THE UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG
CAMPUS NEWS

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VICTORY GOES TO GOWN

. Vice Chancellor Professor Michael Birt helps bat the Gown Town to victory in the annual Town v. Gown cricket match.

The Gown team won the coveted Cricket Trophy with a flourish this year beating the Town Team by 38 runs and four wickets at the Town v. Gown annual cricket match held on October 21st.

Scores were as follows: GOWN: Batting: Birt, retired 4; Herbert, LBW to Walters 37; Saunders, ct. Leighton, bl. Hales 13; Bray, Run Out 41; Toohey, st. Leighton, bl. Dowse 39; Ausburn, st. Leighton bl. Dowse 1; Bailey ct. Hales bl. Dowse 4; Pemberton, not out 8; Miller, not out 13; Extras 8; Declared 6 for 168. Bowling: Long 0 for 31; Andrew 1 for 31; Saunders 1 for 14; Herbert 0 for 10; Bailey 4 for 18; Toohey 2 for 18; Miller 0 for 0. TOWN: Batting: Scard, bl. Andrews 51; Dowse, ct. Pemberton bl. Andrews 10; Stephens, ct. Toohey bl. Saunders 6; Walters, ct. Davis bl. Bailey 20; Hollands, ct. Bray bl. Bailey 2; Hales, ct. Davis bl. Bailey 8; Wylie, ct. Saunders bl. Miller 9; Marvell, ct. Andrews bl Toohey 1; Waldock, ct. Bailey bl. Toohey 3; Tobin, not out 10; Extras 8; all out 10 for 130. Bowling: Berthold 0 for 4; Tobin 0 for 27; Marvell 0 for 20; Waldock 0 for 44; Walters 1 for 18; Hales 1 for 25; Dowse 3 for 19; Hollands 0 for 3.

RESEARCH FUNDS INCREASE

The University of Wollongong had received a dramatic increase in research funds for 1981, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Alex Clarke said.

The Australian Research Grants Committee had allocated $202,539 to the University as compared with $102,512 last year. This was an increase of nearly 100 per cent.

Continued next page

Business course boosts career chances

A new course in Management Studies will be offered by the University of Wollongong for the first time next year.

The new course provides a further development of the Bachelor of Commerce degree by incorporating a specialisation in Management Studies. It is designed to prepare students for a range of careers in business management and will meet a strongly expressed community need for such a course.

In announcing the introduction of the course in Management Studies the Academic Registrar, Mr. Moldrich, said the new course will permit a detailed examination of many aspects of modern business practice. It will be made up of a wide variety of subjects some of which will be compulsory, the remainder being selected from a number of options available.

The compulsory subjects will include Accountancy, Economics and Law in first year, Business Organisation and Policy and Marketing Policy in second year, and Organisation Planning and Strategy together with Marketing Strategy in third year.

During the second and third years of the course additional subjects may be chosen by students so that they may follow up their particular interests. Options include such subjects as Small Business Management, Industrial Relations, Law, Economics, International Marketing, and such other subjects as Psychology, History and Philosophy of Science and Sociology.

The University of Wollongong already offers the Bachelor of Commerce degree with specialisations in Industrial Relations, Accountancy and Economics. The new course in Management Studies will extend this range and will appeal to those wishing to have open to them the broadest options for a career in the business world.

A brochure outlining the details of the new course is now available from the Student Enquiries Office.

The University of Wollongong is now receiving applications for admission to all of its courses in 1981 and intending students should have their applications in as soon as possible.

A new Prospectus providing detailed information on the University and all of its courses is available from the Student Enquiries Office. Staff are available to discuss courses and admission requirements.

The University has a programme under which it admits to any degree programme persons who are over the age of 21 years and who do not meet the normal entry requirements. Applicants interested in this Special Admissions Programme should make enquiries now concerning the steps they should take to gain admission.

Intending applicants requiring further information concerning any aspect of the University are invited to contact the Student Enquiries Office at the University of Wollongong.. The telephone number is 29.7311, ext 937.

ARGC GRANTS **Continued**

Of this total, $154,860 went to Engineering and Science Departments, with $47,679 going to the Humanities and Social Sciences.

"It is significant that Wollongong is achieving this improved performance at a time when competition for research grants is getting fiercer," Professor Clarke said.

"For Wollongong to be increasing its share in such times indicates the high standard and the quality of research in this university," he said.

The research topics to be funded by the Australian Research Grants Committee are:

. Australian Science Policy: the State of University Research. ($10,654, Professor R. Johnston, History and Philosophy of Science).

. Britain, the United States and the Korean War. ($5,225, Dr. I. McLaine, History).

. Vitamin C Megatherapy: The Sociology of Scientific Controversy. ($6,300, Dr. E. Richards, History and Philosophy of Science).

. Transitions: A study of Men Experiencing Change in Retirement. ($11,000, Associate Professor L. Viney, Psychology).

. Solid State Spectroscopy Electronic and Vibrational Spectra of Solids. ($15,000, Professor P. Fisher, Dr. P. Simmonds, Dr. A. Martin, Physics).

. Quantum Chemical Potential Surfaces Implementation of Data Base for Chemical Substructure Searching Implementation of C and Unix on New Architecture System. ($46,597, Dr. P. Burton, Chemistry, Dr. R. Dromey, Computing Science, Projessor J. Reinfelds, Computing Science).

. Fast Photo-Electric Photometry of Astronomical Sources. ($9,600, Dr. L. F. Smith, Physics).

. Application of Heat Induced Derivatization Reactions to Direct Probe Mass Spectrometry. ($9,825, Professor B. Halpern, Chemistry).

. The Nature of Chemical Bonds of Metals - Precise Theoretical Studies. ($6,000, Dr. P. G. Burton, Chemistry).

. Detoxification of Phenolic Effluents by Oxidation/Precipitation. ($6,500, Dr. J. Ellis, Chemistry).

. Studies on the Environmental Biology of the Platypus, with special regard to feeding, habitat utilisation and environmental physiology. ($5,460, Dr. T. Grant, Dr. A. Hulbert, Biology).

. Metabolite Fluxes Across Pea Chloroplast Envelope Membranes and the Regulation of Photosynthesis. ($3,500, Dr. R. M. Lilley, Biology).

. Devonian Biostratigraphy of the Capertee Geanticline. ($2,050, Dr. A. Wright, Geology).

. Photosynthesis and Osmoregulation in Marine Algae. ($20,748, Dr. R. M. Lilley, Professor A. D. Brown, Biology).

. Experimental Investigation of the Shedding of the Vorticity by Sharp Edges and the Computation of Axisymmetric Vortex Sheets. ($16,480, Dr. W. Soh, Mechanical Engineering).

. Properties and Applications of Shape Memory Alloys. ($9,000, Associate Professor N. F. Kennon, Dr. D. P. Dunne, Metallurgy).

. Microwave Wavefront Reconstruction. ($3,100, Dr. F. J. Paoloni, Electrical Engineering).

. Performance Evaluation of a Portable Operating System. ($1,000, Professor J. Reinfelds, Mr. P. McKerrow, Computing Science).

. Affective and Coping Responses to Life-Stress: A Study of the Transition of the Chronically Ill from Hospital to Community. ($14,500, Associate Professor L. Viney, Psychology, Dr. M. Westbrook, Cumberland College of Health Sciences).

WHEELCHAIR RESEARCH HELPS HANDICAPPED TO INDEPENDENCE

A research project carried out earlier this year at the University of Wollongong's Electrical Engineering Department has led to the development of a sensitive electronic control and highly efficient electrical drive for a new and innovative battery - driven disabled persons transporter.

Presented at the 14th World Congress of Rehabilitation International in Winnipeg last June, the transporter won the Bellgreve Memorial Award for the most significant contribution during the previous three years to rehabilitation. On October 17 the transporter appeared on the Channel 9 inventions. programme, "What'll They Think of Next."

Even as a wheelchair, the electrically controlled transporter is far in advance of any current design, according to department researcher Dr. Geoff Trott.

Department Chairman Professor Brian Smith and Dr. Trott took the project on last March after being approached by a Melbourne consultant engineering service. The firm, which had undertaken to produce a prototype chair by June, had had difficulties with the electrical side of the design.

The Electrical Engineering Department then became part of the consulting team and about eight weeks later came up with a suitable motor control system for the transporter. They did their work on a test vehicle that was sent up from Melbourne and which very quickly became the "baby" of the department.

. Department of Electrical Engineering Chairman Professor Brian Smith (in the foreground) with one of the electrically-controlled wheelchair's originators Mr. Bill Richardson who visited Wollongong with the chair this month.

