

# CAMPUS NEWS

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## What does Senator Carrick's recent statement hold for us

In this article, the Bursar, Mr. B. J. Meek, reviews the recent statement on Education of Minister for Education, Senator Carrick.

There are four major questions that are important for us:

Will we have another triennium in 1977-79?

Will we still get supplementary funds to cover cost rises?

What total funds will Universities get?

What total funds will the University of Wollongong get?

Senator Carrick's statement of May 21, ("Guidelines for Triennial Reports of Education Commissions and other Measures") gives us some answers.

**ANOTHER TRIENNIUM?** Yes and no. There will be a detailed programme for 1977, submitted to the Government in mid-July, together with "planning proposals" for 1978 and 1979. As each year is completed, plans for the remaining years of the triennium will be reviewed and updated and initial proposals made for a new third year.

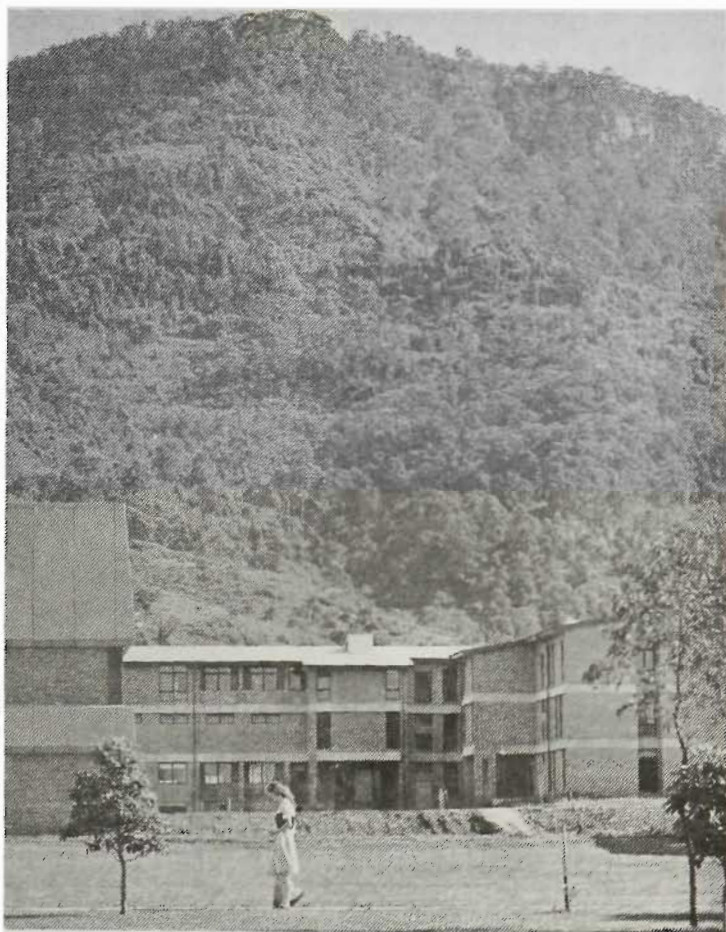
**COST RISES?** "The Government has decided to replace the existing cost supplementation arrangements by less automatic provisions for unavoidable increases in costs". It is anyone's guess what this means; but it doesn't sound encouraging.

**TOTAL FUNDS FOR UNIVERSITIES?** For 1977, there will be \$525,000,000 for recurrent costs, a real increase over 1976 of 2%, and \$30,000,000 for capital expenditure (the latter "to accommodate the increased enrolments at existing standards together with a modest programme of replacement and refurbishing where this is considered essential"). For 1978 and 1979 the Universities Commission's "planning proposals" should assume 2% growth p.a.

**WHAT FUNDS FOR WOLLONGONG?** There are no statements about individual Universities. The only clue lies in Senator Carrick's statement that "the Government expects the Universities to maintain their intake of students over the next three years at a level comparable to that in 1976". This implies a situation in which the big old universities remain about static and in which the small new ones continue to grow at something like the rate of the past few years. Presumably, the funding of individual universities will reflect the individual rates of growth.

**OTHER MAJOR MATTERS FOR UNIVERSITIES.** Postgraduate awards in 1977 will drop from 900 to 800. TEAS will be closely examined as to "the general conditions of eligibility". Fees will be re-introduced for second and higher degrees (except recognised combined courses and first degree plus professional diplomas) and for foreign students. The Commissions should co-operate in seeking greater rationalisation of resources and more extensive use of facilities throughout the calendar year.

## THE SOCIAL SCIENCE BUILDING



For Project Architect John Scott's article about the Social Science Building, turn to Pages 6 and 7.

## Campus News next issue

A report on the University's first Graduation Ceremony and the official opening of the Library will appear in the next edition of Campus News on July 14.

**OTHER AREAS OF EDUCATION.** Expenditure on C.A.E.'s will be up 5% in 1977 and "planning proposals" are to assume 2% growth p.a.; and Technical and Further Education will be up 7½% in 1977 and "planning proposals" 5% p.a. For the Schools Commission, the figures are 2% increase in 1977 and 2% p.a.

For the AVCC's reaction, see Page 2.

# AVCC concerned about changes

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee was deeply concerned about Minister for Education Senator Carrick's announcement that, in future, financial support for universities would be by a procedure called a "rolling triennium".

AVCC chairman, Professor D. P. Derham, said Senator Carrick, in his statement on education last month, had raised a number of issues of special concern to universities.

The AVCC had asked its executive committee to arrange a discussion with Senator Carrick on the following matters of urgency: the triennial system of funding, supplementation grants, students' allowances and stipends, and re-introduction of tuition fees.

Professor Derham said that, if the decision concerning the triennial system of funding was designed to meet what were expected to be temporary problems, then little needed to be said about it. But it had not been so expressed.

He said: "As a permanent system, the procedure outlined by the Minister will require planning by the universities from year to year and will mean the abandonment of the triennial funding principle which all universities believe to be essential for their proper and efficient functioning."

"The 'rolling' system, so far as it affects universities' recurrent incomes, was examined by the Murray Committee in 1957 and was rejected when that committee's advice for the establishment of the Universities Commission (as it now is) was given and adopted.

"It seems clear that the procedure announced by the Minister will be followed for 1977, and probably to 1979; but full triennial funding in accordance with past promises should be restored as soon as possible.

"Unless that is accepted, the developments made in Australian universities and in their research capacities, made possible by triennial funding over the last nearly twenty years, will be threatened."

Professor Derham said that the AVCC was perturbed by the Minister's statement that the present system for supplementing the Universities' grants in the light of the cost escalations would cease to be applied automatically.

In the light of the Minister's statement about the levels of grants to universities in the years after 1977, in "real money terms", the Committee feared that the two percent increase in total moneys projected by the Minister would be destroyed by inflation. The maintenance of the present supplementation system was felt to be essential.

