



# THE GAZETTE

The University of Newcastle

New South Wales, 2308

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## VISIT BY THE GOVERNOR

### CONFERRING OF DEGREES — 1969

**At the second of the Conferring of Degrees Ceremonies held in the City Hall, Newcastle, on March 21, the honorary degree of Doctor of Science in the Faculty of Economics and Commerce was conferred on His Excellency Sir Arthur Roden Cutler, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B.E., K.St.J., Governor of the State of New South Wales, and Visitor to the University of Newcastle.**

In presenting His Excellency to the Chancellor for the conferring of the degree, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor J. J. Auchmuty, said:

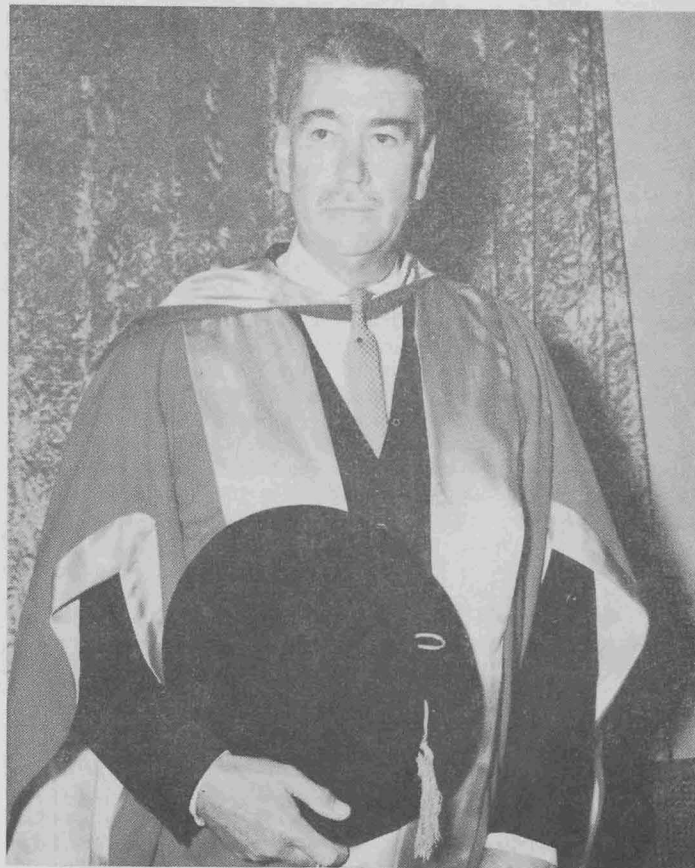
*Mr. Chancellor,*

*I present to you His Excellency Sir Arthur Roden Cutler on whom has been conferred the decoration of the Victoria Cross, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Knight of the Most Venerable Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Bachelor of Economics and Doctor of Laws of the University of Sydney, Doctor of Science of the University of New South Wales, Governor of the State of New South Wales and its Dependencies in the Commonwealth of Australia; Visitor to the University of Newcastle.*

*In the long history of this State Sir Roden Cutler is the first of our Governors to be by birth and education one of our own people. An old boy of Sydney High School, a graduate in Economics of the University of Sydney, he proved himself when war came a most brave and courageous soldier winning the Victoria Cross for his outstanding gallantry in the Middle-East. Compelled by the severity of his wounds to return to civilian life Roden Cutler soon showed in his new activities strength of purpose and competence of achievement equal to anything he had displayed in military affairs. After periods of semi-military activity he joined the Department of External Affairs and at the age of 30 found himself as High Commissioner to New Zealand one of the youngest heads of Mission ever to represent any country abroad. In the intervening years he has represented Australia in many Capitals and at many international gatherings until in 1966 he was appointed by Her Majesty the Queen to be her representative in New South Wales. Since then he has continued to be indefatigable in public service and has travelled extensively in every part of the State.*

*As a University man himself he has shown a special interest in the development of education at all levels throughout New South Wales and it is not merely because he is the Queen's Representative and also the Official Visitor to the University that we honour Sir Roden to-day but primarily because of his great and courageous services to our nation and people over a lifetime devoted to the public good and the national interest.*

*Mr. Chancellor I am proud to be able to present to you His Excellency Sir Roden Cutler, Visitor to this University to be admitted to the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Science.*



*The Governor of New South Wales, Sir Roden Cutler, after his admission to the degree of Doctor of Science Honoris Causa.*



The Governor, who gave the Occasional Address at this ceremony, said:

My pleasure is two-fold today. In the first place I am the Visitor to the University of Newcastle, and therefore join you on this occasion as part of your official body, one whose office confers authority in the settlement of disputes within the university and amongst its members. The powers of the Visitor are wide ranging, but are purposely expressed in vague terms and make no attempt to define exactly the limitations of his influence nor any penalties for misdemeanors, so I should be grateful if undergraduates and others would not test the position too closely.

My second reason for pleasure on this occasion is of course, your generous action in conferring upon me the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. I am glad that you have indicated that this would be in the field of Economics, a subject which I studied with sufficient diligence in the 1930's to gain my Bachelor of Economics degree from the University of Sydney, and thereafter never practised it. However, my training in the discipline was not wasted, and although it never earned me specific rewards, nor a passport to a career, it did give me a better understanding of the complexities of trade, finance, and national economic policies, and — hopefully — made my diplomatic despatches to Canberra on such subjects more intelligible. Perhaps most of us have some understanding of Cardinal Newman's comments about his life at university and afterwards. He said

“Trinity had never been unkind to me. There used to be much snap-dragon growing on the walls opposite my freshman's rooms there, and I had for years taken it as the emblem of my own perpetual residence even unto death in my University.

