University will confer its first degrees at June 11 ceremony

Ninety graduands will be admitted to Bachelor degrees of the University of Wollongong and one candidate to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University's first Graduation Ceremony on June 11 at the Town Hall.

Guests will include the Governor, Sir Roden Cutler; the Chancellors or their nominees of other Australian Universities; the New South Wales Minister for Education; the former Minister for Education; the Lord Mayor of Wollongong, Alderman Frank Arkell; representatives from local educational institutions, major industries, medical bodies and the media; members of the University Council and the Academic Senate; local State and Federal members of Parliament; and the members of the University College Working Committee.

This Committee, established in 1959 by the then Lord Mayor, Alderman Squires, raised funds for the establishment of the University College.

The University has been able to trace the whereabouts of almost all the members of the original Committee and has invited them to be guests at the first Graduation Ceremony, as a mark of appreciation for the considerable amount of funds raised by them for the establishment of the College.

The official procession will proceed from the rear of the Town Hall, up Kembla Street, around the fountain, and into the Town Hall foyer. Police have agreed to close this section of Kembla Street between 10 a.m. and 10.45 a.m. and again from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m.

The procession will enter the main body of the Town Hall to the organ music of Purcell’s Cebell, played by Associate Professor Howard Pollard, of the Department of Physics, University of New South Wales. Professor Pollard, a gifted organist, will also play a short fanfare, a Bach prelude, and Frank Bridge’s Allegro Marziale during the Ceremony.

During the first part of the Ceremony, the Governor, Sir Roden Cutler, will install the first Chancellor, Mr. Justice Hope, after which the Chancellor will confer degrees on the graduands.

The Chancellor will wear a gown of black damask lined with blue and trimmed with gold. The trowel cap will have black and gold tassels.

Honorary degrees will be awarded to Professor C.A.M. Gray, Professor R.H. Myers, Mr. D.E. Parry, and Sir Robert Webster.

Three University Medals will be awarded to students for outstanding performance in Metallurgy, Mechanical Engineering and Civil Engineering.

Graduands will wear gowns of blue with an open sleeve and hoods in the Oxford style of blue, lined with silk of the appropriate colour. The hoods of honours graduands will be distinguished by a 1.5 cm-wide white border on the outside edge.

The colours selected for the degrees are steel blue for Metallurgy, green for Commerce, gold for Arts, white or silver for Science, and vermilion for Engineering.

Sixty-eight graduands will be admitted to pass degrees: 26 (B.A.), 4 (B.Com), 2 (B.E.), 15 (B.Met.), 19 (B.Sc.), and 2 (B.Sc.[Eng]). Twenty-two graduands will be admitted to honours degrees: 11 (B.A.[Hons.]), 3 (B.E.[Hons.]), 2 (B.Met.[Hons.]), and 6 (B.Sc.[Hons.]).

The degree of B.Sc. (Eng.) will be awarded posthumously to Mr. J. Dovicin, who died in a car accident earlier this year.

The Honourable Mr. Justice Samuels, Chancellor of the University of New South Wales, will confer degrees on 153 graduands of that University. These graduands chose to take out University of New South Wales degrees.

More about the Graduation Ceremony on Page 2.

Official opening of Library on June 11

The Governor, Sir Roden Cutler, will officially open the Library at 3 p.m. on June 11.

During a short, informal ceremony in the Library foyer, Sir Roden will unveil a plaque.

He will speak, as will the Chancellor, Mr. Justice Hope, and the University Librarian, Mr. J. Hazell. After the ceremony, afternoon tea will be served in the foyer.

Tickets to attend the official opening are available from Tom Moore or Ruth Church in the Administration Building.

Stage 11, completed earlier this year at a cost of $2 million, has extended the Library to more than three times its previous size.

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Dear Sir,

the University matriculates students with a low aggregate it must justified to the Federal Government, To avoid (c), therefore, it would be necessary to raise the H.S.C, aggregate for matriculation. The immediate consequence of this would be a sharp fall in enrolments and the demise of Wollongong as a University,

Chairman,  Department of English,

Campus but let us not practice them.

The Editor,
Campus News,

Mr. K.P. Tognetti,
Department of Mathematics.

4 Honoured with degrees

The Chancellor, Mr. Justice Hope, has announced that the University will award four honorary degrees at its first Graduation Ceremony on June 11.

The award of the honorary degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) will be made to:

PROFESSOR C.A.M. GRAY, in recognition of his role as Warden of Wollongong University College at the time the University of Wollongong Act was enacted. Professor Gray, who is Emeritus Professor, University of Malaya, had been Warden since the College was established in 1961. He holds the degrees of B.Sc., M.E. (Syd.), Hon. D.Sc. (N.S.W.) and is Departmental Chairman and Professor of Civil Engineering at The University of Wollongong.

PROFESSOR R.H. MYERS, in recognition of his role as Vice-Chancellor of the parent University - The University of New South Wales - at the time the University of Wollongong Act was enacted. Professor Myers is Vice-Chancellor and Principal of The University of New South Wales and holds the degrees of M.Sc., Ph.D. (Melb.), Hon. LL.D. (Strath.),

MR. D.E. PARRY, in recognition of his role as Chairman of the Wollongong University College Council at the time the University of Wollongong Act was enacted. Mr. Parry was the Chairman of the First Council of the University and is now Deputy Chancellor of the University. He holds the degree of B.E. (Syd.).

SIR ROBERT WEBSTER, in recognition of his role as Chancellor of the parent University - The University of New South Wales - at the time the University of Wollongong Act was enacted. Sir Robert Webster retired as Chancellor in January 1976. He holds the degree of Hon. D.Sc. (N.S.W.).

Mr. Justice Hope said the awards were to be made for the special, formal relationships the recipients had in providing a significant service to the University.

University awards first Ph.D.

The first Doctor of Philosophy degree to be awarded by the University will be conferred on Kenneth Maher at the Graduation Ceremony in the Town Hall on June 11.

Born in Newcastle, New South Wales, in 1943, Mr. Maher grew up at Nord's Wharf on Lake Macquarie and did his secondary education at Belmont High School.

Between 1960 and 1962, he completed his B.Sc. pass degree at the Newcastle College of the University of New South Wales and in 1963 his physics honours year at Kensington.