He said that the AVCC had addressed itself previously to the Minister about the urgent need to review the workings of the Ter-



tiary Education Assistance Scheme and of the Commonwealth Post-graduate Award Schemes, in the interests of students affected by inflation.

The Committee expressed deep concern that little was said about this matter except that it would be dealt with in the Federal Government's budget later this year.

Professor Derham said that the AVCC was also concerned about the difficulties of applying the decision to re-introduce tuition fees on a selective basis for students enrolling for second degrees and for higher-degree students (and perhaps for foreign students).

He said: "First, it is not clear whether or not it is intended to be applied to students already enrolled. It would be difficult, and in many cases unfair, to attempt to apply the decision without long notice.

"Second, the re-introduction of tuition fees on such a selective basis is likely to encounter very great administrative difficulties and to involve unwarranted expense."

## Change will allow for staff

The Sports Association has decided that its constitution should be altered to allow for staff membership.

At its May 6 general committee meeting, the Sports Association recommended the deletion of the existing Clause 4 in toto and the insertion of a new Clause 4 for presentation to the University Council for approval.

The new clause, as proposed, reads:

### "4. FULL MEMBERSHIP

The following shall be full members of the Association:

(a) All registered students of the University who have paid the relevant Sports Association subscription.

(b) All employees of the University, other than those who are registered students, for the period of such employment. It shall be the responsibility of the Vice-Chancellor to provide the Executive Secretary with a nominal roll of all such employed persons and to keep the roll up-to-date by amendment regularly."

## Official status for Alliance Francaise

The Alliance Francaise de l'Illawarra now has official status.

After permission had been received from Paris to form an Alliance Francaise, a group of between 40 and 50 prospective members met on May 25 to finalize the terms of the constitution drawn up by the interim committee, to elect office-bearers, and to approve a programme of activities which will include language classes for primary school children, conversation classes for students and adults, social gatherings, and meetings of an educational and cultural nature.

Among the social gatherings which have already been planned, there are a visit to a French restaurant, an Alliance ball, and a car rally.

The principal office-bearers elected are: president, Prof. R. B. Leal; vice president, Mme. A. Barz; secretary, Dr. J. Bradshaw; treasurer, Mr. J. Demion.

Any person interested in Alliance Francaise is invited to contact the president, Professor Barry Leal (29 7311, ext. 235), Mr. Jacques Demion (74-3458) or one of the other office bearers.

# Meteors stir wide interest



EXAMINING meteorites are Dr. Richard Facer (left) and Mr. Glen Moore.

The photograph shows what we were looking for! Unfortunately, our search was non-productive!

On the night of May 24, a number of sightings of meteor trails were made by people in the Wollongong-Robertson area. At the same time, some small fires were burning in the bush in the Robertson-Belmore Falls area.

These two factors were combined, and considerable public and media interest was shown in the events — as a meteorite fall.

The sightings formed part of a number of observations made over a period of about two weeks. The Earth was passing through a large meteor shower, the direction of meteor travel being west to east.

Meteors and meteorites are of considerable interest to astronomers in providing direct evidence of the nature of, and origin of, the solar system.

For geologists, meteors are also of interest in that they give indirect, but very useful, information on the nature of the interior of the Earth. Hence our interest, because, if we had been able to find some meteoritic material, it would have been of considerable scientific benefit.

Approximately 1000 tonnes of meteoritic debris falls on the Earth's surface per day. However, it is exceedingly rare for any of this material to be recovered at all, let alone before contamination and weathering have taken their toll.

Meteorites are of several types: metallic (comprised mainly of iron and nickel); silicate (comprised mainly of silicate minerals and silicate glass); and carbonaceous (comprised of silicates similar to terrestrial minerals from the Earth's crust, plus a small but important component of carbon and carbon compounds). The latter type is of considerable value in providing direct samples for study by chemists in the context of organic molecules.

Several people, including students from the Departments of Geography, Geology and Physics, and assisted by Senior Constable Alan Baker, canvassed the Robertson-Belmore Falls area and searched for

evidence on the ground. Unfortunately, no evidence at all of a "fall" was found.

Although no finds were made, our search pointed up the importance of the interaction between the general community and scientific research.

Richard Facer, Geology  
Glen Moore, Physics

## Campus venue for Illawarra arts and crafts exhibition

The first Illawarra Region Community Arts and Crafts Exhibition will be held at the University from August 23 to 28.

Co-ordinated by the Rotary Club of Fairy Meadow, the exhibition will be open to the public from 12 noon to 8 p.m. daily with an extension to 10 p.m. on the Friday and the Saturday.

Although the University is providing the venue, the exhibition is essentially a community-organised venture and has the support of the Regional Organisation of Councils.

The organisers have approached a variety of ethnic groups in the hope that they will arrange special displays to illustrate their particular skills and artistic accomplishments.

The University Union will provide catering as well as some exhibition areas and, given sufficient support, will provide national menus on days corresponding to the displays by ethnic groups.

There will be several exhibition areas as well as some outdoor displays. Visitors will be able to buy catalogues (for 50c) containing entries to all exhibition areas.

A formal celebration of the exhibition will occur on August 27 at 8 p.m. when the Commissioner for Community Relations, Mr. Al Grassy, is expected to speak on the value of arts and crafts which have been introduced into Australia in recent years by various ethnic groups.

## 2276 Students are enrolled

At the Universities Commission audit date of April 30, 2276 students were enrolled at the University - 121 more than last year's total.

Total EFTS at April 30 was 1832; last year at the same date it was 1717. (The Universities Commission's 1976 EFTS estimate for Wollongong was 1830.)

Altogether, the University at April 30 this year had 1995 students enrolled for bachelor's degrees. Of these, 756 were new enrollees, 74 less than last year's figures.

The numbers of students enrolled for each degree were: Arts 789, Commerce 357, Engineering 438, Metallurgy 110, and Science 301.

Ninety-four students were enrolled for diplomas, 95 for master's degrees and 62 for doctor of philosophy degrees.

## Course in resuscitation

An instruction course in resuscitation techniques will be available to students and staff later this year.

The course will be conducted by Union House Manager, Bert Roodenrys, and Simon Drew, of the Rugby Union Club.

Both hold qualifications from the Surf Lifesaving Association of Australia - Bert a bronze medallion advanced resuscitation certificate and an instructor's certificate, and Simon a bronze medallion.

During the course, instruction will be provided in the use of the Oxy-viva resuscitation unit.

The University has agreed to place one of these units in the Sports Pavilion every evening and at the weekends.

People interested in enrolling in the course should contact the Union Office before June 25.

# Potential for conflict enormous

As a result of the importance of mining and metallurgy in the local economy, there had been an enormous potential for conflict between the mining and metallurgical industries and the Wollongong community over preservation of the environment.

