 Anniversary

At a meeting held in the Science Lecture Theatre on June 20, 1971, 80 interested people decided to form a Credit Union on the campus for the benefit of members of staff.

The first directors elected were Mr. Maurie Edmonds (Chairman), Messrs Pran Chopra, John Armstrong, Doug Mudway, Trevor Rogers, Lionel Norberry, Noel Keats, Noel Rutherford and Mrs. Joan Odgers. The Treasurer was Mr. Darryl Doherty and Secretary Mr. Terry Chapman.

Operation of the Credit Union started on September 1, 1971, with a loan limit of $400 and 5 per cent paid on savings. Soon after operations began, 70 members in the Credit Union, the directors agreed to raise the loan limit to $1,000 to assist those members needing finance. This loan limit has now risen to $2,500.

After eight months, membership had grown to more than 100. In the following years, with the admission of members of the Students' Union and members of the College of Advanced Education staff, membership rose to more than 480. It has stayed at this level for several years because of the Federal Government's financial policies towards universities and colleges of advanced education and the freezing of staff positions.

On July 1, 1980, a presentation was made to Mr. John Gubbins to mark the achievement of $1,000,000 approved loans since formation. In the last twelve months this has risen to more than $1,200,000.

During the years, approximately 35 members of staff have actively worked as Credit Union Directors.

A notable contribution has been that of Maurie Edmonds, who has been Chairman since its inception.

The current directors are: Messrs Trevor Askie, Bob Swetnam, Brian Marsden, Darryl Doherty, Peter Wottiez, Maurie Edmonds, Graham Searles, Bob Weir, Jill Ide, Sue McNeil (Treasurer) and Bob Richardson (Secretary).

Amalgamation

Special meeting of Convocation

At a special meeting in the Supper Room of the City Hall on August 18 at 8 pm, the proposal to amalgamate the University and Newcastle College of Advanced Education will be discussed by members of Convocation.

The special meeting is the outcome of the submission of a requisition from 20 members of Convocation. The Warden of Convocation (Mr. Philip Miller) convened the special meeting in accordance with the By-Laws of the University.

Standing Committee of Convocation met on July 16 and considered the requisition and a notice of motion for discussion at the meeting. It decided to advertise the place and time of the meeting and indicate clearly that motions could be submitted to the Secretary up to 48 hours prior to the meeting.

The Warden urged graduates to attend the meeting in the Supper Room, City Hall, Newcastle, so that the resolutions passed would be an indication of the feelings of the general graduate body.

He said that all graduates would appreciate the calling of the special general meeting was, from the University's point of view, an expensive undertaking. Convocation's current roll comprises 8,778 graduates and everyone of these must receive a notice of the meeting.

Being mindful of this fact, Standing Committee had wanted the meeting to cover all of the matters which might affect graduates in any way at all, in the event that amalgamation of the University and Newcastle College of Advanced Education occurred.

"These matters include, not only the standing of our degrees in the community, but also Convocation's right to elect members of the Council and its right to communicate with the Council of the Senate, as well as the broader issues of the independence and integrity of the University," Mr. Miller added that the University would post the notices informing members of Convocation about the meeting in the next few days.
Letters to Editor

Dear Sir,

Your issue of 11 June (Vol. 7, No. 9) carried an (unattributed) item titled "Teacher Education Report". This gives the "University view" on the Report of the Correy Committee to Examine Teacher Education in New South Wales (the Correy Report).

It is common for several views to flourish within universities, and I would like to present my personal views on the major recommendations of the Correy Committee, which is that the basic preparation for teaching should be a course of at least four years' duration leading to the degree of Bachelor of Education, and that from 1987 the Diploma in Education should cease to be acceptable as an initial qualification for appointment as a teacher in New South Wales schools. The Committee favours an integrated B.Ed. programme over four years in universities and colleges. Practice teaching should start in the first year of the course.

There is a limit to the benefit for trainee teachers from preparatory courses. After two years of an integrated training course or four years of an end-on preparation (e.g. B.A., Dip.Ed.) the candidate is sure to have embarked on his life career. It still further academic preparation or vocational training is needed: this could come from office courses or by re-leasing teachers for study leave.

The main advantage of a four or five year concurrent teacher preparation programme would lie in the additional practice teaching this makes possible in the early years of the undergraduate course, instead of only in the fourth (Diploma) year. But because teachers are paid for accepting students, this expansion would be an extremely costly exercise.

An integrated (concurrent) course is likely to disrupt the undergraduate programme in the Faculties of Arts, Science or Economics. The main source of disruption would be the six or eight weeks of practice teaching.

Experience has shown that university students, faced in an integrated course with competition between "academic" and professional-training subjects, are likely to concentrate on the former.