He joined the Australian Atomic Energy Commission Research Establishment, Lucas Heights, as a member of the Theoretical Physics Section.

He worked as a neutron transport theoretician in the Pulsed Neutron Group and published several papers on the theory of neutron pulse propagation in moderating materials.

In 1967, he completed a part-time M.Sc. degree in the School of Mathematics, Wollongong University College, working under Professor A. Keane's supervision. His thesis topic was "The Diffusion Theory of Neutron Thermalization Experiments".

In 1970, he began an attempt to provide a neutron diffusion theory to explain the results emerging from the neutron wave experiments being carried out at Lucas Heights.

This work, again under Professor Keane's supervision, culminated last year in the presentation, to the University of Wollongong, of his Ph.D. thesis, "The Propagation of Neutron Waves in Poly crystalline Moderators".

Mr. Maher has now joined a multidisciplinary group of the AAEC, investigating the long-term opportunities for nuclear power in Australia. His present interests are energy modelling and forecasting.
Ampol funds $2500 scholarship

Ampol Petroleum Ltd. is funding a $2500 graduate scholarship this year in the Department of Chemistry. It is the first privately-sponsored graduate scholarship to be awarded to the University since its establishment on January 1 last year.

Known as the "Ampol Award for Graduate Studies in Chemistry", it is tenable from March 1 for one year and will be considered for renewal annually.

The successful candidate this year is Mr. Christopher Pullin, 29, who is a University of Newcastle graduate (B.Sc., Dip.Ed.) and who has submitted his thesis for a Master of Science degree.

He is married, and has sons aged nine and five. His wife, Wendy, is an assistant lecturer at the Institute of Education.

Between 1967 and 1971, Mr. Pullin taught science at Booragul High School on Lake Macquarie and at Newcastle Boys' High School.

From 1972 until March this year, he was a scientific officer in clinical chemistry at Royal Newcastle Hospital.

Last year, he was awarded a New South Wales Health Commission travelling scholarship to the Australian Association of Clinical Biochemists annual conference.

Mr. Pullin has been admitted to the University as a candidate for a Doctor of Philosophy degree.

He will join Department of Chemistry chairman Professor B. Halpern's research group, which is using advanced methodology including gas chromatography, mass spectrometry and computer techniques for the diagnosis and study of metabolic disorders in the very young.

His thesis work will be concerned with the application of chemical ionization mass spectrometry to the detection and study of genetic defects.

Honour to be first sponsor

Ampol Petroleum Ltd. was honoured to be the first private sponsor of a graduate scholarship to the University of Wollongong.

Ampol's General Manager (Technical Development), Mr. Michael Willcocks, said this when presenting the cheque for the $2500 Ampol Award for Graduate Studies in Chemistry to the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor A. Keane, at the University on April 21.

Mr. Willcocks said: "We consider that our involvement in scientific research and development brings with it obligations to the community.

"And as part discharge of this we are honoured to be the first private sponsor of a graduate scholarship to the University of Wollongong.

"Wollongong University was no idle choice. Apart from a close former association between Professor Halpern and our Research Manager, "Edgie" Jackson, we wanted to help a young vigorous university to surmount the difficult formative years and thus to encourage other firms to assist in a similar way.

"However, the traffic is not all one way: with Professor Halpern's help, we can take advantage of the latest developments in analytical techniques and research ideas."

Recognition will take many years

In replying to Mr. Willcocks, Professor Halpern said: "This University was established by an Act of Parliament, but we all know that it will take many years of dedicated teaching and research and substantial funding before Wollongong will be recognised as a first-class university.

"The Federal Government is spending some $6.5 million on this campus in 1976; but despite this funding there are many important university activities which are not adequately supported.

"One of these problem areas is scholarships for graduate work; and we had some fifty-five applicants for just eight Government and University awards in 1976. The Ampol Award thus fills a very important need at Wollongong, and it is particularly important to us as

DISCUSSING the function of the Du Pont gas chromatograph-mass spectrometer in the Department of Chemistry during the visit of Ampol Petroleum Ltd. staff were (from left): Departmental Chairman, Professor B. Halpern; Ampol award winner, Mr. Christopher Pullin; Ampol's General Manager (Technical Development), Mr. Michael Willcocks; and Mrs. Wendy Pullin. Professional Officer, Mr. John Korth, is in the foreground.

it is the first privately sponsored scholarship to be made at this University.

"The selected candidate, Mr. Chris Pullin, has had a sound undergraduate and graduate record at Newcastle University and he has held a scientific officer appointment at the Royal Newcastle Hospital for some five years.

"We thank Ampol for making it possible for him to return to graduate studies at Wollongong."

Graduate students' continuing problem

Mr. Pullin spoke about the continuing problem of graduate students: the choice between further study or the employment market.

He said: "The graduate should keep up a continuing programme of further study to keep up with developments in his area of specialty.

"However, the employment market has many financial advantages, and the longer the period of time between graduation and returning to fulltime study, the more pressing these advantages become.

"The graduate has to choose between the seniority, responsibility and experience he has gained in his job and the benefits of further study as well as weighing the financial loss incurred in returning to further his knowledge."
Vehicle control to be examined

The University Council at its April meeting endorsed Estate Manager Mr. J. F. Bell's paper, “Control of Vehicles on Campus”.

It requested the Vice-Chancellor, Professor L. M. Birt, to explore the possibility of implementing the objectives and to report back to Council.

Council also invited the Vice-Chancellor to give the matter as much publicity as possible on campus.

As a result, Mr. Bell's paper is reprinted here. Responses to the paper should be directed to Mr. Bell by June 4.

The Legislation Committee (of Council) is requested to examine the form of regulations or other legislative action necessary to achieve the following objectives.

1. Establish that access to the campus may be restricted to people who agree to abide by the prescribed code of conduct for use of vehicles within the campus.

2. Articles of the code to include:
   (1) No vehicle shall be driven in such a way as to be a hazard to pedestrians and in no case at a speed in excess of the speed signs exhibited.
   (2) No vehicle shall be driven on areas off the road system and parking areas without explicit permission given by an authorised officer of the University for the provision of specified service.
   (3) No vehicle shall be allowed to stand in any area which has been designated and marked “No Standing”.
   (4) Vehicles may stand but may not park in designated loading areas for the purposes of picking up or setting down people or goods.

