The Hon. Barry Jones, MP, was responsible for a standing room only house in the Drama Theatre on the night of June 13. The Australian Minister for Science and Technology gave a warmly applauded address in the series under the heading, The Newcastle Lecture.

Mr. Jones titled his address: Technology and Our Changing Perceptions of Life. He asked the 450 people in the theatre: "Should the reduction in work caused by technology be welcomed and encouraged, or feared and fought against?"

"Assuming that we can double our productivity while halving the labour force, would this be a good thing or a bad thing? I agree with the viewpoint that the abolition of work will only be emancipatory if it also allows the development of autonomous activity. Thus, the abolition of work does not abolish the desire for activity, the pleasure of creation, the need to co-operate with others and to be of some use to the community."

Mr. Jones asserted that the demand to work less did not imply the right to rest more, but the right to live more.

"In the 19th Century, industrial workers were generally referred to as 'hands', as if the physical use of their hands was the only part of them which interested the employer. Now, we must think increasingly of the whole person - the whole worker."

"Workers face an unpleasant dilemma", the Minister said. "Technological changes add significantly to unemployment for the poorly educated, but existing modes of employment continue to exploit a fairly sized unskilled proletariat in unpleasant jobs."

"About one worker in five is still physically disadvantaged by working on assembly lines afflicted by excessive noise, heat or fumes. Should these jobs be done by machines?"

Mr. Jones delivering the Newcastle Lecture.

Yes. But we must reject the facile optimism that suggests that all displaced workers will find new and agreeable jobs in the brave new world.

"We appear to be exploiting much of the working class, and unemploying an increasing part of it, simultaneously. Technology can provide enormous increases in output and raise consumption levels appreciably while decreasing the need for a large labour force. It's a matter of choice, whether the results of this change provide hardship or benefit for society.

INSIDE: "Tent City" Protest

Volume 10, Number 10, June 22 to July 6. Australia Post Registration NB43127.
Minister attracts "full house"

"If we adopt a high-productivity-plus-low-employment mix, it will be necessary to provide economic, social and psychologically satisfying alternatives to work for the less gifted. And this would involve the following moves on the part of society:

"First, recognition that work need no longer be the primary mechanism for the re-distribution of wealth.

"Two, education based on the personal needs of each individual rather than the industrial needs of the community.

"Three, encouraging individuals to recognise the value of individually determined time-use.

"Four, developing new forms of participation and recognition. None of these alternatives will be easy, but they are inescapable and they must be tackled immediately." Mr. Jones declared.

The lesson we should draw from the technological revolution was that we could make employment levels exactly what we wanted them to be between now and the year 2000, but we must assert the right to chose both individually and collectively. We must rethink what we meant by human worth. That worth was not just recognised by the number of dollars in the pay packet.

"Industrial society has created a vacuum around work, to such an extent that not going to work can only mean staying at home and doing nothing," Mr. Jones said. "There can be no policy of time which does not call for new cultural, educational and urban policies, new industrial and work relations. One should not be given more free time, but empowered to take it.

"As our traditional objectives are fulfilled and society becomes more social democratic with the passing of the old injustices, we shall turn our attention increasingly to other spheres of personal freedom, happiness and cultural endeavour and the the cultivation of leisure, beauty, grace, gaiety, excitement and all the proper pursuits, whether elevated, vulgar or eccentric, which contribute to the varied fabric of a full private and family life.

"Two hundred years ago John Adams, who later became the second President of the United States, in a letter from Paris, wrote these words to his wife: I must study politics and war so my sons may have liberty to study mathematics and philosophy, geography, natural history, naval architecture, navigation, commerce and agriculture in order to give their children a right to study painting, poetry, music, architecture, statuary, tapestry and porcelain.

"I see Adams' views as unusually long-sighted. When Adams wrote, the industrial revolution was at its very door. Horses and water power were the main sources of energy and most people toiled on farms to keep themselves alive. The idea of a society where necessary work would occupy a very small proportion of the total time use must have seemed a piece of visionary raving.

"Now, we have the technological capacity to reduce necessary work towards vanishing point. We can do all the things that Adams hoped for for his grandchildren. We can transform our work society into an activity society. We have very little idea about the potential human beings are capable of. It's about time we found out."
Dear Sir,

This is an exploratory letter to invite expressions of interest in rebuilding the large windmill which dominated Newcastle's coastline between 1820 and 1847.

