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Corroboree a Memorable Success

Jancers and the accompanying rhythm transformed the Great Hall stage into a corroboree ground on the evening of October 12.

The one-hour performance, elieved to be the first held in Newcastle for at least 150 years, delighted and moved the audience of 2,500 people - both the Goorie organisers and members of the public who were the guests.

Many families were present. Parents and children sat on rugs on the floor, which had been cleared of seating.

The essential elements of the corroboree were all there-the traditional chre bodypaint, the hunting weapons and the mesmerising rhythm of the clap sticks and clicking boomerangs, which provided considerable colour and sound n the stage, and the revival of a sacred and festive aspect of Aboriginal lore.

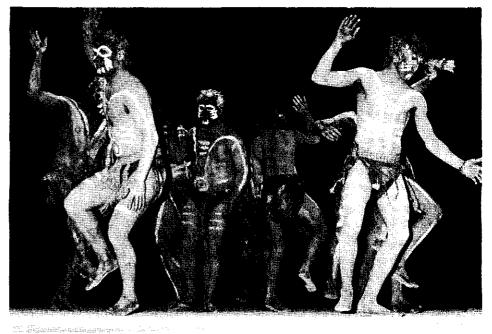
The performers' emulation of Australian animals embellished the impressive stage presentation.

Organised by the Hunter Region Aboriginal Mens' Council, the corroboree brought together around 20 performers from various parts of New South Wales.

Eight Aboriginal women performed a welcoming dance and a reaping dance, but not as part of the corroboree.

The corroboree was held in conjunction with an exhibition of Goorie art and artefacts, which attracted more than 700 visitors and resulted in sales of items worth more than \$7,000.

The performance on the stage mainly depicted the ways of Goorie forebears through 17 traditional dances



A dance from the corroboree on the stage of the Great Hall.

and two songs. The program featured a number of Aboriginal institutions and practices, such as breaking spears, exorcising ghosts and chasing away wrongdoers, together with dances involving brolgas, frill-necked lizards, kangaroos and goannas.

Tribal custodians from Northern New South Wales who watched are Uncle Lennie de Silva, 76, Uncle Leeton Smith, 71 and Uncle Mangie (Alfred) Drew, 77.

The corroboree is part of a program of reviving the teaching of Aboriginal lore by several groups, including the Newcastle Awabakal Aboriginal Cooperative.

Mr Bill Smith, of the Co-operative, said that to date 22 males had been through traditional manhood ceremonies and in so doing they had become custodians of the land and the Goorie culture.

He said Aboriginal people had begun to ask to have some of the

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knowledge possessed by their tribal elders passed on to them.

The three tribal custodians had all gone through the traditional manhood ceremonies when they were young, Mr Smith said.

He added that the renewed interest in Aboriginal culture was bringing dignity and respect back to Aborigines.

Opening the Goorie art and artefacts exhibition, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Keith Morgan, welcomed guests to "a unique, symbolic and important occasion".

Professor Morgan extended a special welcome to Aboriginal visitors, some of whom had travelled great distances to attend.

He said the University prided itself on being a substantial and significant institution serving the community. "We are privileged to be enabled to mount and accommodate this exhibition and to demonstrate our enjoyment of the contribution of the Aboriginal people to the total culture and heritage of our community.

"The growing resurgence and awareness of Aboriginal culture in the Hunter Region is a matter for pleasure and pride", he said.

Referring to the three tribal elders, Professor Morgan said the standing of these distinguished statesmen conferred a particular significance on the gathering. Their concern in ensuring the continuation of ancient tradition and knowledge was an important aspect of the living culture that could be seen in the exhibition.

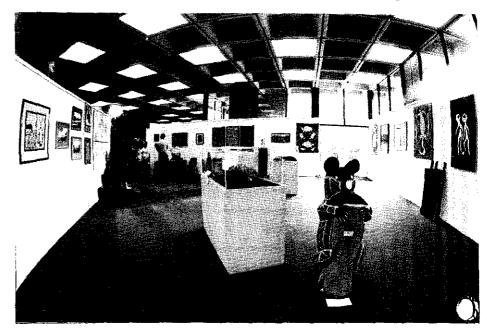
The Goorie and artefacts exhibition, which ran in the Great Hall for four days, was jointly arranged by the University's Art Advisory Group, the Awabakal Aboriginal Co-operative and the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission.

Support in various forms was extended by Wollutuka Education Centre, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies, the University of New South Wales and the University Archives.

It was the last in the program of Art Advisory Group art exhibitions held at the University this year.



Joint winners of scholarship



The Goorie art and artefacts exhibition in the foyer of the Great Hall.

The New South Wales Minister for Environment, Mr Tim Moore, in Newcastle recently announced two winners of the 1990 National parks and Wildlife Illustration Scholarship - the first time joint winners have been announced in the seven-year history of the award.

The winners are Ms Pam Johnston of Waratah and Ms Judy McQueeney of Wangi Wangi, both of whom are enrolled in the graduate Diploma in Art course at this University.

There was a surprise in store for the two students during the presentation at the University. The donors of the scholarship, the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Patrons, have increased the value of the award from \$1,500 to \$2,000 for the occasion.

Ms Johnston and Ms McQueeney each received \$1,000 from the Minister and their work will be displayed by the National Parks and Wildlife Service.

Both said they were thrilled at sharing the scholarship and that it was an honour to have their work acknowledged in such a way.

The scholarship is made available each year to students enrolled in the plant and wildlife illustration specialisation of the diploma course. Each candidate has to meet set criteria before meeting a judging panel and discussing their future commitment in the field of plant and wildlife illustration.

Six candidates were judged for the 1990 award, the others being Ms Jane Brodsky of Mayfield, Ms Ngaire Dignan of Maryville, Ms Meryl Harding of Argenton and Ms Laurie Zammit of Valentine.

Overseas visitors in ()) research area

A scientific meeting to be held in the David Maddison Building at Royal Newcastle Hospital on November 10 will bring international experts in psychoimmunology to Newcastle.

Psychoimmunology is a rapidly developing area of research which investigates the links between behaviour and immunity. The Factor of Medicine and the Department Psychology have established an international lead in this work.

The one-day meeting has been arranged by the Australi^{*} Behavioural Immunology Group w. sponsorship from Sandoz Australia Pty. Ltd. and the Hunter Medical Research Co-operative.

Professor Arnold Greenberg, Director of the Manitoba Institute for Cell Biology and Professor of Immunology and Paediatrics at the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, will be the guest speaker.

Professor Greenberg is an expert in the field of psychoneuroimmunology and will talk on the clinical applications of this research, particularly in the treatment of chronic inflammatory disease.

He will be supported by a distinguished panel of Australian and overseas scientists.

For further information please get in touch with Assoc. Professor Alan Husband, of the Discipline of Pathology, 26 6156.

Newcastle students' quiz victories

The University's representatives look set for a good year in University Challenge following two recent victories.

The students defeated a team of teaching staff by a big margin in their final practice match at the Union before facing the University of New South Wales at Kensington.

In a nail-biting finish, Newcastle and UNSW tied on 220 points each at the end of half an hour. Neither team could answer the first tie-breaking question, and another was called for. Newcastle got in first, to defeat the strong UNSW side.

Without television support this year, University Challenge has become a lunch-time entertainment on several campuses and five Universities - New South Wales, Sydney, Macquarie, Ilongong and Newcastle - have

- Janised their own competition. Newcastle has an enthusiastic

squad, but the pressure of exams forced a number of players to miss the day-long trip to Kensington on October 18. The I-choice team, however, was intact.

Last year's captain, Mr Mark Priest, a second-year Science student, led the team again. Mr Noel Leggatt, who is studying modern languages, also came from last year's side, which made the finals of the televised national competition.

They were joined by Mr Stuart Cooper (second year Mathematics and Computing Science) and Mr Keith Joseph (second year Medicine).

In their only practice together $h \sim 0$ ore the competition, the students faced

Im led by Professor Frank Bates - who was captain of Sheffield University's team in 1966.

Professor Bates and his colleagues, Associate Professor Colin Keay, Associate \starsformation Second Professor Norman Talbot and Professor

Plimer, found the students too quick.

Mr Priest said later the practice match had been invaluable.

"The academics knew the answers all right, but we had all had too much practice on the buzzer system. They just couldn't get in fast enough.

"It gave us a lot of confidence for the match at Kensington because it was the first time Noel and I had played with Stuart and Keith.

"New South Wales had three of last year's four players back again, so they were not only very strong but also experienced in the pressures of sitting on stage in front of a noisy audience and using the buzzers.

"Officially, in this first round, all that counts is how many points you score.

"But a tie was such a let-down after such a tense game that both sides felt we should play a tie-breaker to satisfy the audience. We knew we were strong enough to win, and we did it".

Newcastle's second and final match in the first round of the competition was at home to Wollongong on Friday, October 26. The Professors were



University Challenge team (L-R): Mr Mark Preist (Captain), Mr Keith Joseph, Mr Stuart Cooper and Mr Noel Leggitt.



Professors under pressure (L-R): Assoc. Professor Colin Keay, Professor Ian Plimer, Professor Frank Bates (Captain) and Assoc. Professor Norman Talbot.

generous enough to line up again to provide the team with more practice. Semi-finals of the competition are being held at Macquarie University, with Sydney the proposed venue for the final.

Stop Press

The Professors seemed revitalised when they played the University in a practice match on October 23. Getting off the mark quicker this time, the dons went to an initial 100-5 lead. They were in the vanguard throughout, finally taking victory 205-180.

