Dr. John Hamilton, next Dean of Medicine, says he is keen to preserve the initiatives that were the founding reasons for the establishment of the University's Medical School.

"I have always felt strongly that the patient and the community are the proper priorities for members of the medical profession", Dr. Hamilton says.

"This is what the Newcastle Medical School is trying to do -- bringing its system of medical education around to this point of view. It is preparing the students to be responsible and capable physicians in time of illness and in time of good health, so that people can maximise the opportunity to live".

Dr. Hamilton gave University NEWS an interview early this month during his fact-finding visit to the University's Faculty of Medicine. He will take up his five-year appointment as Dean next January.

He sees the Dean's role as being the team leader. A particularly strong and committed team has been gathered together at the Medical School, he says, and it is a privilege to come here.

Dr. Hamilton joined the staff of McMaster University Medical School in Canada in 1969 and was closely associated with the innovations in medical education at the University which were the subject of close examination at the time the Newcastle curriculum was being developed.

He remembers spending "a very stimulating evening" with the late Foundation Dean, Professor David Maddison, "just the two of us talking about medical education". Having known Professor Maddison, he believes, had given him a sense of personal identity with the Newcastle Medical School.

"Professor Maddison's strong emphasis on the humanity of medicine is a very high priority for me, too. I am a clinician primarily and the crucial thing is caring for people. I don't mean in terms of just hand-holding, but by way of broadening the approach to all the needs of the patient".

Dr. Hamilton spoke of having got to know Professor Kellerman, Dean since the death of Professor Maddison, "I am just delighted to know that Geoffrey and I will be working in the same team".

Dr. Hamilton is currently Public Health Specialist of the World Bank, with project responsibilities for East and Southern Africa and South East Asia. He is pleased that the Medical School has established links with the Third World. "I strongly support the theme of outreach. The experience of seeing things in a different setting throws light on your own setting."

"The Medical School is linked to several other medical schools through the World Health Organisation and, certainly, I want to see these links strengthened. Newcastle has a lot to contribute to that network. The School is at the stage where it's beginning to take stock of its early experiences and drawing out vital lessons."

"To be quite honest, I think it's doing it better than most other schools I have seen, it's a small Faculty in numbers, but the cohesion and the productivity is really admirable".

INSIDE: University (chapel models

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Dear Sir,

The University (which in this case means the Head of the Department of Education) has recently been criticised, in this paper and elsewhere, for inviting the likes of Levin onto the campus and providing him with a platform for his case against feminism. This whole story is an interesting one and raises the question of what universities are supposed to be about.

In 1977, Arthur Jensen and Hans Eysenck, both psychologists with international academic reputations, visited several Australian universities to discuss their highly controversial conclusions about racial differences in mental abilities. Ostensibly, an academic case was being put by them, but it was a case that had considerable political ramifications and audience reaction was often political rather than academic.

For example, the Australian Psychological Society held a symposium with Jensen at which several psychologists presented data and arguments criticizing Jensen's case (these proceedings were later published). On the other hand, Eysenck, at Sydney University, was more fortunate: under the eye of TV cameras and uniformed security guards, he was simply shouted down. He won a deal of public sympathy as a result.

To academics, the appropriate action to be taken was never in doubt. An academic case was being put, and it stood or fell on its academic merits. Basically it fell. No academic worth his salt would endorse political action, such as prior or concurrent censorship, to counter the case.

This brings us to the slightly different case of Michael Levin. It is different because, while he is an academic seeking a platform for politically unpopular views, he was, unlike Eysenck and Jensen, sponsored by an avowed political group (Women Who Want to Be Women) whose President, Ms. Babette Francis, insisted on accompanying Professor Levin on his travels. Should a Head of Department who is asked to arrange a seminar for such an academic do so or not?

This was the question that faced me as Head of the Department of Education. Levin had already arranged to come to the Philosophy Department to give a straight paper on epistemology, and was seeking to give another, almost certainly not so straight, against feminism. Accompanying the request was a not undistinguished curriculum vitae, listing several publications under both headings of epistemology and feminism. Courses relating to feminism were taught in the Education Department and, given the muddled legislation at both State and Federal levels, the topic was certainly of current concern, while both his reputation and the titles of Levin's previous publications suggested that at least he would offer a different slant from that to which the students were normally exposed. It was agreed that Education would host a seminar too, and share expenses with Philosophy.