In Britain a clear trend has developed away from integrated B.Ed. Studies courses and towards separate ones. The reason is that possession of a B.A. or B.Sc. plus Dip.Ed. offers a wider range of employment possibilities than a B.Ed.

The Authority Report recommends the retention of the end-on system as an alternative. Variety, not uniformity, is surely desirable.

It is in the interests of the New South Wales Department of Education, as an employer, that some end-on training systems continue. The end-on system can provide at very short notice teachers for subject-areas where unexpected shortages occur.

Could it be that one reason for the proposal to protract teacher training is to manufacture work for academics? The Correy Committee noted that teachers opposed prolongation of the teacher training programme (p.104). Students-in-training were divided in their opinion. It was the teacher educators who favoured the move.

Prolongation of the course would, obviously, increase the financial burden on parents or trainee teachers.

I do not necessarily reject the principle of concurrent training. Indeed, I think it is probably the better method, provided it is undertaken in specially constructed single-purpose institutions.

The arguments of the Correy Report in favour of four-year integrated courses as the compulsory norm are quite limited. They occur on pp. 183-184 and are essentially (a) that the Committee thinks that "little could be done to provide four years within the three-year period" and (b) that four-year training is common in Europe and North America.

If the University were to provide a five-year B.A.-B.Ed. or B.Sc.-B.Ed. sequence this would mean that its students would take five years to qualify for teaching compared with the four years required for a CAE B.Ed. degree.

It is possible that the Correy proposal to make the B.Ed. the basic qualification for initial appointment may not be implemented. But if it is, I think we should consider whether such a degree could be obtained by additional work taken over the long vacation (e.g. thesis plus some practical work) rather than by an additional (fifth) year of enrolment.

Alternatively, a one-year (Diploma in Education) course at the University might be followed by a one-year course in the schools, given by practising teachers approved by the University. Such a two-year course could lead to a B.Ed. degree.

ALAN BARCAN
Department of Education.

from Poland

Sumaks, Kilims and a Gobelin will be exhibited in the Great Hall on August 4, 5 and 6 from 10 am until 5 pm.

The three types of Polish wall hangings have been imported by Eurotapistry previously and sent to Sydney, which is to present the exhibition in conjunction with the Department of Community Programmes. The wall hangings will be for sale.

Along with posters and children's book illustrations, the development of Polish weaving has attracted the interest of artistic circles in many parts of the world. Poland sends up to a dozen large exhibitions of artistic fabrics abroad every year.

Science Unit visit

Dr. John Challis, Director, and Mrs. Patsy Robins, Information Officer, of the Australian Broadcasting Commission's Science Unit in Sydney recently visited the University discussing opportunities for the expansion of the ABC's coverage of research activities at the University.

A lunch with senior academic staff, Dr. Challis and Mrs. Robins learnt about significant research projects that would be of interest to the radio broadcasting audience.

Dr. Challis, who visited some University Departments after the luncheon, stated that he was pleased to visit

Newcastle University, as the ABC wanted to provide comprehensive coverage of major scientific research throughout Australia as it could.

Following this visit, Dr. Challis wrote saying that Robyn Williams, the presenter of The Science Show (Radio 2), Saturdays 12.40 pm to 1.30 pm, Tuesdays, 10 am to 11 am, will make a follow up visit to the University to record news and information for the show.

In addition, a report on the effects of the re-introduction of fees for second and higher degrees on a university such as this one is being considered. The report, Dr. Challis says, would go into a new ABC radio programme, Science and Society.
Athel D’Ombrain has agreed to become a Convocation Visiting Scholar. Athel is a naturalist, photographer, author and game fisherman whose most recent book is a collection of photographs of historic homes in the Hunter Valley.

He is the third leading figure from the Hunter Region to be appointed Visiting Scholar at the University since 1977. The organisers of the scheme, Standing Committee of Convocation, has previously given Perc Haslam and Jim Comerford support for research and publication projects.

The Vice-Chancellor, who has endorsed the Convocation Visiting Scholar Scheme, gave permission for Athel D’Ombrain to be granted casual residency at the University. When he is on the campus Athel will be free to mix with staff and students, give tutorials and work in the Archives in the Auchmuty Library.

He was born in Casterton in the Western District of Victoria. His father, a general practitioner, was one of the pioneer ornithologists of Australia. He helped the formation of the Royal Australian Ornithologists’ Union. Athel learnt about nature by going on excursions with his father. His interest was further developed by living on the north shore in Sydney at a time when the suburb was sparsely settled and a fine place in which to study birds and animals.

After being educated at Shortland and Hawkesbury Agricultural College, he worked on the land at Somersby and had a lot of success as a citrus-grower. He was part winner of a Wembley Medal and winner of several prizes in local citrus shows.

