation for the Library will be located on the three upper floors of the extension, although part of level II will initially accommodate the University Counselling Service and a drawing studio for the Faculty of Architecture. The lowest level will house plant rooms, storage, etc.

The Library has had to face serious congestion problems for several years. Stage I (completed in 1987) and Stage IIA (completed in 1972) had a planned total capacity of 300,000 books and 1,000 reader places. However, the Library now houses in excess of 500,000 books and the total number of seats has had to be reduced to less than 750.

Over the last few years pocket after pocket of seating has been converted to shelving space with the displaced seating being either crowded together or abandoned.

As the most significant research Library in the Hunter Region, Auchmuty Library is expected to have a collection of more than 650,000 books by 1988 when the extension is expected to be completed. It continues to serve not only students and staff of the University but also people from other tertiary institutions in the Hunter Valley, senior high school students and personnel from local industry and commerce.

As a result of construction of Stage III, the Library as a whole will probably house, 745,000 volumes and 1,330 reader places by the end of this decade.

The extension will cover 3,500 m² of floor space, provision also being made for expansion of micro-computer facilities.

The form of Stage I and Stage IIA has been maintained in the extension, the external walls consisting of precast concrete panels on the upper floors and box cavity walls on the lower floor. Only limited glazing will be permitted to minimise heat gain in the air-conditioned building. The lower Library floor temporarily housing the University Counselling Service will link with the lower plaza between the UoN and the existing Library which will be landscaped and paved to provide an attractive forecourt to the complex.
House Ensures Standards of Animal Care

"Animals should be housed, fed, watered, handled and transported under conditions of minimal discomfort and stress, under the care of qualified and experienced staff".

— Part 7 of the Code of Practice for the Care and Use of Animals for Experimental Purposes.

In the Code of Practice, set out by the NH & MR and the CSIRO for the care of animals used in research, the University has the primary specifications for its new Central Animal House.

An Animal Care and Ethics Committee is responsible directly to the Vice-Chancellor for the standard of care and welfare of animals used for experimental purposes at the University. Of her responsibilities in relation to housing the animals, the Manager of the Central Animal House, Ms Robyn Gentle, is a committee member.

Ms Gentle, in an interview with The Gazette, spoke of her love of animals and why they have to be used in research projects in the interests of human and animal welfare. Her replies to questions are reproduced below.

I have a menagerie at home — two cats, a dog, birds, injured possums and a Mexican walking fish. I am very pleased that the Ethics Committee saw fit to invite me to come to its meetings. The idea is to make sure that the animals are treated humanely, with no undue suffering, and that excessive numbers of animals are not used.

At the University rats and mice are used in large numbers because they have been in our genetic laboratory for research work. At the Central Animal House we also have sheep, possums, wallabies, guinea pigs and dogs. Cats are not used in our research, but if someone brings them from another university and they have been used then they can apply to use them.

Most of the community's concern about the use of animals is prompted by statements about companion animals, including dogs and cats, being donated for research. The dogs that we have are unwanted pets and come from the Sydney Pound via Sydney University. After the experiments have been concluded we try to find the dogs good homes.

"Any injured wildlife — birds, marsupials, reptiles, whatever — that people bring to the Animal House at any time. I will look after them and if they recover, they will be returned to the wild. I have a National Animal Research Facility licence to look after injured or orphaned native animals. We try to release them as close as possible to the place where they were found. If they are using human resources we then find them an alternative home, with plenty of space and the correct diet, where they will be looked after.

"I was trained as a veterinary surgeon at the University of Sydney. I oversee all the functions of the Central Animal House — breeding, preparation and dispatch of animals, advising researchers on drugs and other methods that should be used, recording and keeping paper work — ensuring the comfort and well-being of the animals. I have two or three members of staff. One works full-time in the microbiologically clean part of the Animal House and the other works on the conventional side. The microbiologically clean section ensures that diseased animals are not being used in experiments, thus minimising the variables in experiments, and, as a result, reducing the number of animals we need.