On the morning of the 23rd I left the Observatory. I have never seen Oxford since, excepting its spires, as they are seen from the railway.”

It is a rather sad commentary on the majority attitude to universities that this still exists, and that most of us forget that as graduates we are still part of our University, its tradition, and its learning; its administration, and its future. I shall return to this point, but presently let me say how much I appreciate the opportunity to wear your academic dress. The Vice Chancellor's remarks in presenting me for this honour, were most generous, and I value the distinction of an honorary degree from this University. Such gestures are given sparingly by universities conscious of their good name and of their academic standing, and as such are valued by the recipients as representing the highest honour which a university has in its authority to bestow.

In preparing the occasional address for today, I was tempted to meditate on the purpose of a university and its place in the community. Is its purpose to teach? I think in a qualified sense it is, simply because none of us is heir to all knowledge, and there must be in a university a certain amount of teaching in undergraduate studies, particularly in the early years. Dr. Johnson said “Knowledge is of two kinds. We know a subject ourselves, or we know where we can find information upon it.” Possibly you will agree with me that, looking back upon the undergraduate years, one is conscious that teaching or being taught merged into the second type of knowledge mentioned by Johnson, namely the ability to find information upon subjects, and finally one began to accumulate knowledge of the subject oneself. It is at this stage that original thought and research begin to play their part in the development of the student, and this is brought out in postgraduate work.

But whereas I give qualified support to the argument that the purpose of a university is to teach, I firmly believe that it is not its main purpose, and the attaining of a degree should never be looked upon solely as a means of earning a living. It is true that in the professional courses, technical qualifications are needed before one may practise in the field of medicine, dentistry, law, and to some extent engineering. But if a doctor, a dentist, a lawyer or an engineer merely concentrates on the professional aspects of his degree, he misses many of the advantages of a university, and can hardly claim to have contributed to the life and atmosphere of the university as a whole. The attitude that a university degree is automatically a qualification for employment does nothing to further

the standing of a university. Recently there have been some public views expressed by graduates in Arts to the effect that, apart from teaching, the degree was of no value in seeking employment. Of course not. Employment and a career depend upon many things apart from academic qualifications. There are aspects of character, of leadership, diligence, and ability, which in varying degree, and with varying emphasis, can ensure a satisfying and successful career. In some cases the possessor of such qualifications can use them to such effect that they succeed brilliantly in business and in life, without the advantage of having attended a university. Nevertheless a person who has attended a university, and more particularly those who have gained a degree, should have gained greatly. They should have absorbed something of the tradition and atmosphere of a university; have benefited from the library and facilities for learning available to them; in particular they should have matured and developed through association with a competent teaching staff and other students; through being encouraged to develop an inquiring mind and seek learning, being open to new ideas and being competitive with others in their field of interest.

What I wish to say is that universities are people. Antiquity of buildings, plethora of equipment, or exclusiveness does not make a university. Disraeli, in a speech to the House of Commons in 1873, said that “a university should be a place of light, of liberty and of learning”. It should, I think, be a place of light, of willingness to receive and study new ideas, of pleasure in attainment, of understanding of a subject, of solving some problem, of letting light into some of the old buildings and old mental processes and achieving some communion with the community, industry and countries beyond the university's doors.

Of liberty, yes. If learning is to be inhibited it ceases to be of value to the individual and to mankind. Liberty is an ideal ingrained in the great majority of us. It is something for which in the ultimate we are prepared to suffer hardships. Liberty for the individual must be in accord with liberty for the majority. It is not a liberty to licence. It is not a liberty to set oneself up as an arbiter or an authority simply because one attends a university or has a degree. It is a liberty to express responsibility, views and opinions, to ensure that the university atmosphere of learning, or seeking knowledge, of exchange of ideas is not interfered with. In my view physical demonstrations are not part of liberty in a university, nor do they enhance the standing of the university, nor contribute to its intellectual authority. A university where this type of activity grows soon faces a decline in its standards and quality of undergraduates who apply to be admitted. I have seen it happen in Asia and to a slighter extent in my experience, in America, and I am sure that the ones who suffer eventually from an over engagement in such activities are the undergraduates themselves.

On the other hand, I do believe that there should be responsible and reasonable expression of views by undergraduates, graduates and teaching staff. The university is formed of these three categories and it is, I think, a proper and acceptable function for a university to have views on matters of public interest and affecting the community, but views, I would suggest, which are thought out, represent a majority university opinion and are not a minority claiming to speak for the whole. Minorities should be allowed expression of their views as fully as others, but they should neither claim the authority of the whole university nor infallibility for their views.

As for learning, the third qualification mentioned by Disraeli, I should think that it goes without saying that a university without learning is dead. I cannot imagine such a state of affairs, as learning is the essence and heart of a university. It is its reason for being and the measure of its success. I am sure that here, in the University of Newcastle, learning is and will continue to be of a high standard. Those of you who are graduating today have earned your testamurs, and on these I warmly congratulate you and express the hope that you will continue to take an interest in your university and bring to it the benefit of your growing experience in the professions and commerce. For, as I have said, a university is a continuing process of past, present and future students. It is built on traditions of learning, and above all is an essential part of the community and a specialised factor in national progress and development.

