HELPED TO IDENTIFY AIR-CRASH VICTIMS

Professor Hayato Hasekura and Associate Professor Russell Jones.

PROFESSOR HAYATO HASEKURA collaborated with other forensic experts to conduct post-mortems on the 520 victims of the world’s worst single air tragedy, the JAL jumbo crash in Japan last August.

After the dead had been transferred from the crash site to a nearby gymnasium, the forensic experts, as well as doctors and dentists, worked for several months on the post-mortems.

'By December all 520 corpses had been identified and 518 were eventually claimed by relatives,' he explained.

Professor Hasekura, Head of the Department of Legal Medicine in the Medical School at Shinshu University, Matsumoto, Japan, is visiting this University for two months as an Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee Scholar. He is partnering Professor Barry Boettcher in research and making contacts with researchers at other Australian universities who are pursuing work in the same field.

Professor Hasekura has had successful interaction with Professor Boettcher before, beginning in 1970 when they made a journey together across the Nullabor Plain to test a tribe of Aborigines for Rh blood groups.

One of the tribe was a woman who was Rh Null, i.e. who lacked all Rh antigens. The tests on the Rh blood groups of members of the tribe were to try to determine why the Rh Null woman had this unique blood group.

'Her parents were dead and she had no brothers or sisters. Her pregnancies always ended in miscarriages because of her rare blood group. However, we were able to establish her genetic history by working through her tribal relatives.

Professor Hasekura had been associated with the discovery of another Rh Null person. While testing people in Japan for Rh negative blood groups (almost everybody in Japan is Rh positive), one of Professor Hasekura’s colleagues found a sixteen year-old boy who had the rare blood condition.

About the same time another Rh Null example was found in the United States - a white woman whose newborn baby had required a blood transfusion. Thereafter Professor Hasekura transferred some of the Japanese boy's Rh Null blood to the woman in America.

Professors Boettcher and Hasekura have acquired considerable knowledge about how the body builds Rh blood group chemicals.

'We have found that the red blood cells are odd-shaped and that they break down more readily than normal blood cells. People who are Rh Null suffer from a deficiency of haemoglobin, or anaemia.

'Unfortunately, there is nothing we can do to help them. Women who are Rh Null form an immunity to normal blood groups

INSIDE: Epidemiology Centre's $1.47m. grant
Because they have no Rh genes these people have no Rh antigens, which are one of the building blocks of human red blood cells. Rh antigens are found only on red blood cells of humans and apes — nowhere else.'

Professor Hasekura said: 'All Japanese medical schools, and there are about seventy of them, have Departments of Forensic Medicine, like mine,' Professor Hasekura said. 'DNA fingerprinting is one of the latest developments in forensic biology.

For example, in rape cases the rapist can be identified from even a single drop of semen.

He has been accompanied to Newcastle by his wife, Kazuko, who was a laboratory technologist who used to help him in his research. They have left their two daughters at school in Japan. Both Hayato and Kazuko are living with the Boettchers as their guests.

$1.47 MILLION FUNDING FOR UNIVERSITY

The Federal Government has pledged $1.47 million to the University over the next seven years. The grant will enable the Centre for Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics to extend its courses in public health to Australian doctors.

Presenting the first instalment of the Government's grant ($210,000) at the University on 15 June, the Federal Health Minister, Dr Neal Blewett, said the University, which was noted for its innovative undergraduate and postgraduate courses, particularly in the medical area, would play an important role in making public health more relevant and responsive to Australia's needs.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Keith Morgan, said the funding was a very important development for the University in that it built on a strong postgraduate programme, which received a large grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, and allowed the University to provide Australian doctors with the training it was already giving to overseas doctors.

The Federal Government accepted recommendations made in 1985 by Dr Kerr White, an international consultant, to provide extra training and research facilities in various aspects of public health in a number of states in Australia.

Amongst the recommendations was the funding to the University to provide additional places in its postgraduate programme in clinical epidemiology and medical statistics.

To cope with the increase in activity, the University has formally established the Centre for Clinical Epidemiology and Biostatistics, based at the David Maddison Clinical Sciences Building of the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr Richard Heller, Professor of Community Medicine, is Director of the Centre and the staff are drawn from the Faculties of Medicine and Mathematics, with strong support from local doctors.

The major function of the centre is to train clinical doctors in the skills of epidemiology (population-based medicine), medical statistics and health economics.

