



WOLLONGONG SCOOPS THE AWARDS POOL

The University of Wollongong has "scooped the pool" with the Australian Government Postgraduate Research Awards giving a grand total of seven awards for 1980.

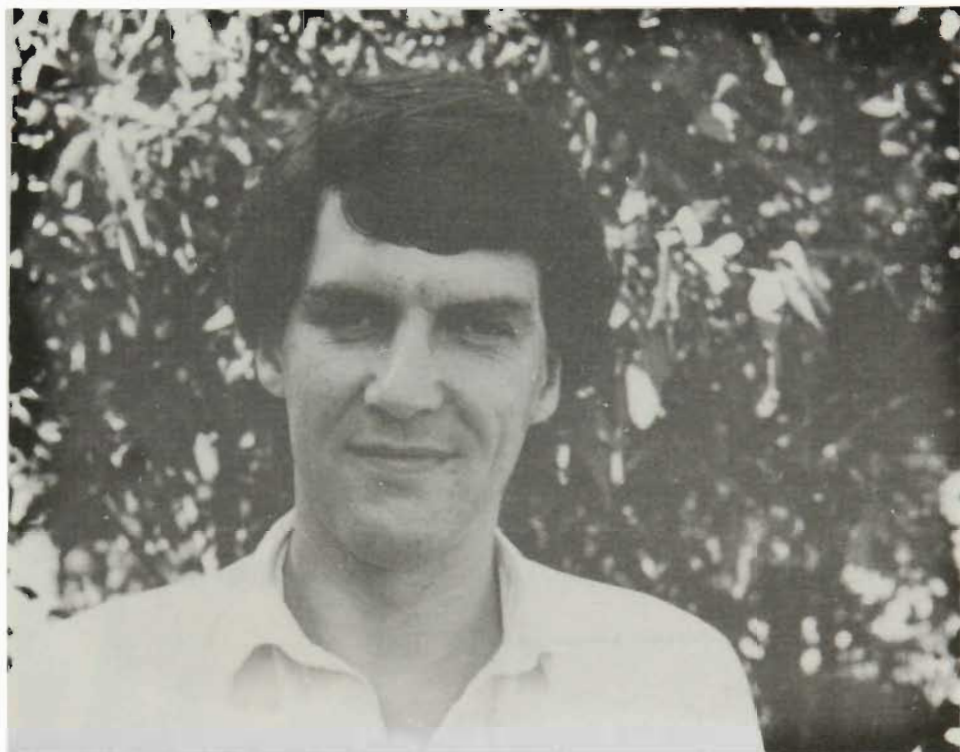
The University was allocated four awards for this year and then took all three which were in the New South Wales "pool" and could have been awarded to any university in this state.

Last year Wollongong was allocated five awards gaining none from the pool and in 1978 the allocation was six with none from the pool.

One of the recipients of an award, Mr. Richard Gillespie, is a double plus for Wollongong. An Arts graduate from Melbourne University with First Class Honours and First Place in History and Philosophy of Science, Mr. Gillespie chose to come to Wollongong to do his PhD. He said he had met HPS department head, Professor Ron Johnston, while still in Melbourne and had found the prospect of working with the department most attractive. The department here had a "perspective not offered in any other Australian University."

Mr. Gillespie's main interest is in the scientific and political aspects of risk assessment in Australia - that is, the way in which standards are set for occupational and environmental health in Australia. He said these standards were set by various institutions including the National Health and Medical Research Council, and the Environmental Protection Authority. Rather than follow the trend of treating different issues as isolated cases, Mr. Gillespie wants to show common links between problems and suggest ways in which the people affected could have more say.

In Melbourne he was involved in setting up the Workers Health Research Centre which aimed to provide technical and medical advice to trade unions. The centre was funded by the union movement for specific projects and provided valuable information to groups needing proper protection in hazardous environments. Mr. Gillespie said Wollongong would profit from such a centre.



Richard Gillespie from Melbourne University who is now studying with Professor Ron Johnston of H.P.S.

"Wollongong is the epitome of a city with environmental problems and there seems to be a great lack of co-ordinated information on the problems. A centre such as the one in Melbourne, which has been very successful, would provide invaluable aid to those seeking to improve the environment," he said. People were entitled to attention, guidance and assistance when trying to deal with the problems of their environment, he said. It was one of the roles of the University to provide those things.

Other recipients of awards were:-

JUNE BOYLE - Awarded Bachelor of Arts with First Class Honours in History and Philosophy of Science from The University of Wollongong. Enrolled in a PhD in the same Department. The field of study will be within the general field of the Philosophy of Technology.

ROBERT REGTOP - Awarded Bachelor of Science with First Class Honours in Chemistry from The University of Wollongong. Enrolled in a PhD in the Department of Chemistry studying the chemical constituents of oil shales.

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NICOLA RONAN - Awarded Bachelor of Arts with First Class Honours in Education from The University of Wollongong. Enrolled in MA in the Department of Education studying in the area of early - intervention educational programmes for minority groups.

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COUNSELLOR PROVIDES A WARM CORNER



Marion Allen (Counselling Centre secretary) and Greg Hampton, the new Counsellor at the University.

Wollongong University's new student counsellor, Mr. Greg Hampton, is looking forward to the year's work on a campus that is "much more personal than elsewhere and where staff attitudes are much more positively attuned to students."

Mr. Hampton comes to Wollongong after two and a half years of counselling at the University of New South Wales. He has studied psychology, social psychology, english, history and economics, subjects that equip him rather well for dealing with a variety of problems. He is also well-equipped with a perceptive and sympathetic nature that should give students every confidence should they need a helping hand now and then. The service is free and, of course, strictly confidential.

Mr. Hampton said some of the main problems that seemed to plague students included finding out where their chosen course of study fitted in with the rest of their lives, coping with the large amount of work required, coping with the difference between their previous environment and the university campus, financial problems and relationship problems.

"Many students need to sort out why they came to University and to determine what their responsibilities are," he said.

"It is important that people assess their values and goals and to work out the best way of achieving those goals."

Mr. Hampton said he also felt it was important that people "find their place" in their community and not live out their lives as isolated individuals.

The quality in people he rates as most important? Humility - the right kind which makes a person realise he is a part of the human race along with everyone else.

AWARDS - Continued

LAWRENCE WELLS - Awarded Bachelor of Arts with First Class Honours in Sociology from The University of Wollongong. Enrolled in PhD in the Department of Sociology studying the historical determination of religious ideas.

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PAUL ELSE - Awarded Bachelor of Science with First Class Honours in Biology from The University of Wollongong. Enrolled in a PhD in the Department of Biology studying the evolution of warm blooded mammals from cold blooded reptiles and the Physiological and Ecological implications.

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VICKI D'ADAM - Awarded Bachelor of Arts with First Class Honours in History from The University of Wollongong. Enrolled in a PhD in the Department of History studying the Civil War 1918-21 in Russia, particularly the role of Czarist officers who became "military specialists" of the Red Army.

SOLAR SYSTEM LECTURE

On Thursday, April 17, at 12.30 in the Physics Lecture Theatre, a lecture will be given by Dr. Andrew Prentice on the "Origin of the Solar System".

