Friends of the University

A support group like the proposed Friends of the University can contribute much to the life and enrichment of the University and the community. According to the Chancellor, Sir Bede Callaghan, the Friends will greatly strengthen the links existing between the community and the University.

In an address delivered at a reception in the Purdue Room in the Great Hall, the Chancellor spoke of the ways available to the new organisation to achieve this:

- Organised by a small steering committee of people interested in the University, the reception brought together about 70 prominent Newcastle citizens. The main outcome was the appointment of 10 people to membership of a Friends of the University Committee.
- This body will now proceed to design a framework for the new organisation, canvass all sections of the community for members and plan functions of many kinds for the future.

"And I cannot believe for one minute that the Canberra initiative had any high-minded motivation to increase educational opportunities for people in the Hunter Valley".

The future of the University was a much bigger matter than amalgamation with Newcastle College of Advanced Education, as important as that issue was, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Don George said in an address delivered to students and members of staff in the Courtyard of the Union.

"When so many rumours are flying around about our future, it is very important", Professor George said, "that we get a historical perspective - where we are at today - because some problems that seem overwhelming are different in perspective". He said: "The University is 30 years old this year. There was a very interesting and long battle to get an Arts Faculty and another battle, fought in the early Sixties, was to get independence. With great glee, the University College broke free of the University of New South Wales in 1965. I mention this because there is a long history of amalgamations from one sort of institution to another - in Australian academic life."

The University had been completely dependent on Canberra for funding since the early Seventies. When submissions were made seeking resources, things that the University would like to do in the future, were still listed. "For some years we have said there is a good case for a Law School at the University. Social Work is another academic proposal that has been in the reports for some years". The Vice-Chancellor pointed out that the third universities in capital cities (Macquarie, in Sydney, and La Trobe, in Melbourne) and other outer-city universities had all experienced reductions in their growth rates. The single big factor that had led to the drop in student enrolments at this University was the changed availability of Teachers' College scholarships. Although it was too early to say that the trend was being reversed, numbers pertaining to Engineering and Economics and Commerce were related to expectations.

The future of the University: Vice-Chancellor
that there would be more job openings for graduates in the future.

Because of the financial difficulties facing the University, the Council had asked for a feasibility study into the use of all the University's resources to be carried out. The inquiry was not able to identify any academic area in which the number of students enrolled was of such a low quantum that phasing out of the activity had to be seriously considered.

"Sadly, in one sense, it didn't identify any wastage going on and didn't advise any sudden reallocation of resources", Professor George said. "We are trying to share the suffering equally around the University (To the students). You will know about your own department that there are shortages of all sorts. Tragically, tutors you may know when their jobs come to the end, there are no resources to keep them employeed".

The Vice-Chancellor saw some very nasty implications for students. "I do believe that students, under Margaret Kavanagh's leadership, are showing a real concern for next year's enrolling students, against whom the Government's decisions are mainly directed. The TEL scheme, already in a disastrous condition, is further damaged by the decision to limit availability.

"Vice-Chancellors of universities, contemplating the problems facing them because of the shortage of resources to pay salaries, buy library books and keep computing and laboratory equipment up-to-date, are most concerned about the effect of the Government's decisions on students and young staff, who are getting no job openings".

He had been asked why the University and the Council had maintained such a low profile on the issue of amalgamation with the CAE. His answer was two-fold: "First, that the decision of the Council was cast in theAMA framework, which gave the State Government a clear opening, if it so wished, to go back to the situation of fully funding some tertiary education in New South Wales. "Since the State Government has that option, the Council is awaiting its decision on amalgamation and it knows exactly what the Government's views are. The State Government has made no public announcement and has not made an attempt to communicate with the Council.

"Meanwhile, while the Council, Senate and Faculty Boards have set up various working groups, debate is ongoing. If amalgamation is to take place, then it should be done in a way that neither the Council nor any member of the University has attempted to happen. A chapter in this issue to the College and, if it comes about, the Council wants it known that it was not part of any of its academic planning." The Vice-Chancellor said the University is not satisfied with the level of co-operation between the two institutions. This state of affairs went back to 1978, the time when the Butland Inquiry recommended that the University and the CAE in Education courses be given to the College.

There was also the recommendation that a body be set up which would have power to coordinate course development in the Hunter Valley, not only in relation to the College and ourselves but also the Tech College. "This proposal concerned the University, because it could undermine the autonomy of the University, which has power to determine its own future academic plans".

"In 1978 these recommendations were given to the State Government", he said, "which has done nothing about it. So, in 1981, the Commonwealth, presumably frustrated, because of evidence of lack of proper co-operation between the two tertiary institutions alongside each other, has decided to take the initiative. "But, I very much fear that their motivation is less honourable than that. It is a way of pruning, pruning and pruning. And I cannot believe for one minute that the Canberra initiative had any high-minded motivation to increase educational opportunities for people in the Hunter Valley".