"The original test vehicle was very difficult to control - it would not go in a straight line let alone give the disabled user the kind of service it can give now," Dr. Trott said.

He said other designs failed to give good control, did not go backwards easily, were not very smooth at low speeds and did not have good steering.

The new design, which was expected to go into production at the end of this year, overcame all those faults and went far beyond the function of a wheelchair. It was a combined transporter/transferrer, permitting disabled people to live an improved life with greater mobility, designed to relieve seating pressure and provide power elevation for transfer to and from bed, standing up, bathing, toileting and car transportation.

The transporter would mean that in many cases, disabled people could return home assured that they would be able to perform essential functions safely and without placing too heavy a burden on those responsible for their care. One person in fact, could easily attend to the various needs of the disabled person with the help of the transporter.

The story of the transporter began six years ago when maintenance electrician Adrian Boyer of Orange saw a TV programme showing a day in the life of a quadraplegic. After discussion with a businessman friend in Dubbo, Bill Richardson, they decided to do something about the plight of the severely handicapped. Another friend, Bob Metcalfe, also joined the team. Two years ago they were approached by the Commonwealth Aircraft Corporation (the Melbourne firm) which subsequently produced the first prototype.

Professor Smith said that work on the control system for the transporter would continue in the department with staff and students participating. He said that it is possible that the Mechanical Engineering Department would also become involved as refinements in both the electrical and mechanical design were envisaged prior to manufacture. He said it was hoped to have the transporter on the market in 1981.

In the meantime the Department would be accepting any electrical wheelchairs in the community for repairs to assist research.

"We wouldn't normally be setting up a repair shop here, but in this case the circumstances are rather special. Firstly, we can help to put better controls on wheelchairs for disabled people in the community and secondly, it will help us find even more efficient ways of helping the disabled to greater mobility," Professor Smith said.

AVCC NEWS

The funds available to the Australian Research Grants Committee in the 1980 Federal Budget have not increased from 1979 in real terms, according to the Chairman of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee, Professor D. W. Geogre.

Professor George said that the allocation to the ARGC in the 1979 Budget was $12,975 million plus supplementation for inflation. In the 1980 Budget, the allocation was $16 million but supplementation was included.

He said the Budget contained commendable increases in funding for university research, inadequate provision for student assistance, and totally inadequate provision for the funding of university buildings in 1981.

The AVCC was pleased with the increased Government commitment to research as reflected in the levels of grants to the National Health and Medical Research Council ($18 million), the National Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Council ($13.5 million), Education Research and Development Committee ($1.17 million), the Australian Institute of Marine Science ($5.5 million), and a special grant for the Australian Marine Sciences and Technologies Advisory Committee of $2.3 million for research in the field of marine science in Antarctica.

But the AVCC was disappointed that the Government had ignored suggestions from the Tertiary Education Commission, the Australian Science and Technology Council and the Williams Committee of Inquiry into Education and Training that a limited number of special research centres be established in Universities in 1981 and 1982.

Student Assistance

The Budget increased allowances for both undergraduate and postgraduate students, and made some alterations in conditions attached to these awards.

Professor George said that while the improvements were welcome, they did not go far enough to ease the very real problems of some students on awards.

Professor George said that the 10 per cent increase in the basic value of awards only took account of inflation over the past twelve months. It did nothing to restore the value of the awards to the level needed to match the increased costs students had borne in the past few years. He welcomed the decision by the Government to increase allowances for dependants by 52 per cent for a dependent spouse and 33 per cent for dependent children for both postgraduate and TEAS awards.

So far as the postgraduate awards were concerned, the AVCC had sought an increase in the number and value of awards and had asked also that they be restored to their former tax-free status.

The Budget increased the value of the awards to $4,620 and the number of awards from 700 to 800. 80 of the additional awards were research awards.

The increase went part of the way to restoring the awards to the level of 1975 and 1976. The AVCC continued to support the recommendations of the Williams Committee that the awards be increased to the 900 offered in those years.

Professor George said the 1978 decision of the Government to tax these awards, which had not be changed, would continue to create serious problems for the students and institutions.

On TEAS, Professor George said surveys by the Department of Education had shown there was a difference of approximately $900 between the level of full TEAS assistance and students' living expenses. However, the Budget provided only a maximum increase ranging from $152 for students living at home to $235 for independent students.

He was also pleased with the substantial increase the Government had decided on in the amounts that students could earn without affecting their TEAS allowances. This limit had been raised form $1500 to $2000. He said the AVCC had proposed that this limit should be increased to $2,200.

Professor George said the AVCC would continue to press for significant changes in the administration of TEAS. It suggested the criteria by which 'independent status' was measured should be modified. The age limit should be granted where students could demonstrate that they no longer received parental support as a result of breakdown in their domestic relations, and status should be granted where students had been employed for at least one year and had supported themselves for two of the previous five years.

Buildings and Equipment

Professor George said that there had been a further fall in grants for university buildings in 1981 but that the level of equipment grants had been maintained in real terms. The grant to all universities for equipment in 1980 was $33.5 million and for 1981 it would be $34.5 million. The grant for new buildings to all universities in 1981 would be $4.1 million compared with $13.4 million in 1980. The total grant for minor works would be $5.65 million compared with $7.0 million in 1980. Professor George said that the grants for buildings were very low in relation to needs and would inevitably limit the effectiveness of teaching and research programmes in universities.

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OUTSIDE STUDIES PROGRAMMES

The Chairman of the Universities Council has written to Vice-Chancellors about their universities' outside studies programmes. He has reminded them that when the Government accepted the recommendations contained in the TEC's report 'Study Leave in Universities and Colleges of Advanced Education,' it indicated that it expected universities to modify their study leave arrangements so as to conform with the Commission's recommendations from 1 January 1979. In November 1979 universities were advised that they were expected to achieve study leave savings and that these sums should be reserved so that they might be made available in due course for possible requests arising out of the Williams Committee Report or other Government initiatives.

The Chairman, UC has advised that the Minister has agreed to proposals from the TEC that a number of matters raised by the Williams Committee require implementation by individual institutions and that these could appropriately be funded from their study leave savings in 1980 and 1981.

In further letters to some universities the Chairman, UC has urged those universities which have not already done so to make formal changes to their study leave rules to conform with the Government's decisions; and has suggested that all institutions, where they do not already do so, should adopt the practice of including a section on outside studies programmes in their annual reports. The AVCC has discussed these letters from the Chairman, Universities Council, and the nature of the replies which Vice-Chancellors might send to the Chairman, Universities Council.

EVALUATION OF COMMONWEALTH POSTGRADUATE AWARDS SCHEMES

The Department of Education has advised that it will undertake an evaluation of the Commonwealth Postgraduate Awards Scheme during 1980/81. This Scheme, which began in 1959, had as its original aims the building up of postgraduate schools, ensuring a flow of highly trained personnel into the workforce, and promoting the full intellectual development of the most talented students. As there has been no substantial evaluation of the scheme since its inception, the Department believes that an investigation of the direction of the Scheme at this stage would be worthwhile.

The AVCC has agreed, in principle, to co-operate with the Department in its evaluation of the Commonwealth Postgraduate Awards Scheme but has asked to see a detailed plan for the proposed scheme. It has nominated Professor B. O. West,

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NEW UNITS ENHANCE RESEARCH

Two pieces of equipment, one of them unique in Australian universities, which have been designed and developed by a member of Wollongong University's Department of Metallurgy, have added significantly to the department's research capacities.

Dr. T. Chandra said the equipment, a High Temperature attachment to a Tensile Testing machine and a compression unit capable of testing at elevated temperatures, had now been working for the last 18 months and four months respectively.

The compression unit was unique to the University of Wollongong and had been developed after Dr. Chandra had returned from study leave in Canada late last year. He had been working on this type of equipment in Canada and had designed the present testing unit early this year.

The compression unit was used in testing materials in uniaxial compression at temperatures as high as 1200 degrees C in air and under protective atmosphere.