In this way, doctors who look after individual patients will develop skills which, amongst other things, will help them to interpret and order appropriate diagnostic tests, to use and evaluate appropriate therapies, and to be aware of the resource implications of clinical decisions.

They will also be trained in research methods and encouraged to perform research in areas of major importance to the health of the nation. Apart from clinicians, the centre will train medical statisticians and non-medical graduates with an interest in disease prevention.

Dr Blewett said:

'Public health encompasses a wide range of issues including disease prevention, health education and promotion programmes, and planning for the provision of health services.'

The Federal Government's Bicentennial public health initiative, announced last year, involves Commonwealth funding, totalling $26 million over the next three years, to restructure the way doctors and other health professionals are trained in public health, and to enable accurate planning of health services within the community.'

Dr Blewett said the grant to the University followed the presentation of $365,000 to the University of Sydney in April, to conduct a broadly based Master of Public Health Programme.

He said that, between the two Universities, the Federal Government had committed $14 million over the next seven years to public health training and research in New South Wales.
The Council welcomed a new member when it met on 12 June. Mr Rodney Knight, part-time BSc student, has been elected by the students.

The Council received the judgment made by the Governor, Sir James Rowland, in a petition presented to him as Visitor of the University by Associate Professor Don Parkes, Department of Geography.

Professor Parkes alleged that the University had not acted on a 1984 report made by him on the conduct and candidature of a PhD student when he was her supervisor.

Sir James, in his judgment, declared that the Doctoral Degree Committee of the Faculty of Arts had failed to comply with the University's regulations by not considering the report. Accordingly, he ordered that the University and the Doctoral Degree Committee take no steps to have the student's thesis examined until or unless the supervisor's report is considered by the Committee in accordance with a provision of the Doctoral Degree Regulations.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor K. Morgan, told the Council that in accordance with the Visitor's determination, the Doctoral Degree Committee of the Faculty of Arts, which is responsible for administering the Doctoral Degree Regulations, had been re-convened. As Vice-Chancellor, he was ex-officio a member of all committees. He, therefore, had a right to attend meetings of the Doctoral Degree Committee and intended to do so.

He said that although the Visitor's judgment pointed to other questions, the Committee should be allowed to discharge its responsibilities in respect of the student's candidature.

Council was assured that it would in due course receive a report from the Doctoral Degree Committee.

Council members were shown a slide of a colourful banner which the Community Arts and Adult Education Centre wishes to donate to the University. Measuring twelve feet by six feet, the offer of the banner was accepted by Council with thanks.

Council approved term dates for 1988 as follows:
- First Term begins, 22 February;
- Easter recess, 1–6 April;
- First Term ends, 29 April;
- Examination period, 16–20 May;
- Second Term begins, 23 May;
- Examination period, 27 June–8 July;
- Second Term ends, 12 August;
- Examination period, 15–19 August;
- Third Term begins, 5 September;
- Third Term ends, 28 October;
- Examination period, 7–25 November.

The Chancellor was empowered to appoint an Acting Co-Director of the Department of Community Programmes prior to Dr B. Smith's retirement later this year.

Council approved the proposal by the Board of Trustees of Edwards Hall for the construction of an additional block of self-catering units at Edwards Hall consisting of two student units of five bedrooms each and a one bedroom staff flat. This block of units will be located immediately east of Friends House and will bring the total bed capacity of the Hall to 210 single rooms in the Hall with a further seventy-five single rooms arranged in fifteen self-catering units.

Tenders for this project are expected to be called within the next few weeks.

MR ALLAN WILLIAMS, Technical Officer in the Department of Geography, relinquishes his position at the University on 1 July.

Allan will retire after more than fifteen years at the University, during which his amicable manner made him popular and easy to approach.

He took rainfall readings for the Geography Department twice a day and as 'weatherman' was able to help the Property Division with its responsibilities, such as the extension of time on building projects due to wet weather.

He is also a member of Dr R. Loughran's team which is making an assessment of soil losses due to land use and makes a weekly trip to Pokolbin to collect test samples.

He was a player with Waratah-Mayfield Cricket Club and subsequently became a member of the Venerable Gentlemen, which had been established by vintage cricketers from the staff. He also used to be a soccer referee and a cricket umpire.

Allan's retirement will mainly be devoted to fishing and helping his two sons. However, he and his wife, Margaret, will have an overseas trip at an early stage.

A farewell dinner in his honour, to be attended by colleagues and students in Geography, will be held at the Istana Malaysia Restaurant on the night of 29 June.