The Court yard address concluded with the Vice-Chancellor being asked whether disillusionment with amalgamation of University and CAE services could possibly result in staff redundancies.

"I don't think I mentioned the word redundancies as the whole point of our policies of the last three to four years has been to take advantage of resignations, retirements and other ways of reducing expenditure. That has meant no redundancies, no sacking of University staff, academic or non-academic. But that is my whole point in talking about perhaps having to go into debt. I believe that, given the way you can evolve economies. If we have to consider going beyond that, then I will be one of the first people to point out that for a long time the Government has never rendered a public servant redundant".

Convocation

In the Warden's report delivered at the Annual General Meeting of Convocation on July 2, Mr. P.J. Miller commented that he had been delighted by advice from the Council to the effect that following reviews of the University's finances by two working groups, it had agreed in principle with the recommendation that Convocation should continue to receive its present level of financial and staffing support.

Recalling Convocation's activities for the past 12 months, he said that they had been "highs and lows". The things that came to fruition included the Inaugural Lecture by Professor C. Hooker, the Careers Exposition in the Great Hall, the continuation of the Convocation Scholar Scheme, selection of another winner of the Newton-John Award, the revitalisation of Graduation Day activities and the offering of a farewell gift to Professor and Mrs. Tweedie.

Moreover, Convocation had conceived a Foundation through which graduates would be able to make financial contributions to the University.

Mr. M. and Mrs. J. Lambert retired from the Standing Committee at the Annual Meeting, having each completed the three-year term of office provided for by the Constitution.

The standing committee endorsed Standing Committee's action in having appointed Mr. J. White, Mrs. B. Wallis-J. Dycs and Miss M. McQuaid to fill casual vacancies on the Committee.

Mr. J. Downie, who received his degree at the last Graduation Day ceremonies, Dr. W.G. Jones and Dr. Rhema Price were elected members of Standing Committee.

Mr. Miller informed the meeting that he had received a petition signed by the required number of members of Convocation asking that the Standing Committee be convened to discuss the proposal to amalgamate the University and Newcastle College of Advanced Education.

C.J. McConville

The death occurred recently of Mr. Charles Joseph McConville, aged 42, one of the first batch of Newcastle University College students to be awarded degrees of Bachelor of Commerce. Mr. McConville was admitted to the College in 1957 and graduated B.Com. with Honours in Economics in the University of New South Wales in 1962.

He held positions with Commonwealth Steel in Newcastle and Woodside Burmah in Western Australia before being transferred to the head office of B.H.P. in Melbourne and he was living there when he died.
Letters to Editor

Dear Sir,

At the last meeting of the Student Representative Council (SRC), a vote of no confidence was moved in the University Council.

It was decided to advise the Vice-Chancellor that an Acting Head of the Department of Drama be appointed upon the departure of Professor Jordan until such time as Council takes other appropriate action. The Senate requested that Council then appoint a Head of Department of Drama on the understanding that the chosen Head will resign on the departure of the new professor or takes up duty. However, consideration of a motion recommending that the Chair of Drama be advertised "as soon as conveniently may be" was deferred until the September meeting of Senate by which time it is hoped that the financial position of the University for the 1982-83 term will have clarified.

The " amalgamation issue" again came up at a large part of the meeting. The Senate had received copies of the report submitted to Council after the meeting held on 10 June, 1981. The Senate also received copies of a telex from the Chairman of the Universities Council and of the Vice-Chancellor's reply so that all information received by the University was available to the Senate.

The Senate was slightly confused about the function of the various committees considering the " amalgamation issue" (as no doubt many readers are). The Deputy Chairman attempted to clarify the situation.

One Committee of the Senate will consider the various forms of amalgamation which have been proposed and report to the Senate. This Committee consists of Assoc. Professor J.P.S. Bach, Dr. E.J. Braggett, Professor R.M. Clarke, Assoc. Professor G.C. Goodwin, Professor W.F.J. Pickering and Professor G.C. Clarke.

The second Committee established by the Senate comprising the Deputy Chairman and Deans will monitor all developments on the amalgamation issue in order to keep the interests of the Senate and Faculties to the fore. This Committee will meet each week until further notice and will report to the Senate as and when necessary.

There is also a Council Committee which is considering the whole question of the consequences for the University of the Commonwealth's announcement. This Committee is concerned with major policy decisions and strategy and is not an academic committee.

The Senate agreed to transmit to the Council without comment submissions received from the Faculty Boards of Education, Engineering and Science. A request from the Faculty Board of Arts that all information submitted to the Senate be made available to any other Faculty.

MARGARET KAVANAGH, SRC President.