3. It is desired to establish the method by which areas may be designated and marked.

   For example, it is suggested that the designation of areas for regular use should be by resolution of the Buildings & Grounds Committee of Council and that designation for an irregular or special use may be made by direction of the Estate Manager.

   In addition to the use of regulation road traffic signs, it is suggested that kerb markings as follows be authorised: Red kerb — NO STANDING; Yellow kerb — LOADING AREA; White kerb — PARKING PERMITTED.

4. It is desired to establish the extent to which regulations need to be promulgated, e.g. by use of signs to enable them to be enforced, if necessary.

5. It is also desired to establish the right of the University to introduce such physical features as speed humps and dished drains to encourage observance of speed limits and also to establish the necessity for exhibiting warning signs.

6. It is also desired to use marked pedestrian crossings in specific locations as further emphasising the necessity for vehicles to give way to pedestrians.

7. Since it appears probable that however well the code is promulgated and the area marked, there will be occasions when vehicles are driven or parked contrary to the code, some means of discouraging people from acting contrary to the code is required. The legality of placing “Notices of code infringement and warnings of action possible for repeated infringement” on vehicles should be established.

   It is also desirable to have the right to “tow away” a vehicle which is improperly parked and obstructing the free flow of traffic. It is also desirable to have authority to affix to any vehicle improperly parked a mechanical constraint which prevents the vehicle being moved without potential damage to it, and which the driver can have removed only by reporting to a university officer who has authority to place and remove such a constraint.

8. It is desired to give to university attendants authority to instruct the driver of any vehicle with regard to the speed or method of handling his vehicle so as to avoid hazard to persons or property, and, where his vehicle may stand or be parked, so as to ensure the orderly flow of traffic and the provision of services to the University.

9. It is also desired to have authority to require the regular users of vehicles on campus to purchase and/or exhibit on any class of vehicle a label which identifies the vehicle for which it is issued and either by name or code the person to whom the label is supplied.

   Such label to confer privileges with regard to parking either in designated parking area or to a specific parking area and to be procurable by payment of such fee as the Council may from time to time prescribe or on such conditions as the Council may nominate.

   It should also be possible to collect a fee (by manual or mechanical means) at the point of entry to or exit from designated areas to control short-term parking use of these areas.

10. It is also desired that the Council may designate a “fine” or “expiation fee” to be payable by persons who fail to comply with the “regulations” for control of vehicles on campus. The method of collection may need to be prescribed.

11. It is also desired that Council delegate authority to the Estate Manager to withdraw any authority given to a person to use a vehicle on campus if that person repeatedly infringes the “regulations” for control of vehicles on campus.

THE CAMPUS looking west towards Mt. Keira. The Northfields Avenue entrance to the Administration Building is in the centre of the picture. Behind that is Car Park No. 1 which provides spaces for 308 vehicles.
Research grant to Accountancy

The Australian Accounting Research Foundation has contributed a grant of $6000 to assist a research team from the University's Department of Accountancy to analyse the financial reporting practices used by Australian companies in their annual reports.

The Australian Accounting Research Foundation has contributed a grant of $6000 to assist a research team from the University's Department of Accountancy to analyse the financial reporting practices used by Australian companies in their annual reports.

The team comprises Department of Accountancy chairman, Professor J.B. Ryan, and staff members, Mr. C.T. Heazlewood and Mr. B.H. Andrew.

Professor Ryan said today: "The main purpose of the analysis is to disclose the extent to which accounting practices employed by companies in their annual accounts are in accordance with the statements of Standard Accounting Practice issued by the Australian Society of Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.

"Additionally, it is intended to compare practice with company law and Stock Exchange requirements.

"Publication of our findings will be of value to the Australian business community by disclosing trends and new developments in reporting practices; for example, the extent to which professional statements on disclosure of accounting methods, depreciation of non-current assets, accounting for company income tax, etc. are being followed, and the effect of exposure drafts, particularly those on price level accounting.

"Similar surveys are regularly conducted in Canada, U.S.A. and the United Kingdom. Our publication will complement this series.

"The response from individual companies to requests for copies of annual accounts has been very encouraging, and we are now in the position of being able to commence analysis knowing we have a representative cross section by both industry and State.

"So far 390 companies out of 670 have responded favourably, providing, together with reports already received, a data base of approximately 550 companies to work from. Altogether, the annual accounts of some 250 to 200 companies will be included in the survey.

"This is by far the largest grant ever made by the Australian Accounting Research Foundation. Co-operation between the Foundation and the University in this way should benefit the accounting profession.

"We are certainly very grateful for this tangible expression of support, ensuring as it does the successful launching of the project. "A not inconsiderable additional benefit to the University will be the creation of a data bank on companies' financial results, providing information for additional research, and thereby attracting higher degree and research students to the University."

Symposium looks at transition

Arrangements have been made for the Symposium, Transition from School to University, to be held on Friday, June 4. The Department of Education has agreed to treat the symposium as an "in-service" course for teachers. This will enable the release of high-school teaching staff to participate in the event.

Academic members of staff, training officers in local industry, other universities, members of the South Coast Area Directorate of the Department of Education, and of the Wollongong Institute of Education, and representatives from employment and careers reference services have been invited to attend.

It is hoped that the symposium will provide an opportunity to carry out liaison work at teacher level as a complement to the liaison work carried on at student level during school visits.

Dr. J.P. Powell, Assistant Director, Tertiary Education Research Centre, UNSW, has agreed to deliver an address highlighting future problems where effective liaison will be needed between universities and schools. This more theoretical approach will be followed during the afternoon session with a consideration of the more practical applications to present problems.

Any help from academic members of staff in hosting a group discussion during the afternoon session would be greatly appreciated.

Mrs. Dorothy Schneid, School's Liaison Officer

Triennial system discussed

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee met with the Minister for Education, Senator Carrick, in April to discuss the need to restore the triennial system for 1977-79.

The Minister indicated that he and the Government have a commitment to triennial funding, and that he hoped it would be possible to restore it in the context of the Australian Government's 1976-77 budget.

Senator Carrick accepted an AVCC offer to provide him with a paper on the triennial principle. This document has been forwarded to him.

The AVCC also discussed the possible merging of the Universities Commission and the Commission on Advanced Education into a single Tertiary Education Commission.

It emphasized the desirability of any legislation preserving the special position and role of the universities.