Athel had studied optometry and when his brother, Arthur, an ophthalmic surgeon, said he should come to Maitland and work with him as a manufacturing optician he said he would. That was in 1929 and Athel was associated with his brother first in Maitland for over 20 years, and later for some years in Newcastle.

In February, 1936, he married Esma Drew, of Clarencetown, and when his brother, Arthur, died Esma inherited his Optometric practice. From that time he has been a regular contributor to the New South Wales Optometrical Journal.

Athel is an expert on Port Stephens and its flora and fauna. For example, he visited Cabbage Tree Island regularly for 44 years observing and banding the sea bird called Gould’s Petrel. The island is the only known nesting place of the species.

He tells how he enjoyed looking at the birds in the wetlands at Hexham as he travelled between Maitland and Newcastle in the train. Previously he had contributed several articles to the Newcastle Morning Herald. In 1965 he wrote a piece about the birds at Hexham. Mr. E. K. Lingard, the Herald’s Editor, liked the story and asked Athel to write a weekly column. Since that time he has been a Saturday correspondent for The Herald. Athel is the author of published books, Game Fishing Off the Australian Coast and Fish Tales, an unpublished account of Gould’s Petrel, called Northeast Of Tomaree, and an unpublished autobiography.

His newspaper articles and books contribute a great deal to the unfolding of the wonders of nature. Moreover, he is continually identifying specimens found in the bush and backyards for individuals.

As a result of his photographic work over many years he has a monumental collection of photographs relating to the Hunter Valley. One of his roles as Convocation Visiting Scholar will be to work in association with the Archives on Cataloguing his photographs and the images about nature that he has written for The Newcastle Herald.

He is a member of the Royal Australian Ornithologists’ Union, an Associate of the Australian Museum and a member of the Order of Australia.
Family Medicine - interest of visiting Kellogg Fellow

Professor Brian Hennen, who has taken up a three-month fellowship from the Kellogg Foundation, will assess the Faculty of Medicine's new curriculum from a GP's viewpoint.

As Professor and Head of the Department of Family Medicine at Dalhousie University in Canada, he is particularly interested in the place of General Practice (Family Medicine in North America) in the curriculae of medical schools. He stresses that Family Medicine is a discipline of its own and recently wrote a book, Family Medicine - a Guidebook for Practitioners of the Art (McGraw-Hill), with Dr. David Shires.

"As Kellogg Visiting Fellow in Medical Education, I will be mindful of the need for medical students to graduate with a clear understanding of what General Practice entails, and what it is likely to confront in the next 20 years. I will help to define learning objectives, suggest ways in which the objectives can be attained and design learning materials and tests", he said.

Professor Hennen is pleased to be involved with the Newcastle Medical School, which, he says, has a strong Community Medicine orientation and has shown greater interest than many other medical schools in teaching the value of a strong interpersonal relationship between doctor and patient.

Off to Cambridge

Mr. Brian Musgrove, who was awarded a University Medal at the last Graduation ceremonies, has been elected into a Benefactor's Studentship at St. John's College, Cambridge. He will undertake a Ph.D. thesis on D.H. Lawrence in the English Faculty of the University.

The Studentship is awarded annually and entitles the holder to free tuition and a living allowance for three years, together with a travel allowance from his country of origin. Since the Studentship is open to candidates in any subject and to any university graduate who is not a member of Oxford or Cambridge Universities, the competition is intense from both British and overseas candidates.

Mr. Musgrove expects to begin his studentship next October.

Convocation post filled

Mrs. Barbara Wallis, who is an Instructional Designer in the Medical School, is the new Secretary of Convocation.

Elected at Convocation's Standing Committee's meeting on July 16, Mrs. Wallis succeeds Mr. J.A. Lambert, Director of the Computing Centre.

Mrs. Wallis is well-known in Newcastle tertiary education circles.

While a student in the mid-Seventies she was a member of the Council. Later, she served a term on Standing Committee of Convocation. She holds B.Sc. (Sydney) and B.A. (Newcastle) degrees and a Dip. Ed. (Newcastle CAE).
NIDA SEASON

NIDA will be back in Newcastle at the end of next month. The play selected by the national theatre school is Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.

The production for the production is hardly orthodox - India in 1912, during the twilight of the British Raj.

Certainly, Twelfth Night is one of Shakespeare's most popular plays. It has delighted audiences for the last 400 years because of its colourful gallery of characters, music and songs, mixture of comedy and melancholy.

On account of the youth of some of the characters, the play is ideally suited to NIDA's exuberant style.

The students from the Technical Production and Design Departments of NIDA will provide scenic and lighting design, stage management and technical support, including props and costumes.