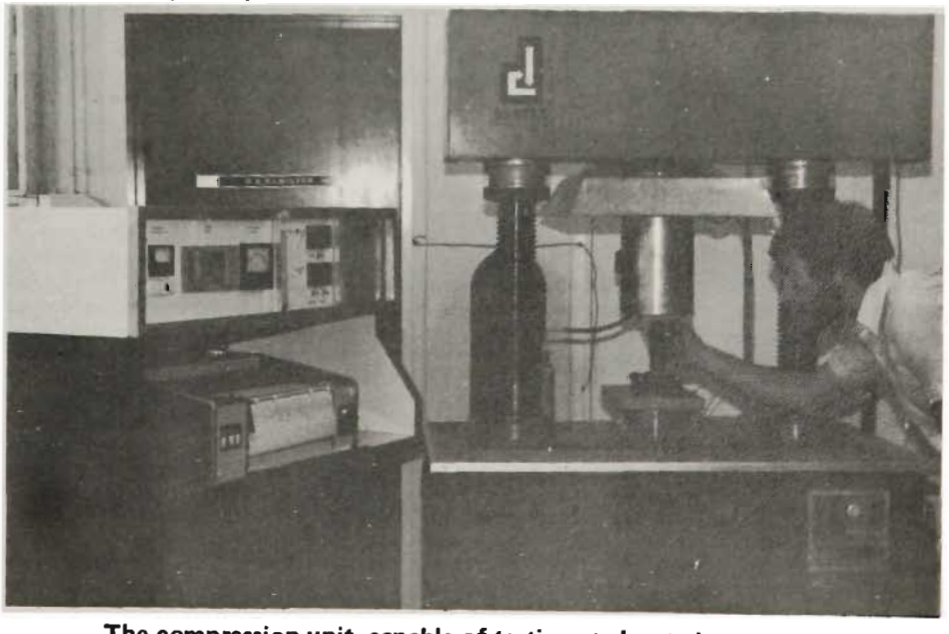
Dr. Chandra said this testing facility was a great asset for the development of high strength low alloy (HSLA) steels used extensively in the manufacture of automobiles throughout the world. Work was being done currently on HSLA steels supplied by a Canadian Company, Algoma Steel Corporation.

Dr. Chandra and Dr. D. Dunne, also from the Metallurgy Department, had also been approached by B.H.P./A.I.S. and were negotiating a financial arrangement to support detailed research using this equipment for the next few years.

The Tensile Unit, also an essential piece of metallurgical equipment, was used to test materials in tension at high temperatures. Work began on its design and development three years ago. Dr. Chandra designed the unit at Wollongong after a United States company approached him to carry out work involving the alloy development in copper alloys at high temperatures. Dr. Chandra said a post graduate student was currently working on this project using $2000 worth of materials supplied by the Olin Corporation, New Haven, Connecticut, a major producer of non-ferrous metals in the U.S. Work being done with this equipment would also be the basis of a paper Dr. Chandra would be presenting to the International Conference on Creep and Fracture to be held at Swansea, U.K., in March 1981.

Work was also being done for C.S.I.R.O. after a request in May that Dr. Chandra investigate the super plastic properties of new zinc/aluminium alloys (produced by Colmalco and used in several components of automobiles produced in Australia.)

. The Tensile Unit, used to test materials in tension at high temperatures.



. The compression unit, capable of testing at elevated temperatures.

Continued from Page 4

Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Monash, and Mr. T. R. Earle, Assistant Secretary, AVCC as its representatives on the Steering Committee for the project.

GENERAL REVIEW OF ACADEMIC SALARIES

On 15 July 1980 the Academic Salaries Tribunal announced its intention to undertake a general review of academic salaries in universities and colleges of advanced education. It invited two submissions from each prime party - the first to be in the Tribunal's hands by 29 August 1980 and the second, which would comment on the other parties' submissions, to be lodged by 26 September 1980.

The AVCC has made its first submission to the Tribunal. Further, with the exception of the Australian National University, all universities indicated that they did not intend to lodge initial submissions themselves but to rely instead on the AVCC submission.

The AVCC's initial submission was limited to a statement of the historical and factual situation in regard to academic salaries in universities. It's second submission will deal with matters raised by other parties in their initial submissions.

UNIVERSITIES AND TAXATION AVOIDANCE

On 24 June 1980 the Treasurer (the Hon. John Howard) announced that the Government had decided to amend the income-tax laws to counter tax avoidance through the use of bodies whose income is exempt from taxation. He specifically mentioned by way of example that universities were being used as a means of tax avoidance.

The AVCC agrees that universities must not be used to subvert the taxation system. It has therefore sought clarification from the Treasurer of his statement. In particular, it has asked -

. For more details of the cases involving two universities referred to in his statement; and

. details of any other examples of tax avoidance in which he believes the universities may be involved.

The following reply dated 9 September 1980 has now been received from the Treasurer:

"I refer to your letter of 8 July 1980 regarding my announcement of the Government's decision to act against the exploitation, for tax avoidance purposes, of the status of bodies whose income is exempt from tax. You are concerned at my reference to two universities in an example of a scheme of this type.

Let me assure you at the outset that I have no indication that any universities are themselves knowingly party to any tax avoidance arrangements.

In my press statement I referred to a case in which income 'is to be re-directed by a family to a trust ostensibly set up to benefit two universities.' There is no implication intended that any university is itself involved. I do not know the names of the parties to the case described, or even of the universities that might ultimately receive some benefits, as the Commissioner of Taxation, who is responsible to bring to notice the various forms of tax avoidance being entered into, is prohibited by specific provisions in the income tax law from divulging information about the affairs of any person. But I can say that it is not necessary for any university even to be aware that the scheme exists.

Full details of the scheme are not available, but the promoters appear to be relying on the exemption in section 23 (j) (ii) of the Income Tax Assessment Act for income of 'a fund established by will or instrument of trust for public charitable purposes.' The purpose of the trust in question is presumed to be that funds shall be applied to assist education by distributions to nominated universities. Under the announced proposal it would be the income derived under the arrangement by the trust I have referred to which would be liable to tax, not the income of the universities.

I am very appreciative of the fact that you have recorded the Vice-Chancellors' agreement that universities must not be used to subvert the taxation system, as I regard it of importance for the equity of the tax system and its acceptance by taxpayers, that those in positions of responsibility should not knowingly allow their institutions to be used for tax avoidance, and, indeed, should take steps to prevent this occurring."

AVCC NEWS

COST OF TRAINING OVERSEAS POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS

The AVCC has had under consideration for some time the decision of the Minister for Foreign Affairs that the Australian Development Assistance Bureau should cease paying grants-in-aid for sponsored overseas postgraduate students as from 1 January 1980. When the Minister informed the AVCC of his decision, he indicated that evidence which the AVCC had previously presented to him strongly supported the conclusion that the cost of training overseas postgraduate students in some faculties (principally science-based faculties) was higher than the cost of training Australian students in the same faculties. He encouraged the AVCC to discuss the matter with ADAB and the Tertiary Education Commission.

The AVCC has now prepared a draft paper on the cost of training overseas postgraduate students and its representatives met with representatives of ADAB and the TEC on 15 September to discuss the draft paper. As a result of that meeting the AVCC is preparing a further paper making detailed comments on a number of proposals which were discussed at the meeting.

AVCC VISITING FELLOWS 1981

The incoming AVCC Visiting Fellows for 1981 will be Dr. Umar Kayam, Director of the Institute of Indonesian Culture, Gajah Mada University, Indonesia, who will be attached to Murdoch University, and Dr. M. Mahendran, Senior Lecturer in Chemistry, University of Colombo, Sir Lanka, who will be attached to the James Cook University of North Queensland.

VISIT TO CHINA BY VICE-CHANCELLORS

The AVCC has accepted an invitation from the Chinese Government for a group of Australian Vice-Chancellors to visit China in March 1981, prior to the Conference of Executive Heads of Commonwealth Universities to be held in Hong Kong.

OVERSEAS NEWS

The Bandaranaike Centre for International Studies conducts a one postgraduate diploma course in International Studies. The Centre, which is located in Sri Lanka, is interested in entering into a dialogue and a working relationship with corresponding institutions and academic bodies whereby a regular exchange of working papers and experiences could take place.

