The decision by the Federal Government to reintroduce administrative fees for all students, attending universities of colleges of advanced education except those receiving pensions or ABSTUDY appears to have broken the general apathy displayed by students in the last decade. This it would seem is an issue which normally complacent students are prepared to stand up and fight for. It is an issue which could have serious ramifications in tertiary education.

The Student Representative Council held a meeting on Tuesday, September 9 in the Union Courtyard which over 300 students attended. Motions were passed condemning the fee, boycotting its payment and calling on the University to support the students in their struggle. The students then marched on the Administrative Building chanting: "Give fees the arse, it's pay, won't pay".

As the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Don George, was away the University's Secretary, Mr Philip Alexander, received the students and gave an undertaking that he would raise the students' request for support at the October Council meeting.

The action was followed on September 18 by a march from Pacific Park down Hunter Street by tertiary students and their supporters to the civic office of the Department of Social Security where about 400 letters were presented. These letters read: "the reintroduction of tertiary fees has placed my participation in higher education in jeopardy. I wish you to be aware of the error in seeing the University as a place in which people go for job training. A University should be a place which helps the community with special skills it needs by training people's minds to make them wiser, more informed, more enlightened and more humane citizens."

Professor Tanner wound up his speech by saying: "it is now time that we should depart down the street bearing our banners seeking to remind the public of the treasures of the University repository and the need to preserve them against..."
2 ill-considered and the need to preserve them against ill-considered and hasty short term financial moves."

It would seem that the issue of fees is a real worry to many members of the University which will not be resolved until fees are abolished once more.

As we go to press Newcastle students are on their way to Sydney to join students from all over NSW to protest fees.

**LETTERS**

Dear Sir,

Members of the academic staff may have the impression that they are protected by Council policy as expressed in the attachment to FP.126:83. That document might lead a reader of it to conclude that when a written statement (other than a confidential referee's report or incremental report) which reflects adversely on a member of staff is received by the Vice-Chancellor no action on it will be taken unless that statement is first sent to that member of staff and he or she is given the opportunity to respond. Mr own experience is that such a conclusion would be unwarranted.

Earlier this year Council acted on a recommendation from the Vice-Chancellor which was based (at least in part) upon a written statement to him which reflected adversely on me. I was informed by the Vice-Chancellor of the existence of the document (and its general tenor) by telephone on the morning of the relevant Council meeting. I was not then provided with a copy of the document and have to date still not been given a copy despite my written protests to both the Vice-Chancellor and Chancellor. I have thus been left with the impression that the Vice-Chancellor is free to ignore Council policy with impunity.

This particular matter is not especially important and in some respects seems to be quite petty, except for the fact that it illustrates quite clearly that members of the academic staff should not necessarily expect that they will be protected by Council policy which, in this area at least, does not appear to be worth the paper it is written on.

It is possible that the courts if requested might order the Vice-Chancellor and the Council to comply with the adopted policy. In most cases, of course, the cost of legal proceedings will act as an effective barrier to such action.

Professor J. K. Winsen

Dear Sir,

Just a quick note to say "I don't believe it!" students are basically pretty good, "down to earth" people.

On Thursday night: September 11. I decided to drive from Sydney to accompany my girlfriend to the function held at the Union Centre. (By the way she's one of the organisers).

I parked my silver Honda City under a light right next to the Union entrance at 10pm.

**Condition:** new - just polished.

I returned to my car at 2am.

**Condition:** new with $1000 damage personally engraved, from end to end not to mention my v-shaped aerial.

That's the good news! - the bad news is that I've only just spent $250 on repairing the same thing that day. (This occurs in the "crime centre" of Australia - Sydney.)

Being an ex-student I worked long and hard to get my first car and to have it vandalised in this way really hurts.

I hope that the person(s) autographed my car with the keys enjoying cutting into the still wet paint and destroying my years of TEAS.

Please keep an eye out for these morons, they need "help", and we should all try our hardest to "help" them, especially me.

Students and visitors please take care other wise you won't believe it either.

Regards

Billy Soo

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**EMINENT ACCOUNTANT VISITS CAMPUS**

The Commerce Department recently hosted an eminent accountant, Professor Zeff, Professor of Accounting, Rice University, Texas and the President of the American Accounting Association. Professor Zeff gave a speech which focussed on achieving harmonisation of international accounting standards. About 70 people attended the lecture including Professor Frank Clarke who will take up his position as Head of the Department of Commerce at the University next January. Members of the Department of Commerce are pictured with Professor Zeff and Professor Clarke.
Police Stress Investigated

Mr Roger Peters, a tutor in the Department of Psychology has just returned from an overseas investigation of police stress.

Mr Peters who has been studying and treating police stress in NSW was asked by the Police Commissioner to carry out this investigation: Mr Peters stated that "the Police Department now accepts stress as a physiological condition and a naturally occurring event where as it was previously seen as a weakness."

Mr Peters was particularly interested in how other police forces have been handling stress and the success of these programmes.

One hundred individuals, all men, from both the management and regular police forces were interviewed in a number of police forces in the USA and England.

Mr Peters found that in general the same factors cause stress worldwide with only a few factors being specific to a region. He explained that policemen experience two types of stress. Short term or acute stress is brought on by passing events such as an outbreak of terrorism and police generally recover from this. Long term or chronic stress is of more concern and affects about 10 per cent of police. The main causes of this stress are;

- Individuals distrust of their superiors.
- Mistrust of politicians.
- A general mistrust by the public of police and a fear of being investigated because of the bias towards the public in such investigations.
- Unfulfilled promises especially with regard to promotions.
- Shiftwork.
- Work overload.
- Pay and conditions as high as 50 per cent of police overseas have second jobs and Mr Peters feels it may be the same here.

Stress caused by these factors is most commonly evidenced by obesity, alcohol or other drug abuse, coronary disease and gastric disorders.

Perhaps one of the most important causes of stress can be related to morale between management and the police. The table below shows the assessments made out of ten on morale.

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<th>America</th>
<th>England</th>
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<td>Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Policemen</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
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As can be seen there is a good level of morale between management and police in England and a poor level of morale between these two groups in America.

This was found to be the main reason for fewer workers compensation cases arising as a result of stress and a much lower incidence of alcoholism in England as compared to the USA. A unique factor which did cause stress for police in England was the restriction that prevents them carrying appointments (guns).

Some of the other causes of stress have been addressed overseas. For example in Huston all junior police officers work night shift exclusively for two years, then they work afternoon shift for two years and then go onto the day shift until they are promoted at which time they restart this cycle. This has been found to reduce stress.

