Tom Uren invited to open regional seminar

The Minister for Urban and Regional Development, Mr. Tom Uren, has been invited to give the opening address at the seminar on Regional Economic and Social Development at the University of Wollongong on October 17 and 18.

The seminar, which is being organised as one of the University's University-Year activities, will consider aspects of the socio-economic development of the Illawarra Region.

It will begin with a full session, to be opened by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Michael Birt, at 8 p.m. on October 17.

After the opening address, Mr. Chris O'Connell, Director, Council of Social Services, New South Wales, will present a keynote paper on "Government and the Community."

In the first session on October 18, invited speakers will present the three main issues to seminar participants.

The issues are: (1) land use and transport in urban and regional development; (2) regional patterns of industrial development; and (3) aspects of regional health and welfare.

In the next session, small groups will discuss particular aspects of these issues. This will be a problem-solving exercise in identifiable needs of the Illawarra Region.

Twenty-three citizen groups are preparing to contribute to the group organisation and discussion.

In the next session, three working parties will meet to discuss the three main issues.

They will receive reports from the smaller groups, discuss their relation to the central issues, and consider their conclusions in terms of, e.g., (a) economic and social aims of particular citizen groups, and (b) the ability of government agencies to reconcile group aims in the development of the regional and national economies.

The final session will consider the reports from the three main working parties.

After general discussion, Mr. Phil Day, Senior Lecturer, Dept. of Town and Country Planning, University of Queensland, will sum up and relate his conclusions to Federal and State Government impacts on regional communities.

He was formerly a principal regional planner with the N.S.W. Government.

Seminar convenor, Professor Ken Blakey, of the Dept. of Economics, University of Wollongong, said he believed the seminar was unique in its aims and organisation.

"It will establish a basis for continuing communication among the citizen groups, the government agencies, and the university interests," he said.

Further information about the seminar can be obtained from Professor Blakey at the University of Wollongong (29 73 11).

"Proud and pleased" — first Chancellor

"I am very proud and pleased to be the first Chancellor of the University of Wollongong," Mr. Justice Robert Marsden Hope said when he visited the University to meet students and staff on August 29.

Mr. Justice Hope was elected Chancellor when the newly constituted University Council met for the first time on August 6.

Under the University of Wollongong Act (1972), the Chancellor is required to 'participate at all meetings of the Council and all committees constituted by the Council at which he is present.'

Mr. Justice Hope has been a judge of the N.S.W. Supreme Court since 1969 and is sitting as a member of the Royal Commission into intelligence and security services.

In referring to his role as the first Chancellor, he said: 'I have been preceded by others who played a difficult role in the years when the College was being established and built up, and later when the University was founded.

'To them, the University owes a great debt which I would like here to acknowledge. I have to carry on their work, but in my own way.

'The relations which a chancellor can play are almost as various as are chancellors. I will mention three of them: honorific, administrative, and communications.

'The honorific role, as head of the University, is one which can be justifiably joked about, but which it as been my observation can add significance to many aspects of university life.

'The administrative role is primarily exercised at Council meetings.

'But a chancellor is also in a position to advise and sometimes to lead.

'His general attitude to policies, problems, and tensions relating to, or arising within, the university can have an effect on the style and character of the university.

'A communications role. In all forms of communal life, communications are a problem.

'In relation to universities, the problems can exist at and between all levels within the university, between the university and the civic community within which it lives, and between the university and the whole academic community of which it forms a part.

'A chancellor can help to make communications easier and better in all these areas.

'I hope to be able to play a useful part in each of these roles.""
Music Festival will climax University Year

A Festival of Music, highlighting University-community co-operative interaction, will climax University Year celebrations during October, November and December.

Grants of $700 from the University and $1000 from the Illawarra Music Club will cover the organising costs.

The University, the University of Wollongong Musical Society, and the Illawarra Music Club will jointly manage the Festival.