I wish you every success in your future careers.

Graduands were presented by the Dean of the Faculty concerned to the Chancellor, Sir Alister McMullin, K.C.M.G., D. Litt., who admitted them to degrees as follows:

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE

Doctor of Philosophy

Metallurgy

John Stewart Blakemore, B.Sc.(N.S.W.), M.Sc.  
John William Eltis, B.Sc.(N.S.W.)  
Raymond Henry Forster, B.Sc.(N.S.W.)

Bachelor of Engineering

Chemical Engineering

Robin Darrall Cutting (Honours Class II, Division I)  
Graham John Freemantle (Honours Class II, Division I)  
Alan Ronald Hair (Honours Class II, Division I)  
Thomas Terei (Honours Class II, Division II)

Bachelor of Science

Industrial Chemistry

Kari Lehtonen (Honours Class II, Division I)

Metallurgy

Paul Atkinson (Honours Class II, Division I)  
Robin Martin Borger (Honours Class II, Division I)  
Derek Kendall McLeod (Honours Class II, Division I)

Bachelor of Science (Technology)

Chemical Engineering

Terrence Raymond O'Brien John Maxwell Rogers

Industrial Chemistry

Robert John Gibson John Andrew Storer  
Colin Charles Hamilton John Reginald Swan

Metallurgy

Raymond John Carter Ross Jack  
Anthony Marsh Cooke Alan Jack Myers  
Alfred Thomas Hart Alan Edward Norton  
Richard Hodyl Wallace James Schrader

FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE

Bachelor of Architecture

Phillip Graham Page (Honours Class I and University Medal)  
Jan Pieter Geyl Nigel McDonald  
Lee, Kian Lock Walerian Mursa

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Master of Engineering

Electrical Engineering

Sumeth Vongpanitlerd, B.E.(N.S.W.)

Bachelor of Engineering/Bachelor of Science

Mechanical Engineering

Richard Duncan Parbery (Mechanical Engineering—Honours Class I and University Medal)

Bachelor of Engineering

Civil Engineering

John David Alistair Widdup (Honours Class I)  
Argeo Sergio Beletich (Honours Class II, Division I)  
Paul Norbert Callen (Honours Class II, Division I)  
Leslie Norris Lainson (Honours Class II, Division I)  
Alan William Hargreaves (Honours Class II, Divisions II)  
Ronald James Boys Quak, Philip Hong Meng  
Ian Richard Hughes Tam, Wing Hon  
Luke, James Chi

Electrical Engineering

Alan Ian Bartlett Seisin Tampake

Mechanical Engineering

Kenneth James Madden (Honours Class II, Division II)  
Lloyd Alfred Boyle Thach, Nguyen Son  
Graham John Harle

Bachelor of Science (Technology)

Civil Engineering

John Charles Coren Brian Edward Hanson  
Lynn David Gray

Electrical Engineering

Edwin Preston Chenery — with Merit  
Clive Frederick Cooper — with Merit  
Terence Gordon Love — with Merit  
Tam, Andrew Chi Yuen — with Merit  
Francis Ronald Tuting — with Merit  
Peter Philip Fenwick Peter Robert Sladen  
Peter Halyburton Boyd Andrew Thompson  
Laurence Arthur Jackson Peter Noel Walsh  
Austin Patrick Lynch Kenneth Victor Youman  
Robert William Scott

Mechanical Engineering

Anthony Hyatt Gibbs Frank Moxey  
Paul Alexander Howley Philip Edward Roberts

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

Doctor of Philosophy

Chemistry

Paul Alexander Elkington, B.Sc.(N.S.W.)  
John Edward Kemp, B.Sc.(N.S.W.)

Mathematics

Warren Brisley, B.Sc.(Syd.), M.Sc.(N.S.W.), Dip.Ed.(N.E.)  
John Robilliard Giles, B.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.)

Physics

Richard Norman Manchester, B.Sc.(Cant.)  
James Anderson Ramsey, M.Sc.(Melb.)

Psychology

William George Davenport, B.Sc.

Bachelor of Science

Geoffrey Wayne Hansen (Geology—Honours Class I and University Medal)  
Brailey Sims (Mathematics—Honours Class I and University Medal)  
John Lauchlan McIntosh (Geology—Honours Class I)  
David Leslie Marchoni (Geology—Honours Class I)  
Keiran James Slee (Geology—Honours Class I)  
Glenn Douglas Cocking (Mathematics—Honours Class II, Division I)  
Kevin Graeme Davis (Chemistry—Honours Class II, Division I)  
Allan James Fenwick (Mathematics—Honours Class II, Division I)  
Ronald George Frew (Chemistry—Honours Class II, Division I)  
John Wylie Lloyd (Mathematics—Honours Class II, Division I)  
Robert Norman Rawson (Physics—Honours Class II, Division I)  
Peter Richard Sadler (Chemistry—Honours Class II, Division I)  
Kevin Brown (Physics—Honours Class II, Division II)  
Ronald William Murnain (Psychology—Honours Class II, Division II)

Peter John Nicholson (Physics—Honours Class II, Division II)  
Kenneth Leslie Alderton Kim Jessop  
Marilyn Elizabeth Allen Lynette Mary Lindsay  
Phillip John Ashby William George McKimm  
Alexandra Bell Kelvin William Nesbitt  
Kathryn Elizabeth Butel Francis William O'Hearn  
Francis Bruce Fitzpatrick John Edward Pegg  
Vicki Berwynne Patricia Thomas George Skelding  
Flanagan Paul Leslie Smith  
Stan Peter Francuz David Paul Stace  
Anna Maria Geyl Harold Stanley Stead  
Bernard Gromek Mary Cecilia Walsh  
Donald George Hawkins Adrian George Williams



## FACULTY OF ARTS

## Doctor of Philosophy

## Psychology

Graeme Sydney Halford, M.A.(N.E.)