"The barrier" amounts to reverse quarantine in a way. Nobody and nothing can pass through it without being sterilised. If people go through they have to change, shower and wear completely sterilised clothing so there is no possibility of contaminating our animals. Because we have "the barrier", we are certainly ahead of a number of animal houses in other parts of Australia.

Animal experimentation is absolutely essential to the advancement of medicine and veterinary science. If we did not test drugs on animals then a lot of drugs would not be safe. For example, thalidomide was not tested adequately on animals and we had a lot of birth abnormalities because it was used in pregnant women. Insulin was used originally on dogs. Diabetic dogs get insulin just like people do. If it wasn't for animals, our treatment of diabetes would not have the life span they have now.

"Antibiotics were not widely used in medicine until the 1950s. That's because of all the people who have been saved by antibiotics. Antibiotics have to be tested in animals. Once again, it's in the interests of animals too because veterinarians can use the drugs on animals.

"It is possible to provide a short list of significant medical and veterinary advances which have been made possible through the use of animal experimentation: vaccines for polio, smallpox, diphtheria, tetanus, rubella, typhoid and measles; anaesthetic; organ transplants; open heart surgery; discovery of vitamins, and antivenines. Future research is needed to find drugs to assist in the treatment of heart disease, cancer, arthritis, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease and viruses.

"In conclusion, I can say that the University won't tolerate animals suffering.
It is a Tremendous Privilege to Serve as Vice-Chancellor

Twelve years ago Newcastle University bid welcome to Professor Don George, the new Vice-Chancellor, after it had said farewell to Professor James Auchmuty, the Foundation Vice-Chancellor. Don George had to fill some "pretty big shoes" by following James Auchmuty. But, in quite a few challenges and the climate surrounding cuts in Government funding, he worked hard to maintain the University as the bastion of learning for Newcastle and the Hunter Valley. When THE GAZETTE interviewed Professor George prior to his retirement on December 31, 1986, he spoke about his period as the chief academic and administrative officer of the University.

GAZETTE: What was it like becoming Vice-Chancellor after James Auchmuty?

PROFESSOR GEORGE: Well, I didn't see the advertisement for the position, opened my mail one day and there was a letter from the Chancellor, Sir George Mullin, saying my name had been suggested for appointment as Vice-Chancellor and would I like to be a candidate? James Auchmuty was a person of considerable character, well-known in Australia, and he said, of course, I'd have to work for a University in Newcastle — quite from the College days. I suppose my main impression was to work for a pretty hard act to follow.

On the other hand, I saw myself as a different person. That's why I was looking for someone with a different approach and a different style.

It became pretty clear to people soon after that I had a very different view of a university. Having been a scholarship student of Sydney University, and having taught on the University staff, there was no way in which my outlook would not reflect Sydney University's style.

Uppermost in my mind was the wish to ensure we had a "real" University. The citizenry of Newcastle deserved a "real" University.

Newcastle was a "real" city, a place to work, to live, to raise a family. It was a place where you could lead by the liberal spirit of learning; one where scholarship was valued for its own sake, even if it seems to have no practical importance at the time; one where research is highly valued, and where the institution of learning involved, of course, people being given freedom to do their own thing. Very early on, I had a feeling that a Newcastle University has suffered because of interference from the central government. I sincerely hope that Professor George will give him the same opportunities that I have had to work here without hovering around the campus appearing as though I am unwilling to yield ground.

The University Choir, the links with the New South Wales State Rugby Union, the University of Newcastle CAE were amalgamated. Perhaps the most pressing issue is the amalgamation of the Australian Atomic Energy Commission, the Office of the University's influence on me. The administrators tend to have a different view of a university which I believe is very different from James Auchmuty's view that I should if possible also continue to do the same for Keith Morgan.

Regardless of that, if there are personal tasks in the city that people would like me to undertake, I will certainly do my best. I am hopeful of the University's membership of the University of New South Wales. I have been a member of the Royal Newcastle Hospital Board and similar bodies. I am not the only person to be involved in this if I choose to continue to do so.