Mr. John Steinke, senior lecturer, Department of Economics, said this when delivering a paper to The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy's annual conference, held recently at the University.

His paper was entitled, "An aspect of community development in a city based on mining and metallurgy - the case of Wollongong".

There had been a marked increase in such conflict in recent years, Mr. Steinke said.

He said: "However, it is notable that Wollongong's air pollution, though high by Australian standards, has not generated as much overt public concern as have various other types of pressure on the environment.

"While there have been occasional industrial stoppages caused by airborne coal dust and iron-ore dust in the vicinity of the inner harbour, there has been an organised community action directed toward a general reduction of air pollution.

"This may indicate a public belief that industry and Government are making reasonable attempts to deal with air pollution.

"Indeed, those areas where conflict between the mining and metallurgical industries and the Wollongong community has been most apparent have been those where the public has been given reason to believe that little money and planning have been invested in the protection of the environment - specifically in the road transport of coal, the disposition of coal wash, the stockpiling of coal at the coal loader, and the quarrying of blue metal and sand.

"If there is not to be escalation of community conflict, there is an urgent need for preparation and implementation of plans for the disposition of industrial and municipal wastes and plans governing the development of the export coal trade, blue metal quarrying and sand mining.

"Such plans must have regard both to the competitive position of industry and the rights of the community.

"As the Illawarra Regional Advisory Council put it in its paper on blue-metal quarrying, the issue is not one of cessation of activity but of controlled development."

Mr. Steinke said that Wollongong was Australia's largest single centre of mining and metallurgy. In all, more than forty percent of Wollongong's workforce was employed in mining and metallurgy.

The great bulk of the other sixty percent of the workforce was in industries which provided commercial or other services to the mining and metallurgical industries or to those employed in those industries.

He said that Wollongong's pattern of community development had been heavily influenced by its dependence on mining and metallurgy.

Among the community characteristics which had resulted from this dependence were:

- a high proportion of migrants;
- a high level of female unemployment; and
- a high level of industrial pressure upon the physical environment.

Mr. Steinke said: "By their nature, mining and metallurgy tend to generate more environmental pressures than do most tertiary industries.

"A coal mine, a quarry, a sand dredge, a coke works, a steel mill or a copper smelter are sources of more direct and visible pressures on the environment than are a shopping complex, an office block, a hospital or a university.

"In consequence, the potentiality for conflict over despoilation of the environment is greater, other things being equal, in a centre dependent upon mining and metallurgy than in a city dependent on light industry or tertiary industry.

"Whether such conflict actually develops depends on a variety of factors such as the concern of the local population with environ-



SENIOR lecturer, Department of Economics, Mr. John Steinke.

mental issues and whether industry and government are seen to be making satisfactory efforts to preserve the environment."

Mr. Steinke said that, to date, there had been no controversy connected with the disposition of A.I.&S. slag.

On the contrary the company had earned itself considerable goodwill through judicious provision of the slag to public institutions, charitable and sporting bodies requiring land fill.

"However, it can be foreseen that A.I.&S. will soon face a situation where it will be producing much larger amounts of slag than can be utilised in the local area, unless new uses for the slag are found," Mr. Steinke said.

## Elections in the Academic Senate

At the May 26 meeting of the Academic Senate, the following positions were filled: chairman, Academic Senate, Prof. A. C. Cook (re-elected unopposed); deputy chairman, Academic Senate, Prof. G. Brinson; chairman, Research Committee, Prof. P. Fisher; chairman, Buildings and Site Committee, Mr. J. R. Panter; chairman, Audio-Visual Policy and Equipment Committee, Mr. J. R. Panter; chairman, General Studies Committee, Prof. J. L. C. Chipman; chairman, Safety Committee, Dr. F. M. Hall.

Professor Chipman and Associate Professor P. D. Bolton were elected to the Research Committee. Associate Professor Bolton and Professor M. G. A. Wilson were elected to the Resources Committee.

# Equipment will aid students

The Illawarra Branch of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy has donated an electrostatic separator to the University.

Valued at \$3500, the separator and ancillary equipment will assist with student experiments in the University's mineral dressing laboratory.

It will also be available for research projects of industrial importance involving the study of the effectiveness of separation of conducting and non-conducting minerals.

A Mark IV Reichert, the separator will be used for the separation of minerals according to their behaviour in an electrostatic field.

It is of the most modern design and features two electrodes, in contrast to the older single-electrode units.

The electrostatic separator is the third item of equipment that the Illawarra Branch of the Institute has donated to the University: the others were a jaw crusher and a magnetic separator.

The University is most appreciative of the donation, which will strengthen the professional courses in the University's mineral dressing laboratory.

Mr. W. B. Burgess, general manager of Australian Iron and Steel Pty. Ltd. and Illawarra Branch chairman of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, officially presented the separator to the University on May 13.

The Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor A. Keane, accepted the donation on behalf of the University.



WATCHING the electrostatic separator in action are (from left): Associate Professor N. Standish, Department of Metallurgy; Mr. W. B. Burgess, Illawarra Branch chairman, The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy; and Professor G. Brinson, chairman, Department of Metallurgy.

## Statistical hand book now out

The Department of Economics, in co-operation with the Illawarra Regional Advisory Council, has released the first edition of a "Wollongong Statistical Handbook".

The handbook provides a ready, reliable, and reasonably comprehensive source of data about the Wollongong District for people in many areas of community life - whether students, business men, trade unionists or politicians.

It brings together results of the censuses of 1954, 1961, 1966 and 1971 for the Wollongong Statistical District and each of its constituent local government areas (Wollongong, Shellharbour and Kiama).

In addition to census material relating to population, housing and economic activity, the handbook contains a variety of statistical series derived from annual reports of various State government departments and instrumentalities.

Consisting of 116 statistical tables, the handbook has been prepared by Economics students, employed on a part-time basis, working under the direction of John Steinke, senior lecturer in Economics. The Illawarra Regional Advisory Council provided funds for the compilation and printing.

The handbook has been published in an initial edition of 500 copies in the University Printery. Copies are available at \$3 each from the Department of Economics or from Coddingtons Pty. Ltd., Crown St.

Similar statistical handbooks are being prepared for Shoalhaven Shire, and for the tablelands area covered by the Wingecarribee, Bowral and Mittagong Councils.

The Department of Economics plans to publish new editions of the three statistical handbooks in the latter part of 1978, when detailed information will be available from the 1976 census.

## Board will advise Librarian

At the May 26 meeting of the Academic Senate, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor L. M. Birt, reported that the University Librarian, Mr. J. Hazell, had established a Library Board.

This board would be advisory to the Librarian and would assist him in the discharge of his duties.

Professor Birt tabled the board's constitution which provides for

a membership of ex-officio members and members elected from the Library staff.