Preliminary programme details are:

- Sat., Oct. 25, 8 p.m.: Concert, Wollongong Town Hall, Sydney String Quartet.
- Sat., Nov. 15, 8 p.m.: Concert, Univ. of Wollongong Union Hall, Robert Goode (harpichord & piano), Rita Baldacchino (soprano), David Pereira (cello), and Margaret Crawford (flute).
- Sat., Nov. 29, 8 p.m.: Concert, Wollongong Town Hall, Marie Driscoll Vocal Quartet.
- Sat., Dec. 8, 8 p.m.: Full-length feature film on life and work of Ludwig van Beethoven, Univ. of Wollongong Union Hall.

Festival subscribers will also have an opportunity to attend four concerts in the Sydney Opera House Concert Hall by return coach:

- Fri., Nov. 21: Australian Chamber Orchestra.

University Musical Society president and Festival convenor, Mr. Abe Segal, says: “Because the cost of arranging the Festival is covered by the $1700 provided by the University and the Illawarra Music Club, the entire proceeds from ticket sales will be available for the University.

‘An urgent need at the University is a concert grand piano; its purchase will be assisted from the Festival proceeds.

‘Hopefully, the Festival will demonstrate that Wollongong is ready for similar arrangements on an annual basis.

‘An attractive feature of such festivals is the interaction between ‘town and gown’ in the enjoyment of fine music by some of Australia’s most distinguished musicians.’

PAGE 2 — THE UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG RECORDER
“Great things” are happening in education

In recent years, great things had been happening in the educational field in Australia, particularly in tertiary education.

The Governor-General, Sir John Kerr, said this when officially opening Stage III of International House on August 8.

He said: “There has been much discussion and not a little controversy about educational matters; but, clearly enough, faced up to and a special distinction during my lifetime and particularly since the Second World War.

“I have not looked at the statistics, but I can say with the proposition that during my university days there was only one university in New South Wales — Sydney University, and, relatively speaking, far fewer university students.

“A very much lower proportion of secondary school pupils completed a full secondary school course than is the case today.

“Practically everything that can be said about current educational issues has been said in the discussions and disputes of recent years.

“Whatever the differences of opinion about these issues and their proper resolution, one outstanding fact is indisputable, namely, that true university education is much more widely spread nowadays than it has been in the past.

“A higher proportion of secondary school leavers go on to university than was the case, say a quarter of a century ago.

“Tertiary education is more widely spread geographically as well as in the composition of the undergraduate body.

“I am aware, of course, that some would say that it is not spread widely enough upon an egalitarian basis and that much more can be done.

“I am aware, too, of the many questions that arise about the proper spread of students between universities of the classic kind and institutes of advanced education and other tertiary bodies.

“Each new university, as we all know, constitutes a challenge to those involved in it — in its planning, approach and creation, in its development and activities, and in its academic work.

“Some new universities are created in great cities already served by universities, while others are located in growing communities or cities, where universities and tertiary educational establishments are coming into existence for the first time.

“Even in the case of the first type of university, those challenged to produce a new academic institution seek to show, by their principles of organisation and by their approach to academic matters and to student-staff relations, that their new academy is different from, if not better than, older existing ones.

“In the case where a new university is developing in a community for the first time, all the problems just mentioned are, of course, faced up to and a special distinctive style is sought; but the special relationship of the new university to its community constitutes a special challenge.

“The hope is for a supportive and understanding attitude to develop without too much antagonism of ‘town’ and ‘gown’.

“There can be a special pride in the relations between a true university — independent and autonomous — and the community in which it lives — the community from which it draws, to a substantial extent its students, to which it sends many of its graduates, and the activities of which, in a very real way, pose for it many of its intellectual problems.

“The new University of Wollongong, building realistically on its origins and its earlier collegiate manifestation, enjoys I trust such a relationship with the City of Wollongong.

“International House, the University’s only affiliated college, is run by the Y.M.C.A. of Wollongong. It dates from 1963 when a Mayoral Appeal for funds was conducted successfully and received great support, particularly from local, heavy industry.