As soon as that decision was made, considerable pressure was exerted to have the visit cancelled. It was argued that as the sponsorship was "political", the visit was political too, and that it would set the cause of feminism back years if the University provided such a platform, and thereby risk being seen as sanctioning his views. My reply was that censorship has no place in a university: his sponsors and even his intentions are irrelevant, no matter how "political" either may be. He is purporting to present an academic case, and it is therefore appropriate that that case be heard and examined in an academic context, and that is a context in which security guards and media ballyhoo have no place.

When he and Ms. Francis (she was not an official guest) appeared on campus it became immediately apparent that his intentions were indeed political. His visit coincided suspiciously close to the debate on the Federal Sex Discrimination Bill, and indeed he referred in conversation to his own attempts to lobby MPs in Canberra. At the end of his talk here, he happily agreed to the suggestion that the feminism seminar was "political" in intent. There were in fact several attempts to degrade the academic emphasis on the feminism seminar in this way:

- Ms Francis requested security guards in the lecture hall. This was denied.

- During the epistemology seminar a TV news crew entered the classroom, claiming that they had been authorised to do so. It turned out later that such authorisation had not been granted by any senior University officials, so who had granted it?

- While the epistemology seminar was conducted on standard academic lines, the feminism paper was not. Levin started off low-key enough, but as his presentation proceeded, and particularly in the ensuing discussion, he dropped any academic pretensions. He grossly over-generalised, claiming a universal acceptance of sociobiology which...
that speculative area simply does not have; he refused to accept any empirical evidence counter to his position (most dramatically on sexual harassment); he took quite small quantitative differences as evidence of categorically different realities; he was internally inconsistent in applying conclusions equally to females as to males; he referred vaguely to "studies proving that" when in fact they did nothing of the kind; and so on.

In short, his performance on academic criteria was abysmal. Most telling of all, when pressed on a weak point in his argument (specifically, the key link between evolution and what society "ought" to be like), he became abrasive to the point of personally abusing individuals. This tactic immediately elicited angry responses, which he then held as evidence that feminists are shrill, unreasonable and unable to argue rationally. Further, it very successfully diverted the attack from the central and vulnerable point of his argument.

Despite all that, the Newcastle audience showed reasonable restraint (unlike the University of Queensland, where the argumentum ad feminam created a near riot). A two-hour session was scheduled, and after one and a half hours the group had dwindled to such an extent that the meeting was closed early.

We thus return to the original question. Should universities allow themselves to be used by double agents who, posing as academics, in fact have political aims and adopt political tactics?

Dr. Tim Roberts will give a talk on Supernova at a Convocation Members' Night in the Medical Sciences Lecture Theatre on Wednesday, October 26 at 8 pm.

Dr. Roberts, a Senior Lecturer in Biological Sciences, is Director of Supernova, the proposed science and technology centre.

The suggestion that the old Incinerator In Parry Street Newcastle, which was abandoned by Newcastle City Council about 35 years ago, be used for Supernova is attracting a lot of attention.

Sketches and plans by Newcastle Architect, Mr. Charles Martin, have provided an overall concept of the transformed Incinerator.

Dr. Roberts and members of the Board of Management of Supernova intend that the facility will be a place where science and technology will be on display, where scientific and technical information will be communicated to the public, in particular children, and where extensive use is made of participatory techniques and devices.

Newcastle City Council has agreed to the Incinerator being used for Supernova and to the site and building being leased to a Supernova management authority for five years at a rental of $1 per year.

Dr. Roberts
The Master Plan for the University, prepared in 1964, positioned a Chapel between the Union and the Auchmuty Library on the lower plaza.

When Senior Lecturer in Architecture, Dr. John Rockey, asked Architecture ILC students, who this year number 36, to produce models of the Chapel as an assignment, he emphasised that the building should accommodate a number of religious and cultural activities.

As an exhibition in the foyer of the Auchmuty Library demonstrates, the students have prepared all sorts and kinds of designs for a University Chapel/Religious Centre. About a quarter of the models built by the students has been selected for the exhibition.

Initially Dr. Rockey outlined the problem and his concept of a Chapel/Religious Centre. Additionally, Father James Bromley, Anglican Chaplain, and Father Peter Brock, Catholic Chaplain, visited the Department of Architecture and spoke to the students about their ideas.

Dr. Rockey said that he felt the absence of a University Chapel was a great disadvantage to the Christian community on the campus and a definite vacuum in the life of the University itself.

In his brief on the project, Dr. Rockey said the Chapel was to express the faith and devotion of the Christian community to God through a creative re-interpretation of traditional symbolic forms.

The principal concerns were the creation of a "holy place" inspiring awe and reverence, through the control of light and the sculptural definition of that space in simple architectural form.

In addition to its liturgical function, a Chapel would be used for baptisms, confessions, weddings, funerals and memorial services.