One of the oldest landmarks in Newcastle must be the Obelisk on the hill above King Edward Park. You may know that the Obelisk itself was erected in 1950 as a navigation beacon to replace a windmill which had stood on the site since 1820. Sheer age has given the Obelisk a kind of venerability, so that whatever its intrinsic appeal, any attempt to move it may be resisted. Yet the site is not much frequented. This is a pity since the location has extraordinary natural potential. A working replica of the original windmill (slightly relocated if the Obelisk proves immoveable) would almost certainly attract a continuing stream of local and outside visitors.

The original windmill was, in fact, a grain grinding mill with large Dutch sails. Surviving mills of a similar design in Europe are much loved for their charm. Early technology of this kind exerts a fascination for large numbers of people. Children, especially, would be captivated and informed by the internal workings of the mighty machine. With careful planning a rebuilt mill could become a living historical centre with a resident artisan grinding flour for sale to visitors, and perhaps a small colonial bakehouse and teashop nearby for refreshments. Alternatively, large parties of tourists and school children might be better catered for by buying a restaurant/souvenir shop/windpower photo museum in the hillside with a terrace facing the ocean, and an internal staircase leading up into the mill. This would avoid cluttering up the area with buildings and, since the site is already terraced (from the 1st War, I think), the construction problems should not be excessive.

It should be emphasised that the mill is likely to have an important multiplier effect on employment in Newcastle. The windmill's high visibility can help to give the City a "signature" apart from heavy industry (important as that is). The Sydney Harbour Bridge and the Opera House show that such symbols are crucial in attracting tourists.

An undertaking of the kind outlined here would clearly require the goodwill and cooperation of many authorities and individuals. Nor are building costs what they were in 1820, although this particular project should become self-financing. The Hunter District Water Board has already expressed a willingness to make the land available, and is even prepared to let its apprentices help with the project.

As Australia approaches its bicentenary, the researching, redesign and at least part of the reconstruction of the old windmill could perhaps be a particularly apt construction by the apprentices, the students and the staff of Newcastle's three major tertiary institutions to the people of this City. The activities of higher learning centres are quite remote from the understanding of most people, although they fund them from taxes. The windmill is something to which everybody can relate. It can only do the university good to be associated with it.

At this stage these proposals are a purely personal initiative, although the media has now shown real interest. The next step obviously requires more detailed planning by some kind of public organisation. My role in the exercise has gone about as far as it can; I'm a linguist, not a civil engineer!). Any assistance that readers can provide in establishing the Windmill Project on a formal basis would be most welcome.

Mr. Thor May,
Postgraduate Research Student
and Part-Time Lecturer in Linguistics, Newcastle University.

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Exchange Plan

An 18-year-old West German girl has written to University NEWS in the hope that her plan will be realised.

She says that before starting professional training, or study at a German university, she would like to spend six months in Australia, preferably starting in September. "It has been my wish for quite some time to get to know your continent, at the same time improving my English," she writes.

"My problem is to find a family where I could live for a certain time helping the lady of the house with her work.

"In exchange, I'm able to offer a stay of a certain time for an Australian student in our family. We live in Bavaria, in a village by a lake not far from the Alps, about 50 km south of Munich.

"May I ask you to make my request known to Australian students who could be interested in such an exchange?"

Our correspondent is Ruth Limberger, Bernockerweg 2, 8184 Gmund/Tegernsee, West Germany.
Council Report

The final enrolments for the University for 1984 have proved to be higher again than the estimates provided to the Universities Council last March, according to the Vice-Chancellor, Professor George. The graph previously presented to Council, he said, had been updated to indicate the actual position. In terms of EFTSU, the University this year was 945 above the top of the CTEC funded band for 1984 (4,145 compared to 3,200).

After discussions on May 29 between the Chairman of the Universities Council, Professor Dunbar and the New South Wales Vice-Chancellors, during which it was suggested that there would be very little money in the August budget for expansion of the tertiary sector, the Conference of New South Wales Vice-Chancellors issued a media release and a letter to all Federal and State members of Parliament in New South Wales. The press release and letter warned that total enrolments would have to be curtailed if universities were not provided with additional resources.