Dr. Prentice is presently at the Department of Mathematics, Monash University. He has re-created the Laplacian theory of the creation of the solar system, with some physical improvements making it a viable competitor for the "truth". The Laplacian theory described the contraction of a rotating sun that left behind a rotating disk out of which the planets formed.

Dr. Prentice's theory involves the presence of "supersonic turbulence" which, if present, provides the missing link - allowing the shrinking sun to leave behind rapidly

rotating rings of gas out of which the planets and their moons form.

First, grains of material form, ices and/or rocks depending on the temperature. These slowly coalesce to form the planets and the scene is replayed with the contracting planet leaving behind rings of material that are destined to form the moons. The theory has correctly predicted the nature of the moons of Jupiter, recently observed by the Voyager space crafts and the presence of the sixth ring of Saturn observed by Pioneer.

Many other predictions will be open to test as the American spacecraft continue their explorations of the outer planets; in particular, when Voyager 1 reaches Saturn on November 12 this year, the properties of its satellites, may prove the definitive test of Dr. Prentice's theory.

A BRIGHT SPARK FOR WOLLONGONG COUNCIL

Joe Scimone is a civil engineer with a taste for study and local government- which is why he has decided to stand for Wollongong City Council this year.

Joe became interested in community affairs while he was still an engineering undergraduate. He was one of the founding members of the Russell Vale Action Group in 1977 which worked hard to get the road built between South Bulli coal washery and the Princes Highway. This coal truck road subsequently saved the suburb from the onslaught of trucks. The group was also responsible for the establishment of a slow sand filter dam on the mine property (designed by a Wollongong University student) and instituted a tree-planting program - all of which made Joe think a great deal could be achieved by those prepared to work for it.

Joe began his civil engineering degree in 1975 graduating last year after four years of full time study and one year part time. This year he is working in Wollongong with a firm of steel construction engineering contractors and doing an Arts degree part time. His subjects are Economics and Industrial Relations. He recommends civil engineering though, not least because he had three job offers in a week when he graduated.

Australian-born of Sicilian parents, Joe believes that busy is the only way to be and he feels there is a place for his energies on Wollongong City Council

"I believe it would help Wollongong a lot if aspiring aldermen brought some sort of professional expertise into Council. Council needs professional people who are prepared to do the best they can for the community," he said.

That is another reason he decided to add some knowledge of economics and industrial relations to his civil engineering specialisation.

"The more aldermen know about the workings of the community and the country as a whole, the more effective they can be," Joe said.

Joe has been a member of the Australian Labour Party since 1976 and it is as a Labour Party candidate for Ward 2 that he intends to stand.

This month Campus News has chosen engineering graduate and Arts student Joe Scimone as a student with a claim to fame.



Joe Scimone at the entrance of the Engineering Building.

As well as keeping the Russell Vale Action Group busy (and council), Joe took a substantial interest in student politics during his years of study being on the Civil Engineering departmental committee and being elected to the University Union Board of Management in 1978 which term expires in September this year. He said he had found at Wollongong University students were given a fair hearing, especially on departmental committees. Student representation on the Academic Senate could be stronger, he said. Joe believes the key to successful student politics is that they are not controlled by extremists.

"Students need to shake off their apathy because the more apathetic they are, the more the road is laid open for extremist control of student councils and committees and extremists do not give fair representation," he said.

Joe still has time for a few personal hobbies like skiing, shooting (clay targets and game) and travelling. He was in Italy last year and has done some wandering around the Pacific islands. He is 23 years old, single and knows how to serve an impeccable cocktail after years of practice at the Fraternity Club where he worked during his student years.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

"Listed below are requests and items of international news. If you would like further information, contact the Secretary, AVCC, P. O. Box 1142, Canberra City, ACT, 2601; or write direct as indicated:

Limited Commonwealth Government funds are available to support collaborative research activities under the bilateral science and technology Agreements between Australia and the USA, India and the Federal Republic of Germany. These Agreements are administered, on the Australian side, by the Department of Science and the Environment. Details of the types of activities supported are given in the Australian guidelines, copies of which should be available from your library. If not please write to: The Program Manager, Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements, Department of Science and the Environment, P. O. Box 449, Woden, ACT, 2606.

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Dr. H. E. Hoelscher, President, American University of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon, has indicated that the University would welcome Australian academics who may wish to visit the University while on study leave abroad.

PHILOSOPHY SEMINARS CONTINUE

Friday morning staff/research Seminars in the Philosophy Department became a regular feature during 1979 and were attended by staff and students from Biology, Chemistry, Computing Science, Education, English, Languages, H.P.S., History, Mathematics, Metallurgy, Psychology and

HONORARY ASSOCIATE

Professor Lauchlan Chipman, Philosophy Department Chairman, has been reappointed an Honorary Associate of the Department of Traditional and Modern Philosophy of the University of Sydney.

The re-appointment was made by the University of Sydney's Academic Board at its meeting on February 4th, 1980. Professor Chipman was first appointed an Honorary Associate in 1979, and currently also holds the position of Visiting Professor of Jurisprudence in the University of Sydney. The appointment as Honorary Associate is in recognition of his work in postgraduate supervision.

NEWS

Information has been received about the University of Vienna Summer School, to be run from 6th July, 1980 to 16th August, 1980. The program focuses on international relations and international law, and on the comparative study of European economic, social, and political structures and developments. The Summer School grants a limited number of Scholarships to foreign students and applications should be submitted by 1st May, 1980. Application forms are available from the AVCC.

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The Scuola Normale Superiore, Pisa, Italy, offers opportunities for graduate studies and research in the fields of Mathematics, Physics, Astrophysics, Chemistry, and Biology, leading to a Doctorate degree. Four scholarships of 2,700,00 lire each are reserved for non-Italian citizens for the academic year 1980-81. Applications must be submitted to reach the Scuola Normale Superiore by 30th April, 1980. Forms are available from the AVCC.

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Sociology, (in addition to Philosophy of course!)

Papers were given by visiting academics from other Australian Universities and overseas (including Oxford and Princeton) as well as by local staff and senior students. Topics for discussion ranged from Formal Logic, Epistemology, Ethics, Philosophy of Religion and Philosophy of Science to current issues in Ecology, Education and Jurisprudence.

The department intends this year to conduct research seminars covering an equally broad range of topics and is confident that the level of scholarship reached in 1979 will be maintained. Visiting speakers already lined up include Professors D. M. Armstrong (on Laws of Nature) and K. Campbell (on a Theory of Colour Vision) of Sydney University. All being well, we shall welcome Professors R. Dworkin (Jurisprudence) and D. Scott (Logic) from Oxford and (for the second year in succession), Professor D. Lewis from Princeton and Dr. M. K. Davies from Oxford.

The department cordially invites members of the university to join in on any or all of these occasions (you may even wish to read a paper). If you would like to be put on the mailing list for 1980 (and were not on it for 1979) please contact the Secretary, Mrs. A. Morton on Ext. 427.

REGISTER

The attention of members of the University of Wollongong is drawn to the existence of a Register of Bibliographies in Progress.