“Construction of the $380,000 Stage III began in 1973 and is the final development of the International House complex. It comprises 72 study/dormitories, amenities area, and a new residence.

“The overall complex can now accommodate 210 students.

Mr. D. E. Parry is Deputy Chancellor

Mr. D. E. Parry, Consulting Engineer, was elected Deputy Chancellor at the first meeting of the newly-constituted University Council on August 8.

He was chairman of Wollongong University College Council and continued as chairman when that Council became the first University of Wollongong Council on January 1 this year.

The complete University Council membership is:

N.S.W. Parliamentary members: The Hon. M. F. Willis, M.L.C., and Mr. W. P. Coleman, M.L.A.

Official members: Mr. Justice Hope (Chancellor) and Professor L. M. Birt (Vice-Chancellor)

Nominees: Mr. E. Beale, Mr. B. S. Gillett, Mr. D. E. Parry, and Mr. W. Pike.

Elected members: Mr. R. Pedersen and Ms. R. Rowland (students); Mr. W. B. Burgess, Mr. W. Parnell, Mr. W. G. Petersen (convocation); Prof. S. C. Hill, Prof. J. B. Ryan and Prof. B. H. Smith (professional academic staff); Assoc. Prof. J. S. Hagen (non-professorial academic staff); Mr. C. Lambert (general staff); Mr. R. F. X. Connor, Prof. F. J. Fenner and Mr. R. A. Hohnen (elected by Council).

Mr. Connor is the Member for Cunning-ham and Minister for Minerals and Energy; Professor F. J. Fenner is Director, Centre for Resources and Environment Studies, Australian National University; and Mr. Hohnen is a former registrar and secretary, A.N.U., and director and honorary secretary, Heart Foundation of Australia.
COMMEN WEEK:
Aug. 4 to 8, 1975

Auction at the University Union

Scavenger-hunt souvenir

Action during boat race

Greasy pole

Mud bath around the greasy pole

Photo: Kevin Donegan

Photo: Kevin Donegan

Photo: Kevin Donegan
Closer ties developing with high schools

By Dorothy Schneid, Schools Liaison Officer

By the end of the 1975 Academic Year, visits will have been made to the thirty-nine schools with senior students in the South Coast Area Directorate and, for the first time, to high schools in Wagga.

Next year it is planned to visit schools in the Sydney Metropolitan Area. Arrangements have already been made with the Director of the St. George Area Directorate. The purpose of visits is to talk to school staff and students about matriculation requirements, subject pre-requisites, and courses available and to give them some insight into University life.

The period of transition from high school to university is one of uncertainty and it is hoped that by such talks some help can be given to students to better prepare them for this step.

On some of these visits, academic members of staff have accompanied the Schools Liaison Officer, especially to schools in outlying areas. Most schools have welcomed visits and have extended invitations to return next year. Many enquiries have been received from students and their parents, and it seems that a healthy communication system is being established.

Officers from the university have also attended several Careers Evenings this year and our fame must have spread as we have just received an invitation to attend such an evening in Gilgandra.

Another development has been the establishment of contact between the University and Parents and Citizens Groups. We attended their Annual Conference in June and were subsequently invited to speak at the Parents and Citizens Council Meeting held at the end of July.

As a result, we received a request to address parents at the Bulli Parents and Citizens meeting in August.

Our visits this year were followed up earlier this month by a Schools Day during which prospective candidates visited the university campus.

Most of the University's academic departments presented lectures to the students, outlining the nature and content of the courses available.

Just recently, schools liaison has branched out in another direction. At the end of July, a meeting was arranged between representatives of the University staff and the Reproductive Committee for Schools.

This committee was formed as a follow-up to the Schools Symposium which the University arranged in April of this year.

The meeting allowed the opportunity for discussion and the exchange of views and information both from the Schools' and the University's point of view.

Particular attention was given to the consideration of proposals for subject pre-requisites in 1977.