Work Progresses on Campus Wetlands

The latest stage in the process of dredging ponds and creating banks and islands for the development of the campus wetlands has been completed.

Unfortunately, progress on the operation has not been as rapid as the University had expected, due to various interruptions, including bad weather.

Expenditure to date on dragline operations amounts to \$32,880. The total budget available so far is \$40,000 from two National Estate grants and matching University contributions.

Funds will also be spent on stabilising banks and islands, enhancing paths, restoring natural vegetation, erecting signs and so on.

At no direct expense to the National Estate grant, a considerable amount of lantana and weed clearing has been undertaken by the grounds maintenance 'flying squad'.

In terms of the original plans, much work remains to be done to create a rehabilitated wetlands area suitable for general passive recreation. The University has applied for \$16,000 of further National Estate funding and it is expected a decision will be made late in October.

Some of the deposited soil from the dragline operations will be stable enough soon to support Bobcats and allow shaping and forming of the banks.

The University is fortunate to have received an offer of assistance from the Wildemess and Greens Society (WAGS). Members of WAGS may be available to help clear paths or re-plant vegetation etc. (exam timetables permitting). This offer has been gratefully accepted, as would be any other offer to join the ranks of the `weeders and waders'.

Newcastle City Council commissioned a study of the Shortland-Waratah catchment area, which includes the Campus Wetlands. The study was prepared by the Shortland Wetlands Centre to assist the longer term planning of the area. The University commented on the report earlier this year.

October Council

The new Council met on October 12. The meeting was the second since the Council assumed responsibility for the amalgamated University on September 1, having succeeded the former Interim Council.

The Chancellor, Justice Elizabeth Evatt, welcomed the newly-elected members, in particular those who have joined the Council for the first time (Ms Judy Wallom, Dr Bill Warren, Mrs Susan Rappell and Ms Marion Williams).

Leave of absence was granted to Mr Vic Levi until December 17.

The Act provides that the Council may appoint any other person to be a member of the Council.

It was decided that members would be invited to make nominations and a postal ballot would be held before the next meeting on December 14.

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Smoke-free University

Council decided to ban smoking in University buildings.

Submitting the proposal, the Vice-Chancellor said the University had two policies on smoking. In the former Hunter Institute of Higher Education, people were not allowed to smoke in buildings, while at the old University smoking, although prohibited in public areas, was permitted in individual offices.

The Occupational Health and Safety Committee had recommended that the only proper policy was a complete ban on smoking in buildings.

The Committee said alternatives to a uniform non-smoking policy, such as people being asked to knock on doors of offices occupied by smokers and wait until any dangers caused by passive smoking had been eliminated, were 'not on'.

"If the University is to stay in line with Government Departments and avoid claims for damages, it should implement a uniform no-smoking policy and allow smokers to smoke outside buildings, or, if necessary, leave the grounds".

The Vice-Chancellor said the policy did not apply to the Union, the Staff Club and the students' halls of residence, which could decide whether they were subjected to controls or not.

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The Chancellor, Justice Evatt, asked if the University offered smokers counselling?

Professor Morgan said the memo he sent to staff had said that the University would assist those staff who needed support in reducing their physiological and psychological dependence on smoking.

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Portraits

The Vice-Chancellor reported that Ms Judy Cassab had been commissioned to paint a portrait of the Chancellor. This continued the tradition of the University acquiring portraits of its Chancellors.

Council decided to commission a portrait of the Vice-Chancellor.

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Headship

Dr P.J. Moore was re-appointed Head of the Department of Education for two years.

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Two departments

Council approved the disestablishment of the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and the formation of two Departments named the Department of Computer Science and the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering and decided that the changes would take effect from the beginning of 1991.

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New Centre

Council approved the establishment of a Centre for Employment Studies.

The Vice-Chancellor will appoint a Director, who will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the centre and the promotion of its activities within and beyond the University.

There will be provision for staff membership, associate membership, corporate membership and personal membership of the centre, which will undertake consulting and commissioned research and, under the auspices of the Faculty of Economics and Commerce, carry out training and teaching functions.

Academic salary loadings

Acting on the recommendation of the Academic Salary Loadings Working Group, Council empowered the Vice-Chancellor to award in exceptional cases, on a year-by-year basis, a salary loading of up to 2/5 of the basic salary of a member of the academic staff. The funding of the loading shall not come from the University's Operating Grant.

The Academic Salary Loadings Working Group reported that it was aware of the imminent new award which would significantly re-structure academic salaries on a national basis within coming months.

The group considered that it is not appropriate in these circumstances to introduce, as a matter of course, salary loadings to staff in areas of high demands.

It said it made its recommendation as an interim measure, pending); promulgation of award re-structuring for academic staff salaries.

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Earthquake repairs

The ultimate cost of repairing University buildings damaged by the earthquake is still uncertain. However, the current estimated cost is \$6.5 million.

When the Council considered a report on earthquake repairs, it was told that it was expected that, like the claims lodged so far, the further costs would covered by the University's insurers.

The Manager of Buildings and Grounds, Mr Maurie Edmonds, said that since the December, 1989 earthquake a number of University buildings had continued to settle, resulting in further damage to building structures. Current indications were that buildings were now stabilising.

Mr Edmonds said that work was currently proceeding with repairs to the lounge areas of the Griffith Duncan Theatre, Level 3 of the Hunter Building, the Richardson Wing, the Drama Theatre, the Basden Theatre, Mathematics, Chemistry, Biological Sciences, the Union, the Art Building and the University Conservatorium.

Repairs to Edwards Hall would commence at the end of the academic year to avoid any disruption to students studying for examinations, he said. Specifications were nearing completion to enable tenders to be invited for the repair of the McMullin and the Hunter Buildings.

Mr Edmonds said that with the completion of Stage 1 of Evatt House some students had been re-located from University Village, resulting in 60 units in the village being left vacant.

The Vice-Chancellor, commenting on Mr Edmonds' report, said that when University Village was vacated at the end of the year the portable buildings would be removed. He said the University was concentrating on finding alternative accommodation for students.

The University faced a chronic student accommodation problem, he said.

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Chairs

Members of Council were selected to record the Selection Committees for the following Chairs: Computer Science, Fuel and Combustion, Law, Japanese, Economics, the Electricity Commission Chair in Power Engineering, Information Sciences, Aviation, Psychology and Cardiology.

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Teting dates next year

Council approved the following schedule of Council meeting dates in 1991: February 8, April 19, June 21, August 16, October 18 and December 13.

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Co-operative research centre

Council approved in principle of Elcom leasing University land adjacent to the Central Animal House for the construction of an advanced technology centre.

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Planning), Dr Doug Huxley, reported that the salient features of the proposal were that the University continued to lease Ray Watt Oval from Elcom and that, in return, the Electricity Authority leased land for the advanced technology centre from the University.

Dr Huxley said Elcom was committed to spending approximately \$15 million on a three-storey building with a total floor area of approximately 6,000 square metres. He said the project would be a stimulus to greater co-operation between the University and industry and would make possible co-operative research between Elcom, the Faculty of Engineering, the Institute of Coal Research and other University groups and individuals.

He said that originally a suggestion was put to the Vice-Chancellor that Elcom transfer its currently scattered scientific operations from Sydney to Newcastle and house them in a single building on University property.

A working party, comprising officers of Elcom, Professor Alan Roberts, Dr Konrad Moelle, Professor Alex Harrison, Mr Maurie Edmonds and Dr Huxley, had met on a number of occasions and agreed that:

. the most suitable site was west of the Central Animal House extending east into the Central Animal House pastureland, . the pastureland should be re-established north of the Central Animal House,

. a temporary parking area should be established, which could be re-grassed following the eventual construction of a multi-level carpark,

. Elcom should lease the land for 50 years for a nominal rent of \$1 per year, with an option to renew for a further 50 years, and . the University should lease the Ray Watt Oval and other land for 50 years for a nominal rent of \$1 per year, with an option to renew for a further 50 years.

He said the building would be

The Newcastle Skeptics Hunter Regional Branch of the Australian Skeptics

Annual General Meeting on Friday, November 16 at 7.30 pm

Room D105, First Floor, Physics Building, at the University

A light supper will be served following the meeting

Non-violent seekers after truth are most welcome

constructed as close as possible to the Faculty of Engineering, with whom it was expected there would be significant interaction.

It was also expected that other faculties, including the Faculties of Medicine, Economics and Information Science, Science and Mathematics and Social Science, would become involved in joint research, and other projects, with Elcom.

Dr Huxley added that the association with Elcom might also provide a stimulus for the transfer of other activities to Newcastle, such as the CSIRO, and would provide a very sound nucleus for the development of a science park should land become available.

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Signposting

Dr Diana Day expressed the view that signposting of the University's buildings and roads should be improved to assist visitors.

Dr Huxley said the site planners were considering the matter, in conjunction with the new Master Plan for the University, which would be submitted to the Council soon.