The Vice-Chancellor informed Council that discussions had been taking place between the C.R.L. and the University regarding reciprocal rights of access across portions of each other's land. The discussions had been aimed at formalising an understanding arrived at many years ago that at an appropriate time access would be permitted across C.R.L. land for University traffic from Vale Street in order to gain access to the University site.

"More recently, the C.R.L. has sought a similar right of access along our north-western boundary on University land to enable its traffic to reach a new car park to be created adjacent to the Steelworks Golf Course as a result of the imminent construction of State Highway 23 and consequential loss of the existing C.R.L. car park," the Vice-Chancellor said. The proposals were in conformity with the University's Master Plan and the section of roadway constructed by the C.R.L. on University land would be available for use in the future by University traffic. It was proposed to enter into a legal agreement to give effect to the reciprocal rights of access, Professor George said.

The final report of the Project Committee set up under a State Government grant of $32,500 to the University to identify ways in which research and educational resources can more effectively stimulate regional industrial exploitation of technological opportunities has been submitted to the Minister for Industry and Decentralisation and Minister for Small Business and Technology, Mr. Bedford.

The Vice-Chancellor told the Council that the report followed interim reports on Technology Parks (November, 1983), Technology Transfer Options (February, 1984) and a proposal for the establishment of a Hunter Technology Development Centre (May, 1984).

As part of the final report, Professor G. Jameson, the co-ordinator of the study, in conjunction with Mr. Karel Grezl, of the Hunter Development Board, has produced a summary of the widespread contributions to industry currently being made by the University.

Council approved a schedule of Term dates for 1985 for Faculties other than Medicine:

First Term - February 25 to May 3.

Second Term - May 27 to August 16.

Third Term - September 9 to October 28.

The Examination Periods are:

the week commencing May 20, June 29 to July 13, the week commencing August 19 and November 11 to 27.

Council approved the use of an area west of the Purdue Room of the Great Hall as the site for a new garage. The Buildings and Grounds Committee advised that the project was aimed at providing urgently needed relief to both the Library and the McMullen Building by releasing space currently occupied by garage facilities in the two buildings.

Council was told that progress in NENED 2 continued to be satisfactory and that the date of practical completion was expected to be August 31.

Following a report from the Advisory Committee on Equal Opportunity, Council gave approval for Dr. M. Hayes, the Equal Employment Opportunity Co-ordinator for the University and Newcastle CAE, to be present at its meetings and receive full Council agenda and papers and also decided to establish a 12-month training programme in 1985 for a suitable Aboriginal person, utilising the Commonwealth National Employment Strategy for Aboriginals Scheme, in the Curriculum Resource and Research Centre of the Department of Education.

Reference was made to the circulation of two letters to full-time and part-time members of staff.

The Vice-Chancellor wrote that a firm framework now existed for addressing any issues which could be seen as discriminatory or lacking equal opportunity in employment.

Professor K. Dutton, Director of Affirmative Action, and Dr. Hayes advised staff that the production of a management plan would involve a systematic survey of individual employees' experiences and of personnel practices in the University.
MARINE RESOURCES

It is surprising that Australians have given so little attention to the best economic policies for the use of their marine resources. Professor Clem Tisdell, of the Department of Economics, says, "In our universities," Professor Tisdell says, "there is no economic unit concentrating on policies for the best use of marine resources."

Never, at least a small start has been made at this University.

Mr. S. Kumar has recently arrived from Sri Lanka to undertake research in the Department of Economics into aspects of marine resource economics in South East Asia and will be completing a Ph.D. thesis under the supervision of Professor Tisdell.

Professor Tisdell comments on the considerable marine resources of Australia:

"Australia has the second largest marine economic zone in the world, a zone in size just slightly less than that of the United States of America. Together the marine economic zones of Australia and New Zealand exceed that of any other country in size."

Professor Tisdell recently returned from an international conference on Marine Resource Economics at the East-West Centre in Hawaii, organised by the Environmental Policy Institute, the conference concentrated on economic conflicts and issues involved in the utilisation of marine resources in South East Asia and some relevant experience from the Pacific Basin.

Researchers from Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan and the United States of America contributed to the proceedings. Professor Tisdell presented a paper and acted as a discussant of one of the sessions.