During the difficult times when funding was cut, there was no other time to be doing some good work, for example and reducing the University's administrative staff. That has put a lot of pressure on certain people, particularly my own immediate team. The administrators tend to have a much harder time at the hands of the academics, who view administration as "unacademic" and "unworthy". The burdens were shared equally. In fact, I think that by retiring at the age of 60 years you have a lot of active life ahead of you. Lorna and I both look forward to the 1986 ANZAAS Congress at Sydney University — a bi-centennial project and the 100th anniversary of ANU.

I am amazed to find that everyone has become fascinated with growing things. I would love to find out more about this. I am now beginning to understand why people have become so interested in gardens in all their lives.

I think that by retiring at the age of 60 years you have a lot of active life ahead of you. Lorna and I both look forward to the 1986 ANZAAS Congress at Sydney University — a bi-centennial project and the 100th anniversary of ANU.

The administrators tend to have a much harder time at the hands of the academics, who view administration as "unacademic" and "unworthy". The burdens were shared equally. In fact, I think that by retiring at the age of 60 years you have a lot of active life ahead of you. Lorna and I both look forward to the 1986 ANZAAS Congress at Sydney University — a bi-centennial project and the 100th anniversary of ANU.

I am amazed to find that everyone has become fascinated with growing things. I would love to find out more about this. I am now beginning to understand why people have become so interested in gardens and the role of the gardener.
THE WARDEN’S COLUMN

Proving that University is for Everybody

Sister Mary Ross faces the pleasure of gaining her bachelor’s degree although she is more than 70.

An identity on the UN campus, especially in the Arts Faculty, where she spent 18 years teaching Latin and Spanish, Sister Mary talks warmly about the time as a student and sympathetically about her fellow students.

“Our last reunion was in 1971. I smiled at young people, but they gave me a storey. They wondered why I was wearing this middle-aged creature wearing a Nun’s habit,” she says.

However, the increase in the enrolment of mature-age students had started by that time and the young people began to smile back at Sister Mary. She quickly became “just another student”, helped by her own nature.

The University has become an addiction to her. She receives a great deal of knowledge by pursuing her course and gives a great deal in return.

“The University has given me a new outlook. I have become more broad-minded and try to help students when I can. I refer them to books in the Library, or lend them my own.”

She tells about a group of mature-age students who were facing their first examinations in the Open Foundation Course and who confided in her that they were terrified of failing. “I prayed for them each night and was delighted to learn later that they had all passed”, she says.

Sister Mary.

Nuns who completed a Diploma in Educational Psychology with the University.

She enrolled in the Faculty of Arts in 1976 and took her Bachelor of Arts degree in 1976. She was then 62.

The morphogenesis of primary school teacher Sister Mary Ross to university student! Sister Mary Ross became a student in the (then) Adult Education Department of the University of Sydney in Gibson Street, Newcastle. She was in a group of three.

Sister Mary “treated” herself to a year of Latin as a non-degree student and then commenced her Master’s degree. By late this year she had completed almost a study of St. Bede’s Smith, a diocesan period of supervision with Godfrey Turner.

In 1980 Sister Mary made her first trip to the UN campus — Kilbrinie in Ayrshire in Scotland. “It’s a bonny little place with its own burn and loch”, she says, “which I left with my parents in 1921 to come to Australia”.

The family settled in Tighes Hill and Mary pursued a scholarship which put her through St. Catherine’s School at Milton. She entered the Order of Mercy and took vows.

During 36 years as a teacher at Church schools in New Lambton, Broadmeadow, Muswellbrook and Singleton, she applied her “God given talent” to teaching backward children. This finally led to the Educational Psychology Diploma.

Sister Mary is conscious of not being the only over-70 student in the University. She can tell at least one man and one woman of around the same age who have graduated.
What They’re Doing

For the first time The Gazette is able to say where some of our graduates are, and what they’re doing. This is because many Newcastle University graduates filled out the Keep in Touch form that was included in the last issue of The Gazette.

By following their example you can inform your friends from University days of your achievements since graduation and your current whereabouts.

Former school teacher John G. Hinde, BSc 1958, a barrister from Warrarree in Sydney, is Principal of Spruson and Ferguson, Patent Attorneys, and Principal of Williams Niblett Solicitors. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Patent Attorneys of Australia.