Allan Williams' retires to go fishing

Mr Allan Williams

FRIENDS OF THE UNIVERSITY
BOOK FAIR 1987
July 25 — August 3
Times: 10 am — 5 pm (Weekends)
10am — 4 pm (Weekdays)
Bargains Galore
Letters to the Editor

A Caneing for The Editor

Dear Sir,

Volume 13, Number 9, page 5 of News reports the May Senate meeting. So far as it reports the open business of Senate on the subject of the Visitor's judgment it is both incomplete and inaccurate. Readers of News are invited to telephone me on 685 659 or Extension 659 for clarification.

D.N. Parkes.

News Vol.13, No.9 (15-29 June, 1987)

Dear Sir,

I refer to an article published on page 4 of the above headed Tax Incentive for R&D Discussed (p.4).

Readers could mistakenly gain the impression that R&D expenditure contracted out to 'approved research institutes' (such as TUNRA) is subject to thresholds of $20,000 and $50,000.

This is not the case.

As Dr Wallschutzky advised in his address on 4 June, and I quote:

'Clearly, the expenditure most favourably treated by the legislation is a payment to an approved research institute ... Such payments give rise to the 150 per cent deduction in the year in which the expenditure is incurred ...

Further, there is no minimum amount to be incurred before expenditure qualifies for the 150 per cent deduction ...'

There are instances of companies taking advantage of the 150 per cent R&D taxation concession through TUNRA Limited, with contracted sums below $20,000.

We would be happy to further advise interested parties on this matter.

Karel Grezl,
Chief Executive Officer,
TUNRA.
The steamer Rosedale on John See & Company's Wharf Taree, discharging cargo from Sydney, 1886. The Rosedale did the run to the Manning River from Sydney twice weekly.

DR JOHN RAMSLAND, Senior Lecturer in Education, is the author of the first comprehensive history of the Manning Valley.

The book, sub-titled The Struggle Against Isolation, was commissioned by the Greater Taree City Council as its major contribution to the Bicentenary next year. The Council also provided a grant to assist with publication.

Embodying 380 pages and including many illustrations, Dr Ramsland's history traces the development of white settlement in the valley from the explorers (Cook recorded seeing smoke from the Birpai Aborigines' fires) to the period since 1951 (in which, he says, the Manning came of age).

In between there are sketches of most of the major events and activities, such as the granting of land where Taree now is to William Winter, the failure of the AA Co's efforts to open up the valley, the arrival of the cedar cutters and the early settlers (including the Highlanders John Dunmore Lang brought out from Scotland), the development of agriculture, dairying, sawmilling and shipbuilding, the establishment of the North Coast Railway, the impact of the Great War and World War II on the people, and the damage done by the 1929 flood.

The book also includes a study of the Birpai ('From a Black Man's Paradise to Purfleet'), a history of education in the valley and an account of the growth of tourism and other secondary industries. Further, it chronicles the contribution made by the North Coast Steam Navigation Company, which traded along the Manning River for about fifty years ending in 1942, when the vessels were commandeered for naval service.

The book is now with the publishers, the Library of Australian History, and will sell for $19.95.

A headstone in a cemetery in the Manning Valley.

DR NAIFS AHMED, Lecturer, Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering.

Mr Wing Kee Au, Lecturer, Faculty of Education.

Mr John C. Coren, Professional Officer, Department of Civil Engineering and Surveying.

Mr Michael A. Goodwin, Apprentice Fitter and Turner, Faculty of Engineering.

Dr Alicia S. Karwat, Lecturer, Department of Mathematics.

Mr Robert C. Patterson, Lecturer, Department of Civil Engineering and Surveying.

Arrivals

Appointments

The English Society meets lunch and illumination on Tuesdays at 1 pm in Room 132A, McMullin Building. That's when the Society holds its LITERARY LUNCHES featuring staff, students and visiting speakers.
The Council has referred recommendations that would upgrade the University News to the Vice-Chancellor so that he could take them into account in a report on all aspects of the University's public relations. The recommendations are included in the report of the Committee set up by Council to review the role and quality of the University News in comparison with publications of other universities. We publish the main points in the report of the Council Committee:

The specific recommendations:

- That the current distribution pattern of the University News be maintained.

- That special issues of the University News be published and distributed to specific target populations.

- That in addition to current content some attention be paid to reporting on issues that might assist in 'untangling the grapevines' of controversial campus issues.

- That the University News shift to a tabloid size with the printing contracted outside the University.