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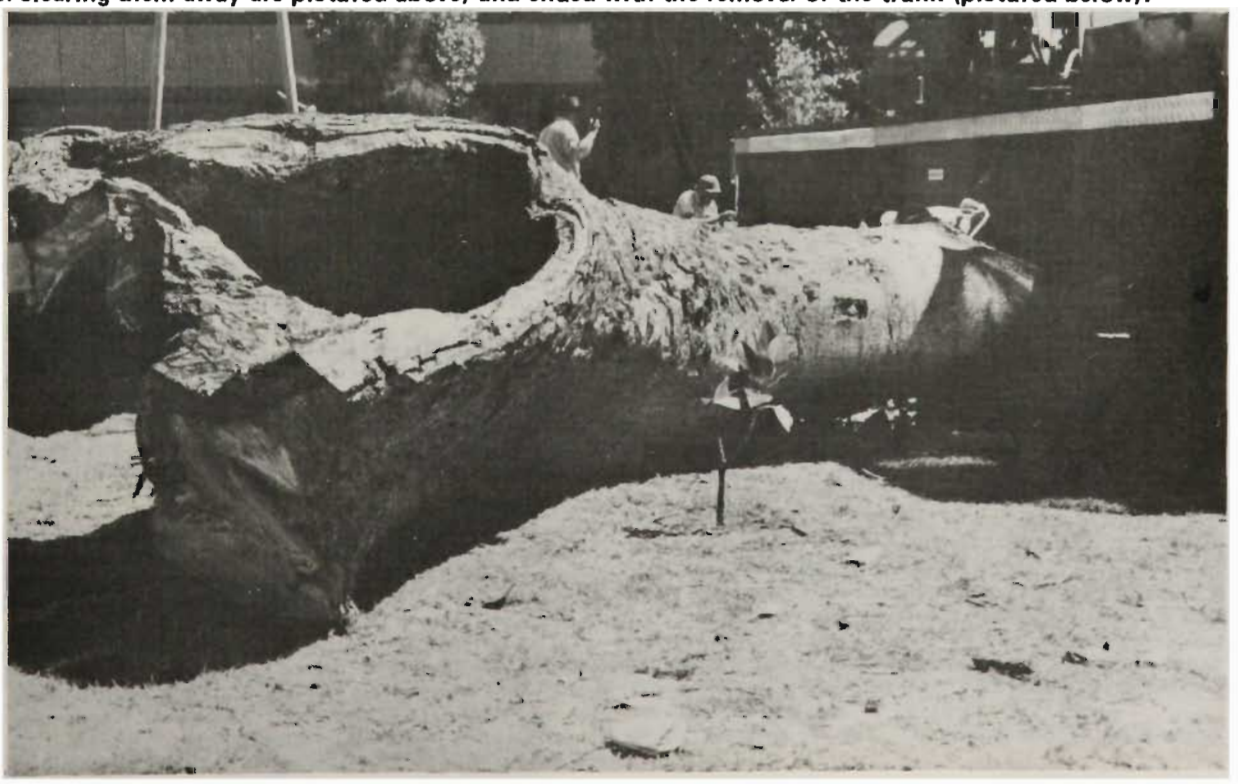
The Newly established Paris School of Management (L'Ecole des Affaires de Paris) is interested in enrolling suitable Australian students. The institution is being run in conjunction with Oxford University in England and a prominent business school in Germany; it provides a course of three years, of which one is spent in Paris, one in Frankfurt, and the last in Oxford. Entrants are required to have excellent English and French, and sufficient knowledge of German to be able to handle the course in Frankfurt, plus one or two years work towards a BA. Further information can be obtained from the Registrar, L'Ecole des Affaires de Paris, 108 boulevard Malesherbes, 75017 Paris.

Goodbye to an old friend...

. October's windy weather spelled doom for one of the University of Wollongong's famous figtrees. The tree, the one closest to the Library, had already been supported by steel poles for some time when the decision was made to cut it down. And a sad day it was when that great old landmark lay quietly on its side on the ground, no more to creak and groan in high wind gusts. Campus News was there to see the operation which began with the cutting of all the branches (the men clearing them away are pictured above) and ended with the removal of the trunk (pictured below).



HISTORY THROW
PATHWAY TO

If "histories make men wise," as claimed by Francis Bacon, then the University of Wollongong is assured of at least twelve wise people (two of whom are missing at the moment) and one departmental secretary upon whom a fair amount of wisdom should have rubbed off by now.

To study anything in fact, is to be involved in the study of history in one guise or another even though Chairman of the Department of History, Professor Ross Duncan argues that the "usefulness" of history, its relevance to the present, has often been challenged.

"Henry Ford saw it as 'bunk.' A timid anonymous person has seen it as 'organised gossip.' But I believe that history is intensely interesting and that the reading of it can delight and sustain men and women throughout their lives," Professor Duncan said.

It may also, he claims, be "useful" in other ways. He does not claim that it makes men more tolerant, less fanatic, less biassed - but for those who want to understand, he says, it provides new perspectives to facilitate understanding and in so doing, renders life a little less "nasty, brutish and short" than might otherwise be the case.

. **Professor Ross Duncan.**

"If men could learn from history, what lessons it might teach us! But passion and party blind our eyes, and the light which experience gives is a lantern on the stern, which shines only on the waves behind us!" - Samuel Taylor Coleridge.

Professor Duncan began his formal studies at the University of Adelaide where he graduated with honours in History and Political Science. He accepted the Chair of History at the University of Wollongong in 1966 after periods of teaching at the University of New England at Armidale and at Monash in Melbourne. He has travelled and, a self-confessed Anglophile, believes that London is probably the most historically interesting place in the world.

He says that if there is such a thing as pure politics, his course in modern British History is close to it. "It is built around what some people regard as five great men and others regard as varieties of scoundrels," Professor Duncan says.

"The five men are Mr. Gladstone, Joe Chamberlain, Lloyd Geogre, Ramsay MacDonald and Winston Churchill. The careers and personalities of these five gentlemen (if Joe the "Goat" and Ramsay Mac may be so regarded for the brief purpose of this exercise) are sketched and their roles in the decline (or death) of the Liberal Party discussed in some depth.

"On the basis of this discussion, it is concluded that the decline at least, was inevitable, since the Liberal creed was so framed as to ensure the supercession of the Liberal party by the Labour party," Professor Duncan says.

A further emphasis on politics will occur in 1981 when the Department offers for the first time two courses in Political Science.

On research, Professor Duncan said he and several other members of the Department were working on a history of Wollongong which they hoped to see published in 1984.

"We've reached about 1849 so far - it is mainly a social history of what is now called Greater Wollongong, the area from Helensburgh to half-way across the lake," Professor Duncan said.

The Professor is married with two children, neither of whom has followed a career connected with history but both private enthusiasts. His hobbies are following Australian Football in Melbourne, watching test cricket and listening to music (in particular the works of Handel and Beethoven).

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Associate Professor Colm Kiernan was the first appointment to this department, in 1964. He was educated at the University of Melbourne, secured Master of Arts degrees from both Melbourne and Cambridge and his doctorate from the University of N.S.W.

Professor Kiernan's range of interests is unusually wide. Basically he is interested in the history of the French Enlightenment, but in recent years has published a biography of Arthur Calwell, and has been working on the careers of Archbiship Mannix and Joseph Lyons. Despite this deep involvement in the writing of history, he has been able to find time to play tennis at a competitive level.

LIGHT ON THE KNOWLEDGE

. Members of the Department of History (from left) Senior Lecturer Dr. Ian McLaine, Tutor Mrs. Faye Roberts, Secretary Mrs. Ann Webb, Lecturer Mr. Peter Johnston, Lecturer Dr. Winifred Mitchell, Senior Lecturer Dr. Allan Healy, Senior Lecturer Dr. Stuart Piggin, Associate Professor Jim Hagan, Lecturer Dr. Franco Marengo and (seated) Professor Ross Duncan.

He is married with three children, and is completing the first of two years teaching at the University of Dublin as the Endowed Professor in Australian History.

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Senior Tutor Josie Castle joined the Department of History as a tutor in 1969, becoming the fifth member of the Department.

In 1971 she married Bob Castle, who had recently joined the Department of Economics; they have a son and a daughter. Besides tutoring in English Social History, Mrs. Castle also lectures in Women's Studies, and researches for her Masters thesis on the employment of women in N.S.W. in the 'twenties and the 'thirties. In her spare time, she rides horses. At present Mrs. Castle is at the University of Warwick, England, on study leave until early February 1981.

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Associate Professor Jim Hagan is interested in why people do things and why what they do changes over time.

He believes that an understanding of why people behave in certain ways and the consequences, social and individual, of their behaviour leads to man's capacity to build a better life for himself.

The paths by which Professor Hagan reached this conslusion have been varied and have given him plenty of the raw material of human behaviour. As an undergraduate at the University of Sydney he worked to supplement his scholarship allowance of 22 shillings a week. His jobs led him to meet up with truckies, wharfies, labourers and gardeners, and having worked before going to University as well, he had "some idea of the sorts of questions I wanted answered."

Professor Hagan became interested in the labour movement while still an undergraduate when, as president of the Teacher Trainees Association, he took the trainees out on strike three times in support of increases in their 22 shillings a week allowance.

"We won, but the Premier carpeted me and told me I was a tool of the Communist Party," Professor Hagan said. At that stage he was not a member of any political party but he became a member of the A.L.P. in 1957. Why?

"I believed then, and still do, that practical involvement in movements which are attempting to effect social change opens up insights and perspectives in the study of history that are difficult to imagine without that kind of experience. It also helps in the assessment of probability," Professor Hagan said. He has never sought pre-selection for parliamentary office.