SENATE

The Vice-Chancellor reported that details of the procedure for applications for support under the Commonwealth Research Centres of Excellence Scheme had been circulated to Heads of Department. All applications should be submitted with the means of reversing the proposals of the Razor Gang. In terms of our effectiveness, however, it is vital that the Senate have support from groups other than students. Thus, when an important body such as the University Council is seen as not supporting us, our cause is defeated not only practically but also in regards to our morale. It is one thing for the Council to say they will support us, but it is another when that counts and is noticed.

One would think the arguments are clear cut when it comes to fees and loans. Fees mean the government is extending a severe restriction of access to tertiary education. People such as women, mature-age students and those from non-economic backgrounds will be denied further education solely because of their inability to pay. The other means is that the mechanisms for collecting fees for postgraduate and second degree students are set up now, it will be a very simple move for the government to extend the system to undergraduate students and allow no one to escape from paying.

In connection to a loans scheme one only has to look at the overseas experience to realise that it would be a total disaster for Australia. The Thatcher government, for instance, has completely rejected it. It would be "unviable" and has instead increased its number of grants to students. Also in the U.S.A. almost 20 per cent of students have defaulted or yet to repay their loan repayments, costing the government $25,000 million. Apart from taking these practical considerations, loans would discriminate against those without financial resources and those people who are resistant to authority. The Senate should consider "bad risks" - that is the poor, women and mature age students. Loans would force all but the rich into short vocationally oriented courses.

The students already have the support from the University Staff Association which has recommended to Council that loans and fees not be administered by Newcastle University. Obviously this is not enough and the Senate feel they are only token representatives on the University Council, with student opinion largely being ignored. Students are tired of being neglected and dismissed. They demand a greater say on issues which are affecting their future.

We also demand that the Vice-Chancellor actively support students by refusing to administer a loans scheme and collect tuition fees.

MARGARET KAVANAGH, SRC President.

Finalist

Professor Norman Talbot, Associate Professor in English, has made the finals of a literary contest conducted by International P.E.N., Australia, and the Peter Stuyvesant Cultural Foundation.

Professor Talbot's book, Momme: Two Rice Beer News, recently published by Nimrod Publications in its Quarry Series, earned him a finalist's place in the Poetry Section of the literary contest.
Earlier this year, Professor Wal Wallis, Associate Professor in Mathematics, made use of part of an Outside Studies Programme to pursue research into the decomposition of graphs. He departed from Australia in February and shortly thereafter stopped at the Californian Institute of Technology, Los Angeles. Visits to scientific institutes in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and Atlanta, Georgia, and to Auburn University, Alabama, preceded a stay by Professor Wallis at McMaster University, Canada, where he worked on the decomposition of graphs and other problems. The following is his summary of his work at McMaster University, Queen’s University, the University of Waterloo and the University of Manitoba.

In exploring relationships between objects, one can represent a situation by a diagram. Dots stand for the objects; if they are related the dots are joined by lines. Such a diagram is called a graph.

In some cases one can study graphs by studying a part of the structure — trying to break the whole problem into smaller parts.

For example, if you are involved in pairing the objects (assigning applicants to jobs, forming partnerships, and so on), one interesting structure is a perfect matching (or one-factorisation), which consists of lines which between them touch each dot exactly once.

Say you have 20 workers assigned to a machine shop. Each machine requires two operators. Draw a dot for each worker and draw a line to mean that the two, between them, have the skill required to run the machines. If the resulting graph contains a perfect matching, you can assign the workers to ten machines, with no wasted labour; if not, you can’t do it.

Of course, this is a very simple example. But it shows why one might ask whether a given graph contains a perfect matching. For other applications, you might want to decompose a whole graph into matchings, so that every edge falls into exactly one of them. (For example, this is needed in scheduling some tournaments.).

At McMaster I worked mainly with Alexander Rosa. I was able to write a paper on the smallest regular graphs without one-factors, which has been accepted by Ars Combinatoria. Rosa and I wrote a paper on decompositions of graphs (or how close you can get to a solution of Kirkman’s schoolgirl problem without actually solving it?), which should have wide applications in the theory of resolvable designs. I gave a talk on Latin squares at the University of Manitoba.

I was a Visiting Professor at Queen’s University working with Norm Pullman and Herb Shank. We worked extensively on problems of graph decompositions. We wrote a long paper, entitled Clique Coverings of graphs V: Maximal-clique partitions; we are currently exchanging copies of a penultimate draft. I also wrote a paper Asymptotic values of clique partition numbers, which has been submitted to Combinatorica. Many unanswered questions on clique coverings and partitions remain to be discussed, and we are corresponding on them.

Staff Book Releases

One of Germany’s leading publishing houses, Reclam Verlag, have just released a German translation of the award-winning book, Janacek’s Tragödie Opera, by Dr. Michael Ewans, Senior Lecturer in Classics.

Dr. Ewans has revised and slightly enlarged his book, which was very favourably reviewed when it was first published in England in 1977 and in the United States in 1978. The German translation, issued under the title Janácek Opern, has been made by American writer and lecturer Sebastian Vogt.