The ex-officio members are: the University Librarian as chairman; the Technical Services Librarian; heads of Library departments (Acquisitions, Cataloguing, Reader Services) or their nominees; and one representative from each of the Archives and Automation Units.

Members of the Library staff are: no more than four members of the professional staff (i.e. from the senior librarian/librarian classification); two members from the library assistant classification; and one member from all other classifications. Members of the relevant classifications will elect these persons.

Among its terms of reference, the Library Board shall advise the University Librarian on: the requirements of the various Library departments and units; priorities to be considered in the allocation of resources within the Library; the establishment, implementation and modification of Library policies; and procedures which may be adopted to establish or modify Library systems.

## Wives donate \$200 to Greenacres

The University of Wollongong Wives' Group has donated \$200 to Greenacres Special School.

The money was raised from ticket sales for an evening of Russian music which the group organised earlier this year.

Wives' Group president Mrs. Greta Pearson-Kirk, handed over a cheque for the amount at Greenacres on May 27.

## LUNAR SCIENTIST TO LECTURE HERE

The man who carried out the first chemical analysis of a returned lunar sample will give a public lecture in the University of Wollongong Physics Lecture Theatre on June 17 at 8 p.m.

He is Dr. Ross Taylor, who is a Professorial Fellow at the Research School of Earth Sciences, the Australian National University, Canberra.

The title of his lecture is: "Scientific Results from Apollo Lunar Missions".

Dr. Taylor was a member of the Lunar Sample Preliminary Examination Team (LSPET) for Apollo 11 and 12 missions and is a Principal Investigator for the lunar sample programme.

# SOCIAL SCIENCE:

# A BUILDING IN WHICH

If the term "Social Sciences" embraces those disciplines concerned with man's physical and emotional nature and the study of his environment, then to design a building to house such activities heightens an architect's awareness that buildings are for people.

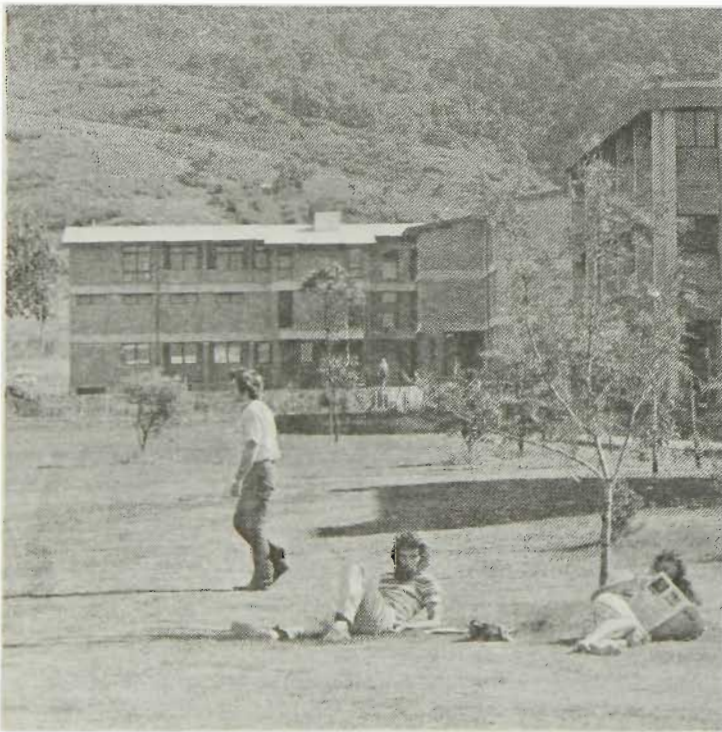
The author of this article, Mr. John Scott, was the Project Architect for the construction of the Pentagon, the Social Science Building, and the Sports Pavilion. He is an associate of the Sydney firm of engineers, architects and planners: Crooks, Michell, Peacock, Stewart Pty. Ltd.

For the Social Science Building, the intention was to design a building human in scale, a building where people would feel "at home". The building is not introspective, but outward looking; there is so much to look at - mountains, sea, trees, sky and because outward looking seems to symbolise the activities within.

A deliberate attempt was made to break the building up by "ins and outs" to create interesting form and texture. A building with regularity of form and rhythm was not appropriate.

The site, when the architect first saw it in 1973, was virgin land. It appeared to have closer connections to the then Teachers' College, and indeed the building had to be a visual link between the University and that College.

In those days, the Pentagon (lecture theatre building) was not planned; but the future indicated that growth would be towards and around Social Sciences, and that this part of the campus would eventually become the heartland of the University.



STUDENTS relax on the grass in the central campus. In the background is the Social Science Building and on the right the Science Building.

Social Sciences, then, is an important building because it will help set standards of scale and material for future development.

The foundation conditions anticipated by test bores indicated poor bearing capacity. Underground rivulets criss-crossed the site, the water eventually finding its way into the billabong.

The 200 piers dug allowed for some "give and take" in the bearing capacity of each, every bore being inspected by the engineer immediately it had been drilled and the concrete poured into it on the same day to ensure that the bottom did not depreciate and to avoid the possibility of the hole filling with water. The bores averaged a depth of 4½ metres each.

The basement under the southern wing accommodates the Illawarra County Council substation and the main switchroom for the Social Science Building and the Pentagon. It is a large concrete box, the bottom of which relies for its support on the same bearing strata as the rest of the building.

The completion of the basement was most difficult due to the propensity of the Wollongong climate to fill up the excavation with water as soon as it had been pumped dry.

This happened several times and caused considerable delay, not to say frustration to the University, the builder and the architect.

The method of construction above ground is a simple one. Walls, except concrete block ones, are "load bearing"; that is, each takes its share of the weight of roof and floors above as well as the "live load" of people and equipment.

Floors are concrete flat slabs with the exception of areas of first and second floors which are post-tensioned, pre-stressed, ribbed floors. A perimeter edge beam is expressed externally and has an outward sloping surface which provides protection for the walls and windows below and is a strong horizontal element in the design.

Full-height windows separate the brick panels from each other, isolating temperature movements which may occur in each.

The wind conditions which can be experienced on campus are very severe, and great care was taken in providing bolts and straps to prevent the roof moving during heavy wind storms. The knowledge gained from cyclone Tracey investigations was used in determining how to cope with likely wind loads.

The simple plan arrangement of central corridor with rooms on either side is used. The three wings of approximately equal length are offset to avoid excessive corridor length - "shooting galleries".

The corridors are interrupted and widened by their cross arms which add interest and give access to offices in short cross-wings. There are three fire stairs (one in each wing) which discharge directly to the open air and serve as interfloor access. These stairs are required by the regulations to be ventilated, which accounts for the little dormer-type structures projecting through the corrugated iron roof.