Associate Professor M. Ewans Warden, Central Coast Campus

Organ music with Michael Dudman on 2NUR

Sunday, November 11, 8 pm Voluntary No.1 in D -William Boyce. La Pastourelle Branle de Basque - Louis Couperin Sarabande en Canon Chaconne in G minor

Sunday, November 18, 8 pm Grand Plein Jeu Fugue Cromhorne en Taille Concert pour les Flutes Duo Recit tenore pour le Nazard Dialogue de Voix humaine Basse de Trompette Dialogue a deux Choeurs -Gaspard Corrette

Overseas students get to know one another

A fun day organised by the Hunter Committee for Overseas Students (HCOS) attracted a good turn-up and has been described as 'a really worthwhile experience'. As a result, interaction between overseas students on the amalgamated campus has been enhanced. Ms Pradeepa Balasabramananiam, Secretary of the HCOS and a final-year BCom student, writes about the sociable occasion, when overseas students forgot about assignments and examinations and played Telematch.

The Telematch competition was the brainchild of Mr Anwar Abdullah, Vice-President of the HCOS and the Singapore Students' Association. What is a Telematch Competition? Well ... for those of you who don't know, eat your hearts out, because I can bet my life on it that everyone who was there had onehelluva-megafun-day!

Competing were teams from the Malaysian students' soccer team, the Malaysian Students' Association (MSA), the Singapore Students' Association (SSA), the Overseas Christian Fellowship and a team from the East campus comprising students from Hong Kong, Korea, Singapore and Australia. Each team was to consist of eight boys and eight girls, but some teams had a few more or a few less, and necessary adjustments were made as we went along.

What was the competition all about?

Well, for starters we had the *chair* race, in which each team had three chairs lined up next to each other with two people standing on them. The whole idea was to keep moving the last chair forward until the chairs reached the other end, without people falling off the chairs. Not a bad game at all, except for a few backs that ran into strife.

This was followed by the *bag race* - the equivalent of the sack race, except that we didn't have any sacks, so we used barbage bags instead. What a great idea! Yes, but garbage bags aren't quite as strong as sacks, so before too long we had people hopping furiously across the field, holding garbage bags to their chests, with feet sticking out of them. That was perhaps the most hilarious sight that day.

The *three-legged race* had the girls tying their right legs to the boys' left legs and kicking a ball using only their tied



The winners of the tug-of-war held at the fun-day for overseas students

legs, through the legs of a chair to the other end, where more three-legged soccer players had to bring them back doing the same thing. Definitely not as easy as it sounds and in the middle of it all, we discovered a bionic fellow who decided to kick the ball halfway to Timbucktoo.

The *duck crawl* and leopard walk proved the most testing on unfit persons, especially the girls. The boys and girls had to stand on opposite ends of the field, with the boys leopard-crawling to the girls, and the girls duck-walking to the boys, one at a time. The leopard crawl is where the boys lie flat on their stomachs and crawl using their knees and elbows like soldiers do. The duck walk is where the ducks walked and muscles which the girls never knew existed screamed with excruciating pain the next day. I know mine sure did.

The wheelbarrow had the girls lifting the boys legs so the boys could walk on their hands across the field. Not too difficult a game, provided the girls and boys have strong arms. Going by the number of faces that suddenly found themselves crushed to the ground, I suspect that not too many had strong arms.

Many discovered their calling in life, during this event, as potential bellydancers. Yup! You're right! It was the Hula-Hoop, and it's the number of guys I'm talking about, not the girls.

The *tug-of-war* was the highlight of the day and the team that won deserved to win. However, their marvellous display of strength had everyone wondering whether their diet might perhaps include a dose of steroids! Only joking!

In the middle of everything, we stopped for a little while to have some lunch, which John Hup and company had painstakingly prepared till the wee haves of the morning. Scrumptious sandwides, yummy hors d'ouvres, plenty of fruit, vegies and biscuits, plus an assortment of dips did a fabulous job at satisfying major hunger pangs.

At the end of the day, which had to be cut short as many had to go to work that night, it came as no surprise that the team that won the tug-of-war, Overseas Christian Fellowship B, were the overall winners. Runners-up were 'Red Faces' which was one of the MSA's teams.

Ms Alice Munnings, Overseas Students Adviser on the east campus, presented the prizes to the winning teams.

The day ended with a photographic session and it was quite a task getting the 120 to 130 smiling faces into the photo. But we managed, and everyone went home determined that another Telematch competition will be organised next year.

Exciting time to go to Deutchland



At the awarding of the Germania Club/Goethe Institute Scholarship (back row): Professor Michael Carter, Ms Suzanne Abegg and Ms Irma Vick (President of the German Saturday School); front row, Mr George Bondzio and the recipient of the scholarship, Mr Ralph Reindler.

Third year student in German, Mr Ralph Reindler, will be studying in Germany at A exciting time.

Mr Reindler, who is the recipient of the 1990 Newcastle Germania Club/ Goethe Institute Scholarship, will be in Germany from November 27 until January

Following the breaching of the Berlin Wall last November and the unification of East and West after 45 years' separation, all-German elections will be held on December 2.

Mr Reindler will see Germany coming to grips with the huge job of rebuilding.

He received his \$7,000 scholarship from Ms Susanne Abegg, Director of the Goethe Institute in Sydney, and Mr George Bondzio, President of the Germania Club. Professor Michael Carter, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) of the University, attended the function.

The Goethe Institute scholarship gives Mr Reindler the opportunity to study the German language at the Goethe Institut in Gottingen.

The Germania Club provides Mr Reindler with a return air ticket to Germany.

The German staff of the University expressed its thanks for the generous support it receives from both official German institutions and the German community in the Hunter Valley.

Gottingen is described as not only a beautiful old town with a medieval centre, but a thriving university town with many cultural and scientific institutions. It has a prestigious Academy of Sciences and is the seat of the renowned Max-Planck Institute. Among the many scholars who taught in Gottingen were the famous brothers Grimm.

Notes from the Office of Research

1. The following reports are available from the Auchmuty Library - Government Publications Section:

. Visiting Fellowships in Canadian Government Laboratories.

. Grain Legumes Research Council: Five Year Research and Development Plan 1989-1994. • Cotton research Council Annual Report 1988-1989.

• Pig Research and Development Corporation Draft Research and Development Plan 1991-1996. Comments have been invited by the Corporation.

• The Fulbrighter: Australian-American Education Foundation Newsletter.

2. The following reports are held by the Office for Research and are available for short-term loan:

• Visiting Fellowships in Canadian Government Laboratories.

• Awards for Commonwealth University Academic Staff 1991-1992.

- QUT 1999 Research and Consultancy Report.
- Cumberland College of Health Sciences. Report of Research 1988-89.
- The University of Adelaide Research Report 1989.

• Monash University Research Publications 1989.

Lyn McBriarty, Assistant Secretary

Search for a Deputy Warden

International House, a self-catering student hall of residence within the University, is advertising a Deputy Warden's position.

The House currently accommodates 82 students and will grow to 145 during 1991.

The Deputy Warden assists the Warden in the administration of the House and, in particular, is the responsible person after office hours. Ten Senior Residents assist the Deputy Warden.

Applicants should be committed to working with undergraduates, especially in a multi-cultural community. The tenure of the position is from January 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991. A full duty statement is available from the Warden.

Applicants with a higher degree or who are proceeding to one will normally be preferred. A small flat is available to the Deputy Warden at a nominal rate and a stipend based on 100 times the basic rent for a room is payable.

Applications should be made to the Warden, International House, by Friday, November 9.

Asia Link - education and training for screen links



Frank Morgan - film links with Asia.

Remember the television series Bangkok Hilton and the film The Year of Living Dangerously? Were they evidence of a rising awareness of Asia among Australian film and television producers and audiences, or signs of their sensitivity to Asian issues and cultures?

These were among the issues addressed by the Head of the University's Department of Visual Arts and Media Studies, Mr Frank Morgan, at a recent conference in Melbourne conducted by the Commission for the Future. The Commission's ASIALINK PROJECT, which is investigating Australia's cultural and economic links with Asia, held a search conference on ways to improve the images of Asia that appear in Australian film and television and those of Australia that appear on Asian screens. Mr Morgan was invited to speak on the basis of his recent research and consulting work in film and broadcasting in the Asia-Pacific region.

"Bangkok Hilton and The Year of Living Dangerously actually say much more about Australia than they do about Asia", Mr Morgan said. "The Year of Living Dangerously displays that arrogant attitude of `they all look the same to me'. The language in the film is supposed to be Bahasa Indonesia, but is in fact Tagalog, the vernacular language of The Philippines, where the film was shot which offends both those northern neighbours. Bangkok Hilton makes the Thai authorities look nearly as bad (and nowhere near as smart) as the drug-traders they are struggling to counter. As did some of the media coverage of the Barlow

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and Chambers case - suggesting that Australians are above the law in Asian countries."

ASIALINK aims to strengthen links between Australia and Asia by both improving the quality and increasing the quantity of film and television material which each shows the other. "This means knowing more about each other, and wanting to portray each other - and ourselves - fairly and squarely, warts and all", Mr Morgan said.

"At present many Australian producers just want to make basically Australian stories using Asia as an exotic backdrop, and are then surprised that nobody in the region want to pay to watch their work. Which is exactly how we react when American and European producers do the same to us. Australians wanting to establish themselves in Asia would do much better to take a marketing approach and find out what their potential audiences want to see. Already, factual television such as Beyond 2000 and The Curiosity Show sells well in Asia."

On a positive note, Mr Morgan observed that the skills and production values of Australian film and television makers are highly regarded in the region. "The Pakistanis would love to cover cricket as well as Australia does." Also, in India, 20 percent of the population have been educated in English and are keen to have material in English to read and hear and see. "For many - due perhaps to the ghosts of colonialism - Australian English is preferable to English or American English."