The meeting seemed to be of mutual benefit, and the problems raised are being discussed further at separate meetings with the Departments of Mathematics, English and Biology.

Another development was that arrangements are now being made for better communication to the University of information of activities in high schools.

University provides for special entry

By Kevin Turnbull

When the University of Wollongong was formulating admission and matriculation requirements, support was given to providing an opportunity for people who did not possess formal admission qualifications but who nevertheless were able to demonstrate an ability to undertake a university course.

Subsequently, a Special Admissions Programme (S.A.P.) was introduced.

People over the age of 21 at March 1 this year, were invited to participate in the Programme.

They were required to undertake a scholastic aptitude test and to write, under examination conditions, a 500-word essay.

Following a recommendation by the University's Admissions Committee, fifty-one of the people who took part in the Programme were admitted: forty-three in Arts and eight in Commerce.

The group comprised seventeen men and thirty-four women, with ages ranging from twenty-one to fifty-three and with an average age of thirty-one. Twenty-five enrolled as full-time and twenty-six as part-time students.

The programme will operate again this year for admission in 1976. Details are available from the Registrar.

Closing date for receipt of applications is October 31 this year.

Mr. Turnbull is Assistant Registrar, Student Services.
Design competition challenges students with "real life" problems

A programme whereby first-year engineering and applied science students are confronted with "real-life" engineering problems is being staged for the sixth year at the University of Wollongong.

Known as the Creative Design Competition, the programme constitutes 40 per cent of the course work of the second-year subject Design I. The competition originated from an awareness of the discontent which industry and the community experience with many young engineering graduates.

Problems frequently raised include: the young graduate's difficulty in communicating his ideas to his seniors; his general lack of motivation, interest and leadership because of maturity problems; and his inability to take his place in the overall team. This maturity problem is compounded by the failure of his seniors to give him responsibility. This in turn contributes to the young graduate's lack of social responsibility, an aspect of professional courses neglected at most universities.

An example of this last point is the accusation that the majority of engineers, both young and old alike, practise their profession in isolation. The community in general feels that engineers are not sufficiently concerned with its well-being or with its quality of life. It is often stated that engineers are insensitive to community needs and that their solutions to community problems typify this insensitivity.

The reasons for implementing "real life" design in first year at Wollongong can be examined against this background of community needs and student aspirations.

Firstly, it is generally agreed that design is one of the most important facets of engineering. It is a dynamic field whose relevance in solving society's most pressing problems has never been more evident. When actual community problems are identified and optimum solutions generated by working models, this dynamic field is an excellent vehicle for student motivation.

Interaction with the community strengthens this motivation.

Secondly, a first-year student enrolled in a common subject has the opportunity of solving a problem with people from a number of disciplines.

In addition, he himself is not constrained to think within a narrow area of engineering knowledge or to be bound by codes as is the case in some of the more advanced design subjects.

These opportunities increase the likelihood of a creative solution.

Thirdly, the student is able to apply his knowledge of the subjects he has studied at high school and of those he is studying at university.

As a result, not only does his choice of engineering as a profession become more meaningful but also does his concurrent study of related subjects such as mathematics, physics and chemistry.

The Creative Design Competition is jointly organised by the University and by the Institution of Engineers, Australia, Illawarra Group. The competition was first held in 1970, when the winning project was entitled "Hydraulic Transportation of Coal". In 1971, the winning entry was a "Non-Leak Tap"; in 1972, an "Automatic Cherry De-stoner"; in 1973, an "Intermittent Fluid Transfer System"; and in 1974, a "Universal Hospital Chair".

Each member of the top four teams is awarded a merit certificate by the Institution of Engineers, Australia, Illawarra Group. The teams compete for the Illawarra Group's Creative Design Trophy.

The University of Wollongong Engineering Society awards its trophy for the "Best Realisation of a Concept".

This year the final judging will be held on Saturday, November 28.