In the area of conditions overseas police are offered good retirement benefits after 20 years which many police take advantage of. In NSW conditions associated with retirement after 20 years are poor and thus very few police take advantage of them.

Sometimes efforts which are made to overcome stress actually generate stress. This is the case in NSW where community based programmes have been promoted to improve the image of the police. Such programmes are a good idea but as they are very taxing from the point of view of job time and as no extra police have been appointed they create extra stress for already overworked police.

Mr Peters identified a number of programmes to deal with stress which were good in principal but were not communicated well and so were not functioning well. An example of this was the Lalhuni programme in the USA. This is a care group programme based on peer counselling. It is aimed at officers looking for stress in fellow officers and offering support, however, it is not used enough because officers fear that confidences will later be used against them. Mr Peters feels this demonstrates a typical problem of the approach used by management in the USA. Specialists decide on how to approach stress without consulting the police who will be using these programmes and so police treat the programmes with mistrust. "It is important to recognise that stress is an individual problem which makes it difficult to have a simplistic prevention programme" he said.

Mr Peters feels it is very important to increase police morale and that this can be done by involving police in the decision making process especially in relation to determining methods of stress management and programmes.

Mr Peters has been with the University for the past 8 years, full time since 1980 but has resigned effective of October 13, 1986. Mr Peters now intends to devote his total energies to his full time practice but will continue his association with University as he is a Standing Committee member on the Institute of Behavioural Sciences. Mr Peters stated that he has really enjoyed his attachment to the University as a tutor and would like to wish the University well in the future.
AUSTRALIANS NOT GOOD AT TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEMSELVES

Professor Don Aitkin

Professor Don Aitkin, Department of Politics, Australian National University and current Chairman of the ARG Council, gave the second annual Newcastle Lecture in Australian Politics sponsored by the Departments of History, Philosophy and Sociology. Professor Aitkin attempted to answer the question "is there anything distinctive about Australian politics?"

He pointed out that Australian politics used to be more distinctive at the turn of the century than today, for at that time Australia, along with New Zealand, not only had the highest living standards in the world, but was also one of the most progressive democracies in the world. Australian society then was very 'open textured' and there was no great advantage in being wealthy. The Australian economy was strong and expected to become stronger and a workers' political party had been formed and had already tasted political power.

Since that time, Western Europe had largely caught up with and surpassed Australia in those terms. The key to rapid change and levelling was the communications revolution which had ensured that the same issues had affected people everywhere. There was also now a single world-wide trade system, a single trading currency, and a single trade language.

The Australian political culture is, however, still distinctive. The clue to this is that Australians are, above everything else, 'electoral democrats' for whom elections have become ritualistic, in voluntary organisations as well as at the national level.

The persistence of political culture tends to ensure that society will change only slowly, a fact which suits an essentially conservative people like the Australians. It is hard to produce measurable change in one's own generation, and slow change is the most that can be hoped for.

Yet change is occurring. The political and social ethos encouraged over that last century or more by the ALP and the unions - the collectivist ethic, the importance of the government as a decision-maker, the authoritarian nature of society, though tempered by the democracy of elections - is under attack from such forces as immigration and feminism and will be forced to adapt.

The effects of immigration were beginning to be seen already, in ways differing from what had been expected. There were no immigrant parties, those migrants who got themselves elected did so by finding their way into the Australian parties. Such people were often attached to the ALP but not because of Labor history but, rather, because Labor had changed to a forward-looking strategy which played down the rhetoric of the past. The 'ancient' ALP tradition was finished and was not revivable because the party had had to adapt to the individualist ethic of the successful migrant.

In a highly discursive lecture, Professor Aitkin found time to inform his audience that the public sector was now smaller in Australia than in most other parts of the western world (though it had perhaps been 50 per cent larger at the beginning of the century); that Australians were not good at taking responsibility for themselves, preferring to leave it to the politicians; that much of the nastiness in our political system was a hangover from the convict system and that the level of debate on serious issues here was 'dismal', certainly lower than anywhere else in an English-speaking world.

He hoped that Australians might learn 'to cherish excellence' while still managing to keep much of the rough egalitarianism of the past.

As already mentioned Professor Aitkin is Chairman of the Australian Research Grants Committee. Each year ARG Council funds some 1,500 projects. The demand for funds is great. Each successful application is judged by experts in the particular field that it is to be carried out in, as being excellent research. Thus, ARG Council grants have a great deal of prestige associated with them. ARG Council has recently reviewed minimum grant amounts and found that the cost is prohibitive for administering the per cent minimum grant of $2,000 per year. As a result this will be increased to $5,000 in 1987.

For unsuccessful applicants for grants ARG Council will in the future supply information on why the applications were unsuccessful.

ARG Council has received a 17 per cent nominal, 10 per cent real increase in grant money for 1987.

Lunch with a writer

The Friends of the University, supported by the Newcastle Herald, will hold the next "Lunch with a Writer" at 12.15pm at the Parkroyal, on October 16.

The speaker will be Meg Stewart. She is the daughter of the painter Margaret Coen and the New Zealand born poet and verse playwright Douglas Stewart.

In her book Autobiography of my Mother she uses her mother's voice to write of Margaret Coen's early life in Yass, her Sydney school days and her experiencers at the Royal Art School.

Margaret Coen later became part of the artistic and literary scene of Sydney in the 1930s.

Through her friendship and later marriage, to Douglas Stewart, the circle enlarged to include many of the well known writers of the time.

Meg Stewart herself is a graduate in Arts from the University of NSW, has worked as a freelance documentary film director, a writer for radio and for the Sydney Morning Herald and The National Times.

Tickets are $13.50 and are available from Arthur Warner Bookshop or phone Marie Tietze 63 2774.
ABORIGINAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE

An innovative Aboriginal Education Conference entitled Beyond School: Increasing Opportunities for Aborigines in Post-Secondary Education will be held at the University on October 23 and 24 this year.

This conference has evolved from the University's investigation into setting up an Aboriginal Admission and Support Scheme aimed at increasing the numbers of Aboriginal students studying at the University and providing them with support while they study. Such a scheme is already in existence in the University's Faculty of Medicine and it is proposed that a scheme be established to attract Aboriginal students to other faculties. There are at present six Aboriginal medical students, but only two Aboriginal students studying in other faculties.