Australian knowledge and expertise in film and television production is at least as attractive to Asia as the programs we make. This makes education and training a potential basis for building links for the future. "If Asians and Australians learn their craft together, they will also learn to work together more productively in the future."

"Is there an audience for Australian film and television in Asia, and for Asian material in Australia?" asked the ASIALINKS Conference agenda. The answer is definitely "yes". And while that will lead to greater understanding between Asia and Australia, it also depends on much greater sensitivity and awareness of one another's customs and cultures. Mr Morgan's paper will be published in the November issue of Asian Studies Review.

Tae Kwon Do Gold

The University's Tae Kwon Do team has struck gold, silver and bronze in the 1990 Intervarsity tournament held in Sydney.

Six members of the Newcastle Club participated in the 2nd national tournament held on the Macquarie University campus and came away with two gold medals, one silver one bronze.

President of the University's Taw Kwon Do Society, Mr David Wilks, said the mostly inexperient Newcastle team performed extreme well to carry away the four medals in its first competition.

Ms Jacqueline Lee (lightweight yellow division) and Mr David Soo (middleweight yellow division) both won gold, while Francis Kolo (heavyweight black division) took out a silver medal. Our bronze medal winner was Mr Stephen Cox (middleweight red division).

Sixty competitors from Sydney, Macquarie, La Trobe, Monash and Newcastle Universities took part in the tournament where the standard of sparring was high competition very keen.

Mr Wilks says Newcastle did very well overall, gaining five points from six competitors compared to larger teams such as Sydney University with 16 contestants gaining equivalent points. The tournament winner for the second consecutive year was Monash whose 20 competitors compiled 12 points.

"Newcastle's other two competitors, Mr Darrel Sparke and Mr Peter De Bie (yellow division), fought well but unfortunately didn't gain a place," Mr Wilks said.

"All the members of the Newcastle (Hwa Rang Do) team pass on their thanks to instructor, Mr Ben Capotosto, for his guidance and support and the members are looking forward to competing again next year."

Myth-in-Parts to go on tour

The very successful student photographic examination of Newcastle after the earthquake is to go on tour within New South Wales and interstate.

The tour, for which details are still being finalised, was announced at the opening of the Myth-in-Parts exhibition by the New South Wales Minister for School Education and Youth Affairs, Mrs Virginia Chadwick.

The Head of the Department of Visual Arts and Media Studies, Mr Frank Jorgan, told a large crowd at the opening that the 55 framed works comprising the exhibition would be on display in the Art Building Foyer Gallery until October 22. The exhibition is then likely to go to the Vatt Space Gallery in Newcastle, the Kodak Gallery and Works Gallery in Sydney and then interstate venues.

The subject of the unique photographic exhibition is the City of Newcastle which has withstood so much in the past year from the impact of last December's earthquake to the loss of important government contracts.

The exhibition is the result of seven Oonths' work by 30 second year Bachelor of Arts (Visual Arts) students which attracted major sponsors in Kodak (Australasia) Pty. Ltd., O'Brien Glass,)HO Lamination and Novak Camera House.

The 55 works explore the aftermath of the Newcastle earthquake and the subsequent public attention given to the city. The name of the exhibition alludes to both those parts of the city which are now missing, and to the mythology of life in Newcastle.

The planning, research, taking and production of photographs was conducted under the direction of photography lecturers, Ms Miranda Lawry, Mr Dave Cubby and Mr Allan Chawner. Photos are predominantly black and white with some colour works included.

Spokesperson for the students, Mr Andrew James, says the exhibition is not a conventional photo documentary project but rather a collection of personal statements.

Evidence sought on Earth's crust



Research Associate in Geology, Dr Paul Dirks, is working in the New England area seeking to find vital clues to the origin of continental crust.

Previously a PhD student at the University of Melbourne, Dr Dirks is attached to the Department of Geology as a postdoctoral researcher with support

"In some ways it's a statement on the documentation of the earthquake", he says.

Mr James says the exhibition developed from five ideas, revolving around the myth of Newcastle in five parts; a tale of workers, youth, enterprise, fringe society and earthquake. He says the works incorporate collage, text and imagery, colour, multiple imagery, as well as "straight" photography.

"The theme of the earthquake threads through the works more as a sensation than a statement. In this way these projects become historic and useful indicators of a genuine sense or feeling of time and place in Newcastle", he said.

Mrs Chadwick congratulated the participating students on the strength of work and obvious dedication.

A former student and member of Council herself, Mrs Chadwick said she had a personal interest in the visual arts area and took enormous pride to see works exhibiting such richness. from the Australian Research Council.

He is pictured at left with his associates in the research project, Lecturer, Dr Bill Collins and Senior Lecturer, Dr Robin Offler.

Dr Dirks' efforts are directed at studying part of the Southern New England Fold Belt, north of Newcastle. This belt, which forms part of the eastern margin of the Australian continent, evolved during the Palaeozoic era (400 to 200 million years ago).

The aim of the study is to unravel the processes which led to the transformation of old ocean floor material into new continental crust.

The study will involve a detailed investigation of the structure and metamorphism recorded in rocks which occur south-west of Walcha, as well as isotopic dating to determine the age of the events which led to the formation of the crust.

Dr Offler said the processes which occurred during the evolution of ancient continental crust were operative today around the Pacific Ocean, where plates collided causing major earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

However, he said, the processes could not directly be observed as they occurred deep within the Earth's crust.

"They can only be studied in areas like those in the New England area, where mountain building processes and subsequent erosion now expose the deeper parts of the crust".

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Visit of Dutch Academics to the Faculty of Architecture

Two members of staff of the Faculty of Architecture of Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands were hosted by the Faculty of Architecture on October 15, 16 and 17.

The purpose of the visit was to study the experience of the Newcastle Architecture Faculty with problembased learning over the past six years.

The Faculty of Architecture at Delft is the largest in Holland, with some 2,000 students.

In response to government pressure to improve the effectiveness of its courses, as well as cuts in funding, the Faculty has turned to problembased learning, phasing in the new approach to all five of its professional streams in architecture, building and planning over the next three years.

Mr Jan van der Woord, Sub-Dean for Educational Developments, and Dr Erik de Graaf, Educational Psychologist responsible for new course design, decided to come to Australia to learn from the experiences of the Newcastle Faculty of Architecture, which they believed was the first architectural faculty in the world to have adopted a fully integrated PBL approach.

They participated in planning sessions for the new Bachelor of Building degree program at Newcastle, which will also run on a PBL basis, and found many similarities with the methods they were introducing at Delft, as well as interesting differences arising from the differences of scale of the two faculties.

Dr de Graaf, who had previously worked at the University of Masstricht, where all faculties use problem-based learning, said that interest in the approach was growing world-wide, with many vocational and professionally-directed programs moving towards its adoption.

Enrolments near 12,500 mark

Total enrolments for the University of Newcastle this year have officially reached near the 12,500 mark.

A total of 12,474 students are studying in courses 'across the board' with students enrolled in Bachelor degree courses far outstripping other categories. There are also an additional 55 people studying a subject at the University in order to finish a course in which they are enrolled at another institution. However, these students are not recognised for Department of Employment, Education and Training purposes as University of Newcastle enrolments.

The figures, released by the University's Management Information Unit (MIU), show the largest drawing area to be the City of Newcastle with 4,131 students followed by the City of Lake Macquarie with 2,635 students. The Sydney metropolitan area comes in third with 1,297 students and is closely followed by the Lower Hunter area with 1,134 enrolments.

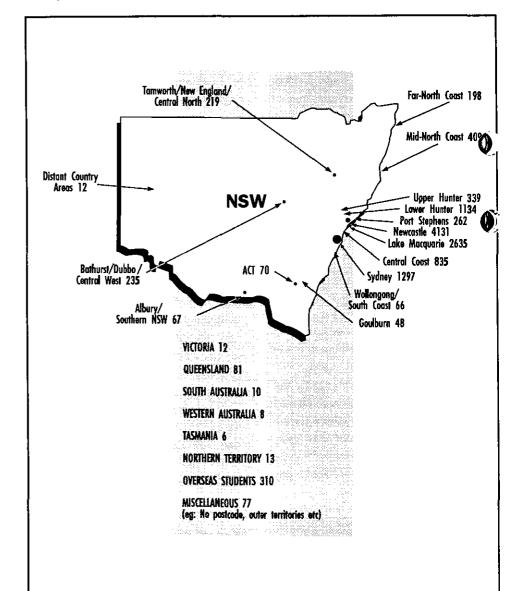
The Central Coast campus at Ourimbah has 186 students while nearly 650 who have their home address in the Central Coast area are studying at the main campus or the Conservatorium.

The survey figures are based on students' current permanent home postcodes for respective areas and the accompanying schematic representation details the complete enrolment.

Overall, the students are enrolled in the following categories:

Higher Degrees (PhD and Masters), 577; other Postgraduate courses, 568; Bachelor Degrees, 9,495; other Undergraduate courses, 1,672; enabling courses (Bridging), 76; Non-aw courses, 86.

The survey reveals that 6,560 females are enrolled in courses as compared to 5,914 males. A total of 8,95 students are classified as full-time with 3,268 are part-time and 271 are external.



Important research device comes to Uni

The Surface Physics Group in the Faculty of Science and Mathematics has taken delivery of a scanning tunnelling microscope, which has a number of important applications.

The scanning tunnelling microscope (STM) was funded by a grant of \$129,200 from the Areas of Excellence Grants made a few months ago. The recipients of the grant are Professor Ron MacDonald, Dr John O'Connor and Dr Bruce King.