Cultural activities would include art and photographic exhibitions, religious drama, organ, choral and chamber music recitals.

An arch facing Mecca could be incorporated into the narthex to assist Islamic devotion, Dr. Rockey told the Architecture students.

"The nave is to seat 70 persons and another 50 should be accommodated in an adjoining narthex -- capable of being opened up to a forecourt where larger audiences may spill over. The forecourt should be in direct contact with the plaza".

A sacristy for the five Christian chaplains at the University, discussion lounge for Bible Study, toilet and kitchen facilities associated with the foyer should be included. A bell tower, Dr. Rockey added, could also be associated with the building.
The Vice-Chancellor, Professor D.W. George, has announced the appointment of Dr. B.S. Maitland to the Chair of Architecture at the University which become vacant on the retirement of Professor Eric Parker.

Dr. Maitland, who is 41 years of age, graduated from Cambridge University with B.A. (Hons.) and a Diploma in Architecture and was granted his M.A. (Cantab) in 1968. From 1965-66 he was engaged by Arthur Ling and Associates on the preparation of the master plan for Runcorn New Town, and was a part-time Lecturer in the Department of Architecture and Planning at Nottingham University. His work on the Runcorn project continued during 1966-69 as job architect of Arthur Ling and Associates, Chester.

In 1969 he was appointed Senior Architect in the Central Area Group of the Irvine New Town Development Corporation, becoming Principal Architect in 1971. During this time he was a Visiting Tutor in the Department of Architecture and Building Science at the University of Strathclyde.

In 1974 he was appointed Director of Design Teaching Practice upon its foundation by Professor Sir George Granfell Baines, at first on a full-time basis and after 1976 on a part-time basis when he took up a Lectureship in the Department of Architecture, Sheffield University, where he was subsequently promoted to Senior Lecturer. Design Teaching Practice has formed the basis of an innovative approach to the training of architecture students within the University of Sheffield, aimed at strengthening the links between professional practice and academic work. In 1982 he took up his present appointment as Associate with Building Design Partnerships, in joint charge of the Sheffield practice. Building Design Partnership is a multi-disciplinary firm which took over the Design Teaching Practice.

Dr. Maitland thus brings to his new position considerable experience of both academic and professional architectural practice. His research interests have lain in the areas of medieval towns and modern concepts of urban design, including town centre design. In 1981 he studied developments in American retail planning and design with a Leverhulme Foundation Research Scholarship. His Ph.D. was awarded by Sheffield University for his thesis entitled A Minimal Urban Structure.

Dr. Maitland is married and has two children aged 11 and 15 years. It is expected he will take up his appointment at the end of the year.

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ELECTIONS HELD

The election of officers of the Hunter Valley Branch of the Australian Federation of University Women resulted:

President
Mrs. N. Patterson, 84 Stewart Avenue, Hamilton.

Vice-Presidents
Mrs. G. Reeves, 54 Ridgeway Road, New Lambton Heights.
Mrs. K. Stewart, 7 Anzac Parade, Newcastle.

Treasurer
Mrs. H. Yates, 8 Radondo Road, Valentine.

Secretary
Mrs. G. Hamilton, 10 Montana Close, Adamstown Heights.

Assistant Secretary
Mrs. J. Blatchford, C/- Newcastle College of Advanced Education.

Committee Members
Mrs. S. Barry, Mrs. K. Braggott, Miss J. Dyce, Mrs. G. Johnston, Miss J. Kelett, Miss A. Morison, Mrs. J. Sphirls and Miss J. Winney

Officers for The Friends of The University were elected for a new term at the annual general meeting:

Chairman, Mr. K. Gordon.
Vice-Chairman, Mr. K. Berbour.
Secretary, Mrs. L. George.
Assistant Secretary, Mrs. W. Kellerman.
Treasurer, Professor L. Short.
Publicity Officer, Mrs. L. Angus.

Honorary Auditor, Mr. J. Davies.

Committee (elected), Mr. J. Davies, Mr. J. Peschar, Mrs. L. Wright, (co-opted) Dr. D. Angus, Mr. J. McNaughton, Mrs. J. Page, Mr. B. Reit and Mrs. E. Short.
In the foreword to "Why So Few?" Senator Ryan comments that there has been an assumption that if women can get as far in our meritocratic society as teaching or research at tertiary level they have overcome all serious discrimination. In Senator Ryan's view, this assumption is demonstrated to be wrong by the various contributions to this volume.