Some parts of the building are air-conditioned or mechanically ventilated. Most of the motors and fans for this are hidden in a small plant room in the roof space, it being a condition of the Council approval that no mechanical equipment be visible externally.

Of the departments housed in the building - Geography, Psychology, Sociology, Accountancy, Economics, and Education, Geography and Psychology have the largest areas.

Geography occupies most of the ground floor. As well as the professor and his staff and the usual teaching spaces and seminar rooms, there is a well-equipped soils laboratory with adjacent balance room, and dark room, a large map library and a cartographer's room.

Because a large clear space is required for the first-year laboratory, the room is spanned by pre-stressed, post-tensioned, concrete ribs avoiding excessive beam depth.

# TO FEEL "AT HOME"

Psychology occupies most of the first floor. The professor, staff and students have some interesting spaces in which to work.

Some of the most exacting building conditions were part of the Psychology Department's brief; for example, there are six small rooms which, as far as practicable, are isolated from the rest of the building and the rest of the world. They are insulated against noise, temperature change and electricity.

Experiments can be carried out in these rooms in which a person can be deprived of light and sound and his reactions to this deprivation or to the introduction of another stimulus recorded.

He can also be visually monitored through the observation panels in the walls or the double doors to each room. The rooms are interconnected by an intercom system and wired for low-voltage DC supply.

There are two pairs of observation rooms in the Psychology Department, each pair separated by a sound-insulated, double glass wall. Each pair of rooms can be blacked out so that it is possible for a group of students in a blacked out room to observe other people in the adjacent room without being seen or heard.

The first-year Psychology Laboratory can be divided down its length by curtains, and perimeter cubicles can be formed, to isolate students from each other. A large, sound-insulated workshop has a work bench and equipment to manufacture special apparatus for experiments.

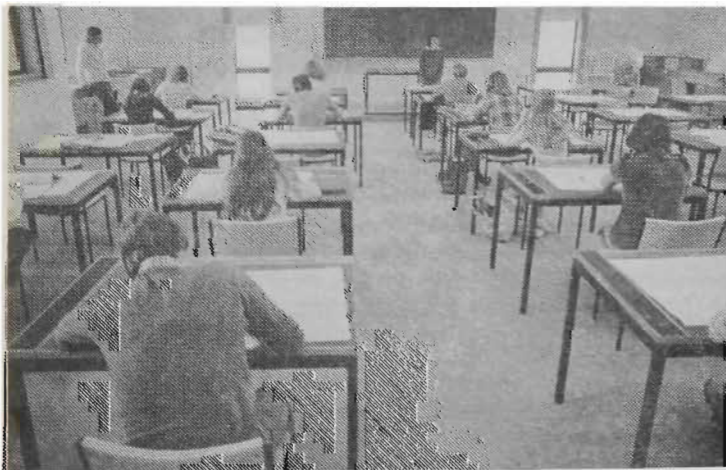
The second floor and the remainder of ground and first floors contain a series of small offices for the professors and staff of Education, Economics, Accountancy, and Sociology, and the common seminar rooms and lecture rooms used by all.

There is a first-aid room on the ground floor and two staff common rooms, one of which is on the first floor and has outside it a covered terrace.

This terrace was not a requirement of the brief to the architect, but was one of those happy bonuses that sometimes happens in planning. From it can be seen much of the campus, the town, the sea, and is a most pleasant place.



A LEARNING experiment in progress in one of the Department of Psychology's SPESTI rooms in the Social Science Building. SPESTI stand for sound-proofed, electrically shielded, thermally insulated. Nicola Ronan (left), a third-year psychology student, is administering the experiment to first-year student, Kay Farrington.



STUDENTS at work in the Social Science Building's first-year Geography Laboratory.



A COMMON teaching area in the Social Science Building. This room is G14, a lecture theatre which holds sixty-four people.

# PHILOSOPHY-----THE WOLLONGONG WAY

The author of this article, Professor Lauchlan Chipman, is chairman of the Department of Philosophy and president of the Australasian Association of Philosophy.

In establishing the Department of Philosophy at Wollongong, I have had two objectives.

The first, to provide a range of undergraduate courses sufficient to satisfy most common forms of philosophical curiosity, which can also serve as a foundation for the small minority of students (on average about five percent of a first-year class) who might discover they wish to become professional philosophers.

The second, at the postgraduate level, to generate deeper philosophical investigation within a few selected areas which we are in a position to develop peculiarly well.

The speed with which these objectives can be achieved is subject to that one factor which must qualify all university objectives, however academically desirable and however extensive demand for their implementation; the availability of resources.

With that qualification in mind, I shall set out the pattern of development envisaged, and lately approved by Senate, subject to the same qualification.

The relation between student and teacher of philosophy is probably best modelled on the relation of apprenticeship. Like the apprentice builder, the apprentice philosopher is "thrown in at the deep end" and learns philosophy by learning to do, through the age-old method of example, attempt, correction, and modification.

Non-philosophers very commonly confuse learning to do philosophy with learning about philosophy. The latter is part of the History of Ideas or Intercultural Studies. Learning about what is popularly called Indian philosophy or Chinese philosophy, for example, is no more learning philosophy, than learning about Indian or Chinese physics is learning physics; both are, incidentally, equally fascinating and equally obsolete.

Although the study of philosophy is not part of the History of Ideas, the introduction to philosophy at Wollongong is quite deliberately designed to have a spin-off in that direction, for two reasons.

Firstly, it is not possible for a student to anticipate his or her ability at philosophy on the basis of other proven abilities, nor do we know sufficient about the teaching of philosophy to be able to guarantee to make all sincere, hard-working, intelligent students who enrol philosophically competent. (In this respect teaching philosophy is like teaching a craft.)

Therefore, an introductory course in philosophy should have a "surrender value", so that a student who does not become more than minimally philosophically competent at least learns something about philosophy.

Secondly, humanity's philosophical pursuits have from time to time yielded beautiful masterpieces which can be penetrated only with instruction in some of the skills which they embody.

It is a responsibility of a Philosophy Department to provide students with the necessary techniques for engaging with these writings since it is they who have the task of transmitting an understanding of their contents to the next generation.

The texts chosen for first-year philosophy at Wollongong are Descartes' *Meditations*, rightly regarded as the starting point of contemporary philosophy; John Stuart Mill's *On Liberty*, the high-water mark of nineteenth-century English liberal utilitarian thought; and Jean-Paul Sartre's *Existentialism and Humanism*, one of the few readily accessible attempts to explain existentialism and to relate it to Kantian and other traditional modes of moral thinking.

Students must face directly questions of theoretical philosophy ranging from the possibility of knowledge to the existence or non-existence of God, and questions of practical philosophy such as the proper limits to the authority of the state, and the meaningfulness or absurdity of one's own life.