The STM is a powerful, yet simple, instrument capable of imaging both electronic and topographic surface structure with real-space atomic resolution in three dimensions. Surfaces that appear atureless under the scrutiny of optical or even electron microscopes, can be imaged with the STM to reveal a whole new world of hills, valleys, atomic prrugations, steps and facets.

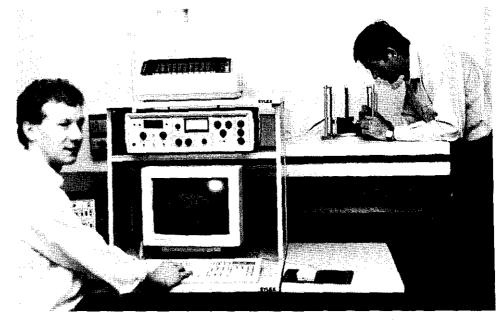
The STM was invented in the early 1980s, at the IBM Zurich Research Laboratories, by Gerd Binnig and Heinrich Rohrer, who were awarded the 1986 Nobel Prize in Physics.

Unlike traditional microscopes, in which a beam of light or electrons is focused onto a sample, the STM uses an extremely sharp tip to probe (without touching) the sample surface.

O The principal of operation is based on quantum phenomenon known as the tunnelling effect. When a small bias voltage is applied between the tip and the Omple, which are brought very close gether (less than a millionth of a millimetre), electrons can 'tunnel' from one to the other even though there is no electrical contact! The amount of current that flows across this gap is highly sensitive to variations in the gap separation and can be used as a measure of the height of tip above the surface.

Images are taken by scanning the tip over the surface while a feedback circuit adjusts the tip height to maintain a constant current. The trajectory of the tip will then map out the topography of the surface with a vertical resolution as high as a billionth of a millimetre.

Spectroscopic, as well as topographic, information is also available. If, instead of scanning the tip, the bias voltage is varied, the current spectrum will display a number of peaks. The position of the peaks maps out the energy



Mr Guy Cotterill and Dr John O'Connor with the scanning tunnelling microscope.

of electronic surface states characteristic of the surface under study.

The scanning tunnelling microscope has been used for the study of a wide range of surfaces.

One of the most important applications of this new technique has been in the investigation of the surface structure of semiconductors, such as silicon, germanium and gallium arsenide. The STM can provide detailed information about the atomic arrangements and electronic make-up of these materials information which will ultimately be invaluable to the microelectronics industry for the production of smaller, faster and more reliable semiconductor devices.

As well as the study of clean conducting and semi-conducting surfaces, it is also possible to image the effects of electrochemical reactions under liquids and even biological specimens, such as the double helix DNA structure.

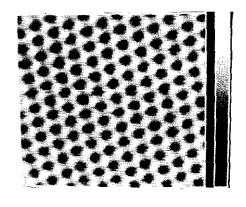
More down-to-earth applications include the study of data storage media, such as compact disks. On the disks, music is digitally encoded by a series of pits. The STM has been used to monitor the integrity of the pits, which is essential for high fidelity playback.

A similar study has also been made of the Captain Cook diffraction grating on the \$10 note.

The Surface Physics Group will use the device to extend its measurements of the structure of the surface on an atomic scale and measure how adsorbates, or ion bombardment, modify the structure on an atomic scale.

The studies will benefit greatly from the experience of Mr Guy Cotterill, a PhD student, who has gained experience already with the CSIRO by developing and using the STM that has been purchased.

(The BULLETIN is indebted to Dr John O'Connor for this exposition of the STM and its applications.)



STM 13 Newcastle Graphite 2.0nm Z SCALE = 2.686 nA XY SCALE = 2.0 nm

Australian studies in Japan



Professor Masami Sekine, Dr Hendry Chan, Assoc. Professor Kiyoharu Ono and the President of the Australia-Japan Society, Newcastle, Emeritus Professor Laurie Short.

Professor Masami Sekine, a special adviser to the' Embassy of Japan in Canberra and an expert on the teaching of Australian Studies in Japan, visited the University on October 15.

Professor Sekine presented a seminar for the Standing Committee on Asian Studies at lunchtime and a seminar for the Japanese Section of the Department of Modern Languages in the afternoon. At night, in Newcastle City Hall, he gave a public lecture for the Standing Committee on Asian Studies.

Professor Sekine is Professor of Sociology and Australian Studies at Keio University in Tokyo. He has translated several books on Australian politics.

He was attached to the University of New South Wales, with support from the Australia-Japan Foundation, from 1980 to 1983. In 1983 Keio University instituted both undergraduate and postgraduate courses in Australian Studies in the Faculty of Law and Politics.

Professor Sekine's course at Keio has been successful in attracting large enrolments. It deals with Australian industrial relations, immigration, politics, etc.

He said that although several tertiary institutions in Japan offered courses in aspects of Australian Studies and the Australia-Japan Foundation was active maintaining an Australiana library in Tokyo as well as providing grants and scholarships to Japanese scholars, Australian studies could be further developed in Japan.

He said a leading role in promoting Australian Studies in Japan could be played by Australian scholars and there might be opportunities for experts from the University of Newcastle to take part.

The seminar in the Japanese Section was conducted entirely in Japanese and was attended by 36 people.

Professor Sekine advised students to specialise in two fields of study -Japanese language and another discipline.

He argued that a wide range of fields should be pursued by students and not merely those generally considered to produce money.

He also warned that students from Australia might have some disadvantage in getting scholarships for their undergraduate studies in Japan.

"This is due to the Japanese view that education is the responsibility of the parents", he said. "They, therefore, think that priority should be given to students from poor nations, where the parents cannot afford to send their children to Japan for their education".

After the seminar the participants proceeded to a Japanese Tea Ceremony.

To the BULLETIN, Professor Sekine commented: "The standard of Japanese at this University appears to be higher than that in Canberra. I was quite impressed that students here are genuinely interested in learning Japanese language".

University Computing Services Help Desks

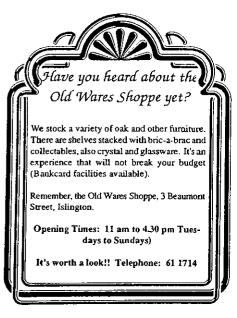
A new Help Desk is now operating in the Hunter Building, Room A100 from 9.30 am to 12.30 pm weekdays (telephone 68 7631). This new Help Desk is in addition to that in the McMullin Building, Room AG24b from 9 am to 5 pm weekdays (telephone 68 5692).

The Help Desks are operated by our friendly Help Desk Advisers, Ms Kim Jenkins, Ms Lyn Sinclair and Ms Judy Wallace. You can receive help by calling in person, telephoning or by sending electronic mail to CCHEL on computers CC or WOMBAT.

All initial computing enquiries should be addressed to the Help Desk. Those that cannot be handled by the Help Desk Advisers will be referred an "expert" in the appropriate field.

Examples of queries dealt with are: software problems with personal computers and multi-user computers, such as CC, WOMBAT and PRIME requests for purchase of software creation of computer accounts hardware fault reporting.

The Help Desk service is available to all University staff, researchers a to coursework students. However problems specific to coursework assignments should be directed to the lecturer or tutor concerned.



Chair slipped - rescued by fellow students



Ms Mary Cameron

Ms Mary Cameron became interested in the Open Foundation Course, the University's mature age program, in December, 1989. This article, she says, is not a "litany of complaint", but merely a short chronicle of her thoughts and experiences as a mature age student with a physical disability in this

1990 academic year.

I chose English Language and Australian History as my area of study. In February, I contacted the Open Foundation administration office to enquire about accessibility of venues and was advised that I would have to attend lectures in my chosen subjects on Wednesdays, as they would be held in lecture theatre R04 (all other lecture accommodation would be inaccessible). As a result, I had to rearrange my timetables for personal care, study leave and SPV (Special Purpose Vehicle) taxi to suit the new timetable.

The orientation evening was interesting, but, unfortunately, due to the information supplied regarding the length of proceedings, I had booked my taxi for 9 pm and had to leave before meeting my lecturers and fellow students. I felt somewhat deprived on this occasion.

The first day of term one was a very wet day. I arrived by taxi with time to spare before my first English Language lecture. The taxi driver, believing he could deposit me at the entrance to R04, went to endless trouble driving along pathways and making enquiries before I finally alighted near the Post Office and made my way to the Geography Building. The door was impossibly hard to open, and I had to seek assistance from the taxi driver to enter the building. I arrived wet, stressed and asking myself "am I really going to cope with this?"

The earthquake had made its mark on campus, as it had done in the city. For instance, there were barriers to footpath access outside the Drama Theatre with a detour down some steps. My alternative route from Geography to other parts of the campus involved a detour back down the path to the road where I had to compete with the traffic. This was a horrendous experience, particularly at night, and I frequently considered the odds of being struck by a fast moving car to that of being hit by a falling brick.

My first trip to the Library, on a very wet day, introduced me to the treacherous little path through the shrubbery. Having followed the sign "wheelchairs", I found myself near the top of a set of steps and searched for an alternative route. The little path, which has a sharp corner with a steep camber, was covered in dead leaves and extremely slippery and my chair slithered down and jumped the small curb. Some of my fellow students came to my rescue and hauled my chair back onto the path, while I endeavoured to recover some measure of composure.