The AVCC told Senator Carrick that increases in TEAS allowances and Commonwealth Postgraduate Award stipends should be given the highest priority in the 1976-77 budget and that they should be maintained at realistic levels based on movements in appropriate indexes.

Further, it requested financial support for loans schemes to supplement TEAS.
The new Students' Representative Council president for 1976-77 is Des Jamieson, 24, a third-year Arts student majoring in mathematics.

He succeeds Tony Nutt who did not stand for re-election.

Des, who was elected unopposed, has been on campus "for a while" and is a former S,R,C. treasurer. He was Director of Student Publications in the last S,R,C.

Vice-president is Penny Griffith, 20, an Arts honours student in English. She was the editor of Tert in the last S,R,C.

Honorary secretary is Carmen Strauh, 27, a trained psychiatric nurse and a second-year Arts student majoring in psychology and sociology.

Honorary treasurer is Andrew MacDonald, 24, a third-year commerce and economics student.

A.U.S. secretary is Chris Diment, 24, a third-year Arts student. This is now an executive position.

Three new S.R.C. positions were filled at the recent elections. They are: Women's Officer, Christine Burke, a third-year Arts student; Education Officer, Michael Halls, a second-year Arts student; and Environment Officer, Brian Weir, a final-year Science student.

These positions reflect S.R.C. concern about student needs and the environment, and are intended to "open-up" the S.R.C. decision making process.

Each officer will arrange weekly or fortnightly meetings which interested students may attend. He or she will report the outcome of meetings (student collectives) to the S.R.C. Meetings will be advertised.

Campus News sought Des Jamieson's views on a number of questions. The questions and Mr. Jamieson's answers are set out below.

CAMPUS NEWS: What do you see as the main role of the S.R.C. on the University of Wollongong campus?

MR. JAMIESON: The main role is to put the students' point of view in the place where it can be most effective. This does not entail playing mailman and passing on letters. The S.R.C. should help by making sure the students gain or keep credibility. If students want the University Handbook to be free for first-year students, we should have a proposal as to where the money could come from. The S.R.C. should know the structure of the University workings to help the students in this way.

CAMPUS NEWS: What importance do you attach to the role of president?

MR. JAMIESON: I do not see any personal importance in the role of president. His/her main role is to co-ordinate the S.R.C.

CAMPUS NEWS: Does the S.R.C. adequately understand and represent the views and needs of students?

MR. JAMIESON: I think that many problems arise when 2000 people are represented by 20. I hope this S.R.C. takes up the idea of collectives, so more students get to have a say. If a problem arises, interested students should be asked to join in discussion groups to decide on action.

CAMPUS NEWS: What do you see as the main areas of student need in 1976?

MR. JAMIESON: A major student need which has come up already is library facilities. Many students have made their complaints known to us. The Union seems to be another area of complaint. I would like to have motions passed at A.G.M.s made binding on the Union Board, at least. The Union does not have to listen to the majority of its members. Outside the campus, I see the T.E.A.S. campaign as a priority. It is very hard to survive on the amount provided. As one student pointed out, even the C.M.F. received a flow-on from the 6% Wage Indexation.

CAMPUS NEWS: What courses of action do you see as being open to S.R.C. efforts to meet student need in 1976?

MR. JAMIESON: Past S.R.C.s have used letter writing as their main source of action. I think that courses of action change for different needs. Courses of action could include petitions, moratoriums, lectures, alternate structures (e.g., sandwich factory, alternate Handbook), and sit-ins.

CAMPUS NEWS: In your view, how aware are students of their rights as S.R.C. members?

MR. JAMIESON: Either students are unaware of their rights or they don't care. We had 25 percent of students voting in the elections, so I guess they really do care. I don't seem to see much activity on campus, but petitions usually receive about 200 signatures. We need to amplify greatly this silent activity.
Comment on student collectives

Following the annual council meeting of the Australian Union of Students in January this year and seeing the effectiveness of student collectives as the basic unit for student activity and participation, the Second S.R.C. of the University of Wollongong has been reorganised to include the notion of student collectives.

However, it is incorrect to attribute all the stimulus of reorganising and restructuring to the annual council.

A good deal of groundwork was done throughout last year with the alteration and adoption of a constitution for the student group of Wollongong University.

While new positions have been created and former positions dropped, the major changes have taken place with the introduction of collectives.

The new portfolios are Education Officer, Women's Officer, and Environmental Officer - positions which reflect the major concerns of contemporary society. These portfolios will have, as their major basis for student participation, initiative and decision-making, the student collective.

Apart from being a trendy word for the '70s, and one which some people will inevitably equate with Russian social policy of Stalin's time or equate with the idea of a communist cell, what is a collective?

A collective lacks precise definition, but, in terms of its operation within the S.R.C., it will be a group of interested students meeting on an informal basis to discuss the activities of the various portfolios.

The number and the dates of meetings will not be determined by the main body of the S.R.C., but by the students or the officer.

In this way, the S.R.C. is hoping to "informalise" the role of the elected student body and to open the decision-making process up to a wider group of students than formerly.

Each collective has the opportunity to act as an autonomous unit, referring major decisions to ordinary and special meetings of the S.R.C.

Glenn Mitchell, student member, Academic Senate

Number of voters heartening

Although the response to nominations for positions on the Second Students' Representative Council of the University of Wollongong was poor, the number of voters was heartening.

Altogether, 517 students voted at the April elections, continuing the trend of increasing participation demonstrated over recent years. About 400 students voted last year.

The University of Wollongong has one of the highest student voting percentages in Australia, and it is hoped that with autonomy and increasing student population, active student participation will be accelerated.

In spite of the confusion which arose from differing voting systems between the S.R.C. and Academic Senate elections, the number of informal votes in the S.R.C. elections was extremely low.

Our main reasons for holding the elections concurrently were the convenience to students, who consequently were able to make one visit only to the polling room, and the hope that the number of voters in both elections would be boosted.