The volume aims to alert its readers to the ways in which the sex-role division of labour operates in universities, as it does in the workforce generally in advanced industrial societies, and to make recommendations to promote greater equality of opportunity between the sexes. In documenting how the academic labour markets of advanced industrial societies are sex-segmental, the volume provides further evidence that women are under-represented in the sub-lecturer, non-tenured teaching ranks, and under-represented in the ranks of lecturer and above where conditions for job security and promotion apply. It also suggests explanations for this employment profile. These point to both the operation of structured and institutionalized (and for that reason often unintentional) discrimination at the level of the institution where hiring and promotion take place, and to "processes of Ideological discrimination" (p.88) located in sex-role beliefs and practices outside the place of employment.

The arguments in "Why So Few?" are based on research on the position of women carried out in the universities of Macquarie, New South Wales and Sydney, and the New South Wales Institute of Technology, as well as a wide range of documentary sources. The research process is adequately documented. It included a survey using a lengthy questionnaire distributed to a total of 735 women. The response rate was 58.5 per cent. In addition a small number of women (29) were interviewed in depth. A smaller number of men was included as a control group with a response rate of 43 per cent. Where comparative statements are made, the authors do not claim statistical significance because of problems of comparability with the samples. However, the comparisons are of definite sociological interest.

Two of the authors of Why So Few?, Mrs. Midge Dawson, left, and Assoc. Professor Diana Temple, of the University of Sydney.

The chapter themes cover social background, qualifications, academic career patterns, productivity and gender divisions in the academic labour market, perceptions of discrimination, domestic situations and responsibilities, women in science and medicine, sex-role attitudes and a final chapter which includes recommendations for improvements to the position of women in academic institutions.

The interest of this volume is too substantial to detail here. I shall restrict myself to highlighting features of Cass's article on "Productivity and Gender Divisions in the Academic Labour Market". Cass reports that the data explodes a number of old chestnuts. These include the finding that there is little substance to the claim that women see themselves primarily as teachers in the academic profession. On the contrary women are as interested in research as their male colleagues. Structural disadvantages that women experience in research, such as limited access to research funds are primarily an adjunct to their concentration in the ranks of junior staff. Similarly, Cass reports that women are as active in departmental administration as their male colleagues, although decreasingly so in faculty and university administration, where power is principally exercised by men. Cass comments that research in other job contexts ... shows
of the situation of women academics in terms of their percentage of the total staff.

In the appendix, which includes tables on sex distribution, it is noted that in 1979 the percentage of academics who were women was 19.5 per cent for Sydney University, 17.6 per cent for University of New South Wales, and 24.2 per cent for Macquarie University compared with 16.1 per cent for all Australian universities. Understandably, resources for the project were limited. However, the non-inclusion of universities such as Newcastle where the percentage of women academics is below 10 per cent is regrettable. One would anticipate the filling of such gaps in the near future.

Also understandable given the limitations of the volume is the exclusion of the non-academic sphere where the bulk of women who work in universities are concentrated. However, some comment on the rationale for this exclusion and its consequent disadvantage for a full analysis of the position of women in universities would have been helpful.

To conclude by allowing sonatas Ryan the last word: "No longer do large numbers of otherwise sensible men claim that women are either perfectly happy being full-time domestic servants or, if they have any other aspirations, have only themselves to blame if they fail to fulfill them.

This book makes some sensible recommendations to enable women to pursue a more flexible career pattern without serious handicap. The book is not only useful for providing arguments and recommendations concerning the disadvantages suffered by women academics, it also provides useful insights into the role of prejudice and social stereotyping in limiting human possibilities. Its authors are to be congratulated on an unusually practical piece of work."

Backward Readers Study

Dr. Eric Manning, Senior Lecturer in Educational Psychology at Newcastle CIE, was recently admitted to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. His thesis concerned brain activity in backward readers and he worked in the Department of Psychology under the supervision of Assoc. Professor B. Feneon who has an established research programme in progress in this field.

Dr. Manning looked for evidence of an abnormality of brain function in a select group of boys who had made slow progress at learning to read and compared them with a normal control group. Reading backwardness is not only more common among boys. Some of the traditional theories attribute dyslexia to defective visual perception of the written word. Dr. Manning explored the possibility that many children who are poor readers have trouble with their auditory perception of spoken words.

The study investigated the electrical response of the brain (evoked potentials) when the boys listened to some of the sounds of speech, in particular, variations in the initial consonants of syllables. A person cannot make these variations in his speech at will, and a synthesiser had to be used to create them. The Speech Imitation Device - SID - at Macquarie University was used to record the particular speech sounds that he needed. SID offers the user an almost infinite range of syllables, intonations and accents.