On the cover the German publishers write that Janacek’s stage works “with their musical individuality and dramatic effectiveness, are masterpieces which can be considered among the finest examples of twentieth century opera” and that “Ewans’ book must be seen as the standard of work on Janacek’s operatic achievement.”


Retirements

Mrs. J.M. Ley, Stenographer, Chemical Engineering Department.

Mr. G. Shortland, General Library Assistant, Athabasca Library.

Reunion on campus

A reunion for those who hold Bachelor of Architecture degrees in this University will be held in the Architecture Building on August 14, 15 and 16.

Preparations for the reunion are being made by the Department of Architecture in association with the Newcastle Division, New South Wales Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. Invitations were distributed recently to more than 200 graduates.

Study Leave Report

August 14, 15 and 16.

Reunion on campus
Dr. Ono

Dr. Kiyoharu Ono, Senior Lecturer in Japanese, was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy after he completed a thesis on the topic, A Study of Japanese Complement Constructions. Dr. Ono kindly provided this summary of his research, carried out in the Department of Linguistics: The reader may agree that sentence (1a) would be analyzable as (b): 1. (a) This is a book which John has published. (b) This is a book John has published. Let us call an actual sentence like (1a) the surface representation and one like (1b) the underlying representation. When the representation is composed of two sentences, a main and a complement sentence as in (3), we will call it a complement construction. Let us now take the following causative sentences: 2. (a) John made Mary play the piano. (b) John let Mary play the piano. Is it plausible to assume that the underlying representations of those sentences are complement constructions like: 3. (a) John made Mary [Mary played the piano]. (b) John let Mary [Mary played the piano]. Some may argue that (3) should be replaced by (4) as the underlying representations of (2). 4. (a) John made [Mary played the piano]. (b) John let [Mary played the piano]. What is the significance in difference between (3) and (4)? What is the evidence to support either? What about passive sentences like (5): 5. (a) A car was broken by a naughty boy. (b) Mary was scolded by the teacher in front of the class. Are those sentences identical in meaning with the following: 6. (a) A naughty boy broke a car. (b) The teacher scolded Mary in front of the class.

If this is the case, it may be plausible to assume that (5) and (6) should share the same underlying representations. However, some may get an effective reading in (5b) and paraphrase it as: 7. (a) Mary was subjected to the teacher scolding her in front of the class. If this is the case, the underlying representation of (5a) and that of (5b) would be very different in structure, the former being a single sentence and the latter two sentences as shown in (8): 8. (a) A naughty boy broke a car. (b) Mary was subjected to [the teacher scolding Mary in front of the class].

Do we have any decisive evidence to ascertain which is correct?

Another interesting problem is through what mechanism and process the surface representation will be derived from its underlying representation such as deriving (1a) from (1b). In his Ph.D. dissertation the author has examined the above sorts of problems referring to Japanese examples and has given an original insight into some of the most controversial areas in present-day linguistics.

TEMPORAL COLOURS

Ed. Nicholas Reid, assisted by Liz Miles. The Wednesday Group, June 1981. (available from the English Department, University of Newcastle, $1.50).

As Paul Kavanagh has pointed out in his foreword to this important little book, the most striking thing about this collection of poems is its diversity. You know, if you pick up a "Poetry of the Thirties", or of the forties, or whatever, there is likely to be a pattern, some predictability about what you will find inside. But this anthology collects all sorts of diversions. You'll find people who sing with quite and personable voices.

What is exciting is that there is genuine, obvious quality. No need for those dreary, never-ending debates as to what is, and what only might be, poetry...there is empathy freely offered throughout for anyone who sincerely believes in the art form.

If we want to be ultra-critical, we can find evidence at some early stage of your own debasing interest in poetry, but since that's about the most damaging thing I can offer, let's acknowledge that this is a delightful collection, full of rich ideas and beautiful turns of phrase. The opening poem, Avrina Bewley's "The Lotus Eaters", contains some highly evocative imagery which is pushed to the front of the mind by a series of alliterative phrases: And the sea washes sand and naked toes, Warm hands unsoiled by saltwater days; A drying octopus in the shade hung before the eating, sopping of children, saltmelting, sea-sought ... Her eerie "The Ferry Man" holds you, won't let you go, creates a scene of high tension and gripping dialogue which you will remember after you've forgotten most of what you read this week. I'd like of uncertainty associated with early experiment, and admittedly you'll find a lot of images which you probably came across to go through each of the pages like this, but space restricts, so suffice to say that Robert Fa1zon's poetry is fascinating, and very different and personal; Mary-Ann Spiropoulos' work, with her Kafka-cum-Vonnegut-cum-herself mixture, is remarkable. To be perfectly honest, I don't like nominating particular poets from this volume, because they are all well worth reading (and, I should imagine, listening to as well...what about the opportunity, English Department?) I note that several of the poets have already appeared in journals. That's hardly surprising. I don't know what the print-run on this book is, but if you want to see what some of our most promising poets are about, I'd get a copy of Temporal Colours pretty quickly.