The conference has been planned in association with the Newcastle Aboriginal community. All of the speakers at the conference are leading Aboriginal educationists. They include Professor Eric Willmot, a graduate of this University and now Head of the School of Education at James Cook University; Lilian Holt, Deputy Principal of the Aboriginal Community College, Adelaide; Eve Fesl, Director of the Aboriginal Research Centre, Monash University; Errol West, Chairman of the National Aboriginal Education Committee, Canberra and Bob Morgan, President of the New South Wales Aboriginal Education Consultative Group. They will outline initiatives taken in the field of Aboriginal education throughout Australia.

Representatives of tertiary institutions in the Hunter Valley will give an account of admission policies, courses and support schemes offered here.

Also teachers involved in the implementation of the new Aboriginal Education Policy for schools will speak.

As well as guest speakers group workshops will enable an opportunity for exchange between University and other educational institutions staff and Aboriginal community members.

This conference offers an opportunity for tertiary educators to become aware of the needs of the Aboriginal community and the achievements in Aboriginal education elsewhere and at the same time will enable the Aboriginal community to become aware of what is available in the tertiary sector.

The organisers of the conference are hoping that representatives from all faculties and departments in the University will attend the conference.

For further information please telephone 68 5522, 68 5600 or 68 5326.

Co-ordinating Committee Established

About 100 people attended a meeting called by the Australian Development Assistance Bureau (ADAB) on September 17 to investigate the possibility of establishing a co-ordinating committee in Newcastle. Co-ordinating committees for overseas students have been formed elsewhere with the object of providing services that would encourage cultural exchange between overseas students and the Australian community. This is achieved in two ways.

Firstly, by service delivery, this includes such activities as reception, accommodation, welcome-orientation, social activities and cultural exchange.

Secondly, a representational function.

ADAB provides funds of up to $5,000 a year for such groups. There are already a number of very active individual overseas associations in Newcastle. However, a co-ordinating committee would be established to complement the activities of these associations.

The meeting decided that a co-ordinating committee should be established and as a result 16 members were elected to form a steering committee. The steering committee will work closely with ADAB to establish a constitution for a co-ordinating committee here in Newcastle.
Acid Rain in the Hunter

Dr Howard Bridgman and Geoff Thomas of the Department of Geography in conjunction with the CSIRO have just completed a project on Acid Precipitation in the Hunter Region.

The funds for the project came from a National Energy and Research Council grant of $250,000 over two years. The study aimed at determining whether an acid rain problem existed in the Hunter Region, and if so, determining which sources specifically contribute to the problem. Further, the study aimed at determining the affect of any expansion of the present number of acid rain gas emitters in the Region and the possible need for control of such emitters.

Thirty-two rain gauges were placed throughout the Hunter Region ranging from Salamander Bay in the North, to Falmouth in the South, and Merriwa in the West. Rain water samples from eight events were tested for PH conductivity, the presence of fluoride, chloride, nitrate, phosphate and sulphate anions and the presence of sodium, potassium, calcium, magnesium and ammonium cations.

The preliminary findings of this study were presented in August at the Clean Air Congress, 1986, by Dr Bridgman and Robert Rothwell from the CSIRO. If no industry is present the normal PH of rain is 5.6. The results of the study showed that in the Hunter Valley PH of rain ranged between 4.20 to 7.04 giving a mean of 5.0 to 5.2. This can be compared with a mean of 4.2 in southern Scandinavia where acid precipitation is of great concern. The most acidic median values occurred with a 50 km radius of Newcastle which contained major gas emission sources. The study also found that dry fallout can have a measurable effect in neutralising acidic precipitation in the Hunter.

Sulphate is the best indicator of man-made impacts on rain water and was found to be consistently above ground level though its presence throughout the Region was low with results showing potential for higher concentrations in the south-eastern part of the Region.

The conclusion drawn from these results is that at present there is only a very mild affect of acid rain in the Hunter Region. Future industrial expansion must be carefully planned. The Hunter Region is fortunate in that the power stations burn low sulphur bearing coals which result in low sulphate emissions from them. Most overseas power stations burn high sulphur bearing coals which contribute significantly to acid rain.

The CSIRO is presently developing a mathematical model relating meteorology, sources and strengths of acid gas emissions and distance oil travel of pollutants. This will assist in the planning of future industrial development in the Region. On completion of this aspect the report will be submitted to NERC.

As a result of this study Dr Howard Bridgman and Geoff Thomas were asked to monitor air pollution and collect meteorological data at Lake Munmorah Primary School where concern has arisen over the high incidence of asthma in school children. A control station will be established at Nelson Bay Primary School.

Howard and Geoff hope to work in conjunction with Dr Richard Henry from the Faculty of Medicine who has obtained a grant to investigate the incidence and severity of respiratory problems in the Lake Munmorah area and their possible relationship with environmental pollution.

SELF SUPPORTING CENTRE

A director for the Hunter Technology Development Centre has been appointed. Mr Lionel Wisby was until recently Head of the Technology Communication with Sirotech Limited, CSIRO's commercialisation company and was formerly Head of the Victorian Government's Technology Group.

The Hunter Technology Development Centre is a totally independent centre which will be housed on the University grounds and which will work closely with a large number of organisations including TUNRA the University's research company.

The Federal Government has set aside $5 million of capital of which $500,000 will be used to establish an annexe to the Engineering Complex from which the Centre will initially operate. Three-and-a-half million dollars will be spent on a much larger independent building on a separate site at the front of the University and $1 million will be spent on equipping this. The Government has also set aside $300,000 per year for the first three years as seed money to employ five or more experts.

Lionel Wisby ultimately sees the Centre as stimulating and assisting individuals developing products and goods for export and sees some of these enterprises as becoming globally-oriented companies.

The Centre will act as a resource base and become self-supporting by providing these services for a fee.

Lionel explained that there is a huge range of venture capital in Australia when this is linked with technological skills (such as finance, technology, marketing, management and product champion) it results in a viable commercial business results.

Initially, Lionel wishes to introduce an improved manufacturing programme which will involve briefing workshops for manufacturers. Around 20 companies will be selected from this group and APTEC, a private consultancy company, will work with these companies on technological options available to improve their operations. This will enable the Centre to obtain basic data and the participants will benefit by free briefing sessions.

Lionel sees motivating people to get involved in enterprise development as being a particularly important aspect of the Centre. With this in mind he intends to purchase information caravans which will visit schools and the community. The Hunter Region should benefit greatly from this Centre. Similar centres have proved successful in Victoria and Western Australia. Lionel warns that it takes five years to get companies up to moving.
Jean Talbot, a part-time Lecturer in English in the Department of Community Programmes, has recently obtained her PhD for her thesis entitled *Dickens and the Excluded Feminine*. Her Supervisor was Professor John Burrows.