During my exercise with the Campus Access Committee, I have discovered two accessible toilets (in the Great Hall and the Mathematics Building) and access to the Student Union building by a precarious path. It is a pity the administration people were unable to assist me with information on these areas when I enquired before the commencement of the first semester, as it would have made a considerable difference to my year.

There are two final points about accommodation which I would like to mention and which, if improved, will make a considerable difference for students in the future. Firstly, the lack of facilities for a wheelchair in the lecture theatres (which means sitting alone in front of the class) leads to a feeling of isolation from fellow students and is a barrier to interaction; and secondly, the lack of a writing surface has varying detrimental effects on the student.

Finally, I must thank all the people

who have assisted me during this year and particularly in the Library, where it would have been impossible to do my research without their help.

Careers night for chemistry students

About 50 final year Chemistry students and members of staff attended a careers night in the Union recently.

Talks were given by the University's Careers Officer, Ms Helen Parker, and two graduates of the Department, Ms Elizabeth Keegan (Honours Class I, 1987) and Mr Peter Henderson (Honours Class I, 1989).

Ms Keegan, who is a Scientific Officer with CRA Advanced Technical Development, and Mr Henderson, who works with Century Oils, described their experiences in industry and the transition from university studies.

They stressed the advantages of having an Honours degree for the extra maturity and experience it brings and, especially, through the challenge of writing a major thesis. Employers, realising the benefits of an Honours degree, are insisting increasingly on this qualification for development work.

The occasion was also used to present prize certificates to the students who gained first places in Semester One Chemistry subjects.

They are: G. Caffrey (Chem101), A-M. Stephenson (Chem201), M. Nobbs (Chem203 and Chem205), C.J. Davies (Chem301), A.M. Groth (Chem303), L.G. Evans (Chem305 and Chem307).

The Head of the Department of Chemistry, Dr Kevin Bell, said the students enjoyed the opportunity to talk informally over snacks and drinks with the speakers and staff. It was the second of the annual careers nights and their success ensured their continuation.

A memorable and successful dinner





Seeding grants for researchers from former HIHE

Nelson

The 1990 Union Dinner was typical of the event - full of goodwill and friendliness - but most of all it was historic.

It was the last Union Dinner before the new Board of Management assumed responsibility for the amalgamated student unions.

Several members of the Board that governed the Union when it commenced operations at Shortland in 1966 attended.

An apology was received from the 1966 President, Mr Bruce Humphries, and Mr Michael Nelson spoke instead. (He is pictured toasting the Union.)

The President of the Board, Ms Alison Kinder, who has been re-elected for a second term, presented Life Membership to Mrs Ada Staader, who retired recently after 24 years' service to the Union.

Ada's former colleagues, Mrs Freda Bartlett and Mrs Daphne Gray, who have also retired, were specially included in the guests to give Ada a surprise.

Mr Ivan Irwin, Secretary/Manager of the Union at the time of the establishment of the University, also attended.

Mr Justin Tamsett, former President of the Student Union of the former Hunter Institute, who has been elected Vice-President of the Board, moved the toast to the University.

Smiling broadly in our picture is Professor Godfrey Tanner, Master of Ceremonies, who was presented with a special blazer and made the first Patron of the Union. Professor Tanner was honoured for his 15 years' service to the Board. The University has allocated \$135,930 in grants to researchers from the former Hunter Institute of Higher Education.

The grants are for 28 research projects and have been made from a oneoff allocation of \$200,000.

The Dean of Research, Professor Geoffrey Kellerman, said the purpose of the special vote was to provide grants to encourage research by members of staff in the Schools of Administration and Technology, Education, Health and Visual and Performing Arts.

He said the grants were intended to help members of staff to develop sustainable research programs that in the longer term, achieved funding support from external sources.

"In the course of allocating this money I had the pleasure of having discussions with all the applicants and I was very interested in the potential of a number of projects to yield valuable research results.

"I hope that the allocation of seeding money by the University will enable the researchers to build on their current ideas and achieve adequate funding from various sources to achieve their full potential", Professor Kellerman said.

A sub-committee of the Research Management Committee of Academic Senate considered and determined applications for grants under the fund.

The successful applicants and their projects:

Ms J.A. Allen (Department of Educational Studies), The New Mathematics K-6 Syllabus, and Evaluation of Single Sex Classes, \$10,000.

Dr J. Archer (Department of Educational Studies), Achievement Goals as Measures of Motivation in Secondary and Tertiary Education, \$1,000.

Dr S. Crump (Department of Educational Studies), Evaluation of Teacher Training and Curriculum Outcomes, \$7,300.

Dr P. Foreman (Special Education Centre), Parental Perception of use () Availability of Services for Children with Moderate or Severe Intellectual Disability, \$2,500 and Design and Evaluation of Computer based Instructional Authoring Systems for Students with Special Net () \$9,000.

Mr T. Fullerton (Educational Studies), The Effects of Teachers' Cognitional Knowledge about Teaching on Classroom Behaviour and Student Achievement, \$4,500.

Dr E.J. Manning (Department of Educational Studies), Student Admission and Scores and Progression Indicators, \$5,500.

Mr F.M. Celtlan (Department of Fine Art), Exhibition Expenses for a One Man Exhibition in Sydney and a 20 Year Survey, \$4,000.

Ms P.A. Adams (Department of Fine Art), Solo Exhibition, \$3,000.

Mr G. Gilchrist (Department of Fine Art), Public Art - Public Monument, \$8,000. Mr G.W. Jones (Department of Fine Art), Sacred Rock Art of the Yengo District, New South Wales, \$8,000.

Mr F.G. Morgan (Department of Visual Arts and Media Studies), World of Work: An Alternative Approach to Television Production for Regional Australia, \$9,000.

Mr P.W. Singleton (Department of Fine Art), Participation in Five Groups Exhibition in the Hunter Region during 1990, \$1,000.

Mr W.P. Galvin (Department of Information Technology and Quantative Methods), A Pilot Study to Develop Computer Illustrated Textual (CIT) Material in Mathematics, \$5,800.

Mr P A. Johnston (Department of Applied Sciences), Effect of Morphine and Morphine Withdrawal on Substance P, \$5,030.

Ms V.M. Nie (Department of Applied Sciences), Technique for Endotoxin Estimation in Chicken Growing Sheds, and Environmental Assessment of Chicken Growing Sheds, \$2,800.

Dr Shah (Department of Applied Sciences), Radiation Dose Associated with a Chest X-ray, \$7,000.

Arthur (Department of Nursing), The Provision of a Nursing Respite Service to Lower the Readmission Rates of Longterm Psychiatric Patients, \$3,500.

Ms M.D. McEniery (Department of Nursing Studies), Ethnic Women as Carers: Health Implications, \$3,000.

Mr A. Moanaem (Department of Health Studies), Health Behaviours in Selected Aboriginal Communities in the Hunter Region, \$3,500.

Mr A. O'Brien (Department of Nursing Studies), Violence in Australian Community Mental Health Settings, \$2,500.

Dr S.T. Rozario (Department of Social Health and Community Studies), Health and Fertility Behaviour of Muslim Women in Australia, \$3,500.

Ms Y. Webb (Department of Physical Health Sciences), A Cross Over Intervention to Investigate the Factors Contributing to Compliance in a Weight Loss Program, \$9,000. Dr A.M. Nicholas (Social Health and Community Studies), A Further Investigation of Grief States of Parental Couples: Congenital Handicap and Cot Death, \$5,000.

Dr R. Sequeira (Applied Sciences), A Pilot Study on the Sampling of Hydrogen Sulphide Gas in the Newcastle Area, \$2,000.

Dr J. Schiller (Educational Studies), Lecturer/Tutor Perceptions of Issues Involved in Teaching Units/Modules/ Courses in an Off-campus Mode, \$3,500.

Ms J.A. Wells (Visual Arts and Media Studies), The Arts and Urban Renewal in Newcastle, \$3,000.

Mr F. Huang (Department of Cultural and Curriculum Studies), Accelerated Learning Theory and Practice in Chinese Language Teaching (Mandarin), \$4,000.

Radio award to 2NUR staffer

For the third year in succession, the QANTAS Award for Excellence in Public Broadcasting has been won by a staff member of 2NUR.

2NUR's Program Manager, Mr Steve Ford, was presented with the award at the recent annual conference of the Public Broadcasting Association of Australia.

The QANTAS award allows the

winner the opportunity to study aspects of public broadcasting overseas.

Mr Ford said he would be looking at Canadian broadcasting, with an emphasis on community and educational radio.

"The Canadian broadcasting system is similar to ours, in that there are distinct commercial, publicly-funded, and community sectors", Mr Ford said.

"In some respects we are ahead of the Canadians, particularly in the number of community stations on air, but in other areas they seem to be ahead of us. I'm keen to have a look at CJRT-FM, the educational station in Toronto, which is heavily involved with formal distance education".

"CJRT operates with a \$2 million annual budget - half of which comes from the government of Ontario".

Mr Ford said Canada had developed community television through the cable system, while community television in Australia was still at the experimental stage.

Last year's QANTAS Award was won by 2NUR's Technical Officer, Mr Chris Burnat, who studied sub-carrier transmissions in the United States. (Subcarrier allows an FM radio station to broadcast one or more additional signals for special-purpose broadcasts.)

The 1988 Award was taken out by Mr Brett Gleeson, 2NUR's Station Manager. Mr Gleeson studied fundraising for public radio in the United States.