- That the Finance and Personnel Committee be asked to place the University News within a formal budget allocation.

- That the University's Information Officer as the senior journalist, be designated 'The Editor' of the University News and be responsible to the Council through the Vice-Chancellor.

- That an Editorial Board of three persons be established and consist of the Vice-Chancellor and two members of Council.

- That Council endorse the appointment of a further journalist to the University staff preferably with a science background.

In a paper presented to Council the members of the Committee, Mr Trevor Waring (Convener), Mr Pran Chopra and Dr David Kay, said they had met on eight occasions, received two written submissions and met with a number of people including the Vice-Chancellor, the President of the SRC and members of the academic and non-academic staff.

They said the University News was produced using a desk-top publishing programme on a personal computer which was shared with a number of other users and, hence, was frequently not available when needed by News staff. The University News was printed in the University Printery, where size and format were limited by the available facilities.

The Committee found that the University News is widely viewed as an organ of the Administration of the University and as such is seen to reflect an 'official establishment' line, they said.

In general, the Committee endorsed the original objectives for the publication, i.e. to provide news and views from around the campus to its readers. The Committee was of the view that by and large the University News had discharged this function reasonably well within the staffing, financial and space limitations imposed on it.

'Major controversies do erupt on campus from time-to-time with staff often finding out about them via the local media when the "stories" are frequently incomplete and ill-informed, encouraging speculation, rumour and even "scaremongering". The Committee felt that a failure by the University News to address such issues, offering a balanced, informed account did little to improve its credibility.

Members of the Committee said they were attracted by the proposition that the University News should be published in a tabloid size (290mm x 395mm). This would enhance the presentation of material by allowing greater flexibility in the layout. Further, a move to the larger size would require contracting out of the printing with the benefit of lowering University-wide demands on an already over-stressed University Printery.

The members of the Committee said that without 'investigating' alleged incidents of censorship in the past, which was both beyond the charter of the Committee and its resources, it did strongly endorse the view that it was crucial to ensure that the University News was beyond question where the free exchange of information and opinion was at risk. 'Freedom of expression needs to be seen to be the case.'

In support of this position, the Committee recommends an expansion of staff of the University News to include two journalists with the seniority of the two being designated 'The Editor' responsible to the Council through the Vice-Chancellor', they said.

The Editorial Board, consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and two members of Council, would be available to the editor for advice and receive by way of referral from the editor any material submitted for publication in the University News considered not suitable for publication. Exclusion of material would be the province of the Editorial Board.
While the Committee felt that the major market for the University News should remain internal, i.e. staff, students and members of Convocation, an external market was desirable. 'Such would serve to broadcast the University’s activities even if sometimes controversial, confirming in people’s minds that the University was a place where there could be a free exchange of ideas, spirited as that might be at times.'

In the discussion at Council, the Vice-Chancellor voiced his satisfaction with the Committee’s report, which, he said, he very much welcomed. The Committee had tackled its task most helpfully.

The matters reported on are part of a wider area comprising University publications both formal and informal, including the Research Report, the Annual Report and the ones which go to schools, he said. The publications were all part of the University’s public face. The University’s role in the media, especially with 2NUR-FM, was also important.

While he welcomed all the recommendations on the University News, he was not keen about implementing them before the overall information and communication role of the University was considered.

Ed. Part of the original charter for the News provided by the then Vice-Principal, Professor Brin Newton-John.

HISTORY OFFERS NEW VOCATIONS

Mr IAN McSHANE, who lectured to Open Foundation students at the University on 9 June, has to pay attention to both historical studies conducted by tertiary institutions and the historical resources in the community.

Mr McShane told the students that, as a result of the greater interest in history, the subject could now be regarded as a vocation as well as something of scholarly interest.

This area of employment is growing at a time when there are few new appointments of history teachers in tertiary institutions,' he said.

Mr McShane is Consultant to the Committee to review Australian studies in tertiary education, appointed by the Minister for Education, Senator Susan Ryan. Members of the Committee are Dr Kay Daniels (Chairperson), University of Tasmania, Associate Professor Bruce Bennett, University of Western Australia, and Mr Humphrey McQueen, writer and critic.

Mr McShane explained that his work had involved looking at aspects of teaching and research in Australian history, prehistory and archaeology at tertiary institutions, and looking too, at the popular interest in Australia’s heritage shown by the wider community.

The two streams connect at a number of points, he said. ‘Family, or local, history can be an impetus, or a bridge, to formal study programmes. Academic and amateur researchers sometimes use the same research material.’