## Master of Arts

## English

Michael William Beamish Orange, B.A.(Cantab.)

Barry Ronald Smith, B.A., Dip.Ed.(Syd.), Litt.B.(N.E.)

## Geography

Norman Charles Elvidge, B.A.(N.S.W.)

Donald Nicholson Parkes, B.A.(Dunelm)

## History

Walter Richard Cowper, B.A.(N.E.)

Kenneth John Reynolds, B.A.(N.E.)

## Psychology

Frederick George Taylor, B.A., Dip.Ed.(N.E.)

## Bachelor of Arts

Robert Neil Hanley (English—Honours Class I and University Medal—shared)

Michael Wade Robinson (English—Honours Class I and University Medal—shared)

Lynden Estelle Staines (English—Honours Class I and University Medal—shared)

Wayne Kingston (Geography—Honours Class I and University Medal—shared)

Graeme Lee Lawless (Geography—Honours Class I and University Medal—shared)

Dennis Ronald Shoesmith (History—Honours Class I and University Medal)

Heather Jean Agland (Latin—Honours Class I)

Elaine June Daisley (English—Honours Class I)

Norman Douglas (History—Honours Class I)

Philip Edward Drew (History—Honours Class I)

Winifred Frost (Classics—Honours Class I)

Roy Vaughan Gilbert (Education—Honours Class I)

Jim Miles (Psychology—Honours Class I)

Phillip Geoffrey Bush (French—Honours Class II, Division I)

Cecilia Clare Cahill (Geography—Honours Class II, Division I)

Judith May Colman (English—Honours Class II, Division I)

Garry James Egger (Psychology—Honours Class II, Division I)

Trevor John Fullerton (Education—Honours Class II, Division I)

Barry Selwyn Gray (Economics—Honours Class II, Division I)

Linda Lou Lilley (German—Honours Class II, Division I)

Ruth Elizabeth Neild (French—Honours Class II, Division I)

William John Oakes (German—Honours Class II, Division I)

Judith Ann Wilson (Geography—Honours Class II, Division I)

Gregory Scott Bates (Economics—Honours Class II, Division II)

Bassett John Dickson (Economics—Honours Class II, Division II)

Dennis John Harvey (History—Honours Class II, Division II)

Brent Sydney Jones (Psychology—Honours Class II, Division II)

Robert Anwyl Lloyd Jones (French—Honours Class II, Division II)

Pauline Ingrid Lorna Peffer (French—Honours Class II, Division II)