Countries in South East Asia are heavily dependent upon the sea for protein, Professor Tisdell says. Also, offshore oil and gas are likely to assist a number of countries, such as Thailand, to develop industrially.

However, overfishing has become a problem, and the development of oil and gas fields poses risks to fisheries as do large oil tankers passing through the region.

Increasing mechanisation of fishing fleets in South East Asia has created income problems for traditional fishermen.

Similar problems have become apparent in South Australia, he says. The possibility of oil tanker disasters and of accidents from offshore oil-wells could have serious adverse impact on tourism in the area.
"Tent City" protest

Students will no longer put up with being pushed around by the Federal Government.

Because of the limited financial resources being provided by the Government, a large number of Australians cannot gain entry to universities or colleges.

The Australian Union of Students' State Organiser, Mr. Matthew Storey, said this at a "tent city" conducted in glorious weather on the lawn at the entrance to the University on June 6. The rally was organised by the Students' Representative Council to urge the Federal Labor Government to live up to its pre-election promises in respect of education.

Mr. Storey said that the Government had not fulfilled its promises to lift TEAS to the rate of the dole and to ameliorate student accommodation shortages.

He continued: "What the Government has done is to direct a number of institutions to increase enrolments by quite high percentages. What it hasn't done is provide the necessary resourcing. The institutions are in a predicament. They don't have basic facilities, such as lecturing space and equipment, and there is no money for building programmes."

"In terms of student assistance and student welfare, the Government's record is even worse. They have not increased TEAS to the level they said they were going to. That's just a flagrant breach of its promises. They have not increased ancillary services, such as accommodation."

"In Newcastle, we have a situation in which 4,900 students have only 200 on-campus accommodation places. Every room costs about $75 per week, whilst TEAS is only $62 per week. It's worth remembering that only 35 per cent of the students get TEAS, and that's not the full amount, but the means-tested TEAS."

As for claims that the TEAS programme was being abused by some wealthy students, Mr. Storey said few people approved of these abuses. However, they were basically a side-stepping matter similar to the dole-bludger attitude fostered by the Fraser Government.

"It seems that the Labor Government is trying to foster the attitude that students are a privileged sector of society, that doesn't deserve proper services. That just isn't true."

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REVIEW

by: D.A. Craig.

Alfred Jarry's play King Ubu tells the story of a braggart Polish soldier who has his king assassinated, takes the crown himself, and enjoys a few days of riotous extortion and executions before succumbing finally to the combined forces of the Tsar and of Buggerlas, the old king's sole remaining son. There were no riots by enraged audiences at the opening night of King Ubu at the Drama Studio, as we are told there were at the première in Paris in the 1890's, but lots of rules were broken. Actors who had just endured horrifying deaths jumped up at the end of scenes, bowed, and ran off. Lines spoken in pantomime chorus made a mockery of conventional dialogue. Time and again the actors marched on for a new scene only to find the elegantly turned out director, Paul Helder, still on stage changing the placecards, announcing the new scene location.

King Ubu himself was played by David Carroll, in a sweaty, gutsy, hand-wringing performance of great stamina. Alana Thompson made a classic comedy fishwife out of the role of Ma Ubu. Grotesquely tilted forward by her bow-legged, big-busted stance, and with hands planted on hips, she lustily traded Pa Ubu juicy filth for juicy fifth.

For the rest, probably the biggest laughs came for Robert Dilley as a ludicrously hunch-backed and crippled and cleft-palated peasant, a creation going well beyond good taste into helpless mirth. His King Wenceslas - ripe for toppling in a superbly impractical bonnet - was also a triumph. Lindsay Key was a marvellously fiery and corrupt Captain Manure, Sharon MacMillan, as the expiring Queen, gave a droll, hysterical display of limp falling. Kate Halliday as Buggerlas skipped entertainingly along, dragging her impossibly outsized sword of vengeance.

As its worst, the performance was frankly just a romp, a confusion of tumbling bodies and mangled dialogue. By the end of the first half there was a feeling in what was in fact a sympathetic, even indulgent audience, that they were getting too much of a good thing. Once having made a travesty of the traditional instruments of theatre - plot, character, the stage illusion - it is asking a lot to make the same instruments sustain a full-length play. But, by some alchemy of time, whatever shocked the first audiences of Ubu is now transmuted into comedy, and in this production, at least, broad-brush satire of formal society and formal theatre has become straight burlesque, with a surprising number of really good laughs.
Visitor from Uni. of Hawaii

A distinguished authority on Bernard Shaw and Harold Pinter visited the University on June 5 and 6 at the invitation of both the Department of Drama and the Department of English.