The competition is first held in 1970, when the winning project was entitled "Hydraulic Transportation of Coal". In 1971, the winning entry was a "Non-Leak Tap"; in 1972, an "Automatic Cherry De-stoner"; in 1973, an "Intermittent Fluid Transfer System"; and in 1974, a "Universal Hospital Chair".

The above article is based on a paper by G. J. Montagner, Lecturer, and R. T. Wheway, Senior Lecturer, Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Wollongong, and by J. G. Symons, formerly a post-graduate student within the department and now with the CSIRO.
Library must encompass latest developments to attain "new look"

For most people, libraries traditionally are places where mainly printed books are stored and made available. This is no longer the case. Material is becoming more and more available in audio-visual or non-book formats, not only because teaching methods now require such formats, but also because material often can only be secured in these formats.

In a nutshell, the "new look" Library must encompass new developments and new format, or it will cease to be an efficient unit in academia.

If the view is taken that we need to relate the role of the Library to the community, then there have been significant recent developments. These are discussed below.

The Australian Government's Committee of Inquiry into Public Libraries clearly raised the role of libraries in the education centres, including the University, the Institute of Education, the Technical College, and the schools. This Committee met early in July, and it is hoped there will be substantial assistance, perhaps on a regional basis, to the Wollongong Public Library.

The assistance envisaged would involve, inevitably, identification of the role of the University Library in the community. It is obvious that the University Library must build up its resources and that the needs of the students and staff are paramount. Nonetheless, it has always been an unwritten policy to allow anybody access to the collection when the Library has been open, but not to extend borrowing privileges.

This policy draws attention to the problem of best use of the resources in a region. Books are expensive, particularly specialized material, and use ought to be shared if possible. Thus, the future is likely to see a reappraisal of library use in the Illawarra Region.

It is likely that some steps to rationalize collecting might be made. Understandably, this is most likely between the Institute of Education and the University Libraries. Both institutions serve educational need, although emphasis is different.

The computer world has been with us for some time. In Wollongong, there are already plans to automate cataloguing procedures and ultimately those of acquisition and circulation of material.

Co-operative discussions with Macquarie University have been fruitful, and plans envisage adoption of the Macquarie cataloguing system next year. Both Universities have a UNIVAC 1106 Computer. Another area of community activity is the growth of the work of the Library's Archives Unit (see article this page).

Within many of the Australian university libraries, there are well-developed systems called "Reader Education". This is an aspect of reader services which rises above simple assistance to readers to in-depth advice to staff and/or students in the literature of a particular subject.

In this way, library use is made more fruitful, and the collections are put to maximum use. This may involve borrowing from other libraries on inter-library loans, or by photocopying, or even securing a search of a computer-based service in a specific field.

Future developments within the University's teaching and research will be reflected in the collection of the Library, so that new disciplines and directions will have the kind of literature support that is warranted.

In organizing the collection, particular attention will be given to problems of the form of publication, such as audio-visual material. This will be housed separately from printed materials.

It is likely, too, that Government publications will also be organized in a separate collection, as these have always been difficult to arrange effectively within the decimal classification system used.

In summary, the University of Wollongong Library must be alive to progress and strive to provide what the University community needs.

Given the resources, financial and human, tertiary needs can be met. If this can be achieved, then education in Wollongong will flourish to the good of the community at large.
Supervisor plans landscape improvement

The University’s Landscape Supervisor, Mr. Leon Fuller, sees two approaches to improving the campus landscape.

Mr. Fuller, 28, of Thirroul, joined the Estate Division staff in July. He says: “Improvements in the campus landscape will follow two approaches.

Firstly, new buildings and site development work will have planned landscaping associated with them.

Secondly, the gardens, and the landscape as it now stands, will be modified and, where necessary, improved.

The concepts of future landscaping are reasonably straightforward, but the detail and work involved are immense.

Significant results will be years away, but correct basic planning now will ensure a bright future for the landscape of the University.”

Mr. Fuller describes the University’s present landscape as “particularly lacking trees”. Consequently, his first step in landscaping will be to produce trees which are suitable for the campus environment. He has set up a temporary nursery in disused tennis courts at the University and will propagate plants from seeds and cuttings.