DON MATTHEWS
Newcastle C.A.E.
Commonwealth Government's fees policy

The Commonwealth Minister for Education, Mr. W. Fife, has announced details of the Commonwealth Government's policy in respect of fees.

Tuition fees to apply from next year for students beginning full-time courses for second or higher degrees in universities and colleges of advanced education will be $1,000 per year.

In a press release announcing the fee structure, the Minister for Education, Mr. W. Fife, said that fees would not apply to any student who had begun a course prior to 1982. In addition, a number of important categories of students would be exempt.

Mr. Fife said that fees for part-time students would be calculated by individual tertiary institutions on a pro-rata basis.

He said that students starting doctoral or master's degrees would not be charged more than a total of $3,000 and $2,000 respectively over the whole period needed to complete the degree requirement.

Mr. Fife said the level of the fee to be charged represented only a fraction of actual costs.

The average amount paid to universities and colleges of advanced education in recurrent grants per equivalent full-time student was $5,500 in 1981 he said. This meant a tertiary student would be required to meet only about 18 per cent of costs.

Mr. Fife reiterated that the Commonwealth Government had no intention of introducing fees for students undertaking their first tertiary course, or approved combinations of double degrees, degree and postgraduate diploma and graduate diploma.

In summary, students would not be required to pay fees if:

- Enrolled for a first diploma at either undergraduate or postgraduate level;
- Enrolled for a first degree;
- Enrolled for an honours year, masters qualifying course or legal skills course;
- Enrolled in a combination course approved under the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme where the combined course was a first qualification;
- Upgrading an associate diploma or similar lower level qualification to a bachelor degree or diploma in the same field.

Overseas students who had paid the Overseas Students' Charge and overseas students who had been exempted, such as scholarship holders, would not be required to pay fees.

AVCC

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee has announced its strong opposition to the reintroduction of tuition fees for second and higher qualifications in universities and colleges of advanced education and has urged the Government to reverse its decision. The AVCC's opposition to the proposed scheme of fees is based on the following considerations:

- Research students participate significantly in university research and are the nation's research workers of the future. The disincentive effect of fees for postgraduate students will reduce the number of students in relevant areas and will therefore erode the research function of universities.

- The charging of fees will discourage the necessary upgrading of qualifications and the retraining of persons whose original qualifications have become less relevant to community needs.

- The charging of fees for selected degrees will inevitably distort the pattern of study within universities and colleges - for example, by inducing students to undertake exempt diplomas rather than coursework masters' degrees.

- There may be serious problems of interpretation in determining the obligation of students to pay fees.

The collection of fees will impose costs and administrative difficulties on the universities and colleges.

Whether or not the Government reverses its decision, the AVCC believes it has recommended to the Government that there be a moratorium on the introduction of fees for second and higher qualifications, on the proposed student loan scheme and on the announced changes to the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme, and that this should be widened to include all student financing - TEAS, Commonwealth Postgraduate Awards, fees and loans. The AVCC believes that the national interest demands that proper incentives be provided to encourage able students to enter higher education and to encourage the ablest to pursue postgraduate studies.

It is proclaimed Government policy to widen educational opportunities and that the charging of fees will in itself restrict educational opportunities at a time when the financial support for students has been falling. Between 1975 and 1980 the number of students with support from TEAS or Teacher scholarships fell by 30 per cent, while between 1977 and 1980 the number of students with Postgraduate Awards fell by 30 per cent, while between 1977 and 1980 the number of students with Postgraduate Awards fell by 16 per cent and the total expenditure on Postgraduate Awards by 33 per cent.

To restore educational opportunities and then to widen it will require a large increase in financial support for both undergraduate and postgraduate students.

SPORT

Rugby League

Terry Clarke is offered congratulations on becoming the Second Centurion of the Year in Rugby League. This feat is rewarded by the granting of Club Life Membership.

END OF TERM SALE

Will commence on Monday, July 20. Excellent bargains will be offered on all types of sporting clothing and equipment.
In the 16 km Two-Man Parlauf Relay held on June 20, the University team of B. Kimberley and R. Parbery was placed fourth in a good time of 59 mins 32 seconds in difficult conditions.

On June 27, The King of the Mountains 25 km was held. The only race of its distance on the running calendar, it is also considered by many to be one of the most scenic, and yet most difficult, of runs. As in previous years, there was a strong field of runners competing, in conditions that were close to perfect.

A. Nymeyer was our fastest runner, improving his 32nd placing of last year to a strong 13th this year with a time of 1 hour 38 mins 1 second.