He is Professor Bernard Dukore, Professor of Drama and Theatre at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu.

Professor Dukore had worked at Hunter College in The Bronx in New York, the University of Southern California, California State College, Stanford University and City University of New York before taking up his Chair at the University of Hawaii in 1972.

By 1980 he had received three prestigious awards, including a Visiting Fellowship at the Humanities Research Centre at the Australian National University. The stay in Canberra was very worthwhile to him, he said, and he had wanted to return to see more of Australian theatre.

Professor Dukore has written more than 20 books, including publications on Avant-Garde Drama, Shaw, Pinter and Peter Barnes. Furthermore, he has contributed to more than a dozen books on drama and theatre and written more than 50 journal articles.

At this University he lectured for the Department of Drama on Toller and Brecht and for the Department of English on Shaw.

He will leave Australia on August 1, after spending periods at Queensland, Western Australia, Wollongong, Newcastle and New South Wales Universities.

Sampling a different lifestyle

An Indian student is studying for a Ph.D. degree in the Department of Chemistry under Assoc. Professor L.A. Summers' supervision. Shyam Singh, aged 24, has a University postgraduate scholarship and is working on topics in heterocyclic synthesis involving molecular re-arrangements and oxidation-reduction systems.

Shyam holds a B.Sc. in Gorakhpur University and an M.Sc. in Lucknow University. He says he enjoys the quiet life at Newcastle University and is fascinated by the natural surroundings. He shares a house at Mayfield with an Indian student and an Australian student. A difficulty he has encountered is getting to the University at weekends, when the public transport system virtually stops.

Shyam's work on his Ph.D. is expected to be completed in about three years. He hopes to go back to India for a holiday, possibly at the end of next year. Meanwhile, he's finding the tranquility of the campus conducive to his research.
"Little Liberal Education"

According to Dr. Greg Doran, far too many students enter professional courses with little liberal education and show a lack of development of independent critical thinking, or the ability to identify and solve problems.

"Many do not even realize they have the capacity to do so," he says.

Dr. Doran, Senior Lecturer in Anatomy in the Faculty of Medicine, draws this conclusion in his thesis entitled Science Education in Medicine: An Application of Paul Feyerabend's Philosophy. The thesis, which was completed in the Department of Education, gained a Ph.D. degree for Dr. Doran.

The work sought to determine the extent to which the various theories of philosophy of science serve as an appropriate philosophical foundation for science education in general and medical education in particular.

As a consequence, Greg found that he had to elucidate original thoughts on the role of science in medical education and lack of interdisciplinary integration, the lack of active participation by students in their own learning, curricula and to consider the characteristics of a medical graduate needs if one is to achieve a medicine which is both scientifically effective and humanly relevant.

To do this, the work needed to examine the current state of medical education and its historical origins, so that the postulated restructuring of medical education could ameliorate standard science teaching with a method for humanistic education of medical practitioners.

Inherent in the thesis is the thematic argument that ideology or adherence to "one method only" is not only unnecessary in science but indeed stifles science education. It argues that if a medical student receives a pluralistic education such a person will be more capable of choosing which course of management best suits his patients and himself.

If medical education shows crisis symptoms, Greg says, they must surely include: the exponential growth of medical knowledge, the splitting into more and more sub-specialties that seem irrelevant and often irrelevant to the needs of communities, and the use of examinations which force students to memorise reams of facts, but not learn to communicate.

Newcastle, he says, is one of a number of medical schools which is seeking to redress this imbalance and is emphasising that medical education must place more stress on the process of medicine rather than its content. It is not however, always clear why this claim is made.

Greg's thesis shows that one major reason for this change in emphasis is that the content of medicine and indeed science is extremely philosophically problematic. Thus if one can rationalise the methodology of medicine one may be better fit to rationalise its content.

In conclusion, if a new graduate is to be able to do all of the things we are asking, he/she will need an individuality of imagination, a plurality of ideas, a cognitive and affective acceptance of this plurality and a non-detached, politically involved approach to his/her practice.