Mr. Fuller hopes that many thousands of trees can be planted in the next few years.

He expects to work within the framework of a master landscaping plan at present being developed by the University’s landscape consultant, Bruce McKenzie and Associates.

As Landscape Supervisor, Mr. Fuller is responsible for managing the University’s gardening staff and gardens. Born in Colegial, he completed his Leaving Certificate at Bull High School in 1964 and became a television technician with the Australian Broadcasting Commission at Gore Hill, Sydney.

In 1970 he travelled and worked in Europe. The following year, he began a three-year, part-time, horticultural certificate course at the School of Horticulture, Ryde.

For the first year, he continued his employment with the A.B.C. For the other two years, he was a self-employed gardener on the North Shore.

In 1974 he assumed duties with Lane Cove Council as Parks Foreman, later becoming Parks Supervisor.

Union Stage III should be completed by end of Oct.

Stage III of the University Union is expected to be completed by the end of October this year.

“ITS facilities should be fully available by the beginning of first session next year,” Union Secretary/Manager, Mr. Ian Dunn, said recently.

“We intend to use the long vacation to iron out any teething problems,” he said. Facilities in the $750,000 Stage III include: new kitchens, a new dining room, an enlarged University Cooperative Bookshop Ltd., a take-away food service, a licensed bar, an additional common room, a private meeting room, a lounge with adjacent open-air balcony, a new Union Shop, a coffee bar, a licensed restaurant/bar, two squash courts, new administrative offices, and a board room.

A number of internal rearrangements will be necessary, particularly with regard to the OBC Bank, the S.F.C. Offices, the Union Shop, and the University Cooperative Bookshop.

Earlier this year, an internal balcony was added to the Union Hall. This has expanded seating capacity to 500.

The hall can now be used for films, dramatic performances, musicals, dances, symposia, and public addresses.

The new Sports Pavilion, overlooking the main oval, is expected to be completed in October this year.

The Sports Pavilion will contain: four men’s dressing rooms; two women’s dressing rooms; showers, toilets and washing facilities; groundsmen’s accommodation; a club room; a committee room; a bar/kitchen; and an open-air balcony facing east over the playing fields.

Mr. Dunn said the Sports Pavilion was so positioned because the existing playing fields would eventually be reseeded.

When that was done, the Sports Pavilion would be in the centre of the playing fields complex.
Metals form the sinews of civilization

By Assoc. Prof. Nick Standish

The sinews of our civilization are metallic materials.

We only have to look at our everyday life to see that most things we use are metallic themselves or that metals were used in making them.

However, the need to conserve our decreasing supply of energy, particularly oil which is also the raw material for the plastics industry, makes it necessary to focus attention on metals and the ways of extracting them more efficiently with full regard for the environment.

Port Kembla is the largest metallurgical centre in Australia and, although it is perhaps best known for the production of iron and steel, it also has a substantial non-ferrous industry.

It is not surprising that the Department of Metallurgy, University of Wollongong, has developed a strong interest in extractive metallurgy — that branch of metallurgy concerned with the production of metals — and, in particular, has focused attention on studies of the iron blast furnace.

Aerodynamics of a blast furnace, i.e., the way in which the ascending hot reducing gases contact the descending solid material, is a major factor in ensuring the most efficient use of energy; and, since there are about 500 blast furnaces in the world today, and more are being built any improvement represents a large potential saving of energy.

The opening keynote lecture at the Blast Furnace Aerodynamics Symposium between September 25 and 27 will be given by Mr. B. J. Lalor, Executive General Manager of B.H.P., who will outline the economic implications of blast furnace aerodynamics to the steel industry.

The opening technical paper, on blast furnace aerodynamics, will be given by Professor R. Jeerach, of Germany, while the closing paper will be given by Mr. J. A. Peart, of Stelco, Canada, who will outline possible future developments of blast furnace aerodynamics.