Jean initially proposed investigating the role of unmarried and unmarriable women in Dickens' novels and to discover what made some of these characters so powerful and memorable.

Jean soon realised that she needed to look not at the women but at all the characters and the methods Dickens used to shape their fortunes in relation to the happy endings. For this purpose Jean adopted methods drawn from Jungian psychology and from cultural anthropologist Levi-Strauss to analyse Dickens' process of overlapping characterisation. She examined *Little Dorrit* in particular to show how Dickens had there drawn parallels and connections between his central male narrator and other characters, both male and female. In some sense these other figures could be seen as aspects or projections of the hero.

Thus, while initially Jean was looking at the ultimate exclusion and suppression of females like Miss Wade and Tattycoram in *Little Dorrit* she was now also discovering evidence of the suppression of the feminine aspects of the hero. Though Arthur Clennam is symbolically connected with the "shadow" characters such as Miss Wade, he is in the end weakened by being segregated from them with the heroine, Little Dorrit, into the "good" as opposed to the "evil" category.

While in many areas a radical Dickens was bound by convention, where women were concerned, he was not an advocate for woman suffrage like many of his male contemporaries he idolised the woman as vestial virgin or repository of the male conscience. He picked out as targets for satire those women like Mrs Jellyby in *Bleak House*, probably a portrait of Caroline Chisholm, who he felt neglected their family duties in taking on philanthropic work outside the home.

Yet, as his career progressed, Dickens clearly felt the demands of the strong independent-minded woman upon his imaginative life. In *Our Mutual Friend*, his final completed novel, he satirised through the character of the crippled child, Jenny Wren, many of the Stereotypes of womanhood he had idolised in the earlier novels. This fascinating character receives much attention in the thesis.

Finally, in the character of Helena Landless, in the uncompleted *Mystery of Edwin Drood*, Dickens produces a dark, active and passionate female character who is on the side of the angels. She has many of the positive attributes of the heroines of earlier novels, as well as the passion of those earlier found guilty and unacceptable. At last the supressed type of female character and the feminine aspects of the male, she has a male twin counterpart, are allowed full rein. Unfortunately Dickens died before the novel was finished. It is tantalising to speculate just how Helena's story would have worked out.

One of the main thrusts of the research was to study the effect of numerical errors on the computer implementation of various control laws. This topic is currently of considerable practical importance because of the wide spread use of computers in process control applications.

One of the principal recommendations that arose from the research, was that in many applications the numerical errors which arise during computer processing of signals could be reduced by an alternative ordering of the calculations. In particular, it was shown that calculations based on differenting data often suffer less from finite computer accuracy than do calculations based on delayed data.

An unexpected bonus arising from this work was that it allowed a unification of much of the theory of modern digital control systems with the more classical analog control systems. This was made possible due to the close similarities between differencing sequences of data (in the digital case) and differentiating signals (in the analog case).

The majority of the research was carried out at the University of Newcastle. However, Rick spent the second half of 1985 at Imperial College, London working jointly with his supervisor and Professor David Mayne who is head of Electrical Engineering at Imperial College.

Rick Middleton joined the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering as a lecturer in January, 1986. His interests include computer implementation of control algorithms, adaptive control and robotics. One of his current projects is to finish writing a text book which is based on the unified systems theory developed in his thesis.
Environmentalists frequently bemoan the community's ignorance about the environment, but have been unsure as to how best to remedy the situation. Terry Strike, an M.Ed. graduate from this university, addressed that issue in the course of his recently completed research here.

During 1983-84, he chose two environmental issues to see what kind of education could be provided. These issues concerned,
- the inadequate disposal of sewage at Burwood Beach by the Hunter District Water Board and
- the reported banning of power boats at Myall Lakes by the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

The Burwood Beach Problem was a typical example of the public's response to an environmental controversy. Initially, over four hundred irate people protested at a public meeting. When public forums were arranged to present the background information, however, the public's response waned: 43 people attended a public seminar that was held by the University and only 22 people gathered to hear the Minister espouse his recommendations! One recommendation was to include public input in the management decision.

The Minister's suggestion provided Terry with the opportunity to conduct an education programme, the object of the programme being to take the education service into the community. A mobile education van was used to visit shopping centres and the beaches in the region. In addition, to provide more hands-on experience, the sewage plant was opened to the public at an open-day weekend. On these occasions, information was displayed and engineers were available to discuss alternative solutions. Most importantly, the public were given the opportunity to record their management preference. As more than 11,000 people participated, this programme illustrated that public interest in obtaining information about environmental issues was much greater than was previously thought to be the case.

The approach adopted with the Myall Lakes issue also focused on involving the community directly. On this occasion a temporary education centre was set up beside the Lake. A video display about the management problems was shown and rangers were on site to discuss various management options with the public. In addition, an extensive activities programme was provided by volunteers.

The public consultation phase of the programme recognised that people other than those who attended the education centre needed to be canvassed. Therefore, to obtain the opinion of the wider community, a questionnaire was distributed to over 2,500 people. They were selected from the electoral roll of the Lower Hunter; visitors entering the park; participants at the education display; people who attended a public meeting; and, signatories to a pro-boating petition.

The varied approach adopted in the Myall Lakes programme proved to be an effective way to communicate with the public. The results of the survey indicated that the members of the public who did visit the education centre were representative of the park population. They also were the most well informed group and suggested that their primary source of information was the display. Nevertheless, the overall interest in attending the education segment of the programme was relatively low. Of the 40,616 people who visited the Park, only six per cent of the visitors (2,525 people) went to the education centre and just four percent (1,600 people) were interested in attending the activities programme.

This study provides good guidelines for future environmental education programmes. Moreover, it establishes yet another important role for the University in community involvement. Government departments and industrial concerns should not feel complacent simply because the public's interest in the environment appears to be low. It was demonstrated that a significant number of the public were interested in participating if the information was made sufficiently accessible to them. In fact, by providing a specially attuned programme, environmental managers were able to include the public's preferences in the decision making process. Nevertheless, some ingredients are essential. Factual information on both sides of the debate needs to be fully displayed and, to reach the wider public, programmes have to be provided while an issue is topical.

Wayne Reynolds in the History Department, under the supervision of Dr. Eric Andrews has just been granted a Ph.D. for his thesis, "H.V. Evatt: the Imperial Connection and the Quest for Australian Security, 1941-1945". (Evatt was Leader of the Australian Labor Party in 1951. He was the Attorney General and Minister for External Affairs under the Curtin and Chifley Labor Governments.) This is a detailed study based largely on Australian Government archives in Canberra and documents in the British Public Record Office in London, together with a very wide range of secondary material.