FRENCH poetry now

French Poetry Now is the title of the latest edition of the journal Poetry Australia, which has been edited by Professor K.R. Dutton, Professor Dutton, who is Vice-Principal, also holds a Personal Chair in French.

The French edition is a special book-length number of the journal (No. 94-95), which devotes an issue every few years to the work of overseas poets. Professor Dutton, who is one of the few Australian scholars to have specialised in twentieth-century French poetry, was invited to edit the double issue, which has already attracted advanced notice in a number of French literary reviews. It will be officially launched in Paris later this year by Mrs. Margaret Whitlam, one of the Patrons of Poetry Australia. The journal is now circulated widely in Australia and the USA.

Sixteen contemporary French poets contributed works to the special edition, including Yves Bonnefoy (probably the greatest living French poet) and Michael Butor, one of France's best-known writers, who has paid several visits to Australia. Most of the poems included appear for the first time in the journal. A long essay on recent developments in French poetry.
Audio-Visual Production & Equipment

Senate has agreed to a re-organisation of the University's audio-visual services and production providing for three major changes:

- Consolidation of Departmental facilities (Departments should have their own holdings of frequently-used audio-visual equipment, obtained by establishing their cases through the Equipment Advisory Committee),
- Development of Library services (the Auchmuty Library will be responsible for acquiring and housing audio-visual materials and for holding a pool of mobile equipment for short-term loan - obtained from the Audio-Visual Section, Extension 605, with equipment to be collected and returned by the borrowing Department, and
- Development of CAVSU services in association with the Curriculum Resources and Research Centre (the CRRC will be responsible in the field of audio-visual production for current CAVSU functions and for supervising equipment in certain lecture theatres).

Following the merger of CAVSU into the CRRC, the Director of the CRRC, Mr. Gerard Guthrie, has announced that his centre will provide:

- Limited audio-visual production facilities, including video production, video copying and editing, off-air recording, black and white photography, slide duplicating;
- Training in the operation of projection equipment;
- Supervision of slide, film, video and overhead projectors in lecture rooms other than those in the Medical Sciences Building, the Engineering area and the Library (i.e. B01, E01, H01, V-block);
- Liaison with groups for the provision of audio-visual equipment for special functions such as conferences;
- In co-operation with the Library, advice to Departments on the purchase of audio-visual equipment.

All enquiries, bookings, etc. for the above services should be directed through the CRRC (contact Mrs. Paulette Hoschke at Extension 457, in the first instance).

Mr. Guthrie said the arrangements were essentially a short-term holding operation while audio-visual services were given more consideration.

"I would like to emphasise that the CRRC has very limited numbers of staff and can only provide a restricted service. Hopefully, this service will become increasingly efficient, but please tolerate our teaching problems while we establish new routines over the next few months."

Further information, complaints, etc. may be discussed with Mr. Guthrie at Extension 484 or in his office (W305, CRRC, Behavioural Sciences Building).

Sporting NEWS

One of the best organised and most important events on the running calendar was held at the University on May 27. Called the Stan Millington 12km Cross Country Championships, it attracted the best runners from around Newcastle. The event is a credit to the organisers and to the University Sport and Recreation Office, which enthusiastically supports it. The course, through University bushland, is testing but fast.

Brian Morgan slashed one minute off the course record, with a winning time of 39 minutes 19 seconds. University's Terry Farrell was second in a time of 39 minutes 31 seconds. Terry has been placed second in every cross country event he has competed in this year. Albert Nymeyer was fifth in a somewhat disappointing time of 41 minutes 43 seconds. Terry Wall and Dave Firman, both on the comeback trail after injury and illness, both ran very well to finish in 45 minutes.

Timely advice is being given to enable likely participants in the Campus Scamper on August 1 to commence preparations for this annual event. Particulars pertaining to the routes along which the "long" and "short" courses are run may be obtained by contacting the Sport and Recreation Office. Further details will be publicised prior to August 1.

Damien Brown of the University Rugby Club has been selected in the New South Wales State side which will play several matches in New Zealand. Congratulations.
P.N.D. on Campus

A new organisation, People for Nuclear Disarmament, has begun to work actively at the University.