Wollongong has chance to lead world: Prof. Abrams

Wollongong had the opportunity to lead the world in health education if its University was able to develop its community-based health proposals.

Professor Herbert K. Abrams, an American family and community medicine expert, said this when visiting the University of Wollongong in July.

It was his second visit to the Wollongong campus, his first having been in May this year.

Professor Abrams is Professor and Head, Department of Family and Community Medicine, University of Arizona College of Medicine.

He said: “Wollongong has the opportunity to lead the world in health education if the University is able to develop its proposals.

‘‘Its strength is that the programme would be based on existing medical practices and the local hospitals. The University would provide the input of basic sciences and integrate the programme.

‘‘The State Government’s enlightened policy of regionalising health services has set the scene to make the Wollongong proposal possible.

‘‘The medical practitioners of the area would be invited to contribute their skills to the programme and would have a significant say in its development.

‘‘Many similar programmes already developed to the stage where they could be part of the programme. For example, there are practices that are employing social workers and developing a comprehensive medical record system.

‘‘The Wollongong programme would provide for the training of allied health personnel, including psychologists, social workers, health administrators and nurses.

‘‘For the patient, the Wollongong programme would provide comprehensive health care, with doctors, social workers, nurses and psychologists being trained together and thus being encouraged to provide their services in a co-operative way.

‘‘The local medical practice would be the focal point for this comprehensive health service.”
Basic goals regarding knowledge arise from commitment to world

A university's primary objectives with respect to the pursuit of knowledge and the dissemination of knowledge arose from a commitment not to the local community, nor to the State, nor to the nation, but to the world.

Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee chairman, Professor D. P. Derham, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, said this when delivering the third lecture in the University of Wollongong Lecture Series.

The lecture, entitled "Universities, Governments, and the Assumption of Federal Responsibility for Higher Education in Australia", was delivered on June 17 during the first AVCC visit to the University.

Professor Derham said that this commitment was "the real test of a university, and of what should be preserved at all costs if we are going to have universities."

"Oddly enough, it seems that every great nation, or every nation that aspires to be great, needs institutions called universities which satisfy that characteristic."

"If they do not have them, or if they restrict them so that they cannot seek to satisfy that commitment, sooner or later that nation or that community ceases to be able to live well in the world as it changes."

Professor Derham said that the world needed universities which pursued world aims and high purposes.

"One of the things that is emerging in the world today, very strongly indeed in the so-called developing countries, is the strength of local and national demands affecting the work of the universities."

"Of course, universities have a key role to play in providing the kinds of knowledge needed by their own communities."

"Of course, universities and other educational institutions must have a clear eye for the day-to-day and year-to-year needs of their own communities."

"If however, they are committed to satisfying those demands only, and the reason for their very existence as independent institutions is obscured, then everybody concerned, the local communities, the nation, and the world will suffer."

"There is a high degree of faith needed when independent universities are to be maintained, free to manage their own affairs — a higher degree of faith than ever before, now that more than ninety percent of the resources of universities are provided by one government."

"Perhaps the only way to sum up that kind of faith is not in terms of cost-benefit analyses or of the mathematics of micro-economists, but by saying, in the light of experience, that we have to cast our bread upon the waters and, if we cast it well, it might come back toasted and buttered."

"Many might ask: Why should we have faith at all? And the answer lies, I think, partly in the nature of modern society itself and partly in our need to preserve the capacity to contemplate change when the rapidity of change affecting society as a whole is greater than ever before."

"To preserve its capacity to change, society must provide deliberately for thinking and argument and research to go on about all or any parts of its structure, its beliefs, its way of life or about any matter which affects or concerns those things."

Inaugural Professor of Education begins duties

The University's inaugural Professor of Education, Professor Ron King, 36 (right), assumed duties on August 4.

He was formerly a Senior Lecturer in the Faculty of Education at Monash University.