The importance of efficient listening to speech was shown by a listening test constructed from the synthesised syllables and given to 200 school children who attend State schools in the Hunter Region. The test was supported by the Area Director of Education, Mr. B. Beard, and a number of school principals. The children who performed poorly tended to be those who were backward at reading. The explanation did not lie in a hearing defect but rather in an inability to remember speech sounds accurately and to compare them one with another.

The electrical brain responses of the boys in the select group of backward readers were not different from those of the control group. Although the left side of the brain is the side more closely involved in language in most individuals, it was the right side which gave the stronger response to certain kinds of speech sounds. Dr. Manning's finding may point to a specific role in speech processing for the other side of the brain.

He hopes to follow up his findings with research using a wider range of speech sounds in order to make a more detailed mapping of brain electrical activity when the person is listening to speech. A more detailed mapping is likely to be helpful to psychologists and doctors in the diagnosis of problems of hearing, speech and reading. It may also be useful in the design of in-dwelling hearing aids, which are presently being developed in Melbourne to assist people who suffer from a kind of deafness which cannot be relieved by the use of present-day hearing aids. Some of the related findings may be helpful to teachers and to medical scientists interested in the nature of hearing.
Admissions

Members of the Staff House might be aware that the Licensing Police are taking a firmer line on admissions to registered clubs. Only members and bonafide guests are permitted to use the facilities of a licensed club, and guests must be "signed in" to the club in a book provided. Some clubs, in turn, place limits on the number of times an otherwise eligible person can be "signed in" in a certain time period. The Staff House Committee is reluctant to institute permanent policing of the rules of admission and use, but in the interests of not jeopardising the Club's licence urges members to pay particular attention to the need to 'sign in' their guests, and urges non-members to join the club if they find the facilities attractive. The Committee looks forward to the co-operation of all members and prospective members in order that potentially embarrassing situations might be avoided.

B. Boettcher,
President.

Diminuendo

Newcastle Symphony Orchestra urgently requires players to enhance its brass, percussion and lower string sections. An oboist is also wanted.

The orchestra, which consists of a mixture of amateur and professional musicians, rehearses every Tuesday evening from 7 pm until 9 pm in the Meech Building, corner of Auckland and King Streets, Newcastle.

If you enjoy playing music in groups and can play the standard orchestral repertoire, we would like to hear from you. There are no formal auditions to worry about.

If you are interested please contact Richard Heath at Extension 651 or 54 7195.

Travelling for Less

If you are travelling overseas with your family for holidays, business or study, Student Services Australia Pty. Ltd. can help make the total bill cheaper.

If you have children who are full-time students either at a secondary school or in tertiary study, they will be eligible for an International Student Identity Card (ISIC).

The ISIC is an extremely useful card to take, it is recognised in over 55 countries around the world and enables the traveller access to world wide concessions and reductions on goods and services not available to the general public. These include the most useful areas for travellers such as discounts on travel and entry to cultural establishments. Many museums and galleries give free entry to ISIC holders.

The ISIC is also very valuable in Australia. It provides access to a multitude of retail, cultural and travel discounts via the National Student Discount Scheme.

Student Services Australia Pty., Ltd., a wholly owned company of the Australian Union of Students, issues the ISIC within Australia. Agents include some campus unions and offices of Student Travel Australia.

If the student union on your campus is not an agent and there is no accessible Student Travel Australia office, please contact either of the Student Services Australia offices at 207 Lygon Street, Carlton, Victoria 3053 (telephone 03-347 8306) or 1A Lee Street, Railway Square, Sydney, 2000 (telephone 02-212 3329).

TEAS Advice

If you are receiving a TEAS allowance this year and have discontinued any subject, or changed your enrolment in any way, the TEAS staff want to hear from you.

Mr. Geoffrey Green, Director of the New South Wales State Office of the Department of Education and Youth Affairs, said that completing forms is now not enough -- you need to write to the TEAS Office too.

What happens if you don't? "You could have a large overpayment on your hands", Mr. Green said. "In some circumstances, a change in enrolment will not affect TEAS entitlements, but in other circumstances a student may no longer be eligible".

And if you have deliberately not complied with the TEAS rules you could be liable for prosecution.

If you have lost entitlement to TEAS because you are no longer a "full-time" student, you should go to the local CES Office or to the Department of Social Security to see if you are entitled to some other benefit, such as Unemployment or Sickness Benefit.

Mr. Green urged all TEAS students who have varied their enrolments to check with the Department of Education and Youth Affairs now, before the fear of the examination period sets in. This will ensure a smoother run for your TEAS application next year. And remember -- next year's TEAS application should be lodged as soon as you have received your 1983 examination results.

The address to write to is: Department of Education and Youth Affairs, P.O. Box 596, Haymarket, 2000.