According to the principal officers, members are drawn together by a belief that the arms race is out of control, that new weapons technology, coupled with heightened international tensions, make the probability of nuclear war greater and greater, whether it be started by pure aggression, by accident or by misunderstanding of the other side's intentions. Even if war is averted, they see current expenditure on war preparations as an immoral waste of the world's limited resources.

The aims of the group, the officers say, are: To educate members, and others, on the relevant issues in order to overcome a "head in the sand" attitude, so easy to adopt when confronted with the horrific threat posed by modern weapons and to take action, where appropriate, to further the cause of nuclear disarmament, which is the crucial first step towards averting the threat of war.

Activities undertaken by PND on campus include joining the reported 4,000-strong crowd at the rally in Newcastle on April 15, organising the visit by the peace campaigners, Helen and Bill Caldicott, which attracted nearly 1,000 people, presenting two peace activists as speakers at the University, and holding meetings with other University groups.

The principal officers say that PND on campus is attracting many people who have not previously been active in social or political issues. Consequently, members hold a diverse range of ideas, beliefs and backgrounds. The group, therefore, has not developed a rigid ideological platform.

"We are committed simply to peace and nuclear disarmament through any means that seem useful."

Plans for the near future include film showings, information collection, preparation and dissemination and fortnightly discussion sessions.

Topics proposed for Term II include The Psychology of War, Capitalism, Socialism and Nuclear War, The Nuclear Fuel Cycle and Australia's Role in the Arms Race. Activities will be held in conjunction with STOP (Students To Organise Peace), a similar group recently formed at the NCAE.

Meetings of PND on campus are held on alternate Thursdays at 5 pm in the Auchmuty Room. Students and staff are welcome. For further information please contact David Balding at Extension 292 or Pauline Kilby at 23 228.

Postgraduate Training in Australia

The second edition of Postgraduate Training in Australia (Handbook for Overseas Students) has been published by the Australian Universities International Development Program. A copy has been placed in the Auchmuty Library.

The 348-page book provides details of postgraduate coursework programmes which are available in Australian universities and which are considered to be of particular relevance and interest to overseas students.
Advertisements

For Sale

An extremely large home in Lambton which offers a multitude of uses. This home consists of 7-8 bedrooms, two kitchens, two bathrooms and study. This home would suit a large family, house and flat or boarding house. Asking price: $79,000 or near offer. All interested persons are requested to telephone 57 1206.

When you buy 520 Litres of heating oil for $120 you get the following items FREE: One heater (3½ years old), one tank and stand, one inside chimney, piping (copper) and accessories. Unfortunately owner is moving and must sell the oil. All interested persons are requested to telephone 49 8016 anytime or Extension 728.

1975 Subaru in very good condition. This car is most reliable and has seven months to go on the registration. Asking price: $1,950. All interested persons are requested to telephone 61 6018.

Car Accessories: air-conditioning unit (suitable for 6 cyl.), Holden Kingswood or similar), $260. Pioneer Radio Cassette AM/FM Stereo with twin speakers, $60. Hella Quartz Halogen Lamp, $8. Yamaha TV510 Bike X2800 (not going), $50. All interested persons are requested to telephone Extension 572 or 94 9244 after hours.

1973 Mazda 1300 in A1 condition. This car features a stereo cassette player, is very economical to run (35 miles to the gallon), mechanically sound and is registered until October. Asking price: $1,500 or near offer. All interested persons are requested to telephone 52 8416.

1974 HIACE Van in good condition. Owner is forced to sell as he is returning overseas and will let this van go for the reasonable sum of $1,500 or near offer (available from end of July). If interested in a bargain please telephone Don at Extension 799.

Leaving the Country Sellout

1983 Datsun GX Bluebird in excellent condition (one owner). Features include: very low mileage, air conditioning, built-in radio, cassette player, manual, brown metallic exterior. This car is being sacrificed for $7,950.

Foldable baby pram (second-hand), $20 or near offer.

Baby bassinet (blue) with mattress and liner, $10.

General Electric washer-spin-dryer (Model M260) in superb condition (six months old), $195 or near offer.

Formica dining table with four matching chairs, $110.

All interested persons are requested to telephone 52 8603.

For Rental

Serviced Room - breakfast, washing and use of conveniences are provided in a private home at the Junction for $50 per week. This home is close to beach and shops.) All interested persons are requested to telephone 63 4861.