Professor King graduated as a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Melbourne in 1962. He obtained his Bachelor of Education degree from the same university in 1967 and his Doctorate of Philosophy from Monash University in 1973.

He obtained his Trained Primary Teachers Certificate from Melbourne Teachers' College in 1956 and his Diploma in Education from the University of Melbourne in 1964.

Between 1958 and 1961, he was a teacher in the Victorian Education Department; between 1962 and 1969, he was a psychologist — and from 1966, officer-in-charge, Southern Region — within the same department; and between 1970 and 1971, he was a consulting psychologist.

For six years, from 1966, he was general secretary of the Australian Psychological Society.
Chair for History and Philosophy of Science

The University of Wollongong Council has approved the establishment of a Chair in History and Philosophy of Science, the University's twenty-first Chair.

The Council decided that the University should seek applicants with interests in any area of the discipline, while expressing the University's particular interest in applicants with an interest in the history of scientific development, especially in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Earlier this year the Academic Senate recommended to the Vice-Chancellor, Professor L. M. Britt, that the Chair should be established in 1976.

At Wollongong, History and Philosophy of Science is approached from three main viewpoints.

Firstly, the subject is seen as one branch of the study of the history of ideas; "science" being considered as representing man's ideas about nature, the universe, and his place in it.

Secondly, science is seen as a social force which, through its applications in technology, can transform the organization and life style of a community. This approach focuses especially on the role of science in 20th-century society.

Thirdly, the subject examines the way in which science itself reflects ideological developments.

Plates will commemorate Australian university

Australian universities will be commemorated in a series of special porcelain plates to be released from late this year.

Made at the Bing & Grondahl porcelain factory in Copenhagen, the six-inch Danish blue porcelain plates will carry reproductions of the armorial bearings of and scenes characteristic of each university.

Known as the Universities of Australia Commemorative Plate Series, it will comprise a limited edition of plates representing each university.

Apart from sale to collectors, the plates will be sold through retail outlets. Each plate will be issued with a certificate stating the total number in the edition and the number of that particular plate.

A booklet will depict the complete collection, carry historical information about each university, and describe the scene reproduced on each plate.

A spokesman for the Australian company organizing the collection said that 500 University of Wollongong plates would be made and that they would be released in August next year.

He expected the cost of each plate to be $23.

Patrolmen are outfitted to suit all occasions

Many students and staff have no doubt noticed that the University patrolmen have recently appeared wearing new uniforms.

Perhaps "uniform" is not the right word, because their apparel comprises grey flannels, navy blue blazers with University of Wollongong insignia, white shirts, and blue ties.

For the cold weather and while driving, they wear blue windcheaters — again with University of Wollongong insignia.

This University's Estate Division has already received many favourable reports on this new dress, including reports from other universities which have commented particularly on the change from the traditional, military-style uniform.

However, apart from looking well-dressed, the University of Wollongong patrolmen perform a number of important functions. These include:

• Picking up and distributing mail from all university departments.
• Responsibility for campus security and ensuring that all doors and windows are closed each evening and at weekends.
• Picking up new staff and visitors from airport and docks — not to mention all manner of driving jobs, both locally and further afield.
• Trying to keep campus roads and entrances to buildings free of vehicles.

At times, this last duty can be most onerous since, along with other definitions, a university has been described as "a community of people united only in a common grievance about the parking situation."

It is hoped that all members of the University will co-operate to ensure the smooth flow of traffic and not hinder the Patrol Staff in its duties.

All of the patrolmen are trained first-aid officers, prepared, it is said, for anything from a cut finger to a nuclear war.

Magazine of creative arts now available

The second issue of the University of Wollongong's highly successful magazine of the creative arts, Blacksmith, is now available.

"It is produced for Wollongong, as much as for the city's university," says editor, Gary Hayes, in his editorial.

Blacksmith costs $2. Copies are available from the Cashier's Office, the Cooperative Bookshop, the Union Shop, and the Department of English.

Off-campus subscribers can obtain copies by contacting the Department of English (29 7311).
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