So, instead of politics it has been teaching, a job that Professor Hagan loves and considers himself doubly lucky that he is paid to do it. From teaching in various schools and Sydney Teachers' College after graduation, he went on to the Australian National University to study for his PhD. His thesis was on the history of

Continued next page

'Academics must find the truth...'

Australian printing unions and was published as a book, "Printers and Politics (1850-1950)," by the A.N.U. Press in 1965.

In 1966 he came to the Wollongong University College to lecture in Australian History, becoming the third member of the Department. Professor Hagan's research interests include the history of the A.C.T.U. on which he had a book published in 1977 (a short history) and will have another published shortly; the history of technology, in particular how the Labor movement reacts to technology; industrial relations; and Aborigines in the workforce on which subject is he the joint author (with Mr. R. J. Castle, Economics Department) of monographs. Professor Hagan has also had published books on modern history and its themes, European history since 1815, world history since 1789, three junior school textbooks, British history, Australian history and the history of the ancient world.

Married with two sons, Professor Hagan says he has always found it difficult to separate his work time from his leisure time, partly because he is doing a job that he loves. But when he does do other things they include some farming (which is really enjoyable work. . .) and running or walking briskly (for exercise. . .) or the activity of sleeping (just to enjoy the lovely side-effects. . . .)

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Senior Lecturer Dr. Allan Healy is an historian who has a talent for trouble - and he is not a bit apologetic about it.

"I've been blackballed for criticising the Government, in particular its policies in New Guinea, my work was banned from publication and you've still got to apply to the Government to get access to it, and if you're writing anything that uses my thesis on New Guinea, it has to be submitted for Government censorship under the iniquitous Official Secrets Act," Dr. Healy said with gusto.

Dr. Healy also found himself involved in conflicts when working with the British Colonial Service in Kenya and later in Africa at the University of Sierra Leone.

But with a philosophy that says "The sole responsibility of an academic is to find and state the truth, the whole truth, wherever and whatever it is, and no matter who gets in the way. . . " it would not be difficult to find trouble, as Dr. Healy points out.

The saga of his quest for truth began with "a most inadequate education that the Australian system allowed" and that included an honours degree in History and Anthropology from the University of Sydney. From ther he went to the University of London for postgraduate research into cross-cultural studies where he realised the need for some first-hand experience of this subject.

"So I went to Kenya and there my education really began. It was classic culture shock, the familiar framework was completely gone and I began to learn about thinking with different concepts and values," Dr. Healy said.

And he maintains that every student of history needs to go through this experience of "crossing over" into other cultures to fully understand the complexities of history.

After five years in Kenya, where he found it necessary publicly to oppose his Service colleagues in educational segregation, he came to the Australian National University to the Research School of Pacific Studies. He stayed on as Research Fellow in Pacific History after writing his ill-fated Ph.D. thesis on administrative policies in New Guinea.

After sometime in West Africa, in 1965 Dr. Healy came to Wollongong University College as a lecturer in history "for personal reasons" and it wasn't long before he was in the thick of the battle for independence for the University. And he stuck with it until 1970 when the Education Minister came to Wollongong and announced the date for independence.

Dr. Healy beings all this abrupt passion for the truth to his teaching of history which has covered "just about every topic over the years" but now specialises in South-east Asian Studies. He feels it is vital Australia faces up to geographical facts and recognises the importance of Asia to her future; and that Australians begin living in the past world, not the mythical one currently instilled in "education." His research interests include the history of Malaysia and the Philippines and he has just finished a monograph on national integration in Malaysia. Publications include scores of articles and monographs ranging over Africa, Asia and the Pacific.

Another historian who counts work as his main leisure activity, Dr. Healy reads "everything, including the telephone book," listens to music (mostly Mozart and Vivaldi), enjoys the theatre when he gets there, is interested in cross-cultural music and ethnomusicology.

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Senior Lecturer Dr. Ian McLaine was an art teacher for years before he discovered history and says he would probably still be an art teacher if he hadn't decided to take a working holiday in England and Europe.

"The excitement of perceiving direct links between oneself and the ancient world changed my whole pattern of thinking and then I set to work changing my life," Dr. McLaine said. He was 27 years old when he took his first degree from Monash University and later he went on to Oxford for his Ph.D. returning to the University of Melbourne as a post-doctoral fellow.

Tools to unravel a confused age

Dr. McLaine believes that the study of the past enables him to understand "why we are what we are" in a secular age that is full of confusion. The study of history gives tools to unravel some of the confusion, to see events of great importance in their proper perspective and to see how human events flow from human thoughts.

Not surprisingly, Dr. McLaine specialises in British history. His doctoral thesis was on "Civilian Morale and Domestic Propaganda in Britain during World War Two" and one of his present research interests centres on the relationship between Britain and the U.S. during the Korean War (a research project funded by the Australian Research Grants Committee). He is also working on a biography of David Low, a cartoonist who worked in Britain for most of his life and who has been regarded as possibly the most influential political cartoonist in this century. Dr. McLaine has also been asked (when he has time) to compile a book of war cartoons of the 20th century, a task which would be "as much fun as hard work, but very time consuming."

Dr. McLaine teaches the first year course in British history, a third year course on the philosophy of history and administers the fourth year Honours course.

His publications include "The Ministry of Morale," a close look at the body responsible for sustaining civilian morale and for putting out morale-boosting propaganda during the war.

Dr. McLaine is married with a daughter aged 12 and a son aged 10 both of whom are developing a keen interest in history and who have already grown used to listening to Parliament on the radio. Dr. McLaine's wife was also an art teacher when they met and married and also went on to do an Arts degree in History and Sociology. Shen then did a two-year postgraduate course at the Oxford Polytechnic in Regional and Urban Planning and now

works as a planner with Department of Environment and Planning. In his leisure time (of which, like everyone else, he has little) Dr. McLaine enjoys a game of golf, watching Aussie Rules football with English Department's Rod McConchie (one has an antenna and the other has the TV set. . .), listening to Parliament on radio and "travelling, of course, whenever we can. . . ."

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Strong need for new teaching directions

Dr. Stuart Piggin, Senior Lecturer, is quick to join the ranks of those who consider themselves extremely fortunate to be paid for a job they love doing.

In his case there is an extra plus for at the University of Wollongong he can give courses in his own special field - religious history. He teaches a history course, Religion and Society from the Reformation, and a General Studies course, Religious Studies.

"I believe the history of religion is important to students and can have the effect of making them less impatient towards past loyalties and giving them more appreciation of the development of civilisation and the work that's gone into it," Dr. Piggin said.

"If new directions must be found in the teaching of history the world over, this holds for Australia a fortiori. Australian educational systems produce historians who are in grave danger of failing to understand history. When in the 1850s our legislators, for good political and bad educational reasons, resolved to keep the teaching of religion out of our universities, they voted for secularism and empiricism, and cut us off from the traditions of our ancestors and the great majority of mankind whose world view is wholly or partly religious.

"Religion was left to the realm of prejudice and ignorance and was not considered subject for study by prospective historians. It is therefore not surprising that many Australians think either that religion is not to be taken seriously or is, in principle, not amenable to critical scholarly enquiry."

Dr. Piggin said the further action of early legislators in resolving to "keep Australia white" created a tendency towards feelings of cultural superiority and racism which has been another block to historical understanding.

He believes part of the remedy lies in offering courses which highlight the poverty of our dominant cultural values and courses which examine the history and culture of civilisations other than Western.

Dr. Piggin has two major research interests at present - 18th and 19th century Church history, particularly the evangelical movement, the missionary movement and Methodism (on which he has published four articles) and, secondly, he is part of a co-operative study of mine disasters, the Mount Kembla Mine disaster of 1902 especially. He hopes to finish a book on this by mid next year. His doctoral thesis on the missionary movement is due for publication later this year.

Another hat Dr. Piggin wears is that of Chairman of the Faculty of Humanities. He believes it is a critical time for the Humanities in Australian universities as people become more engrossed in technocracy and specialisation.

"It is a time of rapid change so there is no security and little sense of role fulfilment and interdependence. It is an age of anxiety and uncertainty and the task of the Humanities is to give direction, hope, vision."

Dr. Piggin is married with two daughters. And, you've guessed it, he has no spare time for the pursuits of leisure. He is studying for his Bachelor of Divinity, is a lay preacher at his Church (Anglican) and would like to give his family all of his "spare" time if only he had some.

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After teaching for 40 years, lecturer Dr. Winifred Mitchell finds that her involvement with her work and people is not lessening at all - if anything, it is growing stronger.

An undergraduate at the University of Western Australia her first choice of study was Psychology, then English and finally, at M.A. level, History. Dr. Mitchell became interested in social history in particular in the early years after graduation when she worked as a teacher during the war years.