Four bedroom brick veneer home at Belmont North (main bedroom features an ensuite). This home is available for 12 months commencing September 1. Rental: $140 per week. All interested persons are requested to telephone Extension 724 or 48 7037 after hours.

Wanted

One, preferably two French Horn players to play Beethoven, Mozart sextets during lunch-hour or weekends. All interested persons are requested to telephone R. Gibbard at Extension 606, R. Heath, Extension 651 or R. Hicks, Extension 758.

Australian Association of Gerontology

Professor John Hamilton, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, will be guest speaker at the annual general meeting of the Australian Association of Gerontology on Monday, July 9, at 6 pm in the Staff House.

The title of Professor Hamilton's address is The Role of a Medical School in Gerontology.

The meeting will commence with drinks at 5.30 pm and is jointly arranged by the A.A.G. and the University's Department of Community Programmes. The lecture is open to all interested persons.

Small Business Research Conference

The Second National Small Business Research Conference, convened by the Institute of Industrial Economics, will be held at the University on October 29 and 30. The Institute has invited Professor Tom Cannon, Director of the Scottish Enterprise Foundation and an eminent scholar at the University of Stirling, to give the keynote address and a research paper at the conference.

Details of the conference can be obtained from the Organiser, Dr. Colin Aislabie, Director of the Institute at Extension 561. Anyone interested in the programme should contact the Conference Director, Mr. Winston Dunlop at Extension 779, Deputy Director of the Institute.
Briefs...

A general meeting will be held in the Godfrey Tanner Room on July 4 at 12.30 pm. Dr. Monica Hayes, the newly appointed EEO Co-Ordinator will be the guest speaker. Monica will be speaking on the EEO Management Plan for the University and its Implications.

Light refreshments will be available. Members and non-members are most welcome to attend.

Like the real thing, SUPERNOVA is becoming bigger by the minute, its promoters say. In the near future it is expected that the three levels of Government will be making decisions regarding the allocation of a substantial amount of funding to provide Newcastle and the Hunter Valley with its very own hands-on Science and Technology Centre.

Within a very short period of time the public has recognised a concept which began as an idea and was fostered by a few individuals on campus and in the community. A Science and Technology Centre in Newcastle will cater for a diverse range of educational, social scientific and technological needs in our community.

The Supernova Science Fair, held in August, 1983, stimulated many young and old minds to think in terms of scientific principles. The success of the Science Fair proved that there is a need for a local resource of this nature. The Science Fair also provided an outlet for the energetic primary school students who showed a remarkable interest in Science. Such interests are not adequately catered for in the present education system.

DIARY

Monday, June 25, 1.10 pm
Eucharist for Economics and Commerce staff and students in the Chaplaincy.

Tuesday, June 26, 12.30 pm
Department of Philosophy seminar entitled Kant and the Young Hegel on Christ's Love Commandments. Venue: Room A110.

Tuesday, June 26, 1 pm
Student Christian Movement meets in the Auchmuty Room, University Union. Guest speaker: Father Peter Brock. Topic: Blessed are the Poor in Spirit.

Wednesday, June 27, Noon
German Feature Film: Hostess, Venue: Room A132 (McMullin Building). Admission Free. All welcome to attend.

Wednesday, June 27, 5.30 pm
Australian Federation of University Women - N.S.W. (Hunter Valley Branch) dinner meeting in the Staff House. Guest speaker: Dr. Tim Roberts. Topic: Update on Supernova. Enquiries should be directed to Mrs. K. Stewart at 23 557.

Thursday, June 28, 1 pm

Friday, June 29, 2 pm
Department of Civil Engineering & Surveying Seminar entitled Burwood Beach Sewage Disposal - The Decision. Guest speaker: Mr. Ron Hemmings, Hunter District Water Board Project Engineer.

Monday, July 2, 1.10 pm
(Visititation of the B.V.M.) Eucharist for Education staff and students, Chaplaincy.

Sunday, July 8, 7 pm to 2 am
Surfriders Ball in the University Union. This ball will fancy dress (keep a lookout in future issues for the theme). Entertainment provided by: History II, Yes Commissioner, Bouncing Soles and The Cockroaches.

Monday, July 9, 1.10 pm
Eucharist for Engineering staff and students, Chaplaincy.

Thursday, July 12, 1 pm