Tertiary institutions had begun to develop courses in the area of ‘applied’, or public, history and cultural resource management to train people to work in the areas which advised on, or administered, legislation to protect our heritage.

Mr McShane voiced the opinion that historians in academic and extra-mural positions had a common interest in ensuring the conservation of our cultural heritage, and the accurate interpretation of the past.

‘The broadening of our conception of what history is and what a historian does can assist the development of a more meaningful reading of the evidence of the past which we see each day,’ he said.

‘By learning about the past, and the way it has been made and remade, we can better understand our lives in the present and prepare for changes that will occur.

The interaction between scholarly and popular forms of history, has benefits for both parties,’ Mr McShane asserted. ‘A vital part of the historian’s work is involvement in the interpretation of history in public forums, advising on the nature of heritage legislation, and on issues regarding the retention, or otherwise, of the cultural fabric.'
REVIEW

by: Dorrit Nesmith

21 June marked the Australian premiere of The Latter Days of a Celebrated Soubrette, a short absurdist play by that master of realist drama, Tennessee Williams. Written as his career was declining, the play has been produced only twice, both times in the United States, and both times it was an unmitigated flop.

Peter Trist, of the Drama Department, believed it deserved another showing and secured the rights to present it as part of the lunch-hour Green Room series.

There are moments of humour in even the most serious of Williams’ earlier plays — genuinely funny interludes in Streetcar, Sweet Bird of Youth, Cat on a Hot Tin Roof. There are scenes in Glass Menagerie and Summer and Smoke that bring bittersweet smiles of sympathy for their heroines. But The Latter Days of a Celebrated Soubrette wears a clown’s garishly painted grin to distract us before revealing the tragedy beneath. It is the farce which occupies us at first, while the tragic element is an evanescent theme, growing gradually in importance until it is dominant.

For whose life is the play an allegory? For some particular celebrity whose foolish loves and impractical dreams left her the helpless victim of the gossip columnists and a rapacious public? Is it an allegory on fame itself? Is it, as Director Trist believes, ‘a plea that the artistic spirit will survive?’ Is it perhaps autobiographical?

I think it may be the latter: Williams himself was the model for the discarded singer of songs, the yearning lover of impossible loves, the artist whose glory days have passed, whose audience has forsaken him/her, who is blind to the truth and still courts the most cruel adversaries (the critics? the theatregoers?), staggering helplessly toward inevitable destruction and, yes, always impelled by the artistic spirit.

Not the stuff of farce, you say? Too ‘real’ to be successfully ‘absurd’? Perhaps that’s what its American audiences thought, too. But the script is absorbing reading and Mr Trist’s recent production was an admirable effort.

The staging was lively, incorporating the idioms of vaudeville, minstrel and cabaret, using all areas of the Green Room space and returning smoothly to Gary Pedler’s gem of a set. Unfortunately the rapid tempo of the early scenes occasionally meant that lines were lost and emphases blurred as the actors panted to maintain the pace. Helen Saltos was the kaleidoscopic Polly, ‘the southernmost society reporter in the Disunited Mistakes’, cynical and saccharine, lustful and girlish. Bronwyn Hendry’s Molly was less volatile: a hardbitten flophouse proprietress who would like to be a ‘social personage’. Both actors seemed reluctant to fully relax inside their characters, to let them ‘go over the top’ and indulge in a bit of caricature. (Both managed to sustain credible deep Dixie accents throughout, but, at full speed, were frequently difficult for these Yankee ears to understand.)

The razzamatazz of the early scenes provided a clear counterpart to the irony of the blond Indian Joe’s narcissistic machismo, (Mark Newland) and the pathos of the soubrette herself, the Gnadiges Fraulein (Belinda Delaney). Once a star performing before the crowned heads of Europe (as part of a trained seal act), the Fraulein has been reduced to competing with Cocaloney birds for the refuse from fishing trawlers. Yet she wears the remnants of her dignity as she wears her diaphanous rags: she is a reflection of Blanche, and Alma, and Amanda, and all the other Williams heroines, but the image is reflected in the broken shards of a crazy-house mirror.

Technically the production was top-rate, with appropriately mad costuming by Alexis Woloff and Mark Crowley (who also played the Cocaloney bird) and effective lighting (James Jablonsky), sound (Theresa Leopold) and props (Jacki Turton).