Anglo-Australian relations during the Second World War have been discussed in the existing scholarly literature, but the strength of Reynolds' work lies in his documentation of aspects of the subject that have previously been ignored, and a new interpretation of Evatt's policy.

Reynolds traces the gradual decline of Britain's power which culminated in military collapse in the Far East in 1942, but rejects the view that, as a consequence, Evatt turned to the United States or sought to develop an independent foreign policy. Rather, he argues that Evatt was very apprehensive about the decline of British influence and held grave fears about a world dominated by the United States after the war. To support this argument, Reynolds stresses Evatt's concern about American direction of the war in the Pacific, formed during the Minister's visits to the United States in 1942 and 1943, and about American plans for "liberalising" the post-war economic order. Furthermore, he argues that American support for Churchill threatened Australia's own plans for regional security. The thesis also has chapters dealing with Evatt's policies towards Portuguese Timor and French Oversea Caledonia, and treats in some detail Evatt's attempts to view the Soviet Union as a Pacific power.

Throughout the thesis Dr. Reynolds maintains his focus on the imperial connection and here he has provided interesting insights into Evatt's intriguing relationship with Churchill, Labor attitudes toward imperial preference, and Australian fears that Canada would rank as a superior Dominion in the post-war Commonwealth. More importantly, the thesis places Evatt's policies in context. As the Foreign Minister of a small power Evatt was, throughout the war aware of the advantages of the imperial connection, and it provided a thread that linked together his seemingly inexhaustible and diffuse array of policies. Whether scholars will be convinced by Dr Reynolds' arguments remains to be seen, but they will have to take his work into account.

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Wayne Reynolds
Employees are paid under a variety of payment methods. The thesis investigated the effect of some of these methods: hourly, piece-rate and group-based methods that organizations now use to motivate their employees.

Why this research? There had been no substantial research investigating the job scope and payment method interaction and its effect on employees' behaviour at work. These are probably the two most important factors in the working life of an employee. Other researchers have investigated the effect of either job scope or payment method but not how they interact to affect employees.

The results indicated job scope and payment method did interact to affect employees reactions to their jobs, in particular their attitude to the job. Thus future researchers can no longer ignore this interaction effect in their research. The results also have important implications for management and union officials. They need to take account of the strong relationship between job scope and payment method when designing job or pay schemes for employees.

The second important finding of the thesis was that the level of job scope that employees prefer to have present in their job is a powerful moderator of how they react to it. This factor has largely been ignored by researchers and practitioners alike.

The research for the thesis was commenced at University of Queensland. It was there that both a laboratory and field study were undertaken. As part of the laboratory study, participants were required to build Fischhertechnik models. By having both studies, the generalisability of the results is enhanced.

The results of the thesis have important implications for both researchers and practitioners. They provide new directions for the researchers and guidelines for managers in how to design both jobs and payment methods.

The subjects were required to construct these models as part of the laboratory study.

CHEMISTRY
COLLABORATION

Professor Mool Mehra is presently visiting the University's Chemistry Department. Professor Mehra is from the Universite de Moncton, New Brunswick, Canada. His speciality is analytical chemistry and he has come here to work in conjunction with Professor Pickering on ion chromatography, a technique which is used to separate various metals and inorganic compounds from solution.

Professor Mehra explained that this technique involves allowing a mixture of a substance to pass over an ion exchange column under high pressure. By using specially chosen solvents a separation of components occurs such that each component appears in a small band which is quantified by instrument techniques. Ion chromatography has been used for many years, however, it is the method of identification and quantification of the components which Professors Mehra and Pickering are improving on. In particular they are interested in detecting low levels of toxic substances in water and within the environment as a whole.

At present Professor Mehra is working with chlorine and phosphorous compounds and is developing the use of a refractive index detector to quantify the different components in a sample. This technique has several important advantages over previously used techniques. Firstly, it enables multiple analysis in that up to four different components can be identified and quantified from the one sample. Secondly, a complete analysis can be made in 20 minutes as compared to present techniques which take one day. Thirdly, the technique appears to be very accurate and reliable. At present Professor Mehra is attempting to relate his results to determine in what form the substances detected occur. For example the presence of chlorine may be detected but the information becomes more valuable if it is known whether it occurs in the form of say a chloride or a hypochloride.

This research has generated world wide interest and once refined is likely to revolutionise present laboratory techniques.
Half a Packet of Fags, written and directed by Bill Iden as the latest offering of the Drama Department's lunch-hour series, is a two-pronged “message play.” The first message is a plea for understanding on the part of the employed for the humiliation and pain suffered by those out of work. The second is the notion that the affluent and pain suffered by those out of work. The second is the notion that the affluent maintain their mutual love and respect us a believable couple struggling to accommodate abandon their fathers' socialist goals of Australia's present (and future) working. The play was originally conceived for church halls) by - and presumably for production exist only as the silent halves of disadvantaged groups. To this end, props and sets are minimal and several characters unemployed husband and his barely-coping set actors' mimed gestures. The entire play is to the aisles of a supermarket. as an effort on the dole) is more effective than the parties (can't afford to bring a gift); parents can't entertain their friends even modestly or participate in school activities where they would be expected, for example, to buy a book of raffle tickets. As one character says, "This isn't living. It's surviving." No matter how much one might sympathise with the second message, its insertion into the dialogue doesn't quite work. The husband's musings about his grandfather's socialist ideology comes across as stilted and preachy - not quite convincing as a husband-and-wife conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the human image; it doesn't need to be spelled out pedagogically. A conversational comment about 'weak unions and greedy mates' (who is the source of conversation amidst the tinned beets. The political message is intrinsic to the hu
Dr Ruby Husain

Dr Ruby Husain has spent the last nine months working in the Discipline of Human Physiology at this University. Ruby is a Lecturer from the Department of Physiology, Medical Faculty, University of Malaya.

In the early 1970's, Ruby won a Government scholarship which enabled her to go to Sheffield University in England, where she first attained an Honours Degree in Science and then went on to complete a Doctor of Philosophy specialising in physiology. Ruby returned to Kuala Lumpur where she took up her present position. Up until now Ruby has been mainly involved in lecturing but has also collaborated with Professor Raman, the Head of the Physiology Department at the University of Malaya to write a number of physiology textbooks in Malay.

Dr Saxon White from this University in his capacity as an External Examiner met Ruby at the University of Malaya and invited her to work with him in Australia.