The national theatre school takes a production to Newcastle and Canberra every year to demonstrate the skills acquired by the school's actors, who are coming to the end of their courses and are ready to enter the acting profession.

NIDA's graduates include Kate Fitzpatrick, Judy Davis, Helen Morse, Ivar Kants and John Gregg. The school provides vocational training for not only actors and designers but also directors and stage managers.

Twelfth Night, which will be directed by John Clarke, will be presented in the Drama Theatre of the University from August 25 to 29.

Due to injuries (not caused by squash), several University squash teams need additional players to make up full teams. Any student, graduate or staff member is eligible.

Specific vacancies are in Men's C and D grade, and in some Women's grades, but vacancies do occur in other grades during the competition. If you are interested in filling one of these positions (even if only one week in two), please contact the Squash Club Secretary, David Morrison, on 49 7595 after 6.30 pm, or leave your name, address and telephone number(s) at the Amenities Office.

Six of our runners competed, with the best performance coming from an improving Bob Kimberley in the good time of 47.41 min. P. Buckley resisted a last minute challenge from fellow team member F. Giacom, both finishing with the time of 50 mins. exactly.

R. Parbery was very happy with his time of 51.9 min. and C. Whitehead ran well to record 52.1 min.

T. Guttmann, running his usual well judged tactical race, was somewhat disappointed with his time of 54.40 mins.

UNIVERSITY CRICKET CLUB'S ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the SPORTSMAN'S BAR at the SQUASH COURTS on MONDAY, JULY 27 at 7.30 pm Supper and refreshments. All are welcome to attend.

David Bell, SECRETARY.
Club owns Lodge

Rather than beating the drum or sounding the trumpets, the Shortland Alpine Club waved a ski recently to discharge the mortgage on the club's ski lodge in the Snowy Mountains.

As the picture shows the club squared accounts with the Commonwealth Bank by presenting a cheque in the form of a ski to the Bank's campus branch manager, Mr. Pat Matthews.

Tony Hersog (Club Board member), Harry Keena (Treasurer) and Adrian Page (Chairman) are photographed with Mr. Matthews.

A committee to direct the plan to establish a lodge at Perisher in the Kosciusko National Park was elected at a meeting in the Staff House in 1976. The committee was composed mainly of University staff - Barry McKeon (Chairman, then at the Auchmuty Library), David Creed, Adrian Page, Ian Beaman, John Armstrong, Jenny Soobie (then at the Auchmuty Library) and Owen Scott.

The Commonwealth Bank agreed to lend the club $36,000 to build the lodge. Members were recruited and issued with shares to raise more funds.

Mulubinda, the club's lodge, was opened in 1978. The total cost was $85,000, but the building's value has soared in recent years to a figure in excess of $300,000.

Now the Shortland Alpine Club has 118 shareholders, 40 per cent of whom are connected with the University and Newcastle College of Advanced Education. The by-laws provide that only residences of the Newcastle district can be members.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEWCASTLE DRAMA DEPARTMENT
presents

THE BIRDS

by

ARISTOPHANES

In the DRAMA THEATRE at 8.15 pm

DATES: Thursday, July 30 to Saturday, August 1
Wednesday, August 5 to Saturday, August 8
(7 nights only)

PRICES: Adults - $3
Students & Pensioners - $2

Tickets are available from the University Union or from the Department of Drama. Telephone: 685 705
Drug Use and Drug Abuse

Before a new drug is put on the market we can have legislative safeguards to protect people from adverse effects. However, Professor Tony Smith says, the effects cannot be accurately predicted in relation to every patient.

"This is why we need Clinical Pharmacology", Professor Smith says. "One of its functions is to explore why some people handle drugs differently from others".

Professor Smith, who is Foundation Professor of Clinical Pharmacology at the University and Regional Adviser to the South Wales Health Commission, addressed the annual general meeting of Convocation on drug use and drug abuse in Newcastle.

First, medications have brought great benefit to mankind, as evinced by progress made in the control of tuberculosis and leukemia.

Professor Smith says: "Looking at the abuse of drugs at Royal Newcastle Hospital is just one aspect of the study of the extent of the problem of drug abuse in this region. However, in the period 1976 to 1979, the Hospital admitted 7,559 emergency patients. Of these 1,612 (21 per cent) were suspected of having a heart attack. That was the greatest single group.

"Second came the 639 patients (8.5 per cent) who had deliberately self-poisoned themselves with drugs", Professor Smith says.

"Our evidence suggests that drug overdoses are commonest in the early years of life."

Well over 80 per cent of our patients are under the age of 40. "We have also analysed the drugs that were taken. It is not remarkable that minor tranquillisers, like 'Valium', accounted for 35 per cent. Ten per cent were anti-depressant drugs".