Anyone who has ever admired Williams’ more familiar works would have to be grateful for the opportunity to experience a play which the author himself considered to have been among his best. It is far too interesting to be overlooked or forgotten.
Poor criticism leads to problems with Marlowe

RUTH LUNNEY recently obtained her PhD for a thesis which reappraises the plays of Christopher Marlowe and modern critical responses to them. She says the responses have suffered in part from rigid preconceptions, but more importantly from the use of limited evidence and defective techniques. The study proposes a remedy for these deficiencies in the use of a critical method which effects a synthesis of literary and theatrical approaches.

Dr Lunney, an English teacher at Raymond Terrace High School, and part-time tutor in English at this University, was supervised by Professor David Frost.

Atheist, Machiavel, romantic rebel, defender of Christian faith and values: Christopher Marlowe has been perceived in all these conflicting ways — and more.

Controversy about the man and his plays erupted with the spectacular debut of Tamburlaine on the London stage four hundred years ago, in 1587. Four hundred years later, critics still disagree; indeed in the past fifty years contradictory opinions have proliferated.

This continuing confusion is the product of inadequate critical methods, according to Ruth Lunney.

The method proposed provides a more adequate description of each play, one alert to the possibilities of theatrical presentation, both Elizabethan and modern; it thus establishes a clearer perspective from which to reassess critical writings. The method assumes that the meaning of a dramatic text is realised most fully in performance; it examines in detail both words and staging, focusing upon the interaction of verbal and visual language as the play is performed.

Marlowe's role in literary history has most often been that of the poet who established blank verse on the Elizabethan stage, just in time for it to be exploited by the dramatist, Shakespeare. This study insists on Marlowe's own achievements as a dramatist. The plays show a rapid development in dramatic techniques in the few years between the arrival of Tamburlaine on stage and Marlowe's death only six years later (1593). A highly conscious artist, Marlowe is also an experimenter, so that each of the seven plays is quite distinctive in verbal and theatrical style and structure.

Marlowe has a reputation as a propagandist, though critics cannot agree whether his writings undermine or uphold establishment values. The study reveals that the ideas of the plays are marked by diversity rather than consistency, are treated sensationally as well as seriously, and are, above all, modified by dramatic context. Marlowe is dramatist rather than treatise-writer, concerned more to demonstrate than to preach. The plays are essentially ones of eloquence and spectacle, of memorable dramatic moments: the remarkable entrance of Tamburlaine in king-drawn chariot; the preposterous farce of Barabas' fall into the cauldron; the inarticulate horror of Edward's death; the erotic and hellish glow of Faustus' dalliance with Helen.

Marlowe's plays show how the wielders of power use language and ceremony to legitimise rule and rationalise conquest, how Machiavellianism is a moral state before it becomes a political programme, how we dwell in a world of confused and faulty perceptions. Four hundred years after the plays were first performed, they are still worth our attention.

National Committee for Psychology

As reported in the last University News, the Academy of Sciences in Canberra has recently established a National Committee for Psychology as part of its function of representing Australia on international scientific bodies.

The committee will consist of the following FASSA members: Professor R. Day, Monash University; Professor J. Goodnow, Macquarie University; Emeritus Professor J.A. Keats, University of Newcastle, Institute of Behavioural Sciences; Professor L. Mann, Flinders University; Professor P. Sheehan, University of Queensland and Emeritus Professor R. Taft, Monash University, together with the President of the Australian Psychological Society, currently Professor D. McNicol, Chairman of its Division of Scientific Affairs, currently Professor G. Stanley, and an official of the Academy of Science.
New Testament scholar for lecture

A man recognised as one of the world's best known New Testament scholars will deliver the 1987 Morpeth Lecture. Professor Reginald Fuller is an Englishman and an Anglican priest, though for thirty years he has lived and worked in the USA.

He will give the Morpeth Lecture on 23 July at 8 pm in the Medical Sciences Lecture Theatre.

Professor Fuller, will speak on the topic 'Is Jesus God?', commenced his academic career at St. David's College, Lampeter, Wales, and has held chairs at theological seminaries in Illinois, New York and Virginia. He is a prolific writer. The first of his twelve major publications was The Mission and Achievements of Jesus (1954) and the most recent (with P. Perkins) Who Is This Christ? (1983).

The annual Morpeth Lectures (arranged by Community Programmes and the Anglican Diocese of Newcastle) provide an opportunity for clergy and concerned lay people to hear theologians of international standing speak on issues of importance to all Christian people.

WOMEN IN POLITICS

THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY PROGRAMMES is offering an evening forum entitled Women in Politics involving three women who have made it into parliament.