Of the fourteen S.R.C. members elected, eight were unopposed. Those elected are:

Des Jamieson, president; Penny Griffith, vice-president; Cameron Straus, honorary secretary; Andrew MacDonald, honorary treasurer; Christopher Diment, A.U.S. secretary; Christine Burke, Women's Officer; Michael Halls, Education Officer; Brian Weir, Environment Officer; Elizabeth Keenan, general rep.; Murray Blacket, general rep.; Neil Marott, Mathematics rep.; D. John Harrison, Engineering rep.; Daniel Burke, Science rep.; Murray Blacket, Social Sciences rep.; Stephen Parker, Humanities rep. (As Murray Blacket was elected to two positions, a by-election will be held for one of those positions.)

Cheryl Brown, Returning Officer and ex-Honorary Secretary

Students compare libraries

STUDENTS from the University of Wollongong watch while a New South Wales Institute of Technology catalogue librarian explains the microfiche catalogue system during a tour of inspection on May 10. Photo: Kevin Donegan

A party of about 28 University of Wollongong students inspected libraries at Macquarie University and the New South Wales Institute of Technology on May 10.

The Students' Representative Council hired a bus for the trip.

The inspection tour was an attempt to provide students with a basis for comparison between the University of Wollongong Library and other tertiary institution libraries.

It was organised by Mr. Glenn Mitchell, a student member of the Academic Senate and the student Academic Senate representative on the S.R.C.

After returning from the inspection tour, Mr. Mitchell said: "After looking at the two libraries and making comparisons with our own library, we are well and truly behind in library services and facilities.

"Because of this, the quality of our education is suffering. While our academic courses have progressed, the library has not. It is definitely lacking.

"We do not have the staff and the financial resources to provide services such as Macquarie's Reader Education programme."

Mr. Mitchell said that staff at both libraries were helpful and willing to assist students. Information about the libraries was attractive and helpful, and staff had a pride in their facilities and in their work.

He said: "Both libraries seem to be better laid out. Everything is interfiled and easily accessible. There don't seem to be any obstacles in using the libraries."

Mr. Mitchell said that the S.R.C., on the basis of the inspection tour and the results of an S.R.C. library survey on campus, would approach the University Librarian, Mr. J. Hazell, for discussions.

Appointments to S.R.C.

The Students' Representative Council has made the following appointments: Tert Editor, Roy Kampen; Director of Student Publications, Iain Brown; Senate rep., Glenn Mitchell; University Council representative, Robyn Rowland.

Assurance on reimbursement

The Minister for Science, Senator Webster, has given an assurance that universities will receive full reimbursement in July of the bridging finance that they provided to cover the short-fall in funds available for ARGC purposes during the first half of 1976.

Senator Webster gave this assurance during discussions with AVCC Chairman, Professor Derham, on March 19. They also discussed the possibility of indexing ARGC grants in some way.
Civil Engineering students are sought for Council projects

On March 25 this year, the Glen Innes Examiner newspaper reported that the Severn Shire Council would finance University of Wollongong engineering students to work for the Council on specific projects.

This followed Shire Engineer Mr. P. Harvey’s suggestion to the Council that it consider the benefits of employing students who were required to fulfill a certain period of their course gaining practical experience.

The Examiner reported that Mr. Harvey had said that the recent employment of fourth-year student, Mr. Vic Watts, to study and evaluate the problems being experienced at Glen Innes Aerodrome had proved highly successful.

Mr. Harvey had recommended that Council employ other students for work on specific projects that Council’s own officers did not have the time to carry out.

The Department of Civil Engineering reports on these developments below.

As part of their degree-course requirements, Civil Engineering Students at the University of Wollongong are required to undertake approved industrial training.

It has been possible to link this experience with final-year thesis topics by liaising with local authorities to determine if they have particular problems, requiring investigation, which they are unable to tackle themselves.

From area meetings of local government engineers, which were addressed by members of staff from the Department of Civil Engineering, four possible topics were suggested: aerodrome pavement defects, the destructive effect of heavy commercial vehicles on unsealed roads, a flood-prevention scheme, and a study of the feasibility of a sewerage scheme for a small country town.

One of these projects was undertaken by Mr. V. Watts, a fourth-year student, who was employed by Severn Shire Council for twelve weeks, under the supervision of Shire Engineer, Mr. P. Harvey.

The aims of the investigation were to determine the cause of the deformation of the pavement at Glen Innes Airport, to assess both the structural procedures and to recommend a course of remedial action.

Glen Innes Airport was built during World War II for bomber aircraft, but was rarely used. The gravel surface was upgraded in 1965, when a covering four-inch layer of crushed basalt was laid down, and then sealed with bitumen.

At present, East-West Airlines runs a regular service of Fokker Friendship aircraft to Glen Innes, but the pavement is exhibiting signs of deformation; and, in certain sections, failure of the pavement has taken place.

As part of their degree-course requirements, Civil Engineering Students at the University of Wollongong are required to undertake approved industrial training.

It has been possible to link this experience with final-year thesis topics by liaising with local authorities to determine if they have particular problems, requiring investigation, which they are unable to tackle themselves.

From area meetings of local government engineers, which were addressed by members of staff from the Department of Civil Engineering, four possible topics were suggested: aerodrome pavement defects, the destructive effect of heavy commercial vehicles on unsealed roads, a flood-prevention scheme, and a study of the feasibility of a sewerage scheme for a small country town.

One of these projects was undertaken by Mr. V. Watts, a fourth-year student, who was employed by Severn Shire Council for twelve weeks, under the supervision of Shire Engineer, Mr. P. Harvey.

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The existing damage was mapped and samples of pavement and subgrade materials were taken. These are now being tested in the Civil Engineering Laboratories.

Some tests were carried out on-site with the assistance of the Department of Main Roads, and a study of temperature effects on the runway was carried out with equipment borrowed from the Physics Department of the University of New England.

A preliminary report was sent to Severn Shire Council in early March, 1976, and Mr. Watts is now continuing the investigation by the University. The Council, after discussing the report, stated that it would finance further engineering students to work for the Council on specific projects; and a letter to this effect has been sent to the University.

Physics order “on the cards”

That Mann of almost infinite resources, the University’s purchasing officer, gets some unusual purchase requests; but a recent order from the Department of Physics must have raised his eyebrows: a rack of poker chips and thirty packs of playing cards (blank on one side).

No, the Department is not opening a casino in its ground-floor laboratory; but it is preparing for its new first-year course “The Art of Physics”, which is to begin in the Second Session.

The playing cards have been donated to the University by Reed Paper Products, and a special design will be printed on the blank side for use in one of the laboratory classes for the new subject.