The Register, maintained at La Trobe University Library, attempts to include bibliographical works which are either Australian in subject content or which list Australian library holdings. Australian publications on non-Australian topics are also noted. Extracts from the Register appear from time to time in the National Library's Ansol news.

The main purpose of maintaining the Register is to enable scholars and bibliographers to be kept informed of work which is in progress and related to their own. A referral service is therefore provided to help minimise duplication of effort amongst Australian bibliographers.

A copy of the appropriate form is available from D.H. Borchardt, La Trobe University Library, Bundoora, Victoria 3083

EDUCATION SUPPLEMENT

Most staff and students will have become aware by now that the Wednesday edition of the "Australian" contains a "Higher Education Supplement" consisting of four to five pages of information about tertiary education in general.

The pages are packed with job vacancies and other advertising of interest to educators. The latest information about visitors and staff appointments are also featured.

All the latest news about university funding, industrial matters, research projects, the demography of student enrolments and many other matters of interest fill the editorial space. A letters column allows you to express your view about the tertiary education scene.

With the approval of the Secretary/Manager of the Union, the Development and Planning Office approached the Gwynneville Newsagency and asked if the Wednesday "Australian" could be available for sale in the Union Shop at the standard price.

The Newagency has agreed provided we can demonstrate that there is a demand.

If you are interested in buying the Wednesday "Australian" from the Union Shop, please ring Beatrice Henderson or Giles Pickford on ext. 955 or send us a note.

PIONEER EXCURSION AIDS STUDIES

Early this year senior lecturer in Italian Dr. Vincent Cincotta organised a study group to travel to Italy. Group members, including students and staff of the University, were invited to travel around Italy for 24 days, covering their own travelling costs with some concessions. A member of the group, DR. WINIFRED MITCHELL from the History Department writes of her impressions for Campus News.

A new type of study experience was pioneered by the Department of European Languages early in 1980.

Wollongong University students of history, geography, geology and biology have in past years been offered excursions in the Illawarra region, New South Wales, or other states. Dr. Vincent Cincotta, senior lecturer in Italian, carried out a much more ambitious teaching exercise when in January he led a twenty-four day trip to Italy.

The first foreign excursion was very successful. There were thirty in the group, including Italian language students as well as other students or teachers furthering their knowledge of Italian music, art, history or culture. Some members of the group were seeing Italy for the first time; for others it was a return to their home-land. Not only was there a variety of interest; there was also a broad age-range.

On arrival at Rome the group flew to Venice where a week was spent investigating Venice itself and other places nearby. Florence was the next centre, then short stays at Siena, Assisi and Naples before returning for the final week in Rome. In acquiring an overview of Italy's cultural heritage, the group saw some of the finest examples of Etruscan and Roman architectural and art remains, as well as medieval and renaissance churches, museums and art galleries. At first all members relied heavily on Dr. Cincotta's direction whether as guide, translator or expert on places to visit, shop, or eat. But by the end of the tour all had had some experience of communicating in the Italian language and most had taken advantage of free time to wander independently, particularly in Rome. Some went to the Tivoli gardens, some to the small house by the Spanish Steps where Keats died, or to the cemetery where he and Shelley were buried, or to the ancient port of Ostia (along a road of eucalypt trees) where, as in Pompeii, one can still see clearly the outlines of the life style of 2,000 years ago.

The highlight of the trip for most of the group was the visit to the Vatican and participation in the new-style papal audience: the proceedings started with a brass band playing 'When the Saints Come Marching In'. The Pope proved his linguistic ability by addressing each group in its own language (Wollongong University had a specific mention). The two hour audience finished with a performance by a famous European circus group who received the papal blessing and the acclamation of a very large crowd.

Possibly the tour was of the greatest value to the students of Italian language and culture. But every person came back enriched in mind and spirit and grateful to Dr. Cincotta for making the experience possible. As a result of his pioneering efforts, the Department of European Languages has been asked to co-operate with another department in organizing a similar trip early in 1981. The proposal is for a trip to France for students of French language and French history. The future should see Italian language students and Italian history students combining and, one hopes, a series of regular programmes of overseas trips for Wollongong University students.

STORMWATER DRAINAGE SYMPOSIUM

SYMPOSIUM ON STORMWATER DRAINAGE DESIGNED FOR WOLLONGONG.

A one day Symposium to consider new Guidelines for Stormwater Drainage, issued by Wollongong City Council, was held at the University on Friday, 21st March.

The Symposium was organised jointly by the Association of Civil Engineering Consultants and the Institution of Engineers, Australia. The purpose of the Symposium was to allow professionals and organisations involved in Urban Development to consider the guidelines and offer suggestions for their application to drainage design.

The growth of urban and industrial development in Wollongong, as in other cities, increases the frequency and extent of flooding. New approaches to urban drainage design are being developed to cater for this flooding, and these were considered at the Symposium.

The Symposium was opened by the Lord Mayor, Alderman F. Arkell. Representatives from Wollongong City Council who addressed the Symposium included the Town Clerk, Mr. P. Berthold, Deputy City Engineer, Mr. K. Reilly, Design Engineer, Mr. A. McNeill and the Health and Building Inspector Mr. J. Waples.

Speakers from professional bodies who were invited to address the Symposium included Dr. Michael Boyd of the Department of Civil Engineering and representatives from the Association of Civil Engineering Consultants, Royal Australian Institute of Architects, Association of Consulting Surveyors, Master Builders Association and the Real Estate Institute of N.S.W.

COLLECTORS' ITEM

To mark the inaugural R.F.X. Connor Memorial Lecture delivered by Gough Whitlam at the University of Wollongong in September last year, the Historical Society has produced a Collector's Item which includes all speeches made on the night with photographs of the major participants (and some minor ones) and archival photographs of Rex Connor.

This is the definitive defence of Connor's National Energy Policy.

This publication has been made available by the Historical Society at the pre-Malcolm price of \$2.00 (post free).

To obtain your copy write to:

The Secretary,
University of Wollongong Historical Society,
Department of History,
University of Wollongong,
P. O. Box 1144,
WOLLONGONG. 2500

Please make cheques/money orders payable, to "University of Wollongong Historical Society."

"LANGUAGES UNL

The challenge of mastering a foreign language, the excitement of using that language to communicate with people of another nationality and culture, the adventure of exploring a new literature, the perception of a different structure of reality - these are the basis of the message that comes from the Department of European Languages.

Another young department in the University of Wollongong, European Languages has concentrated on building strong teaching programmes since its inception in 1975. Headed by Professor Barry Leal, the department's student enrolment numbers have been growing steadily each year, including this year when some expected numbers to be down.

In 1975 French only was taught with an initial enrolment of about 20 first year students, a number which more than doubled in 1976 with the introduction of what proved to be a highly successful audio-visual course for beginners. In 1977, with the introduction of Italian, the French Department became the European Languages Department and began to acquire staff for both languages. Professor Leal was first assisted by Mr. Brian McCarthy in 1975 and now the French staff has been supplemented by Dr. Daniel Hawley, lecturer, and Monsieur Henri Jeanjean, tutor. The Italian teaching staff consists of Dr. Vincent Cincotta, senior lecturer and co-ordinator of Italian studies, Dr. Gary Lanziti, lecturer, and Mr. Gaetano Rando, lecturer. Part-time members of staff are Mrs. Madeleine Cincotta in Italian, Dr. Jeanne Lanziti in French and Mr. Osvaldo Alfaro, who teaches the Spanish component in the Diploma of Applied Multicultural Studies. Two other valued members of staff are the technical officer, Mr. Gerry Van Der Beek, and the secretary, Miss Lucia Bainat.