Locally you can write, telephone or go to see the TEAS Representative Cecilia Mikkelsen in Room T29, Temporary Building, Newcastle University, Telephone: 685 602.
ANTI-RHEUMATIC DRUGS

In 1981, Professor Ray Walker, Assoc. Professor in Chemistry, attended an international symposium in Arkansas on inflammatory diseases and copper. It was reported at the time that it was not inconceivable that "a bridge build on copper pillars will connect folk myth to modern medicine".

The building of that "bridge" has continued and Professor Walker is to travel to Oslo, Norway, later this month to attend a symposium on the search for new anti-rheumatic drugs.

Professor Walker will present the findings of his research into the biodistribution of the copper salicylate complexes, alcausal and demersal, to relieve pain caused by arthritis.

The biodistribution of these formulations was studied in rats and two clinical trials on humans were carried out in 1982. "The efficacy of alcausal, topically applied as an ointment, on the relief of symptoms was self-assessed by aged arthritis, Professor Walker said. "The great majority found alcausal of benefit."

"The other trial", he said, "which was conducted in Brisbane, was double-blind and used a copper salicylate lotion. This confirmed the finding that alcausal assisted the majority of rheumatoid and arthritic sufferers".

Professor Walker's presentation will conclude as follows: "because it has been stated 'copper salicylate has specific and general analgesic properties and anti-inflammatory potential', we believe that topically-applied copper formulations are indeed 'new anti-rheumatic drugs towards the year 2000' and promise to be a superior alternative to current therapy".

On route to Oslo, Professor Walker will address members of the Scott Research Laboratory of the Fairview General Hospital in Cleveland, Ohio, United States of America.

Dr. Charles Denko, a rheumatologist, has invited him to speak on The Role of Copper Compounds in Inflammation. He has also been invited to give a seminar at Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, where he has spent study leave on two occasions.

Professor Walker said that in the United States there are more than 35 million American afflicted with one or more musculoskeletal disorders. Of these, 6 million suffer from rheumatoid arthritis and this costs more than all the other forms of joint diseases combined.

Professor Walker has been an active participant in copper research for about seven years, initially he reported to the Third Congress of the South East Asia and Pacific Area League Against Rheumatism on the therapeutic value of the copper bracelet. This work resulted from an investigation carried out in collaboration with Assoc. Professor Daphne Keats, of the Department of Psychology.

At the International symposium in Arkansas in 1981, he reported on the results of a copper bracelet trial and studies. His paper was included in a book on inflammatory diseases and copper, edited by Professor John Sorensen and published by Humana Press last year. Similar studies which he did in collaboration with Dr. N.W. Whitehouse and Dr. S.J. Beveridge were presented in a book on the pathogenesis and treatment of inflammatory conditions, published by Birkhauser Verlag in 1981.

Professor Walker said subsequent studies had included the development of Lipophilic Topically-Applied Copper (II) Complexes as Anti-Inflammatory Agents. This was a logical sequel, because it was shown that copper metal dissolves in sweat and the copper complexes, so formed, perfuse the skin. Salicylate was chosen because it was known to carry copper in vivo.

Professor Walker's visit to Norway will be supported by an IRAC grant and Department of Chemistry funds.

Council News

Commencing with the meeting on October 21, 1983, full-time staff and members of the University will be admitted to meetings of Council as observers.

Should Council determine it appropriate to discuss a matter in confidence, observers will be required to leave the room.

The attendance of observers will be limited to the number of chairs that can be made available.

Seminar

On October 27 at 2.10 pm the Department of Sociology will be presenting a seminar entitled "No Dams: Reformer or Radical Politics". Guest speaker: Key Salleh, University of Wollongong. All are welcome to attend.
**E.O. Seminar**

A seminar on Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action as applied to universities and CAEs was held at Macquarie University on September 27 and 28. The University was represented by Mrs. E. Morrison (Chairperson of the Advisory Committee on Equal Opportunity), Mr. M. Covill (Assistant Bursar, Personnel) and Mr. L. Farrell (Assistant Secretary, Legal).

Topics discussed included: legal parameters, affirmative action, pressures for change, discrimination in academic employment, management plans and equal opportunity coordinators.

Mrs. Morrison said that for her the clear message of the seminar was that it was not a case of if universities are bound to comply with the Anti-Discrimination Act but rather when.

This message was highlighted immediately afterwards when the Premier, Mr. N. Wran, announced that tertiary institutions would be made subject to that part of the Act which calls for the preparation and implementation of management plans to introduce equal opportunity in employment.