The Art of Physics is a subject for those who desire a scenic vista over one of the forefronts of science, but who do not wish to immerse themselves in the routine spadework of the subject.

Accordingly, the laboratory programme will concentrate on the principles, philosophy and equipment of physics rather than emphasize precise measurement as is needed for the other physics subjects.

For example, students will use the cards and poker chips to simulate the process of diffusion.

Other laboratory exercises will be: a visit to the University’s 18-inch telescope, and observation of some of the properties of the products of nuclear decay.

This subject will be taught for the first time in the Second Session. Enrolments are still open to those looking for an unusual six credit points at the 100 level.

FOOTNOTE: “That Mann” refers to Chris Mann.

Student workloads under study

The Academic Senate, in response to an Academic Assembly request for an investigation into student workloads in relation to the credit-point system, recently established a Working Party on Student Workloads.

The Working Party was charged with the responsibility “of defining the problems associated with student workloads” and was requested to make its report to the Academic Senate.

Each faculty was asked to provide academic and student representation. The Academic Senate appointed the chairman.

Membership comprises: Dr. B. J. Opie, Dept. of English, chairman; Dr. R. N. Chowdhury, Dept. of Civil Engineering, and G. W. Butler, Faculty of Engineering; Ms. J. A. Castle, Dept. of History; Dr. P. G. Laird, Dept. of Mathematics; Ms. M. H. Woods, Faculty of Humanities; Mr. S. C. Mares, Dept. of Economics; and Ms. J. C. Diment, Faculty of Social Sciences, and Dr. J. Ellis, Dept. of Chemistry, and student to be elected (Faculty of Science).

The Working Party invites any member of the university, who wishes to comment on student workloads, to make a written submission (anonymously if so desired) of either a general or a specific nature.

Submissions should be forwarded, preferably by May 28, to any of the above-listed Working Party members.

First graduation on Institute campus

Wollongong Institute of Education held its first graduation ceremony on its own campus on May 7. A total of 150 students received their Diplomas in Teaching in primary and secondary education.

In addition, a small group received Certificates in Health Education after completing the fourth-year course.

Mr. A. Sandow, an inspector of schools attached to the local Area Office of the Department of Education gave the occasional address.
The University Council

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

COUNCIL/STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL LIAISON. The Council resolved to invite the President of the Students' Representative Council, if not a member of Council, to attend meetings of the University Council and, at the Chancellor's invitation, to participate in Council's discussions.

ANNUAL LECTURE SERIES AND UNIVERSITY DAY. The Council endorsed the proposals for: (a) a University of Wollongong annual lecture with normally no more than one lecture a year; (b) University Day being proclaimed as the second Friday in August, on which day the annual lecture will be presented and the Vice-Chancellor be authorised to make appropriate arrangements for the holding of classes on University Day. The Council noted that the Vice-Chancellor is exploring the possibility of holding a seminar on the subject of University courses in conjunction with the annual lecture for 1976.

APPOINTMENT OF LEGAL ADVISERS. The Council appointed Minter Simpson and Company, of Sydney, as legal advisers to the University.

UNION CONSTITUTION. The Council cancelled paragraph (b) (2) of the "Life Membership and other Membership Conditions" of the University of Wollongong Union.

The Academic Senate

This report covers business from the Academic Senate's April meeting.

ELECTIONS. The chairman was advised that, in the recent elections, Professor J. L. C. Chipman, had been elected and Professors G. Brinson and M. G. A. Wilson, had been re-elected.

Ms. P. Griffith had been elected as a student member. The Academic Senate expressed its gratitude to Professor R. B. Leal and Mr. J. C. Steinke for their services to Senate during their membership.

GRADUATION DAY CLASSES. The Academic Senate recommended to the Vice-Chancellor that classes be cancelled during graduation days at departmental chairmen's discretion.

ACADEMIC STRUCTURE. The Academic Senate received comments on the Vice-Chancellor's academic structure proposals from Dr. F. M. Hall, Mr. J. R. Panter and Dr. B. J. Opie, and Associate Professor R. W. Upfold. It resolved that a report of its discussions on and its voting on the motions relating to academic structure be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.

The Senate referred the Vice-Chancellor's paper, "Academic Structure and Communication", to the Academic Assembly, the Faculties and the S.R.C. for their information. It also resolved that the interim proposals on academic structure be forwarded to the same bodies in time for the formulation of Senate's recommendations at its July meeting. (Details of Senate's proposals and its discussion are recorded in the minutes.)

TRIENNIAL PLANNING. The Academic Senate agreed that the University's triennial submissions are statements of its policy and planning proposals for the period of the triennium. Planning is to proceed during the period 1977-79 on the basis of the total student load, higher-degree student load, science-based student load, building programme, capital equipment needs, and new academic developments, defined in the submission and in the Universities Commission's response.

Noting that the University has little freedom in relation to fixing the total student load, the higher-degree student load, and the building programme, the Academic Senate resolved to request Faculties to consider whether, for the period beyond 1979, the University should use submissions to the Universities funding authorities and their responses to these submissions as a basis for planning in relation to Science-based student load, capital equipment, and new developments.

REPORT ON LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT. The Academic Senate noted that the Report has been made by University Librarian to the Vice-Chancellor and that the Vice-Chancellor is aware of the recommendations listed at the end of the Report.
Much confusion seems to surround the conception many people have as to the nature of the discipline of History and Philosophy of Science. Is it history? Is it philosophy or is it science?

It is none of these separately; in fact, it is a closely-knit discipline in its own right, but its practitioners do utilize methods commonly employed in historical studies as well as applying philosophical techniques. They do not normally use the methods of science, but none-the-less science is the focal point of endeavours within the discipline.

Traditionally, there have been two approaches adopted within the discipline. These are commonly labelled as internalist and externalist. Recent trends within the discipline have aimed at unifying these two approaches.

Theories are considered within the total context of their period. Theories are proposed and adopted at certain times. They may be rejected at a later time. Theories are based on models and these can be taken from previous models used to depict nature or equally from social, political or religious conceptual schemes.

Currently, Sir Karl Popper, one of the leading philosophers of science, puts forward the thesis that the mode of theory discovery is irrelevant to science. It is the testing of a theory which makes it acceptable or enables it to be rejected.