Patricia Eathorne Therese Alexander

Raymond George Paul Allen

Jennifer Allomes

Cheryl Margaret Anderson

Dorothy Constance Andrews

Glenda Evelyn Andrews

Jacqueline Suzanne Andrews

Margaret May Anicich

Jan Michele Attwood

Susan Mary Attwood

Robert John Ayliffe

John Bailey

Keith Milton Bailey

Barrie Edward Barnett

Norman Kay Bennett

David James Benson

Joyce Lillian Blewitt

Patricia Margaret Booth

Robert Edward Brenton

Kenneth Baden Henry Brown

Barbara Anne Browne

Robert John Brydon

Jan Yvette Burns

Karen Beresford Cairnes

Colin John Cairns

Lynette Gaye Carmichael

Peter David Carroll

Kairen Maria Casey

Kevin John Clulow

Antoinette Elsie Conolly

Ida Consalvo

Evelyn Margaret Dan

Robert Tony Davidson

Robert Davies

Roslyn Elizabeth Davis

Carolyn Doreen Dixon

John Ross Dixon

Max John Dobbie

Beverley Anne Donald

Graham Stanley Drennan

Helen Mary Enright

Norelle Fay Evans

Phillip John Ewers

Reginald Kieth Fardell

Edward Gary Flynn

Donna Suzanne Foster

Harold Barry Fryer

Rosemary Gardiner

Michael David Gibson

Brian John Gilligan

Peter Christopher Goldman

Alan John Griffin

Robert Graeme Hagan

Dianne Alice Hallinan

Frances May Hallinan

Robin Hill

Susanne Dorothy Hollis

Stephen Crilly Hood

Anne-Maree Estelle Howarth

Lynette Therese Howes

Margaret Anne Hutt

Grahame Padfield Jones

Stephen Lawrence Jones

Sharon Edith Kaspura

Geraldine Keily

Campbell Phillip King

Paul Alexander King

Susan Margaret Knott

Cecily Margaret Laing

Susan Evans Lavell

Felicity Jane Mary Lee

Jennifer Mary Elizabeth Lee

John Anthony Levett

Rozalia Sophia Lyovic

Margaret Lynette Macdonald

Marlene Kay Mackie

Margaret Alison McLean

Graham McLeod

Margaret Maguire

Susan Maher

George Ronald Mainprize

Joan Mathieson

Jan Lorraine Minter

Paul Morton

Pamela Murdoch

Richard Arthur Murphy

Andra Renate Neilands

Gary Kent Newman

Andrea Mavis Nicol

Jennifer Margaret Noake

Pamela Anne Passlow

Jane Maree Peake

David John Pollack

Kathryn Ann Price

Jennifer Joan Puckeridge

Christopher Laurence Purcell

Anne Rees

Mary Bronwen Rees

Jillian Robards

Anthony Phillip Robinson

Geoffrey Philip Robson

Rosemary Anne Rogers

Ursula Ross

Kathleen Mary Shannon

Barbara Joy Sidney

Susan Lorraine Sky

Graham Henry Smith

William Robert Smith

Daniel Thomas Smyth

Lew Sorban

Andree Cornelson Steens

Ann Lesley Thursby

Nadine Virginia Tiernan

Elizabeth June Treacy

Susan Margaret Tutt

Bronwyn Valda Vaughan

Dennis James Walsh

Maureen Helen Warner

Janis Eileen Webber

Berend Wever

Sherrill Anne Whittington

Rodney Philip Wicks

Clement John Wilkinson

Kevin Roy Wolfenden

Gillian Jennett Woodward

Ian Henderickus Zandstra

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS  
AND COMMERCE

## Doctor of Philosophy

## Economics

John Layton Mayo, B.A.(Qld.)

## Master of Commerce

## Economics

Tristram Francis Elliott, B.Com.(Melb.)

## Bachelor of Commerce

Robert William Bruce (Accounting—Honours Class II, Division I)

Leslie John Pascoe (Accounting—Honours Class II, Division I)

Douglas Roger Zimmerman (Accounting—Honours Class III)

Brian Harold Andrew

Nicholas Livanos

Terry Vincent Charlton

Mohammad Nazif

Phillip Norman Coulter

Raymond Ernest Alexander

Raymond George Ensley

Patrick

Michael Desmond Fitzpatrick,

James Joseph Saunders

B.Sc.(Melb.)

Tok, See Hean

The following Diplomas were awarded:

## Diploma in Applied Psychology

Gregory James Birtles, B.A.(Qld.)

Bruce Watkin Furner, B.A.

Anthony Victor Turnbull, B.A.

## Diploma in Education

Sharyn Therese Allen, B.A.

Janine Theresa Laybutt, B.A.

Margaret May Anicich, B.A.

Michael Robert McEntyre, B.A.

Penelope Gladys Barstow, B.A.

Margaret Pearl McIntosh, B.A.

Helen Beamish, B.A.

Catherine Hunter McLean, B.A.

Susan May Bennett, B.A.

John Weller Manuel, B.Sc.(Syd.)

Jillian Jessie Burgess, B.Sc.

Vincent Walter Markham, B.A.

Yvonne Clough, B.A.

Ross Lloyd Morgan, B.A.

Patricia Grace Coffey, B.A.

Bruce Kevin Mowbray, B.Sc.

Carolyn Ann Collier, B.A.

Ann Bronwyn Muir, B.Sc.

Julie Cruckshank, B.A.

Ross Douglas Murray, B.A.

Marion Elizabeth Davies, B.A.

Nicholas William Neild, B.A.

Suzanne Davies, B.A.

Diana Norrie, B.A.

Yolande Mareen de Krey, B.A.

Kari Olsen, B.A.

Ross Douglas Downie, B.A.

Dianne Helen Peel, B.A.

John Kenneth Drury, B.A.

John Geoffrey Pettett, B.A.

Catherine Ann Duncan, B.A.

David John Pollack, B.A.

Rhonda Elaine Dunstan, B.A.

Robert Alan Poole, B.A.

Robyn Lynette Eggins, B.A.

Jillian Robards, B.A.

John William Eltis,

Lynette Ann Russell, B.A.

B.Sc.(N.S.W.), Ph.D.

Terence Joseph Ryan, B.A.

Lynne Gildon, B.Sc.

Gabriel Serhan, B.A.

Bruce Gray, B.Sc.

Wendy Spence, B.A.

Janette Veronica Hartman, B.A.

Andree Cornelson Steens, B.A.

Donald George Hawkins, B.Sc.

Diane Clare Studdert, B.A.

Catherine Margaret Hewit, B.A.

Kerrie Leigh Sullivan, B.A.

Preston Henry Hoggan, B.A.

Ruth Elizabeth Swinhoe, B.A.

Anne-Maree Estelle Howarth,

James Stephen Taylor, B.Sc.

B.A.

Vickie Margaret Tripp, B.A.

Glen Philip John Huxley, B.A.

Helen White, B.A.

Phillis Margaret Idstein, B.A.

Michael Errol White, B.A.

Zeffy Karabetsis, B.Com.

Robert Allan Wilson, B.A.

Robyne Elisabeth Laws, B.A.

Jeanne Woodlands, B.A.

## Diploma in Industrial Engineering

Robert Alfred Bennett, B.Sc.

Keith Francis Reilly,

John Roland Gatt,

B.Sc.(N.S.W.)

B.Sc.(N.S.W.)

Clement George Varley,

Gary William Lovett, B.E.

B.E.(N.S.W.)