The Department has pointed out that Australian women won the right to vote at the turn of the century, and of seventeen women in the Victorian Parliament, thirty women out of a total of 224 in Federal Parliament. In the State Parliaments, there were forty-five women MPs out of a total of 503.

The forum will address these questions:

Why is it so difficult for women to enter politics? Do we need more women in politics? Do women face special problems once they enter political life? And How can the obstacles to women succeeding in politics be overcome?

The MPs who will take part in the forum:

Carolyn Hirsh, Labor MLA, one of seventeen women in the Victorian State Parliament.

Virginia Chadwick, Liberal MLC, a member of the New South Wales Legislative Council since 1978.

Elizabeth Kirkby, Democrat MLC, elected a member of the New South Wales Legislative Council in 1981.

Everyone interested is most welcome to attend.

The forum will be held in the Medical Lecture Theatre (K202) on Tuesday, 14 July, at 8 pm.

Series of Talks on Faith

Dr F.K.C. Price, pastor and founder of Crenshaw Christian Centre, California, will speak in V02, Mathematics Building at 12.30 pm on 25 June and 2, 9, 16 and 23 July.

Dr Price will speak to people from various Christian denominations about faith.

Doctor/Minister to give talks

The Evangelical Christian Fellowship will be hosting a number of talks by Dr Neil Chambers, who trained as a doctor and is now a Presbyterian minister at Wagga Wagga, under the title 'Life Means What? The talks will give Christian responses to some of the problems and issues faced to-day.

Programme:

Monday, 20 July, 1 pm, Christ and Nukes, Room 502.

Tuesday, 21 July, 1 pm, Christ and Sex, Room 502.

Wednesday, 22 July, 1 pm, Christ and Grog, Room R04.

Thursday, 23 July, 1 pm, Christ and Apathy, Room 502.

Everybody is welcome to attend, and also to stay around afterwards for discussions. Further information can be received at the ECF meetings, held every Tuesday in the Union Building at 1 pm.

THE EDITOR of a new monthly campus bulletin wants members of his Department — Electrical and Computer Engineering — to contribute personal interest stories 'with a de-emphasis on "work" issues.'

Mr Ron Goodhew, Editor of UNEE News, said the bulletin aims at contributing in some small way to the unification of the department.

'We all have our own tasks to perform and quite often lose track of what other folk in our great team are doing. Communication between various branches of our "tree" needs some help on occasions. It is hoped that UNEE News may assist here,' he wrote in Vol. 1, No.1.
Holography display in Physics

Holography is the subject of a display currently on view in the main foyer of the Physics Building.

The display includes four different holograms and copies of articles which explain holography and discuss some of its applications, together with an actual arrangement of equipment used to produce holograms.

Students and staff who are interested in learning more about holography or who just want to see some good examples of holographic images, are invited to view the display.

Mr Jim Cleary, Senior Lecturer in Physics, explained that the idea of holography was invented by the late Professor Dennis Gabor in 1948, but its widespread development had to await the availability of lasers, which make the production of holograms much easier than it is with conventional light sources.

'Holography allows the reconstruction of the actual total wave field produced by the original object or scene, from information recorded as a wave interference pattern in a photographic emulsion,' Mr Cleary said.

'This means that, when a suitably illuminated hologram is viewed, one's eyes receive exactly the same total pattern of light waves as when viewing the original scene.

'This pattern of light waves includes not only the information about brightness and colour contained in an ordinary photographic image, but also the information about depth and perspective needed to form a truly three-dimensional image, so that an observer's eyes must change focus between foreground and background. As well, an observer can 'look behind' objects in the foreground by lateral movement of the head. This aspect of holography is seen very clearly in the current display.'

Mr Cleary said that holograms had some other interesting properties, one of which was that, if a hologram was broken into pieces, each piece could still produce a complete image of the original scene.

'Another is that a number of separate images can be recorded on a single hologram, with different images coming into view as the viewing angle is changed. This property may be seen in the hologram of the interlocking puzzle in the display,' he said.

International Conference on Evolutionary Epistemology

The Department of Philosophy will sponsor an international conference on evolutionary epistemology, at the Morpeth Conference Centre from 6 to 10 July.

The conference, which will see the presentation of more than twenty-five papers, has attracted more than fifteen international speakers. It is the first conference of the kind held in Australia and reflects research on evolutionary epistemology under way in the Department of Philosophy by Dr Kai Hahlweg, Dr Ralph Robinson and Professor Cliff Hooker.