B. Kimberley, competing in his first King of the Mountain, did very well to record 1 hour 44 mins 51 seconds, as did T. Guttmann who slashed over eight minutes off his time last year to record 1 hour 53 mins 50 seconds. D. Finlay, so competing in his first Mountain run, showed fighting spirit to finish in a time of 2 hours 22 minutes.

In the next three months, endurance runners in the Club have a very full schedule of competition. In this month alone we have these events:

JULY 11: Stan Millington Cross-Country Championships.

JULY 12: Coastline Fun Run (8 km).

JULY 22: Campus Scamper (6.4 km and 4 km).

JULY 25: 1-hour track run at Newcastle artificial running track.

JULY 26: Nelson Bay Pub-to-Pub Fun Run (9 km).

With this intense competition, University runners will be very conscious of the risk of injury from the stress of racing.

Contestants in this year's University Squash Championships, which will begin next weekend, will have an opportunity to win a week's holiday for two to the Gold Coast. At the barbecue/presentation of prizes function on July 19 a draw will be conducted to choose the winner of the TAA Take 7 Holiday.

Sessions of the Squash Championships will be played at the Sports Pavilion as follows:

JULY 11 and 12 - 10 am;

JULY 14 to 17 - 8 pm;

SEMI-FINALS: July 18 and 19 at 1 pm;

FINALS: July 19 at 3 pm.

Ye Olde Pavilion Sports Shoppe has been extensively enlarged, renovated and modernised to top standard and now eagerly awaits your inspection.

"Walk-in", "self-serve" and fitting-room facilities are available for the convenience of customers.

GRAND OPENING SALES are in progress at prices difficult to beat anywhere in Newcastle. This is YOUR shop and YOUR custom is solicited. Should the item you are seeking be unavailable then a supply can be speedily arranged.

Billiards and Snooker

University C Grade Team is leading the local competition at this juncture and are "odds on" favourites to win the Honours. Enthusiasts are invited to attend practice sessions in the Union Billiards and Snooker Room on Mondays at 5.30 pm. Please contact Todd Ritchie if interested.

The shop is open for business from 9 am until 1 pm, seven days per week.

Goods for sale include: Badminton shuttles, cricket bats, head bands, hockey sticks, racquet covers, sand shoes, shorts, Sports Union Ties, sports shoes (jogging), squash balls, squash racquets, squash racquet grips, sweat shirts, sweets and drinks, T-shirts, table tennis balls, tennis balls, tennis racquets, towelling grips, University socks, white socks and wrist bands. In addition, all types of leisure sports clothing for men and women are available.

YOLDE PAVILION SPORTSMAN'S BAR

Tuesdays & Thursdays - 7 pm

Saturdays - 1 pm

Sundays (alternate) - 1 pm
Mr. McIntyre

Whilst he was on an Outside Studies Programme at the University of California at Davis, Mr. Graeme McIntyre, Lecturer in Geography, was concerned mainly with studying the climate requirements for varieties of grapevines and techniques being used to improve vineyard production. The Department of Viticulture and Enology at the University was chosen by Mr. McIntyre for its long and distinguished history in this field. He arrived in time to join in the Department's Centenary Celebrations and take part in an associated conference. Mr. McIntyre produced the following account of his research activities for the News.

Having greatly strengthened my knowledge of viticulture in California, I now fully appreciate information I had previously gained in the Hunter Valley. Of particular value was a course on Vineyard Pests and Diseases, covering topics such as mildews, bunchrot, dieback and a number of virus diseases. In addition, I took advantage of lectures given on the structure and physiology of the vine, grape development and propagation. My relationship with the Viticulture Faculty (notably Professors Lider, Kliewer, Nelson and Cook) was such that I was invited to join practical classes in the University's teaching vineyard. There, I was afforded much individual instruction in vine development, grafting, pruning and, to a lesser extent, irrigation. Of particular relevance to the Hunter Valley was the coursework on, and field study of, grapevine varietal differences. Since there are many more commercially significant cultivars in California than in Australia, grapevine quality and climatic requirements, in particular, attracted my attention. The usefulness of this information in the Hunter, where varietal viability is a continuing concern, is very clear. Fortunately, I was also able to follow this interest in collaborative research.

One aspect of attending a famous Department for an extended period is the large number of eminent visitors who pass through the place and give incidental lectures. Aside from the Centenary Symposium, which attracted notables from all around the world, I was able to benefit from meeting Dr. Paul Kriedemann, of the CSIRO at Griffith, who gave valuable advice, and Dr. Brian Coome, of the Waite Institute, who gave a relevant lecture on vine physiology. The Department was also making arrangements to fill two vacancies while I was there, because each short-listed candidate must give a public seminar, I was able to benefit again. The calibre of the speakers was very high.

I was invited to take part in a seminar series conducted for postgraduate students. The object of this series is to focus on the latest advances and ideas in viticulture and enology. I gave a seminar entitled "Grapevine Phenology". In the context of the course, it was flattering to be invited to do so. I was also invited to give a lecture to senior (4th Year) students on grape growing, climate and pheno­logy in the Hunter Valley. I was told by some of the students that they intend to come to Australia.