At the Congregation for the Conferring of Degrees held in the morning, the Vice-Chancellor, in delivering the Occasional Address, said:

A Graduation Ceremony should always be a happy occasion. We who have watched the passage of our students through the University have rejoiced in their successes, aided them in their weaknesses and sadly regretted their failures. You, their parents, relatives and friends, even wives and children, who are now here to rejoice at the outward tokens of success, know as well as we do of the difficulties which had to be encountered by many before the final achievement and you can be proud of the consistent effort which now offers such great opportunities to the new-fledged graduate and even more to those with advanced degrees.

To-day we stress that this is a changing world. Every generation has felt that it has lived in a time of change but ours is the era of technological change and this morning's graduates are specially adapted for our scientific age. Yours should be very great opportunities indeed, for the shortage of scientists, technologists and engineers to maintain the progress of our expanding universe is very great despite all that is said to the contrary. What is true is that every scientist is not necessarily willing to go where he is most needed. Not for everyone is a research career in a University, any more than for everyone is a luxurious salary overseas. And one of the weaknesses of our University system seems to be that we tend to make our own departmental conditions so attractive that too many of our better graduates are unwilling to go out into the harsh, cruel competitive world to take their places in industry or in the teaching profession where they are most needed.

If the Universities fail to supply industry or the secondary schools with competent graduates then science and technology will surely die at least in our Commonwealth for this technological age is a mighty consumer of human ability even to maintain the status quo and if that ability is not forthcoming in any country then that country will fall behind in the struggle for existence.

Despite the triumphs of the space age, science and technology have set up certain contemporary antagonisms. It is characteristic of the student disorders the world over that they are partly a revolt against bureaucracy and technocracy and that in general few professional students are associated with this revolt. Many of you have been part-time students. However unfavourable this may be from the point of view of scientific scholarship or from the heavy strain more than one activity must have caused, you do have the advantage that although of the University you have continued to be in the world of industry and you have a practical sense of life's purpose which has helped to support you in the extremely heavy task of your dual achievement.

Many of us would like to see a civilian alternative to compulsory military service but some of us would go further and suggest that between school and university there should be for all some form of national service so that the life of pure intellectualism should be tempered by a taste of practical reality. We live in an affluent society, we are a happy country. I have often recommended that every Australian should visit India or South East Asia to obtain some idea of the dire poverty in which so many hundreds of millions of our fellow human beings live. In the same way it is necessary quite early in life to emphasise to every student that the benefits he enjoys did not fall like manna from heaven but had to be worked for by the toil and sweat of previous generations. True, some wish to opt out of our society, to reject these benefits absolutely, and they are completely entitled to their attitude so long as they do not attempt to enforce it on a majority of their fellows. It is strange how the college revolutionary develops into a pillar of society, possibly an unusual one with unusual ideas but nevertheless developing these ideas to the greater good of all. It would be a help to the Universities in their present state of development if their students who are certainly coming up intellectually better prepared, were also better adjusted to our existing civilization — they could still, and would still if they were any good, prefer change but at least the pressure for change would set out from a more scientific base.



Currently Universities have a bad press the world over — and this is very serious not only for those directly involved like myself and my colleagues, but also for the future prosperity of the countries in which the disorders prevail. Increasingly Universities are dependent on public money: not more than 15% of our recurrent funds come from fees, the rest is provided by the State and Commonwealth Governments which means you the taxpayer and every time there is a student riot another taxpayer hardens his heart. This is why it is so important that there should be full opportunity for legitimate criticism and discussion inside a University for remember my colleagues and I are trustees for the standards of the University of Newcastle and if standards fall degrees become worthless.

I am proud of the standards of this University and I assure you that you can all be equally proud. If you travel the University world through other continents you will find no reason to be dissatisfied with your Newcastle academic background and in many cases you will find great reason for pride. Most of you have followed thoroughly practical courses — but remember they are not the prime aim of a University — that is the advancement of human knowledge in all its aspects and I am glad to note the increasing interest of the engineers and technologists in the humanities, the increasing realization that the true citizen of the world is not a narrow specialist, and that the study of philosophy or history or foreign languages can not merely add to life's personal values but also insure a higher level of participation as a citizen who as a university graduate should accept leadership responsibility.

It is unfortunate that once again I must regret our divided campus: but those of you from Tighe's Hill who have occasionally called out to Shortland will know that much building progress has been made and if I am no longer confident that all students can be transferred by the end of this year, the subsequent delay will, I hope, be very short. Annually the number of our graduates increases: by an even greater proportion so does our total student body. Today no less than 295 degrees have been or will be conferred. This year our new enrolments have for the first time passed the thousand mark and our total student body is over 2700 an increase of almost 20%. Our graduates are now to be found in every part of the world and some have achieved academic distinction in other Universities. By travel and publication, my colleagues and your teachers, are becoming better known — as you know we are not the most junior of Australian Universities so we rely on you to help those who graduated before you to assist us in establishing a great reputation for the University of Newcastle and if you wholeheartedly give us that assistance then you will yourselves prove successful in your professional lives and careers and both of us alike will benefit.

Once again I congratulate all the new graduates and welcome them into the world wide fellowship of university graduates asking you always to remember, I hope with favour, your original university, its staff and your fellow students.

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## University Staff

### THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor J. J. Auchmuty, has been appointed Chairman of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee for 1969-1970. He succeeds Dr. J. A. L. Matheson, Vice-Chancellor of Monash University.

A Graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, Professor Auchmuty, before coming to Australia in 1952, held academic appointments in that University and in Farouk I University, Alexandria, Egypt.

Professor Auchmuty, a Member of the Royal Irish Academy and a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society, is the author of a number of books, articles and papers. A Foundation Member of the Australian Humanities Research Council, Professor Auchmuty was its Chairman from 1962 to 1965. He is currently Chairman of the Australian UNESCO Committee for Letters, a Member of the Council of the Association of Commonwealth Universities, Chairman of the New South Wales Vice-Chancellors' Conference for 1969 and Chairman of the Commonwealth Advisory Committee for the Teaching of Asian Languages and Cultures in Australia.

### EMERITUS PROFESSOR K. H. HARTLEY

In recognition of distinguished academic service, the Council of the University on January 17, 1969 conferred the title of Emeritus Professor on Dr. K. H. Hartley, Head of the Department of French from 1955 until his retirement on January 2, 1969.

The title of professor is not automatically held after retirement and it is only as a special distinction that the title of Professor Emeritus is conferred. On all ceremonial occasions and for all purposes of courtesy a Professor Emeritus is regarded as a professor of the university.



*Emeritus Professor K. H. Hartley*

(By courtesy of Newcastle Morning Herald)

A Graduate in French in the University of Sydney, Dr. Hartley obtained his Master of Arts degree in that University in 1932. Awarded a French Government Travelling Scholarship he spent three years in Paris where in 1935 the University of Paris conferred on him the title of Docteur de l'Université with 'mention tres honorable' for his book, "Oscar Wilde: l'influence française dans son oeuvre".

After extensive experience in the teaching service of the State and temporary academic posts in the University of Sydney and New England University College, Dr. Hartley was appointed in 1955 Senior Lecturer in French and first Head of the Department of French in the then Newcastle University College. In 1961 he was promoted to an Associate Professorship and became, in 1965, the Foundation Professor of French on his appointment to the Chair of French.

Whilst in Italy on Sabbatical Leave in 1966 Professor Hartley, at the invitation of Professor Mario Praz of the Istituto di Letteratura Inglese e Americana, The University of Rome, gave a course of ten lectures on "The English Lyric Poets of the Seventeenth Century".

One of the foremost scholars in Australia in the field of comparative literature, Professor Hartley is equally distinguished for his knowledge of Italian as for his knowledge of French. He has also established a high reputation for the teaching of his subject and for the quality of his graduates.

At the University's Anniversary Dinner held in the University Union on November 15, the Vice-Chancellor said that Professor Hartley is the author of some of the finest prose he has read. Professor Hartley also writes science fiction.

Before leaving the University, Professor Hartley donated to the University Library some 370 volumes from his personal collection. The works are mainly on French and Italian Language and Literature.

### DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLORS

The Council of the University appointed two Deputy Vice-Chancellors from January 1, 1969. They are Professor B. Newton-John, the present Vice-Principal, and Professor J. A. Allen, Head of the Department of Chemistry.

### PROFESSOR B. NEWTON-JOHN

Professor Newton-John graduated from the University of Cambridge with double First Class Honours in the Mediaeval and Modern Languages Tripos and Second Class Honours, Division I in the History Tripos. After service as a Wing Commander in the Royal Air Force, he was Headmaster of Cambridge Grammar School before his appointment as University Supervisor in German and The Master of Ormond College, University of Melbourne. Professor Newton-John came to Newcastle in 1958 as Head of the Division of Arts in the then Newcastle University College and was appointed Deputy Warden in 1963. With the granting of autonomy in 1965 he became the University's first Vice-Principal. Professor Newton-John was honoured by the University Council in 1966 with the Personal Title of Professor of German Literature.

### PROFESSOR J. A. ALLEN

Professor J. A. Allen graduated from the University of Queensland with the degree of Bachelor of Science with Honours Class I and the University Medal in Chemistry and was later admitted to the degree of Master of Science. In 1950 the University of Bristol awarded him a Doctorate in Philosophy. Professor Allen was Senior Scientific Officer, Chemical Research Laboratory, Teddington, Senior Lecturer in Physical Chemistry, University of Tasmania and Section Leader, Imperial Chemical Industries in Australia and New Zealand before coming to Newcastle in 1959 as an Associate Professor in Chemistry. In 1961 he was appointed Professor and Head of the Department of Chemistry. Whilst on sabbatical leave in 1965 he was Simon Senior Research Fellow in the University of Manchester. Professor Allen was Deputy Chairman of the Senate of the University during 1967 and 1968.

### PROFESSOR F. M. HENDERSON

Professor F. M. Henderson, an Honours graduate in Civil Engineering and Master of Science in the University of New Zealand, took up his appointment to the Chair of Civil Engineering in Third Term, 1968. He was formerly Professor of Civil Engineering in the University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Before joining the then Canterbury University College in 1952 as a Senior Lecturer, Professor Henderson was for ten years



*Professor F. M. Henderson*

a member of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, Wellington, New Zealand, first as Engineer and then as Senior Engineer. He was given a Personal Chair by the University of Canterbury in February, 1964.

Professor Henderson has worked overseas in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and in the Universities of Michigan and Cambridge. He has acquired a distinguished reputation in Hydraulic Engineering and is the author of a major text book entitled "Open Channel Flow", which is in use in a number of Universities, and of a number of papers.