Two streams of study are currently offered in both languages, one for beginners with no prior knowledge assumed and one for students with some advanced standing in the language. Both streams lead to honours (although Italian honours is not yet available), the Italian streams linking up in third year. An integral part of each course is the study of the culture, civilisation and literature of the language.

The facilities offered to students include a language laboratory, private study laboratory and audio-visual material for borrowing. The language laboratory has 18 booths allowing independent or monitor-controlled operation of the individual cassette recorders and is used for groups under staff supervision. The private study laboratory is designed to enable students to work individually on reviewing comprehension material or structure drills, assignment material or general interest listening uninterrupted. Audio-visual material, including cassettes, reels, slides and video tapes, is used and for loan there is a growing collection of French and Italian music, songs, theatre, poetry, interviews and exercises.

"The French system we use for teaching beginners, **De Vive Voix**, has proved exceptionally good and shows us that the French still lead the world in producing systems for teaching their own language," Professor Leal said. He said the system was brought to the department by lecturer Mr. McCarthy after a period of study in France. It evolved some years ago after a great deal of research and was designed especially for teaching foreigners French in France and abroad.

"It really is a most entertaining and effective teaching method using a series of slides and recordings," Professor Leal said.

The audio-lingual approach in Italian has also been highly satisfactory providing students with a most thorough introduction to the language.

The department has also devoted considerable time and effort to fostering social and community activities. These include the University French and Italian Clubs and branches of the world-wide organizations of the Alliance Francaise and the Dante Alighieri Society. A Schools Day organised in September last year attracted about 450 students from high schools in the region "which was a strain on resources but a really great response" according to lecturer Dr. Hawley.

Convinced that language study is bound to increase in the next decade, Professor Leal said the department was looking forward to a continuation and expansion of its role on campus. A third language, Spanish, was currently being offered by Mr. Osvaldo Alfaro as part of the Diploma in Applied Multicultural Studies and it is hoped that Spanish will be offered as a first year course next year. With its teaching programmes now well underway, the department is now beginning to focus more keenly on the research aspects of its work.

A graduate from Sydney University with a PhD from Queensland University, Professor Leal first began teaching French in schools in Australia and then in France before taking



Members of the Department of European Languages: Mr. H. Jeanjean, Dr. G. Lanziti, Miss Lucia Bainat, Mr. B. McCarthy, Mr. G. Van Der Beek (Technical Officer)

up a lectureship in Brisbane and then became a senior lecturer. His special research interest at present centres on the work of the German writer who did most of his work between the World Wars. His work still arouse controversy amongst the Germans.

"Actually I thought I had finished with my research on the German writer. I have recently been a great resurgence of interest in his work. His studies on him being written during the past few years."

He has written two books on Drieu La Rochelle: **Decadence in Love** - a study of the work of the men and women as expressed in Drieu la Rochelle's work. He spent a year in New York (**Drieu la Rochelle** - a study of his work more than through his politics).

During the second half of this year Professor Leal will spend some time in Spain familiarising himself with the work of the writer and then in France and Great Britain.

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Dr. Vincent Cincotta is totally immersed in his special language, Italian, and is a walking encyclopedia of the culture of the Italian people, showering visitors with information quite effortlessly.

"I arrived in this department on February 1977 to teach the first year course in Italian to a group of students. He has not stopped teaching since then, not only has he organised the first overseas study group of students and University staff travelled around the world in their subject at close range.

LOCK THE WORLD"



Languages (from left): Professor R.B. Leal, Minat (secretary), Dr. D. Hawley, Dr. V. Cincotta, (Clinical Officer), Mr. G. Rando.

Born in the State of New Jersey, U.S.A., of Eolian parents (Eolians are Italians who come from a little group of islands off the coast of Sicily) Dr. Cincotta attended Fordham University (the Jesuit University of New York), specialising in Italian and Spanish.

He graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Secondary Education in 1960 but he was already teaching at primary school level in 1959. After graduation he began teaching in the secondary school district of East Paterson, New Jersey, where he stayed for 17 years taking time off here and there to complete his studies, or do some university teaching. With an MA from Columbia University and later a D.M.L. from Middlebury's Graduate Language Schools, Dr. Cincotta made his way to Australia in 1977 after "experiencing the worst winter on record in New York, contemplating the prospect of bringing up two children within reach of such a big city and reading a job description in the New York Times that described me exactly." The job description was from Wollongong University.

Twice a Fulbright Scholar, once at the University of Rome and once at the University of Florence, Dr. Cincotta found his "own little piece of the world" in the Italian writer Federico De Roberto, a turn of the century exponent of realism in Italian literature. Dr. Cincotta's studies centred on De Roberto's theatre which had been largely ignored. While at the University of Florence he travelled the length and breadth of Italy finding De Roberto's published and unpublished manuscripts and put his theatre in order for the first time. This study was published in Italy last year and is currently being used at the University of Catani, De Roberto's home town, as a prescribed text on De Roberto.

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One of the founding lecturers of the department, Mr. Brian McCarthy is the man responsible for the teaching programmes in French language and is vitally concerned with all aspects of language teaching.

"It is important that the person learning a new language, perhaps for the first time, be aware that it will be a culturally enriching experience, not just a tool for use in a career or research work," Mr. McCarthy said.

"Each language structures reality in a different way and gives a different cultural perspective."

"One must also be aware of one's own language if one is to have a proper basis for comparison."

Mr. McCarthy graduated with a BA from Sydney University with French (1st Class honours), German and Indonesian. He spent two years as a part-time tutor with Sydney University French Department (1969-70) and joined the Department of Foreign Affairs in Canberra in 1971. From September 1971 to July 1973 he studied in France where he gained an M-es-L, Dip Phon Fr, Dip AEFMAV from Besancon University. In the third term of 1973 he returned to Sydney to teach at the Barker College and after coming to Wollongong in 1975 completed his Dip Ed.

Mr. McCarthy's special fields of research are applied phonetics and the use of linguistics in teaching method. The former centres on the study of the acquisition of intonation in second language learning and the latter on a theory of teaching especially in regard to the Australian situation. As a long term project Mr. McCarthy hopes to evolve a teaching method of his own but he says he needs sufficient experience over a long period to ascertain what is best for Australia and this department. In the meantime he teaches at all levels from introductory French to honours.

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Dr. Gary Ianziti describes himself as "something of an odd fish."

He lectures in Italian but is also a historian by trade, having graduated in history from the University of San Francisco and gained an MA in history from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, where he later did a PhD in Italian with minors in Latin and French. Although he is Californian-born, he says he gets more homesick for Italy where he spent three years as a teacher at the Scuola Normale Superiore di Pisa before coming to Australia.