I was also invited to engage in collaborative studies using phenological and climatic data already gathered from various parts of California. I was granted a modest fund ($600) for outside computing, travel etc. and an honorary title (Associate Specialist). More importantly, I was given free use of the Department's computer and the data mentioned above.

As a consequence of this very welcome reception, I have been able to prepare the material for five academic papers, to be published in the near future. The first was read to the 32nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Enologists in San Diego by Professor Lider, who is a co-author, on June 25. The paper will subsequently be published in the American Journal of Viticulture. Parts of this study (timetables for "early" and "late" cultivars) are already being used by viticulturists and specialists in vine pathology, whom now see vine development rates as very important. The potential of this work for matching vine to vineyard in areas where climate may be limiting, e.g. the Salinas Valley, has already been recognised by some vineyard managers in the Californian Wine Industry.

I was fortunate to be able to accompany Professors Lider and Kliewer on working visits to a number of vineyards throughout California. The purposes were varied, including the inspection of test vineyards, experimental pruning, grafting and harvesting of test vines. One visit was to a new vineyard on which no expense had been spared and where the very latest in vineyard technology was demonstrated to me. Incidentally, I was also able to observe the impact of an earthquake on vineyard facilities, especially damage done to storage containers and water towers.

In the course of the 12 months spent overseas, I have been able to establish valuable contacts with viticulturists in viticulture research. I have been permitted to bring valuable data back to Australia for further study and thereby ensuring continuing academic contact with the people at Davis and raising the possibility of these experts paying visits to the Hunter Region.

Division of Property

Divorce and Property is the subject to be discussed at a seminar in the Commer­cial Centre Conference Rooms in Newcastle on August 2 from 10 am until 4 pm. Organised by the Women's Electoral Lobby and the Department of Community Programmes, the seminar will form part of the consideration of WEL's paper on problems in the division of marital property. The discussion leaders are: Margaret Henry, Senior Tutor in History, Lyn McLardy, a Newcastle solicitor, Di Graham, Convenor of the Family Law Action Group of WEL and Jocelynne Scott, Doctor of Laws and a barrister of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
False view of the U.S.A.

Impressions Australians have of the United States of America are coloured by the over-dramatic. According to Dr. Merton Louis Bland, Cultural Attaché for the Embassy of the United States of America, his country suffers from over-exposure. Australians, on the other hand, suffer from under-exposure in the United States.

The over-exposure, which Dr. Bland said came from television, the cinema, novels and many other sources, gave Australians a false picture of the United States.

Internal Auditor Appointed

Mr. Trevor Watkins, formerly Budgeting Officer in the Bursar's Division, has taken up his appointment as Internal Auditor.

In the new position he will be responsible directly to the Vice-Chancellor.

Council approved the creation of the position of Internal Auditor after the Working Group that reviewed non-academic University services reported that State authorities had been pressing for some time for such an appointment to be made. The working group commented that the appointment was important in ensuring the creditability of the University in these times of accountability in the use of public funds.

Mr. Watkins, a Bachelor of Commerce and a Senior Associate of the Australian Society of Accountants, will be involved in providing auditing expertise to all Departments and services of the University.

Staff exchanges

Ryukyu University, Japan, would like to enter into information and staff exchanges with Australian universities. Ryukyu University is trying to establish special expertise, and international associations, in four fields - tropical medicine, tropical agriculture, marine science, and South East Asian Studies. One of the main problems which the University faces at present is its inadequate library. Contact should be made direct with Professor Ippo Kobari, Chairman, International Academic Exchange Committee, Ryukyu University, Naka Hara Town, Okinawa, Japan. (The information above was supplied by the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee.)
Inaugural Accounting Lecture

The Australian Society of Accountants will sponsor an endowed Lecture in Accounting at the University. The Lecture will be delivered by Professor Philip W. Bell, Professor of Accounting in the Jesse H. Jones Graduate School of Administration at Rice University, Houston, Texas, in Lecture Theatre K202 on July 29 at 6 pm.

Professor Bell is currently a Visiting Professor in the Department of Accounting and Public Finance at the Australian National University. The topic of the lecture is "The Missing Link in Current Value Accounting." Professor Bell is well known for his numerous articles on economics and accounting and is co-author of "The Theory and Measurement of Business Income," which touched off much of the present debate regarding Current Value Accounting. Admission to the lecture is free. Persons intending to attend are requested to telephone 685 735 to reserve a seat.

Response to Guidelines

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee is extremely concerned at the Commonwealth Government's guidelines to the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission on the funding of Australian universities over the next three years.

The AVCC regrets the Government's failure to implement the recommendations of the TEC to the Government, recommendations which were in any event austere.