Mr Steve Ford

Newcastle Uni takes conference



The University of Newcastle scooped the pool with the allocation of awards at the Australian Sports Medicine Foundation's (ASMF's) annual conference held in Alice Springs recently.

The award for best conference paper went to Dr Wendy Brown and Ms Adele Buchanan received the young investigators' award.

It is highly unusual for two of the ASMF's awards to be won by researchers from the same university and even more unusual for the recipient of any award to be female.

A student from the University of Western Australia won the third prize made at the conference. This was for the best paper presented by a medical student.

Dr Brown and Ms Buchanan are exercise scientists from the Human Performance Laboratory in the Faculty of Medicine. Each has been working closely with the Hunter Academy of Sport, which contributed to the cost of their fares to Alice Springs.

At the conference, a total of 92 papers from the disciplines of sports medicine, exercise science and physiotherapy were presented. The theme was Sporting Performance Through the Ages.

Dr Brown, one of the University's foundation Re-entry Fellows, has resumed her research after fulfilling family commitments.

Her paper was a review of work completed by her as part of her doctoral studies from 1979 to 1983, and subsequent research in exercise physiology carried out in the Human Performance Laboratory 16 under the supervision of Professor Saxon White.

Dr Brown said she hoped that the recognition associated with the award would help to persuade the University to continue the Re-entry Fellowship scheme.

Dr Brown recently chaired the committee which organised the successful Women in Sport Conference. She has accepted the position of Convenor of the National Medicine and Science for Women in Sport Committee of the ASMF.

Ms Buchanan, who is a PhD student at this University, won her award for her paper entitled Teenage Ballet Dancers as a Model of the Female Athlete: Sensitivity of Endocrine Control of the Menstrual Cycle to Exercise.

The young investigators' award aims to encourage research by young scientists in the areas of sports medicine, exercise science and physiotherapy through funding of travel to the American College of Sports Medicine National Conference in the year following the ASMF conference.

Next year the ACSM conference will be held in Orlando, in Florida, and will offer Ms Buchanan the chance to meet with some of the world's foremost researchers in her area of interest. (The prize is donated by Organon Pty. Ltd, makers of Mirudoid.)

The paper included some of the work carried out by Ms Buchanan as part of her BSc Honours research project last year, which was funded partly by Lingard Hospital and partly by the Hunter Academy of Sport.

Letters to the Editor

Dear Sir,

I wondered how long it would be until a committee was set up to award prizes for University teaching. They seem to be a joke at most universities which have them, and it is not hard to see why. More often than not the prizes go to the most popular academics rather than the best teachers. Having a few drinks with the students after a lecture (or field trip, etc) can count far more than a properly scholarly presentation of advanced knowledge.

I was once lectured to by the great W.W. Sawyer, author of a number of books popularising mathematics. Some of his lectures were a tour-de-force we all thought they were marvellous. He made mathematics seem so easy! He would have won a teaching prize hands down (had there been one). But later when the sheer luminosity of performance had faded from our minds, we found that we had not grasped as much of the basic material as we had imagined.

On the other hand the Professor of Mathematics, a dour old Scot, was a terrible lecturer and it was a constant struggle to follow what went on. After each lecture we had to study the textbooks and expand our class notes into somethat we could understand. I know who we would have voted for for a teaching prize. But in retrospect, I learned more, and learned it more thoroughly, and retain it longer, from the dour Professor.

So, I believe that Prizes for Teaching may not be such a good thing. Especially if they are awarded by popular vote.

But recognition for good teaching is long overdue in this University. The academics who put their effort into teaching rather than research have generally had a raw deal from all quarters (except from the better students who appreciate their dedication).

What, then, should we do? Maybe I will raise the ire of some of my colleagues by suggesting it, but I would be quite prepared to be periodically, and without warning, inspected during my lectures provided the inspector had the necessary experience and impartiality to command my respect and provide an assessment of my performance that would assist me to become a better lecturer. A panel of five experienced, but not too senior, staff members could probably do a pretty good job of judging their colleagues. After all, we have our colleagues judge our research without the sky falling.

And there is another angle. It is important for the students to feel that they get a fair deal, which does not happen when lectures are arbitrarily cancelled, truncated or switched to non-timetabled periods upon little or no notice. I would support an audit system across the University to ensure that lectures that are supposed to be given are in fact delivered to those who are now paying their taxes for them.

Do these things, and we academics can with full moral justification scream at the lack of salary justice and deteriorating work conditions we are currently suffering.

Jolin Keay, Department of Physics

Dear Sir,

The views attributed to Dr Peter Hendry, the new Deputy Chancellor, concerning the role of Commerce within this University in developing the "needed fresh pproach and ... ways to ensure that the Iniversity has a bright future" (BULLETIN No.16) are disturbing, to say the least. It is not unusual for some professions to see their particular (Sticplines and interests as the fountains from which all wisdom springs. However, it would be unfortunate if such prejudices were to dictate the future directions of our University.

I am not perturbed by the labelling of areas of study within the University as "those of strength" and, by implication, "those not of strength". This is not a new pastime. What is of major concern is the suggestion that the contribution to the University's educative processes by the Faculty of Economics and Commerce is to prepare students to "shuffle money". We are not amused.

Dr Hendry describes the loss of students to the humanities as a "tragedy". Maybe it is, but to argue that students should study history in order to understand the Gulf Crisis; and study geography to understand environmental issues seems to me to be overly simplistic. Students vote with their feet. Perhaps these more enlightened students who are defecting from the humanities to commerce (if indeed, it is true) realise that both the Gulf Crisis and environmental issues are as much to do with "shuffling money" as with anything else.

It does not take a trained "money shuffler" to realise that as education is commercialised and the cost to students of tertiary studies rises, students will tend to elect those areas which have the potential for providing substantial future incomes. I have no doubt that we would "lose" legions of students to the Medical Faculty if the profession's barriers to entry were removed.

Dr Winston Dunlop, Dean, Faculty of Economics and Commerce

PSA's main agenda items



Mr Ron Hunter, new PSA Chairperson

Job evaluation, a review of the staff establishment and uniform conditions for staff of the old University and the former Hunter Institute are some of the chief issues the University's Departmental Committee of the PSA expects to be dealing with.

Mr Ron Hunter, the committee's newly-elected Chairperson, said that in order to carry out the PSA's objectives it was necessary to call for a higher level of involvement and commitment from members of the Union generally than had been required to date.

Mr Hunter, a Studio Craftsperson in Ceramics, succeeded Ms Carol Sjostedt

as head of the University's branch of the PSA recently. He resigned as Assistant Secretary and Ms Nanette Bryant was elected to the position.

Mr Hunter said the Australia Reconstructed document, adopted by the ACTU in 1987, committed unions to a tripartite collaboration with government and business to attempt to resolve national economic problems by national strategies aimed at increasing the competitiveness of the Australian economy in the world market.

"Given the international nature of contemporary production this approach may seem blinkered and utopian", he said, "but, for the moment, it does govern the kinds of negotiation that the unions generally find themselves engaged in.

"The national wage cases, since the abandonment of reliance on CPI factors, have all involved demands for increased productivity and changes to work conditions and practices as the price for wage rises.

"The award restructuring negotiations now in progress are a continuation of the four per cent tradeoffs and the six per cent structural efficiency principle deals.

"The current industrial situation is characterised chiefly by change, and it is easy to experience this as a renunciation. We do not live in stable times", Mr Hunter said. "Our ability to retain what we value and to obtain what we desire depends on our readiness to change. We must become the makers of change to ensure it is to our advantage".

Issues which faced the general staff of the University in the forthcoming period would repeatedly present the demand for a willingness to change the way we organised and performed, he said.

"The award restructuring process and the making of a Federal Award for general staff in Australian universities will require us during 1991 to investigate the way we staff the University, the way tasks and responsibilities are distributed, and the levels of remuneration applied to the various classifications.

"A preliminary document on this is available from the PSA's office on campus, in Room U1 of the Temporary Buildings.

"Career paths need to be extended - no-one deserves to be stuck in a deadend job. Staff must have access to training to further their professional development",

Mr Hunter said.

During 1991, the PSA would negotiate a job evaluation study, with full staff participation, to establish the true nature of the work being performed and the staffing needs of the institution.

The PSA would press for an annual staff establishment review - a procedure familiar to former Hunter Institute staff, but not comprehensively implemented as a formal review by the former University.

An annual classification review similar to that currently running would also be sought, Mr Hunter said.

"The anniversary of the University on November 1 will find us with, at long last, an agreement on the conditions for the transfer of staff from the former tertiary institutions and on a committee to review amalgamation anomalies".

Much work remained to be done in the difficult area of creating uniform conditions, but it was a job that must be tackled with energy and resolve. Uniformity of working conditions was essential for the industrial life of an integrated University.

"As the University continues to restructure and integrate its functions, the PSA will need to examine its own workplace organisation", Mr Hunter said. "It would be my wish to see union subcommittees established which would involve the general membership in more of the negotiation process".

As a counter-move to the application by FAUSA for coverage of all University staff nationally, the PSA, through its federal, union would be conducting a recruitment drive on campus in the very near future.

Staff had been seconded in Sydney to oversee the drive and a call had been made for volunteers to assist. It was time for the union to maximise its strength and organise itself to confront what amounted to an attempt to liquidate it, Mr Hunter said.

Office for Research

Information on the following grants is contained in 'NEWS' on the VAXcluster. Further information and relevant application forms are available from the Office for Research - telephone 685302.