Dr. Ianziti was attracted to Wollongong by job description too, liking the challenge of teaching both language and literature. He likes the intensive teaching style of the department and the emphasis on informing students about the country as well as the language. He enjoys Wollongong too, not least because he is an enthusiastic swimmer and rides a bicycle everywhere, as does his French wife, Jeanne.

Continued next page

Opening address to 1980 Representative Council Meeting, Melbourne, by FAUSA President, Dr. Peter Darvall.

In opening this Council meeting and Seminar I wish to touch on some of the problems which face us as university staff and as a national federation.

Last year at this time FAUSA conducted a seminar on Universities After Four Years of Cost-Cutting, where we raised some awareness of the financial difficulties of the Universities.

It is appropriate that this year we follow up with a discussion of problems in the so called steady-state - how do we cope with a university system which has suddenly stopped growing and may even contract in some areas in the 1980's?

Like any employee group we must examine the employment implications of present government and management policies and seek to protect the interests of our members. At the same time, like some employee groups, we are keen to devise ways in which places can be provided in our ranks for well qualified new staff.

Like few employee groups we must not only defend ourselves but also our employers - part of our self-imposed task is to promote the work of the universities and to preserve their independence and integrity. To do this, we must look to the current image of universities and explain to the public their importance and relevance.

The defence of the national university system must be a forward defence. We cannot duck our heads and wait for the critics to go away.

What are the notions which we must challenge? The steady-state is the first. It is a euphemism for a decline which the university system is now experiencing.

OECD figures show that public expenditure on higher education is less than 0.94% of our Gross Domestic Product. Some comparative figures are: for the U.S. - 1.46%, for Canada - 1.44% and for Holland - 1.43%.

Again quoting OECD figures, our Gross Expenditure on Research and Development per capita in 1973 was 1.2% of our GDP, on a par with Belgium, Canada and Norway, and well behind the U.S.A., France, Germany, Japan and the U.K. Our commitment since then has declined by over 25%.

In 1973 total university funding was equivalent to \$5,200 per student. In 1980 it will be \$4,800. (Both at December 1977 price levels). That is an 8% cut, not a "steady-state". The total identifiable research expenditure per university research worker is now less than half of what it was in 1966. That is not a steady-state. Let us not tolerate any rhetoric about "steady as she goes" or characterise all that has happened as "trimming off the

COPING WITH

fat" to improve quality. This is the explanation put forward by both the previous and the current Minister for Education - but those of us who have watched the steady erosion of the universities over the last four years know differently. The TEC - not a body usually given to a bold or assertive stance against government and Treasury hatchet men has itself pointed to this erosion of quality - and it has been confirmed by the Williams Committee.

A central problem is the widespread

belief that spending on universities is quite adequate. This feeling is of course fuelled by politicians who are happy to find major spending areas to attack.

In a recent speech on education the Prime Minister asked some questions which need answering. In his concern to demonstrate a caring image, however, he contrived to suggest that education was responsible for unemployment and that therefore education spending was excessive. By using

EUROPEAN LANGUAGES CONTINUED

"I've never owned a car," Dr. Ianziti said. "That's my stand against pollution. For a while I wished fervently that everyone would follow suit but then it was pointed out to me that if that happened, the economy would collapse altogether. It's a pity but there it is - we are trapped by our own inventions and economic super-structures."

Also a Fulbright Scholar for his PhD years, Dr. Ianziti combined his knowledge of history and Italian in choosing his major research field - the study of Renaissance historians. His main point of research centres on his conviction that Renaissance historians are not to be hailed and dismissed as mere "predecessors" of modern "scientific" history. "In the Renaissance, historians were less concerned with finding out the truth about what happened than in writing a convincing, elegant account of it. What deserves more study is their use of rhetoric to convince, persuade and ultimately shape man's views through propaganda," Dr. Ianziti said.

He said he also believed there had been a tendency to study Florentine historians rather too exclusively. His group, the Milanese historians, gave a new view of Renaissance historiography and put the Florentine group in perspective.

Dr. Ianziti said one of his particular interests at present was the possibility of establishing an interdisciplinary course on the Renaissance at Wollongong University.

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Also hailing from the United States, Dr. Daniel Hawley came to the University of Wollongong in June 1978 excited by the challenge of a new university and interested in the type of students Wollongong's multi-cultural composition yielded.

He was born in Boston and spent his undergraduate years at Colgate University in New York State studying French, English and also Indian Philosophy. As part of his course he spent 1968 at the University of Dijon and later in 1971-72 he taught English at Royan. Between 1969 and 1975 he gained his MA and PhD at the University of Wisconsin.

Dr. Hawley first came to Australia in 1976 on a Post-doctoral Research Fellowship at Flinders University where his main field of research was the study of eroticism in contemporary French literature. He admits that most people are somewhat intrigued by his field.

"It's a demanding task given the large number of texts involved - I've been examining the role and importance of eroticism in French literature from the 1920s onwards. Before then it was largely clandestine but then began to gain acceptability - it's this evolution that I'm looking at," Dr. Hawley said. He was also seeking to establish models - that is, the way in which certain erotic situations were repeated and how they related to certain periods and authors.

Dr. Hawley is also the library liaison officer in the department and is involved in choosing books for the French and Italian collection in the University library. Another task he tackled in 1979 was the co-ordination of the department's successful Schools Day.

For a personal hobby, Dr. Hawley has a complete change of pace - he's an expert on oriental rugs and delights in giving courses on them in his spare time, with the Workers' Education Association.

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Lecturer Gaetano Rando claims it was the political climate in Queensland that brought him to Wollongong - but apart from that, he was interested in the ethnic composition of the city and the practical need for community languages.

Mr. Rando was born in Rome but migrated to Australia with his family in 1950. Educated in Australia, he gained his first degree from Sydney University majoring in Italian and Economics (1966). In 1967 he went to the University of Rome on a postgraduate scholar-

THE SYSTEM

education as the scapegoat, he seems to be softening up the public for further education cuts.

In the light of this, the decision to go ahead with the almost universally condemned Casey University is truly staggering. One cannot resist posing the \$85 million question - if it is so easy to find that much money, why is it not directed to strengthening the programmes of our existing universities?

education than that expressed by a combination of cuts and capricious dogmatism. FAUSA has a role in providing this vision.

It has been said that Australia's commitment to its universities is now roughly equivalent to the commitment of the U.S.A. in the 1920's. At this rate an optimist might suggest that Australia can expect to put someone on the moon by the year 2030.

to dispute is that a sufficient proportion of school leavers make their way to the universities, or other tertiary institutions.

Australia has only about 22% of the relevant age group in higher education - 10% for just the universities. Canada has 29%, and the U.S.A. has 35% of this age group engaged in higher education.

But some think that even this one in ten is too high a ratio, since there are complaints that some of this select group are insufficiently literate and numerate to embark on university studies, or again that it is pointless to battle through a university course simply to be unemployed at the end of it.

Problems of literacy and numeracy, if they exist, must be faced immediately.

The argument relating to unemployment is only partially true, and is in any case based on a false assumption about tertiary education. The unemployment rate among graduates is roughly half the general rate - so it is hard to agree that higher education needs to be more job-orientated as our Minister of Education would have it. Indeed, management consultants now predict that Australia will lack the skilled manpower to take its leap through the eighties.