Mr. Farrell noted the seminar had shown the need for changed attitudes in universities, where, according to all available data, women were in a worse situation than in the outside workforce. More complaints were lodged against educational institutions than any other institutions, public or private.

Professor Jacques Roblchez, who visited the French Section of the Department of Modern Languages on September 29 and 30, is the first Professor from the Sorbonne to come to the University since one of his own former teachers, Professor Rene Jasinski, in 1971. He was accompanied by Madame Roblchez. Together they are at present on an eight-week tour of Australian universities sponsored by the School of Modern Languages at Macquarie University.

Professor Roblchez, who prior to 1965 held a Chair of French Literature at the University of Lille, is now one of the Senior Professors of French Literature at the University of Paris-V; he also heads the department which runs the Sorbonne's French language and civilisation courses for foreign students.

He is best known for his major work on the French symbolist theatre, Le Symbolisme au theatre (1957). In addition, he has published studies of Romain Rolland (1961), the director Lugne-Poe (1955), and, more recently, of Maeterlen (1973), Giraudoux (1976), Saint-John Perse (1977), Supervielle (1981) and Verlaine (1982). He has also produced editions of Verlaine, Mallarme, Gautier and Giraudoux.

While in Newcastle, Professor Roblchez delivered a seminar on Mallarme's play Le Misanthrope, and a lecture on the nature of the poetic experience.

Madame Roblchez, who is an English specialists with considerable lecturing experience in France and abroad (notably in the United States), gave a most entertaining talk on contemporary French usage.

Our photograph by Colin Newell shows Professor Roblchez and Madame Roblchez with Dr. Brett Dawson, of the French Section of the Department of Modern Languages.

**From the Sorbonne**

**EDWARDS HALL**

The Board of Trustees of Edwards Hall is inviting applications from suitably qualified men or women for one part-time Deputy Warden and five part-time Subwardens for 1984.

Applicants should hold a primary degree and should be proceeding to a higher degree, or be a member of the academic staff of the University.

The duties, terms and conditions of appointment, remuneration and residential fees of the Deputy Warden and Subwardens may be obtained from the Warden to whom applications should be forwarded. Applications should include a curriculum vitae and, in particular, details of previous experience of residential halls.

Applications will close on October 28. The Board intends to make appointments in December.
Surfriders

This year's Intervarsity Surfing Championships was held at Point Lookout, South Stradbroke Island, from August 28 to September 3.

There was a one to one-and-a-half metre swell running all week which provided some good waves in the contest areas. Clear water and cloudless skies made it easy to see the sharks.

In the team competition Newcastle University accrued 79 points out of a possible 96 and a clear win in the teams event. It was the first time since 1971 that someone other than Sydney or New South Wales University had won.

It was obvious that the Newcastle team was the most organised and talented team at the IV. The win also reflected the strength of the club within the university, having approximately 150 active members. In recent years, the club's results have improved with competitive IVs, and this year's results show that Newcastle University, although small in comparison to other universities, has the ability to defeat larger universities which are able to call on a much larger pool of surfers and finances. The results in the individual contest:

Quarter Finals -- Justin Gordon 2, Chris Lambert 1, Mark Gordon 4, Ian Gordon 6, Peter Horne 1, Chris Tola 6 and Michael Harrison 5.

Semifinals -- Justin Gordon 1, Chris Lambert 1, Mark Gordon knocked out, Ian Gordon knocked out, Peter Horne 3, Chris Tola knocked out and Michael Harrison knocked out.

Repurcharge -- Peter Horne 1.

In the six man final, three of the competitors were from Newcastle, Peter Horne finishing third, Justin Gordon fourth and Chris Lambert fifth. Surfing in the final was of such a high standard that the final placings were decided on the luck of the competitor to catch the best waves.

Third place-getter in the IV Surfing Teams Event, Peter Horne, from the University, pictured during the competition. Photo: Mark Gordon.

There was a reserves contest, which was won by Phil Grant from Newcastle.

Elizabeth Murray competed in the women's event and came fourth. Our only kneeborder to make it through to the finals was George Bannerman, who gained third place.

The surfriding team has thanked Jonathan Burke for his outstanding efforts as Team Captain, attending Captains meetings at ungodly hours and supervising the team throughout the competition. The club also thanked the Team Manager, David Flanagan, for keeping the club together and being a fine representative of the University.

Advertisements

**WR BEETLE** In very good condition (goes first kick every time). Features include: new exhaust system, brakes, nine months rego, cassette player and speakers. Owner is going overseas and therefore must reluctantly sell. Bargain price: $1,250 or near offer. All interested persons are requested to telephone 46 7272.