ENJOYING a drink in the University Union bar after the conclusion of a week's Philosophy classes are (from right): James Sanders (first-year Arts), Lindsay Porter (tutor and research student in Philosophy), Corinne Hill (first-year Arts), Alf Werner (first-year Arts) and Sue Lewis (first-year Arts). Paying is Department of Philosophy chairman, Professor Lauchlan Chipman (left). Third-year Science student, Alan Wolfe is behind the bar.

Parallel with these studies, students at Wollongong are introduced to what I believe is more logic than is required or offered in any other comparable first-year course in Australia. (It is in fact modelled directly on the Oxford syllabus.)

To philosophise one must develop and exploit an ability to draw and discern implications, for it is generally through an examination of their implications or their derivation that philosophical theses are assessed. Logic is, *inter alia*, the study of forms of implication. It also provides tools for the deeper understanding of the workings of a natural language such as English, failure to appreciate which has often been cited (e.g. by Wittgenstein) as a source of philosophical confusion and puzzlement.

The study of language and how meaningfulness is generated is one of the areas in which I see the Wollongong Philosophy Department specializing at the postgraduate level. (Three other likely specialist areas are the philosophy of Immanuel Kant, the logic of legal decision-making, and human rights.)

In their second year, philosophy students may elect **Ethics**, a study of theories of moral right and wrong; **Aesthetics**, which is concerned with beauty and the arts; **Classical Philosophy**, in which Plato's ideas are considered; **Empiricism**, which studies the contributions of John Locke, George Berkeley, and David Hume; or, if they are especially interested in logic, **History of Logic** and **Set Theory**.

The only regular employers of professional philosophers are universities and, to an increasing extent, colleges of advanced education.

Quite frankly, job opportunities are at present extremely limited.

There are nonetheless opportunities, admittedly sparse, for philosophy graduates to employ their skills elsewhere. For example, journalists such as Kate Webb, Virginia Duigan, and Bruce Allen, and the former women's adviser to the Prime Minister, Elizabeth Reid, are among Australia's more well known recent philosophy graduates.

There is a value to studying philosophy which is not reducible to job opportunities. Like gymnastic skills, philosophical skills are portable.

A person may elect to train in gymnastics for reasons other than a gymnastic career, and the skills acquired are applicable in all areas of physical endeavour.

Similarly, a training in philosophy should make a person more logical in thought, sensitive in appreciation, and rigorous in argument, than otherwise would be the case.

Philosophical skills are portable through intellectual activities in exactly the same way as gymnastic skills are portable through physical activities.



# Psychology Society flourishes

One of the most rewarding things that someone can experience is to see the growth and fruition of an idea or project. So it has been with the Psychology Society, which has had a phenomenal influx of members and ideas since it was started last year.

The society was formed at the beginning of 1975 by a handful of staff and students who saw the possibilities of such a society. On their own, and without the help of the Union or the S.R.C., this group, which eventually became the committee, organised the society into a viable, established body.

With Paul Aarons as convenor, the society quickly got over its teething problems and set about organising functions and amenities for members. A large number of guest speakers was organised, speaking on such topical subjects as: the Rape Crisis Centre in Sydney; experiments on prison effects; the "We Help Ourselves" drug unit in Wollongong; and many more.

Lunchtime films were screened about such subjects as autistic children, or the Zimbardo experiments on prisons.

Parties and barbecues were also organised, the most successful of which was the end-of-year barbecue at Mt. Keira.

This year has seen the need for a bit of reorganisation, because membership has increased to nearly a hundred and because so few people last year had the job of organising functions.

At the general election at the beginning of the year, a new committee of twenty was elected, under the leadership of John Clark as convenor. This committee set about the reorganisation by establishing small sub-committees of four or five people, whose job it is to concentrate on one aspect of the society such as guest speakers or social activities.

We can therefore expect to see a lot of new things happening in the society over the next few weeks.

Brian O'Neill

## First journal is out

One function of the Psychology Society which was planned last year and which has now eventuated is the publishing of the society's journal.

Named "Persona", this journal was established to publish the work of students and staff of the University in their own journal.

This first issue has interesting and topical articles featuring such topics as "Sex-Role Stereotypes", "Time Perception", and "The Reinforcement Effect of Violence on TV on Children".

There are also a number of interesting departments (which we hope to extend in the next issue). These include interviews with psychologists by Anna Marie Tych, a current-affairs department giving brief run-downs on current events in psychology, and a "Review" section.

I would also like to take this opportunity to ask for contributions to the journal, whether they be articles, letters, student enquiries or whatever. All contributions may be left with the Department of Psychology secretary in the Social Science Building.

"Persona" may be bought at the Union Shop or by enquiring at the secretary's office in the Department of Psychology.

Brian O'Neill, Editor

## Visit by British librarian

During April, Mr. Philip Bryant visited the University Library. He is the Assistant Librarian (Technical Services) at the University of Bath, England.

He was Project Leader of the Bath University Comparative Catalogue Study. The study was funded by the British Library. Mr. Bryant and his team examined reader preference and success in using different kinds of catalogues in various physical forms.



DISCUSSING the first edition of the Psychological Society's journal, *Persona*, are the editor, Brian O'Neill (right), and editorial committee member, Sally Heycox.

His work in this area is of value to the Wollongong Study which is carrying out a Subject Catalogue Study (WUSCS), funded by the Committee of Research and Development in Education. Close consultation has been maintained between the two Universities during the research.

Bath University is similar in many ways to Wollongong, both in overall size and library holdings; and, as similar methodology has been used in the two studies, it is hoped that the findings will be of mutual benefit.

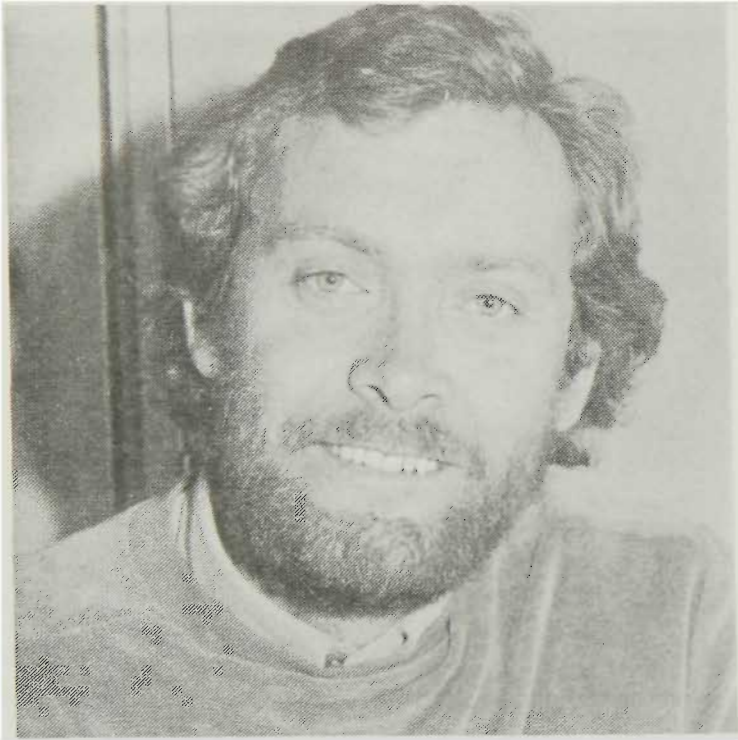
Mr. Bryant is particularly interested to see results of further research in student searches of a keyword catalogue (a computer-produced listing of keywords extracted from titles and manipulated to produce a subject catalogue).