Granting Body Date (To Office for Research)

Grants with closing date: Rebecca L Cooper Medical Research Foundation, October 31, 1990 -Arthritis, diabetes, schizophrenia, lung diseases (excluding cancer) and medical applications of genetic research. Wellcome Australia Medal and Award, November 7, 1990 - Human health. Department of Community Services and Health General Practice Evaluation Program, November 7, 1990.

Research grants and seeding grants for 1991

ATERB (Australian Telecommunication and Electronics Research Board) November 20.

Grants-in-Aid of Research

Dairy Research & Development Corporation, November 21.

Research which will benefit the Dairy Industry.

Research Management Committee Areas of Research Excellence, November 30.

To lift the research profile of the University and enable researchers to attract large external research grants.

Pig Research and Development Corp. 1991-92 Grants, December 10.

Proposals are considered within: production, processing, operations research, information and communications, human resources.

Australia Council Aboriginal Arts, Community Cultural depending on area of development, literature, performing arts, grant between March, visual arts/ craft and December. Some areas have no closing date.

Cancer Council Travel Grants-in-Aid March 21 and September 20.

To attend overseas conferences or institutions each year. *Pig Research and Development Corp Travel Grants*, February 20, June 20 or September 20.

Fellowships

Australian Academy of Science, Overseas Exchanges: China, November 26.

Fullbright Awards: varies September to November. For study, research and lecturing in the United States of America.

J. Paul Getty Postdoctoral Fellowships: History of art and the humanities, October 29.

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council of Canada, November 21.

A limited number of international fellowships for tenure in Canadian universities.

Oxford Nuffield Medical Fellowship 1991: University of Oxford, England, clinical assistantship, November 30.

Canadian Studies, Faculty Enrichment Awards (FEA), January 17, 1991.

To assist academics in developing and teaching courses about Canada in their own discipline.

Grants with No Closing Date DITAC International Science and Technology Travel Grants.

Apply at any time but at least six weeks prior to intended travel. Education and Training Foundation BHP Community Trust.

RADGAC Department of Community Services and Health Medical research and Targeted research areas.

Research Management Committee Travel Grants

Research Management Committee Research Visitors Child Accident Prevention Foundation of Australia.

Funding/Support in the area of accidents and invervention strategies: Telecom Research Funding

For Centres of Expertise or short ter

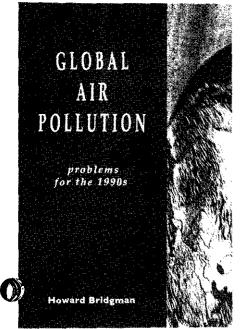
More bus services

Additional bus trips of benefit to students and staff were introduced on October 8. The additional trips are:

Route 239

extra trip from The Junction to to the University at 10.13 am. *Route 366* extra trip from Belmont to the University at 9.40 am. *Route 106* extra trip from Mayfield shops to Birmingham Gardens at 10.50 am. *Route 106* extra trip from Birmingham Gardens to Mayfield shops at 9.45 am.

Environmental Survival into the 21st Century



The challenge for the 1990s will be to find multinational solutions to major environmental problems, such as global air quality, which will be acceptable to, and implemented by, all.

This will require greater cooperation between nations than ever before, particularly among developed and developing countries, and the elimination of the concept of exploitation for economic gain.

This is the chief conclusion of Slobal Air Pollution: Problems for the 1990s, a new book published by Belhaven Press, of London.

The author, Dr Howard Bridgman, Acting Head of the Department of Geography, has used knowledge gained by participating in many air quality research projects and teaching a third year course on air pollution. He presents an overview of major air pollution problems which will affect the world in the next 10 years.

Chapters include acid rain, the threat to stratospheric ozone, increasing tropospheric oxidants, aerosols, carbon dioxide and trace gas warming, nuclear winter, long range transport of air pollutants, and urban air quality.

The book should be suitable to support undergraduate and graduate air pollution and environmental problems courses at university level in geography, environmental studies, engineering, chemistry, and social sciences.

Dr Bridgman writes that looking

towards the 21st century the following general scenarios for atmospheric pollution can be expected:

• There will be an increase in the amount of pollutants transported long distances into the Arctic and Antarctic, with subsequent reductions in visibility and impacts on polar radiation budgets;

• Cloud water acidity will increase;

• Pollutant emissions from developments in the tropics will increase. These will spread more widely around the globe through deeper convective activity in tropical areas;

• Secondly chemical processes will increase in the atmosphere, created by increased precursor emissions, and anthropogenic influences will affect greater areas of the globe;

• The increase in secondary aerosols will increase shortwave radiation scattering across the globe;

• Greenhouse-gas concentrations will continue to rise and climatic effects will be better defined by the year 2000.

He says that in their desire to overcome massive debt and to be financially independent, the developing nations are largely ignoring air quality and other environmental problems. It is therefore likely that major new pollution threats will come from developing nations in the 1990s and in the 21st century.

It will not be easy, but, with consideration, co-operation and communication on an international scale, perhaps some progress can be made toward minimising global air pollution.

In the 1990s focus must be on: • Improving measurements and models to gain a greater understanding of global air quality problems, allowing the information to be used for long range planning and management;

• Controlling global population and negating the present widening economic gap between rich and poor countries, such that income from resource development can be shared more equally across the globe;

• Developing pathways toward sustainable development which will use resources for economic benefit while ensuring proper protection of the atmospheric, hydrospheric, biospheric, and lithospheric environments.

Dr Bridgman says that by the year 2000 half of humanity will live in cities, and in developing countries cities will grow by three-quarters of a billion people. Urban areas cannot handle present problems, such as sanitation, clean air, clean water, and transport, let alone a massive increase in people over the next decade.

There must be more successful efforts to limit population growth, through education, through economic incentive, and, if necessary, through legislation, he asserts.

Global Air Pollution: Problems for the 1990s agrees with several radical approaches to ensure environmental survival, including:

• The more affluent countries must adopt a lifestyle that is based on efficient use of resources rather than waste, and that allows sustainable development within the planet's ecological means. Financing and development of renewable resources, such as solar and wind energy, must receive top priority. International competition for the highest economic standard of living is no longer relevant;

• The massive debts incurred by the developing countries, owed to the richer nations, must be cancelled in favour of a more controlled financial support scheme that will encourage development at minimal cost to resources and a reasonable payback level.

The book sells for \$28 in paperback and \$69 in hardcover.



Dr Howard Bridgman

Objectives met, but record stands



Mr Peter Brown with Recreation and Tourism students during the attempt on the world record.

Although the world record for a sand sculpture remains intact, the attempt on the record made at Bar Beach on October 14 was a success in educational terms.

About 400 sandmodellers managed, despite a huge surf, to build a sand serpent one kilometre long. This was a great deal shorter than the longest sand sculpture listed in The Guinness Book of Records - modelled at Great Yarmouth in England.

The world record attempt was named Sandfest by the organisers, 35 Recreation and Tourism students from the University and members of the Life Be In It organisation.

It was a family fun day and included the launch of the 1991 Life Be In It calendar, displays by environmental groups and fun activities for children in Cook's Hill surf clubhouse.

As a result of teams of participants buying plots of sand for \$5 each, \$200 was raised for the hunter Life Education Centre at Edgeworth.

The Organiser, Mr Peter Brown, a Senior Lecturer in Recreation and Tourism, said it was rare for students from the Tourism and Recreation program to actually practise what they preached. Sandfest had offered such an opportunity, he said.

"As part of their course, first year students are required to organise a 'Special Event', with a view to their developing a range of professional skills in a 'real world' setting.

"Skills such as marketing,

budgeting, programming, negotiating sponsorship deals and handling the media were all utilised by students in their organisation of the event".

Advertisements

For Sale

Violin: Schmidt standard, case and bow (full size and fully renovated), 1920s Circa. Asking price: \$500. Please telephone 83 1221.

Falcon XF station wagon (S Pak) with air-conditioning, power steering, and rust proofed (immaculate condition). Registration: NUW270. Asking price: \$11,500. Please telephone 68 7290.

Pram/stroller, \$40; Baby Safe'n Sound car seat, \$50 (both items are in good condition). Please telephone 52 2462 after 6 pm.

Epson Pc AX2 computer: 40MB HDD (28ms voice coil), 5.25" and 3.5" FDDs, 8 and 12 MHz, extended ECM VGA Monitor, Genoa Super VGA Adapter (600 x 800), extended 101 Keyboard, Epson LX-400 Printer (9 pin dot matrix), MSDOS 3.3, GW basic, DOS help, DOS utilities, Menu system, Microsoft Works. This computer is brand new and worth around \$5,000. Owner going overseas and must sell by November. Asking price: \$3,500 (negotiable). Please telephone 26 1404 any time for an incredible bargain.

For Rental

Bush retreat for rent in Wollombi, January 1 to December 31, 1991. Stone house, furnished, two bedrooms plus sleeping loft. Close to school, shop and river. Suit young family (no dogs or cats please). Rental: \$120 per week. Please telephone 68 5267 or (049) 98 3236.

Femtree, near Hobart. Four-five bedroom timber and stone family home. Available early December, 1990. Rental: \$165 per week. Lease negotiable. Ten kilometres to the University of Tasmania and city centre (glorious water and mouperin views). Please telephone (002) 29 (Hobart) or (065) 52 7129 (Taree).

Wanted

Telehone Steve 687 443.

Fender Strat (or copy) with rosewood fingerboard. In any condition (almost)