But the university experience is not just about training for the work situation. A university education is as much a development of understanding, resourcefulness and adaptability as it is of skills. And adaptability is the key to the future.

More and more mature age students are joining those fresh from school to try to find out where we are and where we think we are going. Is the nation really content that only one in ten may benefit from the university experience? The principle of free primary and secondary education for all was entrenched fifty or more years ago - what is so different about tertiary education?

Why is it that these regressive attitudes towards spending and participation rates are so popular in one of the luckiest countries on earth?

Perhaps we are too lucky - whenever it has seemed that we must concentrate on the development of our human resources, thereby nurturing our own technology and culture, something easier drops into our lap - iron ore, natural gas, uranium and now coal. Are we content to be the world's quarry - to dig up our wealth and spend it on importing our technology and our culture from overseas?

Whatever our natural resources, we will not be a strong or admirable nation unless we always have a positive attitude to education, and particularly, in our case, to the universities. How else is Australia going to be a leader in the Asian region? The complacency inherent in sharpening the knife for education cuts, or in "saving" about \$5 million by extracting fees from our overseas students, is horrifying.

Continued next page

We need a grander vision of higher education than that expressed by a combination of cuts and capricious dogmatism. FAUSA has a role in providing this vision. The second dangerous notion we need to be wary of is that a sufficient proportion of school leavers make their way to the universities, or other tertiary institutions. Australia has only about 22% of the relevant age group in higher education - 10% for just the universities. Canada has 29%, and the U.S.A. has 35% of this age group engaged in higher education. But some think that even this one in ten is too high a ratio, since there are complaints that some of this select group are insufficiently literate and numerate to embark on university studies, or again that it is pointless to battle through a university course simply to be unemployed at the end of it. Problems of literacy and numeracy, if they exist, must be faced immediately. The argument relating to unemployment is only partially true, and is in any case based on a false assumption about tertiary education. The unemployment rate among graduates is roughly half the general rate - so it is hard to agree that higher education needs to be more job-orientated as our Minister of Education would have it. Indeed, management consultants now predict that Australia will lack the skilled manpower to take its leap through the eighties. But the university experience is not just about training for the work situation. A university education is as much a development of understanding, resourcefulness and adaptability as it is of skills. And adaptability is the key to the future. More and more mature age students are joining those fresh from school to try to find out where we are and where we think we are going. Is the nation really content that only one in ten may benefit from the university experience? The principle of free primary and secondary education for all was entrenched fifty or more years ago - what is so different about tertiary education? Why is it that these regressive attitudes towards spending and participation rates are so popular in one of the luckiest countries on earth? Perhaps we are too lucky - whenever it has seemed that we must concentrate on the development of our human resources, thereby nurturing our own technology and culture, something easier drops into our lap - iron ore, natural gas, uranium and now coal. Are we content to be the world's quarry - to dig up our wealth and spend it on importing our technology and our culture from overseas? Whatever our natural resources, we will not be a strong or admirable nation unless we always have a positive attitude to education, and particularly, in our case, to the universities. How else is Australia going to be a leader in the Asian region? The complacency inherent in sharpening the knife for education cuts, or in "saving" about \$5 million by extracting fees from our overseas students, is horrifying.

Mr. Rando's special area of research is the study of the varieties of Italian spoken by Italians in Australia.

"When Italians arrive in Australia they speak one kind of Italian, but within a relatively short time changes occur, substantial changes. The emerging varieties of Italian are difficult to classify - the 'new' language is a sort of Creole-type equivalent," Mr. Rando said.

He said in many cases the changes depended on the type of social background migrating Italians came from but many were characterised by the acquisition of words that simply did not exist in Italian, e.g. caro for car. Another facet to his research is another phenomenon - the intrusion of English words into Italian in Italy, a process which has been going on since the late Middle Ages. Mr. Rando said there were at least 3000 such words currently in use in Italy.

Another special interest was ethnic radio in Australia, Mr. Rando said. He was responsible for the founding of the ethnic radio station in Brisbane which is a public station, and retains a keen interest in the progress of ethnic radio in Australia.

He has a hobby too - trying to keep his car on the road so he can go on camping trips with his wife and two children.

* * * * *

Last but definitely not least, the department has Monsieur Henri Jeanjean, a Frenchman who regards himself as something of a radical on the teaching front.

"My students all look at me in amazement when I tell them straight away they must forget most of their ideas about France," M. Jeanjean said in his excellent French accent. He said many people had entirely the wrong idea about France and little understanding of its regional problems and different dialects.

"But at the same time I believe anyone can learn a language with the proper amount of dedication. With regular work you cannot fail to learn and become proficient," he said. The main problem was turning one's intellect back to the time one learned by sound alone. "Sometimes this is a problem for the older students who have become used to adult learning processes," M. Jeanjean said.

A latercomer to teaching, M. Jeanjean says it is a labour of love which he will continue. He gained his first degree from Bordeaux University majoring in English and then he travelled widely in Europe, Africa, the Middle East and eventually headed for Australia in 1972. At first he intended to stay only two years and for the first year he worked in schools. For the second year he went back to labouring, an occupation that had seen him through his university studies in France and his travelling, and wandered around Australia. Then he met the director of Alliance Francaise in Sydney and decided to do a BA at Sydney University in French and History while working for AF. Since arriving in the department in mid-1978 he has taught at all levels, tutoring beginners and honours students. M. Jeanjean's special research interests centre on regional problems in France with an emphasis on the South of France.

His other interests include history, sociology, economics and politics - especially politics.

"Of all things I am interested in politics - sooner or later I will have a conversation on politics with everyone I know..." M. Jeanjean said with a broad smile.

* * * * *

VISIT FROM OXFORD SCHOLAR

Professor C.A.R. Hoare, Professor of Computation at the Oxford University Computing Laboratory, one of the most distinguished computer scientists in the World, delivered a series of six lectures on communicating sequential processes to a University of Wollongong Symposium on 22 - 23 March.

Professor Hoare has made valuable and brilliant contributions to many areas of computing science. Some of his best known achievements are:-

- (i) the quicksort algorithm
- (ii) the monitor concept for the synchronisation of independent processes in operating systems
- (iii) the concept of loop invariants in the verification of correctness of programs
- (iv) the development of the theory of communicating sequential processes.

Other contributors to the Symposium were:-

Dr. R. B. Stanton, Australian National University, Primitives for concurrency.

Dr. R. G. Dromey, University of Wollongong, Text Searching.

Dr. C. J. Barter, University of Adelaide, A communicating sequential process Language and its implementation.

Dr. P. Mateti, University of Melbourne, A Correctness Proof of an Indenting Program.

Dr. J. M. Tobias, A.A.E.C., A Single-User Multi-Processor Developed around a High-Level Language.

From previous page - Coping with the System - Cont.

It is a disappointment to us that the Williams Report, which was awaited so eagerly (and used as a means for deferring decisions) did not appeal strongly for further development of our human resources. By and large, it pronounced the education system healthy. Healthy it may be, but it lacks muscle, confidence and assertiveness. It is losing weight and shows signs of anorexia nervosa.