Professor Smith has been surprised by the high incidence of barbiturate use. Nowadays, barbiturates are in many places regarded as obsolete and he finds it distressing to find that one in nine overdoses is caused by their use.

"This clearly indicates that these drugs are freely available still in our community", he says.

Certain drugs, like thalidomide, are inherently toxic no matter who takes them, while others that are perfectly safe for many patients to use will, on occasions, cause adverse consequences. For example, patients who are either elderly or very young are very much at risk, because the body, at the extremes of age, handles drugs differently from the process which occurs in the adult.

Professor Smith went on: "There are adverse reactions to drugs which cannot be predicted such as allergic reactions to antibiotics. Another fact is that some people are genetically predisposed to handling drugs differently from others. This situation is being studied in our laboratory and in other laboratories. We are especially interested in environmental influences".

He concluded: "Despite the wishes of our legislators there can never be a totally safe drug".

Japanese Calligraphy

Mr. Ray Watterson, Lecturer in Legal Studies, will be one of the speakers at a seminar to deal with New Media: Law and Policy at the University of New South Wales on August 22.

Organised by the Australasian Communications Law Association and the Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales, the seminar will be the first discussion at a national level between the communications industry, the legal profession, academics and others about the legal and policy issues of impending communications developments.

Mr. Watterson will speak on Independence and Control during a session devoted to Concentration, Networks and Supplementary Licences.

For further details contact Ms Jane Trethewey, C/- Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales, P.O. Box 1, Kensington. 02/3435.

Hitoshi Motomura, an exchange student from Kumamoto University, Japan, has been conducting tutorials in Japanese Calligraphy. He suggested to his students that they make a display of their calligraphy to mark the end of the course. These works have been placed on the wall in the Modern Languages Reading Room in the McMillin Building, adjacent to a "tree" symbolising the Tanabata Matsuri, or Japanese Star Festival, which celebrates the annual meeting of the Prince and Princess Star in the Milky Way. In Japan, calligraphy is attached to the tree to improve the proficiency of the calligraphers.
Conference

Dr. Tim Pedley, of the Department of Applied Mathematics and Theoretical Physics at the University of Cambridge, talks with Dr. Ludwig Engel, of the Westmead Centre of Sydney during the conference on Physiological Fluid Mechanics and Mathematical Biology in the Department of Mathematics on July 10. The conference attracted 26 participants from Newcastle, Sydney, New South Wales, Queensland, Wollongong and Macquarie Universities, the Atomic Energy Commission and the Joint Coal Board. Dr. Pedley is a specialist in the field of Physiological Fluid Mechanics.

Nancy Kirby retires

Nancy Kirby, Secretary in the Department of Biological Sciences, retired on July 22 after a combined 20 years on the staffs of two universities. Nancy’s life in universities was sub-divided into the University of Sydney phase - 1961 to 1973 - and the University of Newcastle phase - 1973 to 1981.

While attached to the University of Sydney, she worked in Newcastle as Secretary in the Department of Adult Education, a small Department which functioned conjointly with the Newcastle Branch of the Worker’s Educational Association. They were originally housed in the Inglis Tea Building, King Street East, Newcastle. The City Council then granted the Department of Adult Education and the WEA accommodation in an old cottage in Gibson Street, Newcastle. Adult Education subsequently moved to the ANZ Bank in Bolton Street so the cottage could be demolished to make way for the parking station near the Trades Hall.

While in Bolton Street, it was agreed that Adult Education activities should be incorporated into the University of Newcastle. Nancy Kirby came to the Shortland Campus as a result of this decision.

For 18 months she worked in the Department of Community Programmes - first for Dr. John Turner and, then, for the Director, Dr. Brian Smith. She transferred to Biological Sciences and worked with Professor Barry Boettcher for seven years. Her retirement agenda will begin with her receiving visitors from the United States and Great Britain. She plans to play a little more golf than before and to participate in such community work as the activities of the Mayfield Lions Club. Also, she hopes to find time to work in the garden. A joy for the ex-Secretary will be seeing more of her “fairly new” grandson.

In her working life she has met many interesting people. She has worked for engineers, historians, economists and scientists and has enjoyed the variety of her work. She says she will miss her many friends at Newcastle University.

Forthcoming Events

The News thought that early notice of the Travelling Film Festival’s visit to Newcastle this year would be appreciated by some members of the University.

The Film Festival will take place at the Civic Theatre over the weekend of September 11, 12 and 13 - the final days of this year’s Mattara Festival.

In addition to six of the most popular films screened at the Sydney Film Festival last June, the TFF will bring to Newcastle the Australian film, For the Term of His Natural Life, which was made in the Twenties and restored by the National Library in Canberra.