The guidelines will result in an effective reduction of finance for universities at a time when, according to the TEC, a prime consideration should have been not to allow a decline in the quality of universities and colleges of advanced education, "achieved with much effort".

The TEC's recommendations to government were based on advice from the Universities Council which had concluded that a continuation of the present level of funding for the 1982-84 triennium would result in a serious impairment of the capacity of many universities to maintain acceptable academic standards and to fulfill properly their teaching and research functions. The AVCC has therefore argued that increases were necessary in both operating and capital funding to restore an acceptable level of university activities, to permit the introduction of some new academic developments, and for universities to maintain a state of readiness which would enable them to respond promptly to future community demands.

The TEC pointed out that demand for higher education was still rising steadily in the United Kingdom and the United States of America and that participation in higher education in Australia was not high by the standards of many OECD countries and the increasing pace of technological change would require more, rather than less, higher education.

However, the TEC's call for a reversal of the declining participation of the young in higher education, and for an expansion in higher education, has been ignored.

The Government has not attempted to face the consequences of its funding decisions in regard to these unchallenged conclusions of the TEC. The Government's decisions are not consistent with maintaining the quality of universities without cutting student numbers and thus reducing access to university education.

The AVCC is also concerned at decisions specifically relating to Buildings, Supplementary, Ear-marked Grants, Engineering at Deakin University, the Education Research and Development Committee and Overseas Students.

Copyright and Photocopying

The amendments to the Copyright Act, with particular implications for photocopying in the University, come into effect on August 1, 1981.

Advice on new procedures and requirements is being prepared and will be distributed to departments within the next two weeks. Everyone concerned with photocopying is urged to become conversant with the new procedures.

United States visit

From June 25 Professor Barry Gordon, Associate Professor in Economics, visited a number of universities in the United States and California. The visit was sponsored by the Liberty Fund of Indianapolis, in conjunction with the Institute for Humane Studies and the Reason Foundation. The centres involved during his stay of two weeks were Palo Alto, Santa Barbara, Riverside and Berkeley.

Initially, Professor Gordon will participate in a colloquium, Economic Liberalism in Nineteenth Century Britain, which brings together 15 scholars, 13 of whom are from a variety of American universities. The other non-American participant is Professor Max Hartwell (Nuffield College, Oxford), who was closely associated with the early development of studies at Newcastle in the 1950's when the present University was a College of the New South Wales University of Technology.

Following the colloquium, Professor Gordon will lecture on recent Australian experience with Compulsory Arbitration, and will be consulting on new research in early economic thought. At Riverside, Professor Gordon will be the guest of Professor Carl Uhr, who was a visitor in...
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<td>Thursday, July 9</td>
<td>Noon: FILM - &quot;Remake of BEAU GESTE&quot; a Marty Feldman comedy.</td>
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<td>Friday, July 10</td>
<td>11 am: ECONOMICS SEMINAR - Speaker: Professor J.W. Neville. Topic: Is The Short-Run Phillips Curve Still Relevant For Policy Decisions in Australia. (Professor Neville of the University of New South Wales is well-known for his many contributions in the area of macroeconomics and as a commentator on the state of the Australian economy).</td>
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<td>8 pm: SURF RIDERS BALL with the Cyril Bunter Band.</td>
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<td>Monday July 13 to Friday July 19</td>
<td>6 pm: WINE &amp; CHEESE OPENING in the Southern Cross Lounge of the ARTS AND CRAFT EXHIBITION. Categories: painting, sculpture, graphic arts (including collage), photography, pottery, creative writing (short stories and poems), mixed media (performances, photographic experiments, video or movie film entries, kinetics or anything unusual), traditional crafts (weaving, tapestry, knitting, embroidery, crochet, preserves, kitsch, obscene art work).</td>
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<td>Tuesday, July 14</td>
<td>1.05 pm: ANGLICAN EUCHARIST - Chaplaincy Offices in the Union Basement.</td>
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<td>8 pm: BASILDE DAY - Philosophy Club Meeting. Mr. Jim Baker will present a paper entitled IRRATIONALITY IN HISTORY. (Jim Baker, formerly Professor of Philosophy in New Zealand and now with Macquarie University, specialises in political and social philosophy and is the author of a recent book, John Anderson's Social Philosophy. In his paper he will consider, among others, the contributions of Marx, Freud and Pareto. Venue: Staff House (ground floor).</td>
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<td>Wednesday, July 15</td>
<td>all day: MEDIEVAL FAIR and BANQUET</td>
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University NEWS is published on a two-weekly basis in the Secretary’s Division for the Editor, The Secretary, The University of Newcastle. Stories and items should reach Mr. John Armstrong and Mrs. Linda Aureltia, C/- Room G57 or Room G60 in the McMullin Building by 5 pm on the Thursday before the publication date. Second Term publication dates are June 11, June 25, July 9, July 23 and August 6.