After moving around, far afield from Western Australia, to teaching posts with her husband (also a teacher), Dr. Mitchell finally settled in Wollongong in 1950 and taught at district schools while she did her M.A. externally from the University of New England.

The topic of her M.A. thesis was "The Social History of the Unionism of Coal Miners in the 19th Century in the Southern District" (Illawarra) and while researching this topic, Dr. Mitchell also became very interested in the study of the families in mining communities, the way of life of the women and children. This interest in later years led her to join in a research project in the Wollongong department on the effect of mining disasters on the community.

Dr. Mitchell has been "full time temporary" with the Wollongong department since 1975 but she also did some part time work with Professor Kiernan back in 1965 when the tiny department of three was offering History I, II and III only. In 1975 she came to fill Professor Hagan's shoes while he went on study leave and then she took over Professor Kiernan's course in 18th century French History which she will continue until Professor Kiernan returns from a two-year appointment at the University of Dublin.

Before coming to Wollongong, Dr. Mitchell taught as Senior Tutor at the University of N.S.W. and did a Ph.D. with that University. Her thesis was on wharf labourers and the making of the Waterside Workers Federation 1872 - 1916. Material from both theses has been used in publications since.

Research interests still centre around families, especially the families in mining communities and the families of wharf labourers. Dr. Mitchell is currently co-author of a book on the subject of growing up in the Illawarra, from a family point of view, which she and Dr. G. Sherington (Education Department) hope to have finished by 1984.

Next year Dr. Mitchell will be giving a trial course on Australian Studies which she hopes will attract mature age students whom she finds particularly pleasant to teach, she is also a contributor to the Women in Society course offered in General Studies.

Dr. Mitchell is married with two daughters (one studies English and the other, Geology). She likes spending time with her grandchildren and in some of that elusive spare time that historians definitely don't have, she enjoys gardening and reading. An extra holiday activity last summer was joining the European Languages Department's study group on a tour of Italy which Dr. Mitchell wrote about for an earlier edition of Campus News. Other University activities include helping to establish the Public Questions Forum held beneath the Figtrees on Thursdays at lunch time. Speakers have included Bob Hawke, Mr. Justice Kirby, Jill Perry-

Continued next page

New courses include politics

man, sundry politicians and several overseas visitors on topics of international interest.

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Lecturer Dr. Franco Damaso Marengo arrived in the Department early this year to launch the new first year course in Italian History.

An undergraduate at the University of Genoa (Italy) where he was born, Dr. Marengo studied Philosophy initially and then after working in the business world for a few years, went on to the University College of Cardiff (South Wales) as tutor in the Italian Department.

A year later he moved to the London School of Economics to do a Master's degree in International Relations, his first move into the historical field with an emphasis on politics. His main research topic was the European Economic Community and European integration.

In 1969, after two years, Dr. Marengo went to the University of Chicago on a research fellowship and to work on his Ph.D. He joined the Department of Political Science and International Relations and wrote his thesis on Italian Politics. In 1976 he was back to the U.K. and the University of Bath where he joined the Centre for European Industrial Studies and did research on the British trade unions. His published book on the subject is "The Code of British Trade Union Behaviour." Before coming to Wollongong, Dr. Marengo had a short time as Visiting Professor at the University of South Africa.

"It is obvious that I'm a traveller," said Dr. Marengo, "and that of course is part of my reason for coming to Australia.

"But also, I had never lost interest in things Italian and I had been looking for a post that would allow some Italian studies for some time. When the Wollongong appointment came up it was what I wanted on two counts - I could use my knowledge of Italy and it was a small University where, hopefully, I could develop some of my ideas."

Dr. Marengo said he did not follow any of the conventional approaches to the study of history and politics, leaning rather towards a psycho-cultural approach. Next year he plans to offer two courses in politics as well as continuing the Italian History course. In future he hopes to be able to offer Italian Studies at second and third year levels also.

Dr. Marengo is married with one son. His wife, a biochemist, works as a research assistant in the Department of Biology. No exception to the "no leisure for historians" rule, Dr. Marengo nevertheless admits to enjoying a game of squash or badminton, swimming (he wants to master the art of surfing), gardening (a necessity with the large overgrown garden they acquired with their new home) and listening to music.

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Lecturer in Russian History Mr. Peter Johnston is about as immersed in his specialised area as any historian can be - even his wife and daughter are learning Russian as they can all converse in it over breakfast etc.

A graduate of the University of Wales, Mr. Johnston majored in Modern History and Politics but his interest in Russia began even before then. After postgraduate studies at the London School of Economics he gained a travel scholarship to enable him to research in the U.S.A. at Harvard and then at the Hoover Institute, Stanford University.

Back at the London School of Economics in 1972, Mr. Johnston began doctoral studies. The subject of his thesis was the compiling of a political biography of the quondam Russian revolutionary and former Soviet diplomat, Adolf Abramovich Ioffe, who shot himself in 1927 as a gesture of protest against Trotsky's expulsion from the Communist Party.

"Amazingly after I had begun work on my thesis Ioffe's wife emerged from the Soviet Union in the early 70s, after 27 years in the camps, and I was looking forward to an interview with her to gain some vital material and personal details but unfortunately she had no wish to talk about those days," Mr. Johnston said. The years in camps and the loss of her son had, according to Mrs. Ioffe, who has made her home in Israel, taken their toll on her. Some information is still coming out slowly however, through various Russian-language journals in Israel and Mr. Johnston is hopeful that with the passage of time various details will become available that will allow the fuller treatment that Ioffe deserves.

In the meantime Mr. Johnston has been working on a translation of "Memoirs of the Civil War," a book written by Red Army Commander in the Ukraine, V.A. Antonov-Ovseenko, covering the period from December 1917 to June 1919. He hopes to have the translation, including editing and notes, ready for publication next year.

Mr. Johnston came from the U.K. to the University of Wollongong in May 1973 to take up the post of lecturer in Russian history. So far the work has lived up to his considerable expectations - but it was hard work getting used to Australia.

"Quite frankly, I was appalled by Australia at first. It appeared so isolated, with none of the ready access to books and facilities that I had taken for granted in the U.K. In particular I felt isolated from other Russianists," Mr. Johnston said.

Russian studies prove popular

But things have improved since then ("the Library staff here has been particularly helpful and encouraging in purchasing books for my courses,") and there have been very special compensations in the form of those particularly keen students who have undertaken the study of the Russian language in order to make more progress. During the last two or three years, eight out of ten honours students in Russian history have taken the language course offered by the University of N.S.W. and three of those students gained first class honours. One of these, Leanne Kerr, now a doctoral student at the A.N.U. was the last student to date to go from there to the Moscow State University earlier this year, before the Australian government caused the arrangement with the Russians to be broken off - temporarily it must be hoped.

Mr. Johnston has visited the Soviet Union - Moscow, Kiev and Leningrad - on several occasions and wishes that this university had an exchange agreement with a Russian institute so that he and/or his students could go more often.

In his leisure time Mr. Johnston reads novels - ploughing through the 'Waverley' novels (12 to date) - enjoys gardening, and listens to classical music (not necessarily that of Russian composers. . .)

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Tutor Mrs. Faye Roberts not only studies and teaches History, but says she wouldn't mind living it as well.

"I believe I would have enjoyed being around in the 17th century, provided I had a strong constitution and was past child-bearing age. I would have rather enjoyed owning a publishing business in those days - they were exciting times," Mrs. Roberts said musingly.

But she hasn't done too badly in the 20th century, graduating with an M.A. in History at the University of Melbourne and then

COURSE PROBES NEW TECHNOLOGY

Technology is playing an increasingly influential role in the shaping of our society. It is central in industrial development and the generation of wealth. It creates and destroys jobs. It can produce life saving devices yet threaten worker and community health. It is one of the most potent forces in reorganisation and social change in our society.

A new Masters course to be offered by the Department of History and Philosophy of Science at the University of Wollongong from 1981 is designed to provide an understanding of these issues. How is technology developed? What are the forces that shape the form that technology takes? What are the benefits and costs of new technology, and how are they shared out?

This new coursework programme should be of particular interest to all those involved in making decisions about technology. For industrialists and R&D managers, it will examine the management of technological change and methods for its most cost-effective introduction.

For trade unionists and workers, it will examine the employment and health and safety effects of new technology. For teachers and educational planners, it will deal with the array of skills required for the new technology-based careers.

For politicians and planners, it will explore ways in which technological change and its effects can be incorporated into the planning process.

And for every citizen it will explain just what the effects of technology on their lives are likely to be, and what action can be taken to maximise the benefits.