This research is not part of the Subject Catalogue Study, but Mr. Bryant spoke with the chairman of the funding committee, who has now indicated that research under the study may now be extended to this area.

Additional student searches will be undertaken in July of this year, involving use of the study catalogue. It is expected that the final report of the study will be available at the end of November.

# FOCUS ON PEOPLE

## Community arts on campus



ILLAWARRA Community Arts Officer, Mr. John Broomhall.

By John Broomhall,  
Illawarra Community Arts Officer.

To the general public, a university is an institution shrouded in mystery. Most people if questioned could give details of the University's geographical location and hazard an opinion on the "easy" life enjoyed by students, but would be unable to state with certainty the ways a university serves the public.

The realities of an academic discipline and the relative freedom of campus life are worlds removed from the everyday concerns of the man in the street.

Hopefully, the Community Arts Programme envisaged for the Illawarra Region will do much to redress this situation. The advantage of having one of my offices on campus and being in close contact with University officers and groups within the community at large should have the effect of drawing both the community and the University more closely together.

The University is, of course, only one area in which a Community Arts Programme can work to the advantage of society in general. The focus of such a programme is on the community itself, and one of its principal aims is to broaden the base of the arts, drawing more people into activities and providing the opportunity, particularly for the disadvantaged, to engage in crafts, develop skills and generally utilise existing public facilities.

In this regard, a great deal is being done already by the W.E.A. in its courses of adult education.

Another aim of the programme is to stimulate community awareness of the arts through the coordination of existing groups and the promotion of their activities. Apart from the field work involved, the Australia Council itself is able to act as a resource centre, providing

the community with information, ideas, guidelines and, where the need is recognised, financial assistance.

There are many ways in which a community arts programme can be implemented: research to identify the needs of a region; the publication of directories, handbooks and calendars of events, drawing attention to local groups and resources; the initiation of activities in the workplace; street happenings, festivals, after-school creative arts workshops, ethnic activities.

*It all centres ultimately on people, and any plan to develop the arts in a community is a design for involvement, participation and the accommodation of diversity.*

EDITOR'S NOTE. Mr. Broomhall, 28, was educated at the Australian National University and the University of Sydney. He taught for five years in schools at Sydney, Goulburn and Wollongong.

Before his appointment on May 13, he had spent five months as an actor with the Southern Regional Theatre Company at Goulburn.

The Australia Council has provided \$5000 so that the Illawarra Regional Organisation of Councils could employ Mr. Broomhall for an initial period of six months.

On campus, Mr. Broomhall can be contacted at Room 219, Department of Economics, Social Science Building (ext. 202).

## Star Award for Greg



DR. GREG DOHERTY (above), Department of Mathematics, is the Academic Senate's 1975-76 champion "starrer" of agenda items.

He won the award for his unrivalled ability to star items for discussion. (At the beginning of each meeting, Senate members mark [star], through the chairman, those items which they wish to discuss or debate. All unstarred items are adopted without debate.)

The Academic Senate chairman, Professor A. C. Cook, presented a mug emblazoned with the words, "Academic Senate Star Award 1975-76", to Dr. Doherty at the Senate's May 26 meeting.

# UNIVERSITY GOVERNMENT NEWS

## The University Council

This report covers business dealt with at the University Council's April meeting.

**ADMISSION OF MISCELLANEOUS STUDENTS.** The Council resolved that: (a) the University continue to enrol students not proceeding to a degree or diploma and that credit may not necessarily be granted subsequently towards a degree or diploma for a subject taken by such students; (b) the availability of subject places to non-degree or non-diploma students be determined after the subject preferences of students enrolling for degree or diploma courses have been established; (c) eligibility for admission to a particular subject as a non-degree or non-diploma student shall be determined by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the appropriate Departmental Chairman.

**CONFIRMATION OF ENROLMENT.** The Council resolved that (a) failure by a student to return the Confirmation of Enrolment form by the date to be determined by the Registrar shall be subject to a charge to be determined by Council from time to time (b) for the time being, the charge of \$10 be made of students who fail to return the Confirmation of Enrolment form.

**COURSE CHANGES AND SUBJECT WITHDRAWALS.** The Council resolved that the following conditions apply to course changes and/or subject withdrawals under the provisions of the Bachelor Degree Requirements:

- Failure by a student to notify withdrawal from a subject will result in a fail grade being entered on the student's academic record;
- no result will be determined where a student has failed to enrol in a subject;
- any variation of entries included in a student's academic record in pursuance of (a) or (b) above shall be subject to a charge to be determined by Council from time to time. For the time being, the Council determined that the charge be \$40.

**FINANCE COMMITTEE.** The Council noted the purchase of a mini computer from Interdata Computers Pty. Ltd. for \$54,887.

**MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNION BOARD.** The Council thanked Mr. M. J. Lowrey for his services as a member of the Union Board of Management. Council member, Mr. W. Pike, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

**REPORT ON ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES CONFERENCE.** The Council received the Vice-Chancellor's report on the Association of Commonwealth Universities Conference held in Wellington, New Zealand, in February.

## The Academic Senate

This report covers business from the Academic Senate's April and May meetings.

**CONCERN ABOUT PROPOSED REDUCTIONS.** The Academic Senate expressed its concern at (a) the Federal Government's proposed reduction in postgraduate awards and the possible reduction in other support for research in universities; and (b) the proposed re-introduction in 1977 of fees for second-degree and postgraduate students.

**CHAIRMANSHIP.** The Vice-Chancellor, Professor L. M. Birt, reported that for the next two years he would be the chairman of the New South Wales Vice-Chancellors' Conference.

**LIBRARY BOARD.** The Academic Senate referred to the Vice-Chancellor its recommendation that a member of the student body be elected to the Library Board and that access be provided for a member of the Library Committee to attend Library Board meetings.

**LIBRARY REPORT.** The Academic Senate received the University Librarian's Report on Library Development and thanked him for its preparation.



## UNITED NATIONS TUTORS YEAR 1976

**LIBRARY SECURITY.** The Academic Senate recommended to the Vice-Chancellor that immediate steps be taken to implement appropriate security measures in the Library.