Ruby was keen to become more involved in research and so came here to work on a project entitled "The hormonal response to exercise in postmenopausal women and men over the age of 55". Hormonal response to exercise studies, in pre-adolescent children and in young adults have already been carried out by other researchers working in conjunction with Professor Saxon White, so it was logical to do a study on older subjects.

It is believed that oestrogen plays a protective role in preventing women during their childbearing years from coronary artery disease (CAD). This is reflected in the lower incidence of CAD in women of this particular age group compared to men of comparable age. However, the incidence of CAD in post-menopausal women becomes similar to that in men of the same age group. The study was designed to investigate if exercise could invoke the post-menopausal women into producing oestrogen as it has been shown previously in young male and female adults that oestrogen levels increase during exercise. Other affects of exercise on the cardiovascular (heart) and pulmonary (lung) systems were also measured.

Twenty-four men and women not on any medication were chosen for the study.

So far this study has shown that 30 minutes of brisk walking or 40 minutes of bicycle riding reduced the blood pressure of the participants below base line levels for approximately five hours even though the latter exercise appeared to be more strenuous. Other data is still being analysed and the final results of this study are not yet available.

Ruby stated that she has learnt many valuable research techniques in her nine month stay here and hopes to be able to encourage the University of Malaya to invest in some of the research equipment she has used here, so, that she may extend her studies into the area of the effects of physical work in tropical conditions.

Another idea Ruby hopes to take home with her is the concept of Kintaiba Child Care Centre. As Ruby has a three year old son she has found Kintaiba a great if not essential asset to her stay here. Ruby has been involved with a half-day child care centre at the University of Malaya and hopes to continue her involvement with this centre.

New Face in the Union

Alan Richards is the new Shop Supervisor of the Gift and Stationery Shops in the Union.

Alan feels that the Gift Shop is very competitive with other similar shops and is looking to put in specials and "value for money" products. Alan has just purchased a range of goods for Christmas which will soon be placed on display. These will include mobile holders for candles and flowers, Garfield sloppy joes and a new range of T-shirts, caneware and pottery. Also a new range of air-brush gift cards will be introduced.

Alan would like to remind everyone that as well as a wide range of gifts the shop provides dry cleaning, film developing and academic hire services. Also there is a wide range of goods with the University logos on them.

Next year the Stationery Shop is likely to be renovated and have a "face lift".

Alan is a well-known actor in Newcastle winning the Conda last year. He also gives a WEA course on Hollywood Musicals.

Alan invites you to "drop in" to the Gift Shop and take a look around.

**stop press...**

The *Environmental Achievement Award* has been established by the Board of Environmental Studies. The award will be made annually to a person or organisation in the Newcastle Hunter Region who has a record of achievement in an environmental area, or who has made a significant contribution to the quality of the environment or to an understanding of the environment. The award shall be a framed certificate, accompanied by a citation.

**WESTERN MINING CORPORATION LTD PRIZE**

Western Mining Corporation Ltd., one of Australia's leading resource companies has decided to offer a prize of $300 for the best research student in the honours year (Geology IV). A further $300 has been made available for Geology IV field projects. The recent exploration successes of Western Mining such as the Kambalda nickel deposit, Yeretiel and Roxby Downs all derived from using fundamental scientific concepts.
SAMOA - EXAMINATION OF MANAGEMENT

We discussed many issues - the conflict between traditional values and the demands of a modern administration; the drop in export earnings and requirement to cut back drastically on public spending; the poor performance of some of the public industries; the conflict between politicians and senior civil servants under the Westminster system were a few of the more interesting issues that were raised.

But there were also some "hard management topics", Bowden added "sessions on planning, budgeting, staff organisation and on motivation were all well received."

Dr Bowden, who insists that his academic skills are in industrial management and in business strategy, not in Third World development, blames a four year stint at the World Bank for the assignment. He still gets one or two contracts a year from the World Bank or from the Australian Development Assistance Bureau (who funded the Samoan project).

The projects last year were in Mexico, and earlier in Colombia. They're not uninteresting or unexciting - he left Mexico City last year only two days before the earthquake.

The Samoan project was on the island of Savaii, the second most populated island. Here he and all the Departmental Heads were flown for the workshop which was conducted at a delightful, but primitive local hotel, set on a beautiful lagoon, with the coral reef about three hundred yards offshore. It was difficult to get to, which ensured sure everybody stayed there.

Samoan is one of the poorest countries in the world - classified by the United Nations in the bottom 25. The population of a total 155,000 people, on two large and two small islands, have a strongly entrenched extended family system. About 80 per cent of the land is owned communally by the extended families.

Its traditional exports of coconut oil, cocoa and taro have suffered badly over recent years, and growth has been very slow. Despite the poverty and slow growth, the extended families care for their own - there is no obvious malnutrition, no individual poverty - one of the benefits of traditional societies in small pacific islands - but a tradition that is starting to break down. Individual ownership of agricultural land has been shown to increase productivity, Bowden noted, but it also breaks down the sense of community. This is one of the conflicts that western values do generate, and why the Heads of Government thought it worthy of discussion.

LIBRARY ACQUISITION

Through the good offices of a longtime friend and supporter, the Auchmuty Library has acquired a rare and interesting book which once belonged to Sir William Edward Parry, Arctic explorer and one-time Commissioner of the Australian Agricultural Co. (A.A. Co.), and which later became the property of Henry Dangar of Neotsfield. The book, "A treatise on the construction of maps", by Alexander Jamieson was printed in London in 1814 by Dutton, Harvey & Co., for C. Law, Black, Parry & Co., and others. It was recently donated to the Library by Mr Charles Hickson of Malabar, Merriwa.

The title page of Jamieson's work carries Parry's signature, and the date February 1818. Parry was Commissioner of the A.A. Co. from 1829 to 1834 and evidently found the book so useful that he brought it to Australia with him. From other information on the title page it appears that Parry presented the book to Assistant Surveyor Jonathan Armstrong at Port Stevens in December, 1833. Shortly after this, the book became the property of Henry Dangar of Neotsfield who was associated with Armstrong in A. A. Co. surveys of the Hunter. The book was almost certainly used by Henry Dangar in his map-making for the Company. It remained at Neotsfield until the Dangar Family moved in 1926. In recent years it became the property of Mr Hickson whose sister had married into the Dangar Family.

Adverts.