### PROFESSOR K. R. DUTTON

Dr. K. R. Dutton, formerly Senior Lecturer in French at Macquarie University, took up his appointment to the Chair of French on May 12, 1969.



*Professor K. R. Dutton*

(By courtesy of Newcastle Morning Herald)

Dr. Dutton, a First Class Honours Graduate in French in the University of Sydney, was awarded a number of prizes and scholarships during his undergraduate course. He subsequently obtained his Master of Arts degree with First Class Honours and the University Medal in French in the same University.

In 1961 Dr. Dutton went to France on the J. B. Watt Travelling Scholarship of the University of Sydney where he became an internal student of the Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris. He was awarded the degree of Docteur de l'Université with the grade 'tres honorable' by the University of Paris in 1964.

A Lecturer in French in the University of Sydney in 1964 and 1965, Dr. Dutton has been, since December, 1965, a Senior Lecturer in French in Macquarie University as well as Resident Tutor in French and English at St. Paul's College, in the University of Sydney. He was a Member of the Council of Macquarie University.

Professor Dutton is the author of a book on Spoken French and of a number of articles on Modern French Literature.

### PROFESSOR BERYL NASHAR

On January 1, 1969 Professor Beryl Nashar became Australia's first woman Dean of a University Science Faculty, a position to which she has been elected for two years. She is also the first woman to hold a Chair of Geology having been appointed to the Foundation Chair in 1965.

Professor Nashar graduated from the University of Sydney as a Bachelor of Science with Honours Class I and the University Medal in Geology, and as a Doctor of Philosophy in the University of Tasmania.

In 1949 Professor Nashar spent a year in the Department of Mineralogy and Petrology in the University of Cambridge on a Rotary Foundation Fellowship, being the first woman and only the second Australian to receive such a Fellowship. She came to Newcastle in 1955 as Lecturer in Geology, was appointed a Senior Lecturer in 1960, an Associate Professor in 1964 and Professor in 1965.

Well known throughout Australia for her activities in the Business and Professional Women's Clubs, Professor Nashar is a former National President of the Australian Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs and led the Australian Delegation to the Tenth Triennial Congress of the International body in Washington.

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## University News

### LA TROBE UNIVERSITY AWARDS FIRST POSTGRADUATE DEGREE

Miss Suzanne Maree Cummings, who graduated from the University of Newcastle in 1966 as a Bachelor of Arts with Honours Class II Division (i) in English, has been awarded the degree of Master of Arts by La Trobe University. She has been studying at La Trobe University on a Commonwealth Postgraduate Scholarship and is the first student to be awarded a postgraduate degree by that University. Miss Cummings recently took up her appointment as a Tutor in English at the University of New England.

### MATHEMATICS SUMMER SCHOOL

The Newcastle Mathematical Association conducted a Summer School at the University in January for students interested in Mathematics who were entering Sixth Form in 1969. Most of the organisation and lecturing were done by the Department of Mathematics Staff. Encouraged by the attendance of 160 and by reports of success, tentative plans have been made to hold another such school in 1970.



*(Professor R. G. Keats, Head of the Department of Mathematics, with some of the students who attended the Mathematics Summer School)*

(By courtesy of Newcastle Morning Herald)

## WOMEN GRADUATES

Thirty-five Members of the Sydney Branch of the New South Wales Association of University Women Graduates visited the University on Saturday, November 22 as guests of the Hunter Valley Branch of the Association. They were entertained at a luncheon in the Council Room where they were welcomed by the Vice-Chancellor before being taken on a tour of the University under the guidance of Professor Beryl Nashar.

## FESTIVAL OF CAROLS

A Festival of Carols, held in the courtyard of the University on Sunday, December 1 at 7.30 p.m., was attended by some 600 people. Marjorie Shires and John Probyn were soloists. Dutch, Lithuanian and Polish groups sang national carols and the University Choir rendered a selection of German carols. A Children's Choir, conducted by Elaine Boyd delighted the large audience with a beautifully rendered bracket of carols. Accompaniments were played on an electric organ by John Woolley. The programme was arranged by Mrs. Fay Anderson and narrated by Mr. R. M. Robinson of the Department of Philosophy.



*Dutch group at the Festival of Carols*

(By courtesy of Newcastle Morning Herald)

## CONVOCATION

The First Convocation Dinner was held in the University Union on November 1, 1968 and was attended by some eighty members and guests. The Vice-Principal, Professor B. Newton-John was the Guest Speaker and chose as his subject the problems of student power and of university administration.

At the Annual Meeting of Convocation held at the University on May 9, 1969, Mr. J. P. Talty, B.D.S. (Sydney), was elected Warden in place of Dr. B. A. Helmore, LL.B., Ph.D. (London), Foundation Warden of Convocation who did not seek re-election. Mr. C. B. Belcher, M.Sc. (N.S.W.), Mr. J. O. Reynolds, B.Sc. (Melbourne), and Dr. W. H. Ward, M.B., Ch.M., D.D.M., retired from the Standing Committee. Mr. P. D. Alexander, B.A., Dip. Ed. (Sydney), Mr. G. D. Butler, B.E. (N.S.W.), Miss E. M. Kane, B.Com. (N.S.W.), Dr. C. S. L. Keay, M.Sc. (N.Z.), Ph.D. (Canterbury), M.A. (Toronto), and Associate Professor I. L. Rose, B.E. (Sydney), Ph.D. (N.S.W.), were elected to the Standing Committee.