The report did little to expunge the Australian anti-intellectual streak. It sounded almost apologetic, as if education were a form of welfare that needed justification. The investment and the participation rate were apparently seen as satisfactory - a very slow growth was predicted, indeed almost recommended, for the university system up to the year 2000.

We would be foolish to ask for or expect another boom in university funds such as occurred in the early 70's, but we will claim and we do expect a steadily increasing commitment to and encouragement of our universities.

FAUSA aims to provide some of the missing assertiveness. We have put the case for increased research funding and it has been accepted in many quarters. But the government has yet to make any positive budgetary response. The Labor Party's education spokesman, Senator Button, has promised increased funding in selected areas of research.

The Council of Australian Post-graduate Associations has made a very good case for increased Commonwealth Post-graduate Awards. We are aware of the dedication of graduate students and of the enormous contributions they make to university scholarship. We fully support their case. A large portion of the nation's research effort depends on adequate support at this level, and it is a paltry sum we are talking about - CPRA awards could be doubled (and they should be), for about \$9 million.

It is amazing but true that the numbers of new Commonwealth Post-graduate Research Awards decreased from 725 in 1974 to 555 in 1979, and the real value of each by over 50% - and this at a time when the country is supposed to be "leaping" into the future.

The U.S. National Science Foundation has recently reported to the President that U.S. commitment to science and technology is building up at an "encouraging rate" after a decade of erosion.

In Canada, the Minister for Science and Technology has outlined the Conservative government's commitment to a five-year plan for a dramatic increase in research and development. The budget for the National Sciences and Engineering Research Council is to be increased by 32%. Our equivalent body, the ARGC, was cut by 3.6% in real terms in the last budget. The Canadians are also planning a much expanded programme of scholarships, fellowships and research associateships.

Some excerpts from recent Times Higher Education Supplement editorials entitled "Unhappy New Year prospects as cuts increase damage" and "devaluing education and over extolling industry" describe the situation in the U.K. ".... dwindling demand for higher education is a malignant not a benign symptom... it is a vote of no confidence in the future...". "Educating a higher proportion of our population to a higher level, as nearly all competitor nations do, is perhaps the most important, and the most neglected form of investment in Britain today."

Whose lead are we to follow - the U.S.A. and Canada, or the U.K.?

One growth area in tertiary education which we should be concerned about is the emergence of the post-secondary education commissions.

Australians are once again showing that they have a fatal weakness for bureaucrat-isation.

We fear that these new commissions will find ways to interfere with the national

university system. New federalism is by no means dead - like the Hydra it just grows more heads. If these new State commissions become firmly established as bureaucracies set between the universities and the TEC as the central funding body, then a return to shared funding will become the logical consequence.

We must guard against this fragmentation of the national university system, and we must remember that universities are national institutions, working by international standards. Regional and parochial attitudes and short-term political expedience must not be allowed to interfere with this role. The universities are accountable to the nation, and they have given a good account of themselves.

Most of what I have said so far is critical of the national attitude to higher education. FAUSA has an idealistic view, but let's be aware of what our critics say.

One Vice-Chancellor was recently moved to remark that "FAUSA apparently thinks that universities exist merely to provide jobs for academics". Most of our activities demonstrate that this is not our attitude, but of course we stop short of committing hari-kari to ease the budgetary problems.

Maximillian Walsh wrote in Poor Little Rich Country that "...in the groves of academe...defensive measures aimed at protecting existing standards and conditions are being formulated in the best trade union fashion...". To this we would answer that our self defence is only offensive to those who prefer us vulnerable.

While we will not passively accept the notion, often irresistible to employers, that there would be no crisis if it were not for the staff and their expectations, we are prepared to consider in a recessionary period a balance between the needs of the universities and the maintenance of our own established standards.

We have done a lot of thinking about tolerable staffing initiatives, and many of the ideas generated will be discussed in detail at this seminar. Few employee groups have been this altruistic.

MUSICA VIVA CONCERTS

Subscription Tickets are now available for the 1980 Wollongong Musica Viva Concerts.

All concerts will be held in either the Wollongong Town Hall or the Town Hall Theatre, commencing at 8.15 p.m., and are as follows:-

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|------------------------------|
| 1. Wednesday, April 9th, 1980 | .. | Sydney String Quartet |
| 2. Friday, May 23rd, 1980 | .. | New England Ensemble |
| 3. Tuesday, June 17th, 1980 | .. | The Scholars |
| 4. Monday, September 15th, 1980 | .. | Capella Corelli |
| 5. Saturday, October 11th, 1980 | .. | Don Burrows/George Golla Duo |

Due to reduced Government subsidies for Musica Viva Australia this year, only one concert in the series will be given by an overseas group of artists - The Scholars. They are a London based group, founded ten years ago, who specialise in vocal music from the Middle Ages to the present day, and are probable best known for their recordings of Renaissance Music for Decca.

Of the other groups, the Sydney String Quartet and the New England Ensemble are both well known to Wollongong audiences, having played here before (the latter are the piano quartet-in-residence at the University of New England, Armidale).

Capella Corelli are a trio who specialise in playing Baroque Music on original instruments (or replica-copies). They consist of a violin, harpsichord and viol da gamba.

The final concert in the 1980 series will be given by two of Australia's leading jazz men, DON BURROWS AND GEORGE GOLLA. Such a concert represents a departure from the style of previous Musica Viva Concerts in this city. However, it does show that, without sacrificing either intellectual or performance standards, Musica Viva is branching out into new areas.

Subscription tickets covering all five concerts will remain the same as for last year - namely, \$20 Adults, and \$10 pensions and students - and are available from:-

1. Jurjen's Music Shop, Keira Street, Wollongong.
 2. Wilson's Record Bar, Crown Street, Wollongong OR
 3. The Subscription Secretary, C/- 109 Heaslip Street, Coniston.
- ENQUIRIES:- Phone 29 7703.

Bank Card facility is now available for Subscription Tickets from the Subscription Secretary.

Individual Concert Tickets will cost \$6 for the first 4 concerts (\$3 Pensioners and Students) and for the fifth concert (Don Burrows;George Golla Duo) the tickets will be \$8 Adults, and \$4 for Pensioners and Students.

There is considerable variety in this year's concert season - a string quartet, a piano quartet, a vocal ensemble, a Baroque-style trio, and a jazz duo - something to satisfy everyone's musical palate!

Prices have again been kept to a minimum - just compare with Sydney concert prices!

Mrs. Marie Snedden,
Vice President & Publicity Officer,
Wollongong Musica Viva Society,
Phone 29 7703.

As stated in the last issue, Campus News welcomes letters to the Editor on any topic. Letters should be kept reasonably short and to the point. The aim is to establish a few brisk dialogues between departments and individuals to promote ideas and communication. All departments and those with something to say please take note.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOUSE FOR RENT, U.K.: Details are available in the Development and Planning Office (ext. 955) of a house for rent in Reading, U.K., from October 1980 to January 1981.