An conjecture could be a candidate for theory construction, but the aim of science should be the attempted refutation of all conjectures. However, conjectures which are not refuted may become accepted within scientific theories.

On this basis one is led to ask whether political and other "non-scientific" metaphors are utilized to form the basis of a scientific theory, and if so what effects this might have in reinforcing these concepts in society.

In other cases, the discovery of new theories seems to utilize past mathematical advances. For instance, the ellipse and parabola provided models which Kepler and Galileo used to describe planetary and projectile motion respectively.

This was twenty centuries after Apollonius had elucidated the properties of conic sections, as a purely intellectual endeavour.

Similarly, with regard to statistics, the idea of an equiprobable event appears to have arisen in Renaissance times, and statistics is chiefly a nineteenth- and twentieth-century development.

Could such theories as statistical mechanics, quantum mechanics, Mendelian genetics and population genetics have been formulated if this development had not taken place?

If scientific models rest on mathematical ones, does development within mathematics place limitations on the kinds of scientific explanations available at a given time?

Or is mathematical development stimulated by the needs of some sciences?

Acceptance of new scientific theories, whatever their conceptual basis, is not without importance to the wider community.

When new scientific theories are accepted, there are usually ramifications running throughout the whole of mankind’s intellectual endeavours.

The Christian World of the fourteenth century was Aristotelian. It is now Newtonian and mostly it is Darwinian as well; but these changes are revolutions and they are not limited to the internal structure of a scientific discipline.

While, as mentioned earlier, Popper thinks that scientists ought to aim to refute their theories, Kuhn, the leading protagonist of an alternative view, claims that this is not what scientists normally do.

In fact, Kuhn argues that most scientific endeavour is aimed at articulating theories or at "puzzle solving". Puzzles are solved in accordance with the rules laid down by the theory and these rules are accepted.

Thus, scientists seldom question the basic premises of the theory.

Kuhn claims that scientists have a commitment to the theory or theories; they accept them. They are a community which adheres to a set of rules and a set of values.

Some questions have been raised as to whether commitment to a theory or a change of commitment to a new theory is an entirely rational process.

Kuhn argues that theory choice is based on sound criteria though not those proposed by Popper. He gives cogent examples of theories being discarded before they are falsified and of theories being accepted before favourable evidence considered critical has been supplied.

What are the criteria on which commitment to a theory depend?

Going beyond Kuhn, some writers have suggested the possibility that theories which we accept as scientific may not be uniquely representative of nature. Our criteria of what is "scientific" may be dependent on our broader culture.

Can we know to what extent knowledge systems represent nature? There is agreement that the information we have, does constrain the nature of scientific theories, but to suggest that it constrains them to a single representation seems unwarranted. Could there be alternative types of representations or knowledge systems? How could rival systems be assessed?

Investigations in the history and philosophy of science can overlap almost any other discipline. The literature of an age can reflect the scientific concepts as understood by the laity or even as understood by practising scientists in a few instances.

Science as it affects its practitioners is only part of the picture. It is just as important to understand how the rest of the community views scientific endeavours. Changes in instrumentation create or occur concurrently with changes in scientific theories.

What is the relationship between science and technology? Is it possible to ascertain in advance what kinds of problems if investigated will be solved in such a way as to provide benefits to mankind? Are all benefits provided at a cost? By what criteria can costs be weighed against benefits?

There are many questions of relevance to present society for which answers may be sought in the context of the discipline of History and Philosophy of Science.

I turn now to the specific courses offered at Wollongong.

THE SCIENTIFIC REVOLUTION AND THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY. This course, offered at Level 1 or Level 2, is not concerned simply with the Seventeenth Century, but with the intellectual tradition which was replaced in that century and with the changes that ensued.

What are the main characteristics of the ancient scientific tradition? What inadequacies in the ancient scheme were recognized? What motivated Copernicus and Kepler to put forward an alternative system? In what ways were Copernicus and Galileo unable to break with the Aristotelian tradition? In what ways does the Newtonian Universe differ from the Aristotelian? What effects did the Newtonian conception of the universe have in other spheres of endeavour? What are the laws of nature? and so on.

GREEK SCIENCE. In 1975, the department introduced a new first-year course made up of two single session subjects, Greek Science and Introductory Philosophy of Science. Although these ran quite successfully, it was felt that a whole year was needed for the full development of a theme, particularly with first year students. As a result of this, Greek Science is being offered over the whole year as either a full first-level or second-level subject.

Greek Science provides a background not only to modern science but also to the tradition manifested in almost any field of inquiry. The conceptual schemes developed by the Greeks, and their answers to questions that are still asked, provide a background which still has relevance today.
For instance, Plato asked, "What is the difference between knowledge and belief?", while Aristotle postulated four kinds of causes, whereas, we normally talk in terms of a single kind of causation and even that is disputed. What kind of scientific explanations were acceptable at that time? What justification did they offer for the pursuit of knowledge? Why was there a decline in scientific activity in Graeco-Roman times?

THE DARWINIAN REVOLUTION. Not being offered in 1976.

SCIENCE AND SOCIETY. This course is offered at Level 2 or Level 3. Some of the questions asked and analysed in this course are: When did science emerge as an independent discipline? What institutions arose in conjunction with the growth in the scientific movement? What role did these play in society and how did they differ depending on their relationship to the state? What have been the effects of science and technology on society? In what ways are scientists responsible to the wider community? What responsibility does the community have to scientists?

A new second/third level course is being introduced in 1976. This course was aimed at considering science in a wider context.

PHILOSOPHICAL ANDIDEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES OF SCIENCE. Science plays a double role in that it both reflects and reinforces social and cultural values by rationalizing them within the context of "objective" scientific theory. What role do value judgements play in science? What kinds of value judgements do scientists make in the conduct of their professional endeavours? How do scientists assess which observations or experiments should be made? Is there such a thing as a neutral observation statement or an objective fact? In what ways has adherence to philosophical or cultural imperatives assisted scientists in the acceptance of theories for which inadequate evidence has been provided? How far have philosophical or ideological commitments assisted in theory construction? Are ideological or philosophical models embedded in accepted scientific theories?

RESEARCH INTERESTS. The research interests of the department cover a wide field, though, in time, they are confined chiefly to the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. They include investigations into:

2. Embryology and its influence on evolutionary theories in England up to 1895, and the interrelations between ideology and science.
3. The Professionalization of Science in Britain, 1830-1914, and the social relations of science during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.
4. The role of Sir Ronald Fisher's ideas on the development of population genetics.