**THOMAS PLAYMATE 1230 ELECTRONIC ORGAN** In perfect condition. Features include: eight voices, eight rhythms, fancy foot pedal, bass, colour glocko auto chords and learner music scanner. This organ is only three years' old and comes complete with stool and original sheet music. Asking price: $900 or near offer. All interested persons are requested to telephone Ian at Extension 631 or 57 4098.

**CORTINA TE WAGON** In excellent condition. This wagon is very economical to run and is an automatic. Features include: four cylinders, roof racks, air conditioning, 56,000km on the clock, etc., etc. Going price: $5,600 or near offer. All interested persons are requested to telephone 51 6780.

**LATE '74 WHITE VOLVO 144.** This car has been thoroughly maintained by fastidious owner through the Volvo Viking Service Centre and as you can imagine it's in excellent mechanical condition. Features include: air-conditioning, radio/cassette etc. Owner is forced to sell as he is going overseas. This car is a real bargain at only $3,300. All interested persons are requested to telephone Extensions 527 or 705.

**ANTIQUE MAP OF THE CHINESE CITY OF MACAO** printed in 1796. In fine condition and beautiful hand colouring. This map is framed in double glass. Antique dealers valuation to justify the asking price of $300. All interested persons are requested to contact John Turner at Extension 326.
BOARD'S PROBLEM

The seminar Burwood Beach — Problems and Proposals was held at the University on October 8. Although the attendance was small, the seminar served the important function of permitting the public to hear directly from the Hunter District Water Board about their problems and proposals.

Mr. Ray Hinchey, the HDW's Assistant Waste Water Operations Engineer, described the outfall system's lack of capacity to handle flows in wet weather. During these times as much as 40 per cent of the total flow is "off-loaded", i.e., discharged without screening, or any other form of treatment. (About 14 per cent is discharged at a second outlet, the old outlet near Merewether Baths.)

Mr. Ken Hocking, Health Surveyor with the New South Wales Department of Health, provided some useful guidelines derived from 10 years' sampling. If there is visual evidence of sewage pollution on the beach, then there is a high (43 per cent) probability that the water has unacceptable faecal pollution (coliforms exceed 1,000 organisms - 100ml). If the beach looks clean, then it is almost certain (98 per cent) that the water is not polluted.

Consultants to the Board described their investigations in detail and stated that the proposed tunnel outfall would ensure that E. coli levels were acceptable, except in the most adverse conditions. Concentrations would be reduced by 100 to 1,000 times.

Dr. John Lexton, a consultant marine biologist, had concluded that there would be local detrimental effects to reef life near the outfall's diffuser, but he considered that this was preferable to our current state of polluted beaches.

Mr. Ron Hemmling, the HDW's Waste Water Investigations Engineer, described the range of alternatives which the Board was investigating. These included the tunnel, full (secondary) treatment and the use of coal workings as a 'tunnel'.

Mr. Paul Broad, the Board's Economist, pointed out that there are considerable economic advantages if industrial re-use is incorporated into the scheme. In particular, without re-use, a $20 million proposal would cost rate-payers about $35 per year. On the other hand, if 20 million litres could be re-used per year, a $50 million scheme would cost rate-payers very little more — $36 per year. Thus, re-use alternatives to the apparently favoured tunnel are quite competitive.

Mrs. June Ebrill, of the Clean Oceans for Newcastle Committee, complained of the need for warning signs when bathing is not recommended. This is done on Sydney beaches by local councils but it is not done here.

The Board expects to make a recommendation to the State Government before the end of the year. If approval is received early in 1984, then all going well, a satisfactory sewage disposal system could be in operation by about the end of 1985.

Japanese Tea Ceremony

Newcastle Group of the Australian Institute of International Affairs and the Woman Graduates' Association are offering a talk by Professor Claudio Veilz on Chile today.

Born in Valparaiso, Professor Veilz was Professor of Economic History at the University of Chile between 1956 and 1972. In 1972 he became Professor of Sociology at La Trobe University.

Professor Veilz will give his talk in the Staff House on October 26 at 8 pm. A buffet dinner will be held beforehand.

The Council/UASA Academic Staff Agreement came into operation on Saturday, October 1.

The Association's Term III general meeting will be held at 12.30 pm on November 8 in the Drama Theatre.

The Tea Ceremony, one of Japan's cultural traditions, was demonstrated in the Japanese Section of the Department of Modern Languages on October 7. Genuine tea ceremony utensils, donated by Ube City, Newcastle's sister city in Japan were used by Aki Ito, Maria Clancy and Janice Menzies. They are shown demonstrating in the Japanese Tea Room in the McMullin Building.