The course is suitable for all graduates, regardless of the subject of their first degree. Degrees may be obtained over 3 years on a part-time basis, and may also be offered on a full-time basis if there is a demand.

Courses to be offered include:

- A Historical Introduction to Technology
- The Impact and Social Relations of Technology
- The Organisation of Technological Change
- Energy and Technological Development
- Risk Assessment, Health and Safety
- Genetics and Technological Innovation
- The Impact of Computers
- The Technology of Medicine and Health.

Data base will aid library services

The University of Wollongong Library reports that in July the National Library of Australia presented the first of a series of colloquia concerned with the establishment of a national bibliographic data base known as ANBIBNET which readily reduces to ANB.

This proposal has considerable overtones for shared cataloguing activities within Australia and may well provide a wider range of services in the long term, including such products as catalogue card sets, label sets for book spines, and a COM fiche union catalogue.

Other grander proposals include the possibility of a regional series control subsystem and a local circulation control system. Understandably the cost of current cataloguing operations will need to be assessed accurately if the national proposal is to be given serious consideration, the WU Library says.

In the meantime a pilot scheme is to be instituted involving major libraries throughout Australia in assessing the new system.

Happily for Wollongong, the WU Library says, Macquarie University Library, with which it is closely co-operating in cataloguing, will be one of those libraries in the pilot study.

The Office of Library Co-operation which was established last year, although not on a full time basis, is vitally interested in the ANBIBNET proposal and will be considering the possibility of regional network developments within New South Wales. Very recently the Office sought advice from its members on criteria for evaluating a shared cataloguing system and this is particularly timely given the present developments.

History Department Continued

doing a diploma course in Social Anthropology at Oxford. Back in Australia, Mrs. Roberts worked on the Coombs Royal Commission on the Public Service and then on the Royal Commission on Human Relationships. In July 1976 she joined the Department in Wollongong, tutoring in British Social history. She also contributes to the Women and Society course in General Studies with the theme of women in industrial societies.

Mrs. Roberts' current research is marriage law reform in the early 20th century in England.

She believes the study of history is particularly useful for people who like doing research jobs. It teaches the student to write well and organise vast amounts of material.

Married with a baby daughter, Mrs. Roberts lives in Sydney. Her husband, also an historian, teaches 19th century European History at Macquarie University. Spare time pursuits are reading, music and gardening.

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No department is complete without its hard-working secretary and in History, Mrs. Ann Webb completes the team.

Campus News can vouch for her ability to round up people who are often difficult to find and Professor Duncan and department members are no less appreciative of her assistance. Typing research papers is rarely a chore for Ann whose pet reading topic is history.

"That's one of the reasons I applied for this position and I enjoy the variety of interests in this department," Ann said.

So far Ann has not decided to take up any formal study of history but her interest has led her to join the European Languages study group to France this summer along with another department member, Dr. Winifred Mitchell.

Ann is married with two daughters and a son and says her family manages to keep her fairly busy in her spare time. She is also a keen concert goer and enjoys listening to classical music.

SAILOR CHARTS A NEW COURSE

Mature age student William Patrick O'Connor says he landed on his feet when he made the jump from seafaring to study and so far it has been clear sailing, full ahead.

"It has been a most satisfying thing to find out that I have got a brain and that I can use it, even if it does mean lots of hard work," Patrick told Campus News.

Patrick does not believe years or a working life in another field should deter people from deciding to go back to learning. He spent 35 years at sea before coming to the University of Wollongong and he feels that the knowledge of life and experience he has brought with him has had a positive effect on his studies.

He was just 18 when he went to sea as a cadet with B.H.P and he worked as a merchant marine, in the Army on a tank-landing ship, at Bass Strait on the off-shore oil fields erecting platforms and laying pipes, in Vietnam where he worked for the United States Navy and finally in Fiji where he worked at Lautoka and Suva as harbourmaster and pilot.

He came to live in Kiama and had a year or two on coastal ships before entering the University full-time last year. The subjects he is studying are Psychology, Philosophy and History and Philosophy of Science.

"The best experience of all has been learning that I can have original thoughts," Patrick said.

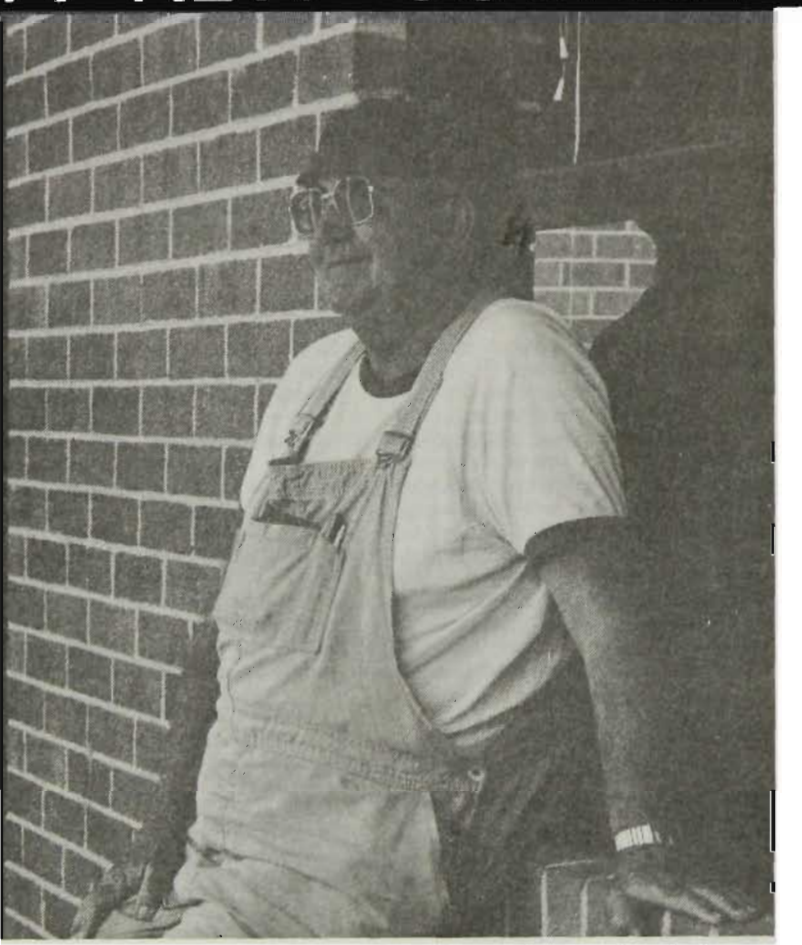
"I don't mean original in the sense that no one has ever thought them before, but original in that I have thought of them for myself. It's like falling over gold nuggets at every turn."

Patrick says he hasn't come to any conclusions about what he will do when he graduates - possibly more study or perhaps some community service using his qualifications in psychology.

But he will stay a landlubber having found that life at sea, although it paid well, was a strain when one found oneself living and working with the same people for months on end.

"One good thing about seafaring was that it makes a reader of you," he said.

"I found that the lists of references for reading were not as daunting as they might otherwise have been."



. Mature age student Partick O'Connor finds life at the University of Wollongong a breeze after spending 35 years at sea.

Study tours to France, Italy

Following the success of the study tour to Italy early this year, the Department of European Languages has organised two tours for 1981 - one to Italy and one to France.

Tour organisers Jeanne Ianziti and Dr. Vincent Cincotta say at least 30 people will need to join each group if they are to enjoy the travel concessions being offered.

The tour to Italy will leave Sydney on January 17, 1981 and return on February 17. The price from $1,945 includes return air fare to Italy (flying Alitalia), accommodation, double or triple occupancy for 28 nights, Continental breakfast and dinner, private coach from January 22 to February 11 for internal travel and guided side tours from the base cities of Venice, Florence, Siena, Bologna, Perugia and Rome.

The travellers will visit all the major cities of Italy and many smaller cities and towns of interest. A Papal Audience is also included in activities during the first stop in Rome.

Dates for the tour to France have not been finally fixed yet but the tour is expected to leave Sydney on January 3. The tour will last 21 days and includes 10 days in Paris. There will be several visits to main monuments and two days in the Paris region, including a trip to Versailles and the Champagne region.

Another 10 days will be spent on an excursion to Loire Castle and the Mont St. Michel region.

The price for this tour is also tentative at this stage, $2,300. It includes return air fare to Paris (travelling Singapore Airlines), accommodation, continental breakfast and most other meals.

The return air travel date will be open for those wishing to stay in Europe longer, but the departing passengers must leave from Paris. For an additional $50 a stopover can be arranged in Singapore on the return trip.