Goethe Prizes presented

Dr K.H. Berniger, Consul-General for the Federal Republic of Germany visited the University on 19 June. Whilst here he presented Goethe Prizes for 1986 to Mrs Irene Hoetzer and Mr David Scott.
Diary of Events

Wednesday, 1 July, 4 pm

Wednesday, 8 July, 4 pm

Monday, 6 July to Friday, 10 July

Friday, 10 July, 6 pm
International Affairs (NSW, Newcastle Branch) meeting in the Staff House. Speaker: Professor Ivan Shearer, Dean of the Faculty of Law, University of New South Wales. Topic: The Relevance of International Law to International Disputes. Dinner: $10 per person. Talk at 6.30 pm. Telephone L. Fredman, Extension 364 for dinner reservation.

Monday, 13 July, Noon
Department of Geology seminar entitled On the general geology of Morocco with particular emphasis on the Jerada Coal Deposit. Speaker: Associate Professor K. Moelle. Venue: CG04, Geology Building.

Tuesday, 14 July, 2 pm
Department of Sociology seminar. Mr Neil Frazer (Sociology, University of Newcastle and Kuring-Gai CAB) will report on fieldwork in progress, on indigenous healing in Bandung, Indonesia. Venue: 326A, Sociology.

8 pm
Women in Politics forum in Medical Lecture Theatre, K202. Speakers include: Carolyn Hirsh, Labor MLA; Virginia Chadwick, Liberal MLC, and Elizabeth Kirkby, Democrat MLC.

Wednesday, 15 July, 4 pm

Thursday, 16 July, 2 pm
Joint Department of History and Department of Philosophy seminar entitled The Relationship between Alienation and Neurosis in Marx and Freud. Guest speaker: Professor Bertell Ollman, Department of Politics, New York University. Venue: A110, McMullin Building.

Advertisements

For Sale
1980 Bronze VC Commodore (Registration KRZ992). Features include: automatic, air-conditioning, radio/cassette player, registered until May, 1988, fine home/work car, $6,500. Telephone Extension 328.

1979 Iridescent Blue Ford Escort 2 Litre Panel Van. Features include: Michelin tyres, long registration, radio/cassette player and is in very excellent mechanical condition. Sacrificed at $3,200 or near offer. Telephone Extension 399.

Two tickets for performance of Bizet's opera Carmen at the Sydney Opera House at 1 pm on Saturday, 4 July. Telephone Joy Hoesli at Extension 255.

One single-fin Egan surfboard in excellent condition, $100; one antique china cabinet, glass shelves and back, $400 (or near offer); one three-quarter bed with mattress, $35; one wardrobe, $35; two padded iron-frame chairs, $5 each and six wooden chairs, $4 each. Telephone 52 7441.

University Sports Store is having a super winter sale commencing on Monday, 15 June (8 am to 11 pm) to Sunday, 5 July (10 am to 6 pm). All goods have been discounted by ten per cent. Items include: shoes (squash, jogging, tennis, casual and aerobic); squash racquets (Stellar Phoenix, Stellar Ultralite, Jahangir Khan Unsubscribe, Yonex Polaris and Emrik Diamondgraph); sports bags (Adidas and Emrik); ladies' and gents' sporting apparel (Diadora, Spank and Yonex tennis and summer gear). The following tennis racquets are at cost price: Stellar Formidable, Emrik Vila 2000 and Yonex Pioneer.

1975 Honda 175 motor bike. Features include: re-conditioned engine, new battery, rack and low mileage in very good condition (good commuter bike), $350 or near offer. Telephone (065) 73 1587.

Position Wanted
English Tutor
Experienced primary and secondary English teacher is available to tutor students in remedial English, HSC or English 1 at reasonable rates. Telephone Janet Hallinan at 59 1468.

Typing
The following persons would like to type theses, reports, occasional papers etc: Johanna Marsden, C/ - Extension 450; Lorraine McNamara, 51 1486; Pauline Brahah, 48 8074; Gai Gardner, 58 2324 and Pricia Herbert, 26 3987 who has a Mac Plus computer system.

Student Discount
On all panelbeating, spraypainting, rust removal and rust proofing etc. from 3A/24 Hooker Street, Islington. Telephone 69 5905.

University News welcomes classified advertisements from any member of the University. Are you trying to sell your house, car, boat or hair dryer, or rent them while you go away? Our success rate is high and the service is free. Telephone Extension 328.