After close involvement in experimental programmes at the Cessnock Corrective Centre, Marjorie Carpenter, BA with Honours 1973, MSc 1977, transferred to Malland where, as a Probation and Parole Officer, she supervises offenders on conditional liberty within the community, prepares reports for the Courts and makes recommendations to the Parole Board and Release on Licence Board in relation to prisoners detained at Malland Gaol.

Claude Cassegrain, BCom 1974, was closely involved in the launching of the Hastings Valley Winery at Port Macquarie and Expressway Earthmoving Pty. Ltd. G. Cassegrain and Co., which owns the vineyard and the company, introduced “Clos Farming” viticulture using the strata title system to Australia.

Neil Ronald Allen, BCom 1975, moved from employment at Australian Industrial Refractories at Mayfield to the huge Mount Thokey Coal Mine, near Singleton. The open cut mine is R.W. Miller and Co. Pty. Ltd.’s $250 million capital investment in the Hunter Valley.

In 1977, Stephen Quinn graduated with a BA degree. Stephen now works as a Producer for BBC Television in London. He started as a reporter on The Newcastle Herald and gained experience in journalism with The Women’s Weekly, The Bulletin and The Press Association in Fleet Street, London. Before taking up his present appointment, he was a Reporter for ABC Radio in Sydney and an Editor for TV New Zealand fablet.

In his present position as Associate Director of Dextra System Pty. Ltd., James Garner, BMath 1978, is developing statistical collection and analysis for the Catholic Education Office. Since graduating he designed and developed computer systems in the fields of Estimating and Job Costing for printing companies, accounting for scaffolding hire and integrated word processing and data processing for building societies.

David Thorncroft, BSc 1979, is now a Development Physicist in Canberra with Australian Optical Fibre Research Pty. Ltd., a new company formed by Wormald to manufacture fibres used in highly sensitive medical scientific and industrial equipment. He is working at the leading edge of current technological development in the field of Fibre Optics and late last year presented a paper at the Annual Conference on Fibre Optic Technology in Perth.

Gregory Doran, a PhD 1984, has assumed the position of Foundation Professor of Anatomy at the University of West Indies’ Faculty of Medical Science in St. Augustine, Trinidad.

David Bruce Gribble has moved around a lot since he graduated with a BSc(Eng) in 1960. He was Site Engineer Civil for the construction of the Tomago Aluminium Smelter and, subsequently, Supervising Engineer for the National Housing Commission of Papua New Guinea. His present appointment is Manager of the Consulting Engineers, Willing and Partners, in Alice Springs.

After finishing her medical internship at St. Vincent’s Hospital in Sydney, Sandra Bayley, BMed 1964, became interested in the provision of palliative care to people with terminal illnesses. As a result, she has taken up the position of Resident Medical Officer at the Calvary Hospice in Kogarah.

Peter Dodd, BCom 1966, has been named Professor at the Australian Graduate School of Management in the University of New South Wales, where he was an Associate Professor since 1983. His home town is Taree.

Ted Campbell, BSc with Honours 1972, accepted an appointment as Town Clerk of Brisbane in July. After graduating he had a scholarship at Trinity College, Cambridge, and then worked for the Northern Territory Mines and Energy Department and the Northern Territory Electricity Commission.

Chris Cunneen, BA 1966, is Deputy General Editor of the Australian Dictionary of Biography published in the Research School of Social Sciences at the Australian National University.

William Burges, BSc 1965 DipEd, has been appointed Relieving Principal of Bourke High School after occupying several senior teaching positions, including Science Master at Molville High School, Kempsey, and Moree High School.

Raymond Brock, BE 1963, is Shire Engineer of Port Stephens, one of the growth local government centres of the State.

Ronald Ashe, MCom 1966, previously a Principal Education Officer for the Department of Education at Liverpool, is currently Principal of James Cook Boys’ High School in Sydney.
The Year in Sport

1986 has been an outstanding year for Newcastle University sportsmen and sportswomen.