Any students, staff or other interested people wishing to join either tour should contact the Secretary, European Languages Department, University of Wollongong, as soon as possible.

MUSIC

WITH ABE SEGAL

A Performing Arts Centre for Wollongong is an important concept that is currently attracting widespread interest in the Illawarra Region.

That this city needs such a centre urgently is now taken for granted by a large group of citizens including our Lord Mayor and his fellow Aldermen, numerous musical and theatrical associations and theatre-goers. The major hurdles yet to be overcome are the gathering of substantial funds, choice of site and the design of a building (that will include a number of theatres, suitable for a variety of presentations ranging from Little Theatre to Grand Opera).

At present, Wollongong cannot boast of a single auditorium that adequately provides the basic facilities required for the production of plays, musical comedy, ballet or opera.

In spite of this limitation, several theatrical groups struggle valiantly under primitive conditions to offer plays and musicals of substantial complexity.

Our city is well-served with halls that are suitable for purely musical presentations. These include (with seating capacity in parenthesis), the Wollongong Town Hall (1100); University Union Hall (600); Town Hall Theatre (350); Technical College Auditorium (250); Institute of Education Auditorium (250); Wollongong Conservatorium - Gleniffer Brae (150) and others.

All of these venues have been used at various times for musical events ranging from solo piano recitals to large scale concerts by full symphony orchestra and choir.

It is for theatrical productions that auditoria are inadequate.

Nevertheless, there have been numerous productions by The Arcadians, Conservatorium Theatre Company, University of Wollongong and others, all facing immense problems and working under extremely difficult conditions. The successes achieved have been as a result of the enthusiasm, talent and hard work of the participants.

There is yet another major problem facing the organisers of concerts in Wollongong. This is to attract audiences of sufficient size to justify both the expense and effort associated with each presentation. Similar difficulties have been experienced elsewhere. For example, in Sydney, before the completion of the Opera House, audiences in general were smaller and the range of "entertainment" was rather limited. Since the completion of the Opera House in 1973, there has, I believe, been a dramatic increase in public interest and awareness in a wider range of musical and theatrical productions. It would appear that the magnificent structure at Bennelong Point has acted as a catalyst in arousing the enthusiasm of the theatre-going public, besides providing artists with the facilities that they deserve for the practice of their art.

No doubt the final advent of a Performing Arts Centre in Wollongong will provide this city with a much-needed stimulus for artists and theatre-goers.

THEATRE

With Carmel Pass

Campus drama activities for the year will be rounded off in the first week of November (immediately after session finishes) when drama students present a season of stimulating and entertaining theatre.

The major work to be presented is "The Serpent" by Jean-Claude Van Italie. This experimental play, to be presented by Drama I students, relates the Biblical account of the fall of man to the spate of assassinations that took place in the U.S.A. in the sixties.

The students involved have "workshopped" the script as an ensemble and have come up with many visually and audially striking solutions to the staging problems posed by the play.

Sometimes eerie, sometimes shocking, the production promises some fine entertainment.

Supporting this are a number of shorter items. Terry de Luca, a Drama II student, will present Ron Blair's one-man play "The Christian Brother" - a character who'll be recognised immediately by everyone from their school days, whether they went to a Catholic school or not. It's often very funny, often very sad - and just a touch nasty.

A group of students of Italian will be presenting a send-up of Dante's "Inferno." That great classic will never by the same again. As well, there will be a number of shorter "revue" type pieces, including dance drama and musical items.

Staff and students are all invited - it might be just the thing to ward off that ominous pre-exam cloud.

The dates: Wednesday, November 5, Thursday, November 6 and Friday, November 7 at 8 p.m. in the Drama Hut.

Take note

Continued from back page

AUSTRALIAN ACADEMICS FOR PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST: Study mission to Egypt, Israel and Jordan during summer vacation.

HIGHER EDUCATION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM 1980-82: A new edition of this handbook for students from overseas and their advisers is now available for perusal in the Counselling Centre. The handbook may be purchased at a cost of $7.25 including second-class airmail. Order forms are available in the Development and Planning Office.

PHYSICS FILMS: The Department of Physics will screen the following famous Feynman lecture films at 12.30p.m. in the Physics Lecture Theatre:
October 27 Probability and Uncertainty
November 3 Seeking new Laws

ACADEMIC VACANCIES: A list of university vacancies in Australia and overseas is available for perusual in the Development and Planning Office.

ESSAY COMPETITION: The Japan Australia Society of Tokyo is holding an essay competition on the beef market between Australia and Japan. Entries should be submitted by March 31, 1981.

UNIVERSITY CHRISTMAS CARDS

Christmas cards featuring the University Crest are now available from the Union Shop at a cost of 30 cents each. University note cards are also available.

Items for "Take Note" should be forwarded to the Development and Planning Office, Room G04, The Hut (ext. 955).

TAKE NOTE

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Wollongong and Sydney newspapers and magazines are now available from the Union Shop. Staff and students are also reminded of the Higher Education supplements in Wednesday's edition of The Australian, and in the National Times.

CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, SYMPOSIA

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

IMPROVING UNIVERSITY TEACHING, Seventh International Conference, Japan, July 15 - 18, 1981. Call for Papers.

2ND AUSTRALIAN FILM CONFERENCE, Perth, W.A., November 24 - 28, 1980.

ADVANCE THROUGH TECHNOLOGY, 1980 International Automation, Control and Instrumentation Technology Convention, Moore Park, Sydney, November 11 - 14, 1980.

RADIATION PROTECTION COURSE NO. 4. Lucas Heights, March 2 - 27, 1981.

ANTARCTICAWEATHER AND CLIMATE, Melbourne, May 11 - 13, 1981.

RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAMMES

The Development and Planning Office regularly receives information from research granting organizations. Applications are currently being invited from:

PIG INDUSTRY RESEARCH COMMITTEE (Applications close December 31, 1980)

FISHING INDUSTRY RESEARCH TRUST ACCOUNT (December 31, 1980)

STATE POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION (November 3, 1980)

RADIO RESEARCH BOARD (November 28, 1980)

CAMPUS NEWS - 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.

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.

CONFEDERATION OF BRITISH INDUSTRY, Overseas Scholarships for Australian Engineers. (November 28, 1980)

A.I.N.S.E. POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH STUDENTSHIPS, 1981 (November 14, 1980)

DAVIDSON AWARDS, for students from Pacific Islands (November 1, 1981)

FRANK KNOX MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIPS 1981/82, tenable at Harvard University (November 7, 1980)

RAMSAY MEMORIAL FELLOWSHIPS FOR POSTDOCTORAL WORK IN CHEMISTRY, tenable in the United Kingdom. (December 1, 1980)

ALEXANDER VON HUMBOLDT-FOUNDATION, Research Fellowships tenable in Federal Republic of Germany. Applications are considered in March, July and November of each year and should be submitted at least 4 months prior to these dates.

SWISS GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIP 1981/82. (November 14, 1980)

VERA MOORE POSTGRADUATE SCHOLARSHIP, tenable at Monash University in 1981. (October 31, 1980)

A.E. and F.A.Q. STEPHENS POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP, tenable at University of Sydney. (December 12, 1980)

LA TROBE UNIVERSITY POSTGRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS 1981, (October 31, 1980)

THOMAS T. ROBERTS EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP for past or present students of Sydney Teachers College. (October 31, 1980)

EAST–WEST CENTER, HAWAII. A booklet giving details of 1980-81 programs and types of awards offered is now available.

RECREATION COURSES - Graduate Diploma and Associated Diploma: Footscray Institute of Technology and Preston Institute of Technology, Victoria.

CANBERRA COLLEGE OF ADVANCED EDUCATION, Associate Diploma/Bachelor of Arts in Professional Writing; Linguistic Studies.

MASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, University of Melbourne. (January 1981)

UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND, Postgraduate Research Awards (October 31, 1980); University Awards (November 30, 1980)

POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT, MA Program at Macquarie University

SOCIAL WELFARE RESEARCH CENTRE, U.N.S.W. Postgraduate Research Scholarship (October 31, 1980)

MASTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, Australian National University. (October 31, 1980)

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON, Courses in Asian and African Studies.

VACATION SCHOLARSHIPS, University of Queensland. Minimum period of eight weeks and maximum of twelve weeks in December-February period. Scholarships are expected to undertake a meaningful piece of research work. (October 31, 1980).

MISCELLANEOUS

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

HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION: University furnished flats available during the summer vacation, from December to mid-February, at the University of Waikato, New Zealand.

HOLIDAY EXPEDITIONS: May 1981, 18 days (including 11 day Trek) in Bhutan. December 1980-January 1981, 15 days in Papua New Guinea.

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