"NO-ROOF-BUT-THE-SKY": Folk songs, poetry readings and discussion of some interesting current social topic - conducted by Malcolm Black, on the first Tuesday of each month, 1 - 2 p.m. (bring your lunch) at the W.E.A., Corrimal Street, Wollongong. All welcome.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS: Enzian Holiday Chalet at Lake Jindabyne has accommodation available for family groups or individuals. Details available from the Development and Planning Office (ext. 955).

OVERSEAS VISITOR: Mr. Willard Boyd, President of the University of Iowa, will present the keynote address at the 1980 Education and the Arts Conference organised by the Australia Council, to be held in Sydney from April 17-19, 1980.

ACADEMIC VISITORS: The following lists are available from the Development and Planning Office (ext. 955): Academic Visitors to Australian Universities; Academic Visitors to the United Kingdom.

BOOK FAIR: April 21-26, 1980 at University of New South Wales, Unisearch House. Magazines, Books, music, records, stamps on sale.

FROM ONE HISTORIAN TO ANOTHER

Those who think the University of Wollongong is still sunk in obscurity might care to note a contribution to the London Observer's books of the year page on December 9 last year, by distinguished historian A. J. P. Taylor, who wrote:

"The outstanding historical work of the year to my mind was The Boer War (Weidenfeld) by Thomas Pakenham, as readable as it is scholarly. Of the many books relating to the Second World War, I admired most Ministry of Morale (Allen and Unwin) by Ian McLaine, a comic story, and Britain and the Jews of Europe, 1939-1945 (Oxford) by Bernard Wasserstein, a tragic one."

Ian McLaine of course belongs to Wollongong's History Department.

SCHOLARSHIPS, FELLOWSHIPS, AWARDS, GRANTS.

Details of the following items are available from the Student Enquiry Office, Ground Floor, Administration Building. Closing dates are in Brackets.

ABORIGINAL STUDY AWARD 1980-81: Award available for an Aboriginal woman graduate to further her education and experience in any field of study and/or for a woman graduate (Aboriginal or non-aboriginal) whose proposed project or course of study may ultimately benefit the Australian Aboriginal people. (May 31, 1980)

AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF THE HUMANITIES: Four travel grants for short-term study abroad in the field of the Humanities. (June 30, 1980).

ENGLISH SPEAKING UNION (NSW BRANCH) SCHOLARSHIP: For postgraduate study overseas. (April 18, 1980).

G. C. HENDERSON RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP: For History graduates (qualified in Anthropology) to undertake research into history of one or more of the Pacific Islands. (March 31, 1980).

OVERSEAS RESEARCH STUDENTS FEES SUPPORT SCHEME: Awards for partial remission of tuition fees to overseas postgraduate students studying in Great Britain. (April 25, 1980).

QUEEN ELIZABETH II FELLOWSHIPS IN PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES: Postdoctoral awards tenable in Australia. (March 28, 1980).

SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY, CANADA: Department of Languages, Literatures and Linguistics Offers courses leading to the degrees of MA and Ph.D.

Details of the following items are available from the Development and Planning Office, Room G04, The Hut (ext. 955).

BILATERAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS 1981-82: Commonwealth Government support is available for collaborative research activities between Australia and U.S.A., India and Federal Republic of Germany.

RAMACIOTTI FOUNDATION: Grants for medical research (June 30, 1980).

UTAH FOUNDATION: Grants available in the areas of Education, Social Sciences and Humanities, Performing Arts, Medical and Scientific Research.

RURAL CREDITS DEVELOPMENT FUND: Grants for research with application in the field of primary industry. (April 15, 1980).

SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS (AGRICULTURE): For research in any of the broad fields of economics and management, plant or animal sciences. (April 15, 1980).



TAKE NOTE

'Take Note' will now always appear on the back pages of Campus News instead of on a separate sheet as previously. Items should be presented to Beatrice Henderson at the Development and Planning Office.

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIUM.

Details of the following items are available from the Development and Planning Office, Room G04, The Hut (ext. 955).

ASIAN STUDIES ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA, Third National Conference. Griffith University, August 24-29, 1980.

AUSTRALIAN COAL CONFERENCE, Chevron Paradise Hotel, Qld. April 14-17, 1980.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT. Various Training Courses. Sydney, April, 1980.

CHILD LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT: THEORY INTO PRACTICE. Launceston, September 7-10, 1980. Proposals for papers close on June 15, 1980.

HEALTH AND THE MEDIA. Annual Forum of Australian Postgraduate Federation of Medicine. Adelaide, May 9-10, 1980.

HISTORY TEACHERS ASSOCIATION NATIONAL CONFERENCE. Sydney University, May 15-17, 1980.

6TH INTERNATIONAL TRANSPERSONAL CONFERENCE: Reality - New Perspectives. Philip Island, November 26-30, 1980.

NATIONAL WORKSHOP: COURSE DEVELOPMENT IN EXTERNAL TEACHING. University of New England, May 15-19, 1980.

NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON DISTANCE TEACHING. Townsville, May 11-14, 1980.

NEW ERA FOR TERTIARY EDUCATION: Post-Secondary Education for What, for Whom? How Much, For How Many in the Eighties? Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education, August 21-24, 1980.

PROGRAMS AND PRACTICES: The What and How for Special Education in the 80s. Darling Downs Institute of Advanced Education, June 14-16, 1980. Call for papers.

RADIOISOTOPE COURSE FOR GRADUATES NO. 26. Lucas Heights, July 21 - August 15, 1980. Financial support for University staff members to attend this course may be available on application to AINSE.

THE PLACE OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING IN THE TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY. Nancy, France. May 7-9, 1980.

UNIVERSITY SEMINAR

The Department of Biology will present the following seminar in Room 134, Metallurgy Building.

Tuesday, April 22, 12.30 p.m. "Osmoregulation and Patterns of Carbohydrate Metabolism in Yeast" by Professor A. D. Brown, Department of Biology, University of Wollongong.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Tutors: The W.E.A. is looking for tutors for its 1980 program. Anyone interested should contact the Regional Secretary, Colin Hollis, on 287.088.

Details of the following items are available from the Development and Planning Office (ext. 955).

Program Administrator - Pacific Islands Development Program. East West Center, Hawaii. Applications close April 4, 1980.

Academic Vacancies - at Australian and Overseas Universities, and United Nations Organisations.

COMPETITIONS

GRENFELL HENRY LAWSON FESTIVAL OF ARTS. Entries invited for the 1980 competitions for Verse, Prose and Song. Closing date: May 1, 1980.

THE FUEL CRISIS - PROJECTED IMPLICATIONS FOR THE ROAD TRANSPORT INDUSTRY. A cash prize of \$1000 will be awarded to the winning paper on this topic. Paper to be read at the September 1980 Annual Conference of the Australian Road Transport Federation. Closing date is June 30, 1980, but intending participants should register their intentions to submit by April 30.

3RD INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION: FLUTE AND PICCOLO for Performance and Composition, to be held in Rome, 20-26 November, 1980. Entries close September 15, 1980.

CAMPUS NEWS is published throughout the academic year by the Development and Planning Office for the University of Wollongong, Northfields Avenue, Wollongong, N.S.W., 2500. Distributed to students and staff, and to local, regional, state and national individuals and organisations.