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Researcher's view of Arcadia

Dr. John Rockey, Sub-Dean of the Faculty of Architecture, recently received the 1980 grant from the Internal Research Assessment Committee to investigate architectural aspects of alternative communities in the Rainbow Region of northern New South Wales. He told the News that the study was closely related to his ARC project 'Australian Utopia,' discussed in the 8 March 1981 issue. Part of his aims was to examine possible innovations in building technology and use of the materials.

However, as this report by Dr. Rockey states, conditions led him to concentrate on the site of the house and the indifference of counter-culturalists to health and building codes. Attitudes and conditions were contrasted with 19th century sanitary principles in a paper entitled 'The House that Chadwick Built: Historical Reflections on Building Codes and Alternative Architecture in the Utopian Commune of Nimbin.' It aimed to show that, from the viewpoint of the history of utopias, modern experimenters were out of line with their idealistic predecessors who eagerly embraced lores of hygiene and sanitation because they saw them as a necessary link between health and happiness.

Many of the structures visited did not comply with current by-laws nor, indeed, with specifications stipulated by Edwin Chadwick, the Father of English Sanitation, in 1868. He had pointed out the need to safeguard foundations by lowering the level of a site to not less than 915 mm below the surface by sub-soil drainage. Materials for floor construction were to be impermeable to water and laid so as to exclude rising damp and earth exhalations. Walls were to be of first class materials, non-conductors of heat, impervious to gas and water, washable inside and out, and harbour no animal cysts. They should be of light agreeable colour, and proofed against damp, filth, vermin, fire and the insanitary conditions of filth, filth, filth and insanitary conditions of disease being the basis of Chadwick's anti-contagionist position.

Ventilation ought to provide three changes of fresh warm air: through screens. Chimney heat loss should be reduced and radiant heat from fires applied more advantageously. Double glazed windows were to be matched by hollow walls of 'ventilating chimney' that relied on convection currents around a metal flue — to change air.

A constant supply of fresh water in lead free pipes, the use of trapped sinks, self-cleansing water closets on the syphon principle and reflex valves at the sewer point were his suggestions for house drainage. Self-cleansing sewer mains, shaped like an inverted egg in section, and regular washing of hard wearing impermeable streets and footpaths completed his specifications for the Victorian architect.

All these measures were gauged to promote and standardise the principles of the sanitary movement that Chadwick saw principally in utilitarian terms of social economy.

Lismore Council's move to issue demolition orders on many uncertified structures had political ramifications. While understandable in terms of public health, it was seen as an act of social coercion and as a retaliation for environmental objections to logging in nearby Terania Creek. The conflict brought to the surface the old argument of law versus liberalisation, central to the Victorian laissez faire objections to State intervention into the arena of public health legislation.

Alternatively dwellers resist the enforcement of costly codes, designed for densely populated urban areas. In their truly delightful arcadian retreats, they have sought a reinterpretation of Ordinance 70 for rural conditions — at present under way by the Department of Environment and Planning. However, on the essentials of sanitary housing there is little room for negotiation. Public health is not an area with which any group can take risks, nor is it wise to act in ignorance of the bitter experience and struggle that led to the establishment of the codes. Dangerous parallels with earlier centuries could arise should by-laws be ignored or seriously emasculated.

Counter-culturalists have been viewed by some as a symptom of affluence and the meaningfulness of materialism. Others see them as escapist from the excesses of capitalism or the totalitarian tendencies of government control.

Many sincere commune dwellers are seeking sanity and 'survival power' through contact with nature, as if they feel they are someday destined to become a remnant of a civilisation headed for destruction. Should something akin to On the Beach become a reality, Chadwick's House may yet be put to the test in time.
Aboriginal policies

In an address she gave to the Hunter Valley Branch of the Australian Federation of University Women, in March, Margaret Valadian, the first aboriginal woman to graduate in Australia, outlined the various unsuccess-ful policies on aborigines since white settlement.

First, Margaret said, there had been "sweeping the pillow of the last remnants of the original tribes, then trying to assimilate them into white society and, later, to integrate them, and, more recently, the Whitlam Government's policy of self-determination and the Fraser Government's one of self-management."

Education, or "schooling", was always seen as the means of achieving policy aims, yet all that had been achieved was to create a barrier between children and their elders, between children and their cultural heritage.

"Not one aborigine graduated until the 1960's", she said.

Margaret believes that unless a community has its own system of education, and its own control over it, critical problems are inevitable.

The Aboriginal Training and Cultural Institute is independent and set up by the aboriginal people themselves, making it possible to use the teaching methods of traditional aboriginal society, which Margaret says, is one of the most effective education systems in the world.