**SUBJECTS TO BE OFFERED.** The Academic Senate noted that the offering of approved subjects remains at all times subject to the availability of resources. It requested that Departments submit, through the appropriate Faculties in time for Senate's September meeting, a list of approved subjects to be offered, subject to the availability of resources, in 1977 and, where possible, in 1978 and 1979.

**B. COM. WITH MERIT.** The Academic Senate resolved that the Bachelor Degree Requirements be amended to provide for the award of the B.Com degree with merit. Senate noted that the B. Com. degree with merit will have the standing of a bachelor degree below honours and that no advanced standing may be granted, on the basis of studies completed for that degree, for candidature towards a higher degree.

**M.A. DEGREE-----ACCOUNTANCY & ECONOMICS.** The Academic Senate agreed that a degree of Master of Arts be established within the provisions of the Master Degree Requirements. It endorsed the content of the subjects, textbooks, and credit-point values as presented.

## Two give ANZAAS papers

Two members of the academic staff delivered papers at the forty-seventh ANZAAS Congress in Hobart last month.

Mr. John Steinke, senior lecturer, Department of Economics, gave a paper entitled, "Urban and Regional Policy of the U.S.S.R." in the Economics Section.

Dr. Donald Pearson-Kirk, lecturer, Department of Civil Engineering, gave papers entitled, "Assessing the demand for Facilities and Services - The Shellharbour Study" (Geographical Sciences Section) and "Involving the Community Effectively in Urban Planning Problems" (Architecture and Planning Section).

# Staff changes

## APPOINTMENTS

Mr. P. LUCCHITTI	1/3/76	Tutor	Accountancy
Mrs. J.M. MULLER	1/3/76	Card Punch Operator	Computer Centre
Mrs. C. STOLZENHEIN	8/3/76	Library Asst.	Lib. Cataloguing
Mrs. S.R. LEAHY	9/3/76	Library Asst.	Lib. Reader Services
Mr. I.J. McALISTER	15/3/76	Research Asst.	Mechanical Engineering
Miss J.C. BUSCH	15/3/76	Typist/Office Assistant	Student Admin.
Miss M.C. FINNEGAN	22/3/76	Library Asst.	Library Reader Services
Mr. R. HOGARTH	30/3/76	Clerk	Finance
Mrs. J.C. PROVAN	5/4/76	Typist/Office Assistant	Library Reader Services
Mrs. J. ALEJOS	20/4/76	P/T Female Cleaner	Central Services
Mrs. G. PEPOLINI	20/4/76	P/T Female Cleaner	Central Services
Mrs. J. LUCZAK	22/4/76	P/T Female Cleaner	Central Services
Mrs. H. MUTCH	27/4/76	Relief Sec.	Geography
Mr. A.E. KENT	5/5/76	Senior Tech. Officer	Mechanical Engineering
Mr. C. SYMONS	10/5/76	Attendant/ Audio-Visual	Vice-Chancellor's Unit

## TRANSFERS

Miss A. CROXSON	15/3/76	Clerk	Central Services
Mr. I.L. DUNN	12/3/76	Senior Lect.	Accountancy
Mrs. M.E. MASSEY	5/4/76	Secretary	General Studies
Mrs. A.L. ALLEN	5/4/76	Secretary	English

## RESIGNATIONS

Ms. S. HEALY	12/3/76	Librarian	Library
Mr. N.R. CARLSEN	12/3/76	Project Scientist	Chemistry
Mr. J.C. McCARTHY	18/3/76	Clerk of Works	Estate Division
Mrs. M. GILLESPIE	19/3/76	Typist/Office Assistant	Library
Mrs. S. MASTERS	26/3/76	Library Asst.	Library
Mr. M.I.R. SCOTT	2/4/76	Clerk	Staff Office
Mr. V. HURLEY	8/4/76	Clerk of Works	Estate Division
Miss. E. FAIRBAIRN	27/4/76	Library Asst.	Library
Miss L. STODDART	23/4/76	Stenographer	Bursar's Division
Mrs. L. A. HEYMAN	14/5/76	Typist/Office Assistant	Library
Mrs. C. A. SMITH	21/5/76	Stenographer	Accountancy
Mrs. E. ERSKINE	21/5/76	Office Assistant	Library

## Monash scientist visits campus

The head of a four-man research team from Monash University, which won a world-wide race to identify a mysterious speck of matter in outer space, visited the University on May 19.

He is Professor R. D. Brown, chairman, Department of Chemistry at Monash, who gave an address entitled, "Galactochemistry - The Search for Molecules in Space".

The speck of matter is an unknown, nameless molecule which could play a major role in creating new stars throughout the universe.

In February, the research team successfully produced the molecule, HNC, a highly unstable derivative of prussic acid (HCN) in the laboratory.

The team's work confirmed that signals, which American radio-astronomers detected in interstellar space in 1971, were from HNC.

## Students challenged

University of Wollongong students have been challenged to a "bloodathon" as part of the Zone 2 Apex Convention at the University in October.

Convention convenor, Mr. Phil Stratton, visited the University last month to discuss arrangements for the "bloodathon" with S.R.C. president, Des Jamieson, and Union House Manager, Bert Roodenrys.

The "bloodathon" will run from September 27 to October 4. The objective will be to collect 100 pints of blood to give to Wollongong Blood Bank.

Before and during the convention, Apexians will be asked to match and, if possible, exceed the student donation.

## Academic visitors to Dept. of Sociology

The Department of Sociology advises that the academic visitors listed below visited the department during First Session:

Professor John Mitchell, associate professor, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, Ohio State University.

Professor R. Harrison, Director, Centre for the Study of Social History, University of Warwick.

Dr. Robin Winkler, senior lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of New South Wales.

Professor R. Connell, Department of Sociology/Anthropology, Macquarie University.

Ms. Danny Torsch, authoress, film maker, academic.

## Professors attended same school

Two of the University's foundation professors attended Essendon High School together.

They are Professor Ron King, 37, Chairman, Department of Education, and Professor Lauchlan Chipman, 35, Chairman, Department of Philosophy.

Professor King, who was born in Footscray, attended Essendon High from 1950 to 1955. He was a house captain. He assumed duties at the University in August last year.

Professor Chipman attended Essendon High from 1952 to 1957 and is a former president and life member of the school's ex-students' association. He assumed duties at the University in October last year.

The University of Wollongong

# CAMPUS NEWS

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Campus News strives to provide objective coverage of matters of interest to the University community. Letters and submissions are welcome. Send to the Information Office, Administration Building. Deadline next issue: Tuesday, July 6, 1976. Editorial matter may be reprinted, credit would be appreciated.

Tony Barker ..... Editor  
Beatrice Henderson ..... Production Assistant