By Tender

1984 Falcon XE GL Station Wagon, 4. IL engine, column shift automatic, air cond, centrefold front seat, class II tow pack, Reg. No. UNI-207. Inspection of the vehicle can be arranged by telephoning Ms Karen McLellan on Ext. 400. Tenders must be forwarded in a sealed envelope marked "Tender for Vehicle", and addressed to the Purchasing Officer, University of Newcastle, NSW 2308. Tenders close at 11.30am on October 3, 1986. Further information telephone Mr P. Myers on 68 5372. The University reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

Accommodation

Four bedroom house adjacent to Blackbutt reserve available for rent from November 22 to January 31. Please telephone 68 5689.

Possible accommodation for Distinguished Academic American couple visiting for the month of November. Please telephone ext. 219.

Visiting Belgium academic requires three or four bedroom house for six months from mid-October, 1986. If you are able to assist please telephone Greta Davies, Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering Secretary, at Extension 591.

Homes Required

For Labrador cross puppies, fully immunised, 7 weeks old. For further information please phone 59 2188.

Dr Peter Bowden

Running management workshops for the heads of all the government departments in Western Samoa is how one Newcastle academic spent his recent vacation.

"Our objective was to examine the management approaches that people at the top level of government can adopt in solving many of the problems that Samoa is facing" said Dr Peter Bowden, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Management.

"We discussed many issues - the conflict between traditional values and the demands of a modern administration; the drop in export earnings and requirement to cut back drastically on public spending; the poor performance of some of the public industries; the conflict between politicians and senior civil servants under the Westminster system were a few of the more interesting issues that were raised."

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BOOK REVIEW

Norman Talbot

The Mattara Poetry Prize is one of the events of the Australian Literary Year. The credit for this must go to Christopher Pollnitz, the year’s editor of the Mattara anthology, and Paul Kavanagh, editor in alternate years. Of course the huge monetary prize offered by the Hunter District Water Board attracts the hundreds of competitors, but after that comes the labour of the good houseman. Dr Pollnitz, miraculously still responsive to many very different kinds of good seed, weeds out all the less welcome growths and send the pick of the crop to two other distinguished judges -- this year Vincent Buckley and Roger McDonald. The three settle on a winner and some runners-up, but Dr Pollnitz also published the harvest, the best 30 pages or so, in this anthology.

How good is the harvest? This year it seems to me remarkably good. Since the order is alphabetical, I don’t recommend starting at the front and reading through, but how else can one approach an anthology? One way is to read the brief introduction and find the four poems the judges valued most, which is what I always do. It fills me with gloom when I don’t agree, of course, but this year I was deeply impressed. The winner, Lily Brett’s “Poland” steps in tense, very short, mannered lines into the poet’s mother’s history, as a Jew in Lodz and in Auschwitz.

The three runners-up are even finer, to my taste. Margaret Scott, the Tasmanian poet, keeps every sense alive in her “Housework” sequence, while her “Elegies” to her husband constitute one of the most moving poems I have read in years. Margareture Bunce, a very young Sydney poet full of talent, has all the flair, the wit, and the well-wrought self-indulgence you could ask; “Margaret Preston’s Vases Speak” works on three levels of very accessible irony, that of Preston painting vases which are themselves artwork that might have personality), that of self-consciousness and egoism, and that of feminine social observation. The poems don’t develop, as a sequence but most of them are freakish and satisfying experiences in themselves. The fourth in the judges’ top four, Philip Salom, from Perth, begins his “images from Cartier-Bresson” in pure two-dimensional visualisation, within which a late-twentieth-century and politically challenged imagination manages to acknowledge the eternal human spirit-flight sometimes simplified into courage, beauty, freedom, intensity. Salom has never written better; in his injudging receptivity, he reminds me of Kafka. “There is in human nature an electric power tending to purify…”

Of course there is quality outside the top four too. I can usually depend on Les Murray to provide at least one vivid moment per poem; his short “Lotus Dam” is direct reverent, lucid, Murray at his best, while “At Thunderbolt’s Grave in Uralia” is argumentative, contentious, pretentious, yarn-twisting. Murray at his Murrayest in his lover’s quarrel with the Australian past. Andrew Lansdown, whose poetry I have never cared for, actually takes off with “The Shado Egret”. Dorothy Hewett, from whom I never know what to expect, offers two genuinely enchanted islands in “Travellers Tales”. Among the well-known names, John Tranter I am always wary of, waiting for the moment when he freezes me out, but he is given the last ten pages of the anthology, and I can see why. The precise, insanely reasonable little stanzas of “The Pool” are excellent, and the sequence called “The Bedroom Mirrors” moves from drabness to a dry, flat wisdom. Perhaps there’s not much to report, but the report is authentic.

To my taste the best of the new writers is the Fijian, Sudesh Mishra; his rhythms are clumsy but he has inhabited a world and can breathe it out. I also liked the direct-drought-language of John Griffin and the serio-comic dream-worlds of Stephen Gilfedder. For the rest, no one critic can enjoy everything.

Perhaps you don’t often buy poetry anthologies. Well, make and exception of this one. And if you are associated with Newcastle University, An Infection of Silence is an achievement you can be proud of.

ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale

1974 T150V Triumph Trident motor cycle which has had a complete engine overal. The frame and tank have been repainted. Other features are low mileage and long registration. Asking price: $3,950 or near offer. All interested persons are requested to telephone Ext. 211 or 558915 (a.h.).

1983 Metallic grey BMW R80ST. This motorcycle has been well maintained and has 17,000 km on the clock. Asking price: $3,200. All interested persons are requested to telephone 45 3810.

Car seat, safe-n-sound, MK10, good condition, $45 or best offer. Please phone ext 700 or 43 7573.

Double Bed, Base and Mattress $100, Victa Lawn Mower $150. Please phone Graham Goodwin 68 5591 or 52 8532.

Diving equipment, Regulator - US Divers Consshelf XIV - Dacor Pressure/Depth Gauge Combination. 88 Cu. Ft. Aluminium Tank (tested March, 86). Full 5mm, Mo-ray Wetsuit (hooded jacket). 3mm booties. B. C. (West) - US Divers sea otter MK II. Weight Belt - 7 x 3 lbs


For Ford Escort, 1979 Model, 2-door sedan. Owner leaving country imminently. Must sell: $2500 ono. Just been registered for another year! Phone 43 5306 or ext. 532 and leave a message for Theo MacDonald.
Bradley Van Eppen of Kotara - the First Schoolboy.