Her view is that it is a terrible indictment of the Commonwealth Government that funding for the Institute was finally obtained from Holland! Moreover, the Department of Aboriginal Affairs, did all it could between 1976 and 1978 to thwart the setting up of the Institute and, since its establishment, every conceivable obstacle has been placed in the way of its successful operation!

How does Margaret see the future of Australian aborigines? One the one hand, she says, she remains hopeful. People are starting to grasp what is meant by aborigines managing their own lives, and, also, her work at the Institute sometime made her feel that they are on the right track.

On the other hand, she says she is pessimistic about the chances of aboriginal communities' survival beyond the other decade: they are now under greater threat than ever before - from alcoholism, poor housing, widespread unemployment, high mortality rates, new pressures from mining.

HUGAM born

Soon computers will be everywhere. To help teachers, University staff and students and other people who use the best-selling Apple II Microcomputer, the Department of Education has sponsored the formation of a regional users' group.

After two meetings in the Department of Education, the group HUGAM (The Hunter Users' Group: Apple Microcomputers), has 35 members and a plan for future activities that includes visiting guest speakers and the establishment of a library of business and educational software.

The increasing interest in microcomputers prompted the State's Department of Education last year to begin to install units in high schools, prepare a Computer Studies Curriculum for use in schools and appoint Computer Advisers in all educational regions of the State.

According to people who distribute computers, 12 high schools in the Newcastle educational region possessed computing equipment at the end of last year. However, they say, the figure will be greatly augmented by the end of 1981, when very few high schools will be without computing equipment.

Because microcomputers have found such wide acceptance as an aid in teaching, the Department of Education at this University decided that it had to provide Education students with tuition on how to operate them.

Dr. Alan Smith, Lecturer in Education, is in charge of the Computers in Schools and Society Course, an elective in the Diploma in Education programme. The Department possesses its own Apple II Microcomputer. The number of Dip. Ed. students taking the microcomputer elective has increased from nine last year to 22 at present.

Dr. Smith organised the inaugural meeting of HUGAM last April. Staff and students from regional high schools, owners of small businesses, private individuals, staff and students of both the University and the College of Advanced Education and others are represented on the group.

Dr. Smith is interim President and Mr. Ross Dibley, part-time University student, is interim Secretary. It is convenient for members to assemble at the University where ample parking is available and a library of literature on software can be used. Meetings have been held on this campus. When HUGAM held its second meeting on June 25, four members brought their machines with them.

At the group's next meeting on July 30 Mr. Roger Keating, of Sydney, who has represented Australia at the International Apple Core, will be the guest speaker. Mr. Keating, author of two war games for microcomputers, will talk on programming war games.

HUGAM will discuss the application of microcomputers to accounting systems and clerical work in general, data logging in laboratories and other places and a proper constitution for its activities.

The group also intends to affiliate with the International Apple Core, which functions in Daly City in California. This step will augment the group's library of material on educational software for Apple Microcomputers.

Dr. Alan Smith, interim President of HUGAM gives Paulette Hoschke and Helen Durell a lesson on an Apple II Microcomputer.
Change of Name

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee (AVCC) has decided that the Australian/Asian Universities' Cooperation Scheme (AAUCS) will in future be known as the Australian Universities' International Development Program (AUIDP). The change was effective from July 1.

The AVCC wishes to emphasise that the change in name does not reflect any major change in policy and all ongoing commitments of the AAUCS will be continued by the AUIDP.

Careers Day

Opportunities are now available in Australia's Defence Forces for a wide variety of professional careers which provide good pay and great prospects for promotion.

You must be an Australian citizen or have permanent residency status in Australia, and meet our selection requirements.

If you are interested in obtaining an appointment, please contact the Students Employment Office before the Careers Day to be held on July 29.

A typical range of job opportunities are listed below. Jobs that are available under the Services Undergraduate Scheme are indicated with an asterisk:

**NAVY**
- LAWYERS
- DOCTORS
- DENTISTS
- TEACHERS
- ENGINEERS

**ARMY**
- LAWYERS
- DOCTORS
- DENTISTS
- TEACHERS
- ENGINEERS
- PHARMACISTS
- PSYCHOLOGISTS
- PETROLEUM CHEMISTS

* Suitable positions are also available for students studying Economics, Commerce, Political Science or History subjects.

Advertisements

**FOR SALE**

AUTOMATIC V8 TORANA - 1975
One owner, NRMA inspected, registered until May, 1982. $3,200. Please telephone 54 7853 or 685 651.

TORANA - 1971
Four cylinder, four-door, registered until January, 1982. Presently owned by little (?) old (?) lady who has taken great care of the car. $950 or nearest offer. Please telephone 695 or 57 1896 (after hours).