PUBLICATIONS (IN PRESS).
Campbell, M. "The Nature of Statistics", accepted for publication during 1976 in Methodology and Science.
Campbell, M. "Explanations of Mendel's Results", accepted for publication during 1976 in Centaurus.

Some members of the department are also involved in teaching the General Studies course, Women in Society 11. Eveleen Richards and Louise Crossley have devoted a considerable amount of time and effort to designing a large segment of this course, which will be offered for the first time in second session.

University poll declared

The poll to determine the election of the student member of the University Council was determined on April 27.

The votes recorded were: G. W. Butler, 88; A. C. MacDonald, 111.

A total of 2255 voting papers were issued; a total of 240 voting papers were returned (199 formal, 41 informal).

Returning Officer, Mr. R. F. Stewart, said that, in terms of the University of Wollongong By-law, Mr. MacDonald would hold office for the residue of the term of office of the previous student member, whose resignation created the casual vacancy.

His term of office was thus due to expire on August 7, 1977.

BUSY sorting ballot papers in last month's University elections were Secretariat staff (from left): Trevor Cuthbertson, Lyn Edwards, Bob Natalenko, and Ruth Church.

Conferences for Prof. Southall

Professor R. G. T. Southall, chairman, Department of English, delivered a paper entitled "Love's Labour's Lost", at the Shakespearean Comedy Conference organised by the Humanities Research Centre, A.N.U., earlier this month.

Late last month he attended the Congress of the Shakespeare Association of America in Washington, D.C.

While in the United States, he learned that Lawrence & Wishart will publish the second volume of his trilogy late this year or early in 1977.

The first volume, Literature and the Rise of Capitalism, appeared two years ago. The second volume is entitled Literature, the Individual and Society, and the third volume will be Literature and Modernism.

He plans to write the third volume during his study leave next year and has been invited to attend a conference on modern literature in Berlin in the autumn of 1977 to discuss and arrange for the translation of volume three into German.

Professor Southall said: "When completed, the trilogy, in conjunction with my earlier book, The Courtly Maker, and my edition of Pope, will provide a critical estimate of English literature from 1500 to the present day.

"I am supplementing this with a study of the traditional popular ballad which I am at present writing for Edward Arnold (Australia)."

Professor Southall's books are based upon lectures delivered at various times and in the normal course of teaching.

"In this way, I have resolved the problem of research, publication and teaching," he said.

Academic promotion

On the advice of the Academic Promotions Committee, the University Council has approved the following academic promotion:

DR. P. C. ARNOLD, Department of Mechanical Engineering, from Senior Lecturer to Reader (retrospective from January this year).

Dr. Chowdhury will lead workshop

The Water Research Foundation of Australia is organising a Workshop on Unstable Landforms in Australia on July 2 at the University of New South Wales.

The Foundation has invited Dr. R. N. Chowdhury, senior lecturer, Department of Civil Engineering, to lead and take charge of a workshop on "Measurement of Instability" as part of the programme.
University Printery expands

STACKING paper in the bins of the Ordinamatic 24-Station Collator in the University Printery are Lithographic Operator, Mr. Col Hart (foreground), and Office Manager, Mr. Harry Alla.

The University Printery is responsible for providing an internal printing service to academic departments, the library, and administrative sections.

It prints a variety of items, most prominent of which are lecture notes, examination papers and associated stationery, headed notepaper, Campus News and Take Note for the Information Office, and stationery and forms for academic departments and administrative sections.

Since 1973, the demand for printing from academic departments and administration has nearly trebled.

The Printery was recently relocated in the north-western section of the Workshop. Access is through a door in the northern wall.

The move has provided extra space for equipment, an outline of which is provided below.

PRINTING MACHINES. Model 1250 Multilith Offset and Model 2850 Multilith Offset (automatic). These machines are capable of producing up to 8000 sheets an hour, for paper ranging in size from a minimum of 3in. x 5in. to a maximum of 16in. x 10in. (the latter only on Model 2850).

MASTER MAKING (Plate Making). Model 2100 Bruning Mastermaker and Model AM 2325 Mastermaker. These produce paper masters. Model AM 2325 can reduce originals by 25 per cent (e.g., reduce foolscap and print on A4). Paper masters are quick to make (the process is similar to making photo copies) and may last up to 1000 impressions.

COLLATING AND STAPLING OF PRINTED WORK. Ordinamatic 24-station Collator with Stapler. This is capable of collating and stapling 5in. x 8in. to 13in. x 18in. sheets in continuous operation. The running speed is 28,000 sheets an hour if all 24 bins are loaded. The stapler can attach up to 24 sheets in a single-corner staple or two side staples in sheets up to foolscap size. Because the machine was recently installed, the collating and stapling service is not yet being offered.

OTHER EQUIPMENT. Two 15in. hand-operated guillotines for trimming paper; a 12-bin Europa collator; and a Model R101 Rapid electric stapler. This stapler can staple up to 36 medium-weight sheets.

Office Manager, Mr. Harry Alla, Administration Building, will be happy to answer any question concerning printing.

Sailing Club—time to reflect

The month of May signifies the close of the sailing season. The competition has ceased and the club's boat-owners are looking to the maintenance requirements of their craft in anticipation of the coming season.

It is an apt time to reflect on the club's activities during the past season. Since its formation last August, the club has evolved an identity of its own.

While not spectacular, the club's growth has been methodical and steady. The promise shown in the October-weekend regatta waned as the club proceeded to use novice crews in club events to increase the club's depth of crews.

A competent but uninspiring and mishap-filled fifth place in the Intervarsity competition resulted from a lack of preparation.

However, towards the end of the season, some measure of success was achieved. Firstly, we achieved a narrow win on handicap when two minutes separated the first four boats.

The next race saw the University crew in the lead not once but five times in an exciting race which University won.

The season's concluding regatta—the A.C.T. Championships—was sailed on a notoriously difficult lake against some of Australia's best light-weight Sharpie crews.

With the University crew frequently racing in the first seven in a fleet of twenty-one, the Championship, on corrected times, was awarded to the Wollongong University crew.

Bruce Ham, President

The University of Wollongong