National Teams
Malcolm Park, from the Architecture Department, and Terry Farrell travelled to Europe with the Australian National Orienteering Squad in July, 1986 to attend the first official World Championships Training Camp, Malcolm as manager of the Australian team and Terry as a competitor. Terry was the best performed Australian in the World Cup event held in France, placing 33rd in the world-class field. In the Australian Orienteering Championships held in South Australia in September, 1986, Terry placed third in the Open Elite Class and Malcolm won the Men's 45 Age Class.

Australian Universities Team
Reet Kabi, President of the University Women's Hockey Club, was selected manager of the Australian Universities Women's Hockey team which toured China in July, 1986.

Coaching
Brian O'Shea was appointed New South Wales State Coach for Rugby.

NEWCASTLE SUCCESSES
District competition winners included: Rugby (Grand Finals won by First and Fourth Grades; 1st Grade won Country Union Sterling Plate Championship and Club Championship); Squash (2 men's teams and 1 women's team won Grand Finals); Men's Hockey (1st Grade won Minor Premier and 5th Grade won Grade Final); Tennis (Division 5 - Major and Minor Premier winners).

University of Newcastle teams were extremely successful in the 1986 Australian Universities Championships. Wins were recorded in Women's Squash, Surfiding (men and women), Powerlifting (men and women) and Men's Cross Country and Road Relay events.

Students selected in Combined Australian Universities teams following Inter-Varsities included: Linda Fenton and Chris Hackney (Squash), Alex Tagaroulias (Soccer), Rhett Cleal (Golf), Yong Chia Kiat (Badminton) and Michelle Fakes (Basketball).

Outstanding individual performances included:

Surfiding:
Justin Gordon (winner of Australian Universities Men's Stand-Up event), Julie Selby (winner of Australian Universities Women's Stand-Up event).

Gymnastics:
Jane Horsley (winner Australian Universities Advanced Trampolining and Novice Gymnastics events).

Athletics:
David Lightfoot (winner Australian Universities 5,000m and 10,000m events).

Hockey: Chris Hayes (winner of Grand Final "Best Player" award).
Above
The studios of the University's Radio Station, 2NUR-FM.

Left
The University Union Building.

Above
Browsing in the Co-op Bookshop in the Union.

Left
A play rehearsal in the Drama Studio.
Standing Committee of Convocation has produced a range of fine quality mementoes of the University which feature the University’s Coat of Arms. By purchasing these items (see below) you will be helping to support Convocation and also the University. The items can be sent as gifts to members of families and friends if the necessary details are supplied. No charge is made for postage.

**GLASS PAPERWEIGHT**
The glass paperweight features the Arms of the University and is 8 cms in diameter.
*COST: $10 [ ] Number Required*

**GLASS COMMEMORATIVE PLATE**
Made of glass, designed and manufactured by Newcastle Glass Works.
*COST: $25 [ ] Number Required*
(For an extra $5 the plate will be numbered and engraved with the name of the graduate).

**PORCELAIN COMMEMORATIVE PLATE**
Produced by Bing & Grondahl of Copenhagen as part of a series of Universities in Australia, 18 cms in diameter.
*COST: $25 [ ] Number Required*

**WALL PLAQUES**
Made of teak and embossed metal, suitable for mounting in offices, living rooms and studies.
*COST: $30 [ ] Number Required*

**UNIVERSITY BOOK**
This new 16 page publication is an overview of the University, its system of government, research strengths, courses and student services, etc., with beautiful colour illustrations.
*COST: $4.95 [ ] Number Required*

**ACADEMIC DRESS**
This well-illustrated publication is a brief guide to the origins and history of the various items of apparel seen on graduation days at Australian universities, written by K. R. Dutton.
*COST: $3 [ ] Number Required*

Please tick the memento/mementoes you wish to purchase. Complete the form below and either send it together with your remittance or debit the cost to your Mastercard or Bankcard. Cheques should be made payable to Convocation, c/- The University of Newcastle, New South Wales, 2308.

Name and full delivery details (postal address, not P.O. Box).

NAME: __________________________ ADDRESS: __________________________

POST CODE: __________________________

MASTERCARD/BANKCARD No. __________________________ EXPIRY DATE: __________________________

SIGNED: __________________________