GALANT - 1976
Registered until May, 1982. Excellent condition. Owner going overseas, must sell. $5,500 or nearest offer. Please telephone Extension 695.

**WV BEETLE - 1970**
Mechanically A1, immaculate condition, registered until February 1982. Forced to sell for $2,000 or nearest offer. Due to the addition of twins in the family. Please telephone Extension 302.

**WV SUPERBUG 1975-1976**
What can I say except that its a superb vehicle in excellent condition, faultless in performance, registration due August 1981. $3,900 or nearest offer. Please telephone Extension 523 or 52 4869.

**GIVE AWAY - PEDIGREED ALSATIONS**
Two female six-month old pedigreed alsations - Tan and White and Black and White. Owner transferred. Please telephone Extension 491 or 63 2923 or 68 1591.

**POSITIONS WANTED**

**TYPING**
The following persons would like to type theses, reports, occasional papers etc.:
- Mrs. O. Oosterveen, Awaba, telephone 59 4774.
- Mrs. D. Rogers, New Lambton, telephone 57 5257.
- Chris & Clancy's Secretarial Service, telephone 51 3825.
- Mrs. J. Alexander, Wallsend, telephone 66 3448.
- Mrs. J. Marsden, Woodberry, telephone 52 4809.

**HOUSE FOR RENT - MEREWETHER**
Donation

ESSO Aust. Ltd. sent representatives to the University on July 16. After they interviewed Engineering students in relation to future employment possibilities with the Company, the representatives presented $3,000 to the University for use in the Faculty of Engineering.

Sport for Handicapped

The organisation of a regular, on-going sporting and fitness programme for intellectually handicapped people will be the subject under discussion at a weekend seminar in the gymnasium at the Newcastle College of Advanced Education on August 8 and 9.

DIARY OF EVENTS

FRIDAY, JULY 24

1 pm
PUBLIC LECTURE entitled
The Indochina Refugee Problem. Organised by the
Standing Committee on Asian Studies. Guest Speaker:
Dr. Guy Goodwin-Gill (Legal Adviser and Protection
Officer at the Office of the
United Nations High Commissions for Refugees.)
Dr. Goodwin-Gill will speak on the origins of the refugee
problem, the role of the
UN and solutions to the problem. Room 204.

8 pm for 6.30 pm.
Meeting of the Australian Institute of International
Affairs. Guest Speaker:
Mr. Peter Rodgers, former
Sydney Morning Herald corres-
pondent, will speak on
Australian-Indonesian
Relations. Staff House.

SUNDAY, JULY 26

8 pm
NEWCASTLE FILM SOCIETY
presents: SOLDIER BLUE
(U.S.A. 1970) 801

TUESDAY, JULY 28

1 pm
Political Film: FRONTLINE
- an immensely disturbing
film made on the frontline of
the Vietnam War.

1.05 pm
ANGLICAN EUCHARIST (Commemoration of the Saints and
Martyrs of Europe). Chap-
laincy, Union Basement.

8.30 pm
SEMINAR - Department of
Philosophy, Guest Speaker:
Martin Hartmann. Topic: "And Cockroaches don't carry
disease. (Philosophical
problems in connection with
the concept of disease.)
Location: Ralph Robinson's
home, 72 Carnley Avenue,
New Lambton.

THURSDAY, JULY 30

Room
FILM - ZABRISKIE POINT
- Students protesting about
political issues with a nice
psychedelic ending
Common Room - Admission 50 cents.

FRIDAY, JULY 31

6 pm
SING FOR YOUR SUPPER
Stan's Bar.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 2

8 pm
NEWCASTLE FILM SOCIETY
presents: LIVING (Japan
1952). B01

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4

1.05 pm
ANGLICAN EUCHARIST (Feast
of St. Stephen) - Chap-
laincy, Union Basement.

PLAY: ANOREXIA SOMETIMES
FILM - ZABRISKIE POINT
- Students protesting about
political issues with a nice
psychedelic ending.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5

8 pm
SING FOR YOUR SUPPER
Room to 3 pm

GERMAN FEATURE FILM -
Runze's theme is the quest-
ion of justice, the finding of
truth, guilt and punish-
ment, during the last days
of World War II, a priest
tells a Hitler youth about
his past and why he became
a priest.

CONCERT featuring the High
Level Ramblers:

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6

2.10 pm
FILM - WATERSHIP DOWN
- animated cartoon of that
story about rabbits.
Admission 50 cents.

SEMINAR - Department of
Sociology, Guest Speaker
Bettya Cass (Institute
for Research into Social
Welfare, University of
New South Wales). Topic:
Women and the Welfare State.
Room W226 (Behavioural
Sciences Building)

FRIDAY, AUGUST 7

LAST DAY RAGE featuring
Stray Dogs