Pictorial account of Campus Scamper

Debbie Jeans - First Female

L to R: Bernie O'Doherty presenting the Commonwealth Bankshield to the Winning Team: David Lightfoot, Patrick Harris, David Rundle.
**SPORTING ROUND-UP**

**Hockey**

The University Mens' Hockey Club has had an outstanding season in 1986 with First, Second, Third, Fifth and Sixth grades making the semi-finals. First, second and fifth went on to the grand finals. First grade were the minor premiers and had a narrow loss to South Newcastle with a goal against them in the last 10 minutes. It was a hard match with both sides missing early chances and some outstanding displays of attack and defence. They are the only University First grade side to make a grand final in 20 years and will no doubt continue with their great form next season. Second grade also had a 1-0 loss in their grand final against Souths. Fifth grade took out a major premiership beating the minor premiers Boolaroo 7-4 after coming back 2-0 down at half time. The game went to penalty strokes after a three all draw at full time, all in all a great season with a top First grade side leading the rest by example.

**Tennis**

David McKee, Jo Marzouk, Daniel Schmutz and Russell Nicholson, with Bob Gibberd as reserve, have had a very successful 1986 in Division 5 of the Newcastle Lawn Tennis Association Winter Championship. Having been promoted after a narrow defeat in the 1985 final, 1986 saw this team finish as major and minor premiers, winning the best of eight sets final in convincing fashion, five sets (35 games) to one set (18 games). The one set dropped being an 18-16 tie-breaker! Good luck fellows in Division 4 next year.

**Orienteering**

All interested in forming a University Orienteering Club are invited to meet at 1.00pm in the Basil Helmore Room, University Union, on Tuesday October 7. Further enquiries, please telephone ext. 361.

**Rugby Union**

The victory provided the University with its third major premiership in consecutive years, a rare feat in the history of the University Rugby Club. It was a fitting conclusion to a year which had seen the First XV win for the second consecutive year the Stirling Plate Championship - the competition organised by the Country Rugby Union to determine the best Rugby Club in NSW Country. They also participated in a University Rugby competition at Sydney University where they delivered a sound and polished 'thrashing' to the University of New England.

The other major highlight was the victory by the Fourth XV in their grand final, the first by the grade since 1976. This success combined with the great contribution of the Second and Third XV's also enabled the Club to win the prestigious award of the club Championship for the second Consecutive year.

Thus in brief the scorecard for 1986 is:
- First XV - minor, major premiers, CRU club champions.
- Second XV - runners up in grand final.

**VC's Regatta**

Crews are well underway for the Spring Rowing Regatta on Sunday, October 12. Crews competing for the Godfrey Tanner Trophy and George's Oak include: Engineering, Mathematics, Medicine, the Library, the Boat Club, the SRC and the Waterski Club. Handicapped and open races will be held. Crews still making arrangements for training are urged to contact Garry Khan (52 5892 h.) or TEAS Office, w.) or Mary Nolan (62 1203 h.) or (67 9764 w.) so that they can co-ordinate numbers of rowers on Saturday and Sunday morning at the University Aquatic Centre, Raymond Terrace. Spectators and guests are welcome to this enjoyable day and a barbecue lunch will be provided.

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The University of Newcastle Rugby Club completed another successful season in the grand finals of the Newcastle Rugby Union competition. The First XV showed tremendous courage, character and skill to overcome a 10 point deficit at half-time and to win the game 12 - 10.
**DIARY OF EVENTS**

**Tuesday, September 30, 12.30pm**
Lunchtime concert in the Courtyard featuring Arkestra. Admission: free.

**1pm**
Department of History seminar. Speaker: Professor Joan Hoff-Wilson (Indiana State University). Topic: Sexism and the Law. Venue: A10, McMullin Building. (Lunch with the staff in the Southern Cross Lounge at Noon.)

**3pm**
Department of Modern Languages (French Section) seminar. Guest speaker: Professor Michel Raimond (currently Professor of French Literature at the University of Paris-Sorbonne). Topic: Marcel Proust et la Comédie Mondaine. Venue: W104, Mathematics Building.

**Wednesday, October 1, 10am**
Department of Modern Languages (French Section) seminar. Guest speaker: Professor Michel Raimond. Topic: Le Roman Frangais Depuis 1968. Venue: S02 (Social Sciences Building).

**Noon**

**7.10pm**
Entertainment in the Bar featuring Rafael. Admission: free.

**8pm**
The Australian Association of Gerontology, NSW Division, Hunter Valley Chapter and the Department of Community Programmes will present the fourth Dick Gibson Memorial Lecture by Dr Neil Blewett, M.P. (Federal Minister for Health) in Lecture Theatre K202, Medical Faculty Building. Topic: The Role of Medical Education in Geriatrics.

**Thursday, October 2, Noon**
Movie: Moon Pit in the Common Room, University Union. Donation: 50 cents.

**1.30pm**

**Friday, October 3, 1pm**
Films Buffs Club will screen The General (Buster Keaton) in the Common Room. Admission: free.

**Tuesday, October 7, 1pm**
Lunchtime concert in the Courtyard featuring Torres Strait Islander Dance Group. Admission: free.

**Wednesday, October 8, Noon**

**1pm**
Faculty of Education seminar. Speaker: Dr Max Maddock. Topic: Should A University Be Involved In A Community-Based Education And Research Project? Venue: W202, Primary Classroom, Social Sciences Building.

**7-10pm**

**Thursday, October 9, Noon**
Movie: Room With A View in the Common Room. Donation: 50 cents.

**1.30pm**

**Friday, October 10, 1pm**

**Monday, October 11, 1pm**
Department of History seminar. Speaker: Assoc. Professor Greg McMinn. Topic: The Public Life of George Houston Reid. Venue: LG02, McMullin Building. (Staff meet for lunch with the guest speaker in the Bistro at Noon beforehand.)

**Appointments**
Dr S. W. Chan, Lecturer in Electrical and Computer Engineering.

Mrs J. A. Lawry, Word Processor Operator in the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr C. E. Lee, Lecturer in Psychology.

Mrs R. Minslow, Clerk in the S.A. Section.

Ms A. J. Morgan, Administrative Assistant in the Secretary Division.

Dr G. E. Murch, Senior Lecturer in The Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering.

**Resignations & Retirements**
Mr H.G. Appleby, Senior Lecturer in Architecture.

Mr S. Daniels, Technical Officer in Physics.

Mr A.W.C. Dykman, Gardener in the Property Division.

Mrs M. Jones, Administrative Officer in the Secretary's Division.

Mrs S. Pryce-Davies, Word Processor Operator in Management.

Professor J.S. Robinson, Professor in Medicine.

Mrs M.L. Suton, Pre-School Teacher in the Community Child Care Centre.

Mr H.K. Thomson, Clerk in the Bursar's Division.

Mrs M.B. Wilson, Library Assistant in the Library.