A title proudly borne

Professor Xu Jialu, Vice Chair of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of China, has earned many titles in a long and distinguished academic and political career. However, the title that gives him most pride is, he says, “professor”.

This remark was reported (with a smile) by Associate Professor Chris Tremewan, Pro Vice-Chancellor (international), as he introduced the professor to the large crowd that had gathered from across the University on 24 January to hear his lecture, entitled “the interplay of harmony and difference: A view from Chinese medicine”.

During Professor Xu’s visit to Auckland he attended the 16th Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum, a meeting of parliamentary delegates from nearly 30 countries. He also took the time for an extended visit to the University of Auckland, where he met with staff from Auckland International, visited the Confucius Institute, and delivered the lecture in the Owen G Glenn Building followed by a lunch with those who attended.

Professor Xu chairs the central committee of the China Association for Promoting Democracy and heads the College of Chinese Language and Culture at Beijing Normal University. He is also one of China’s leading authorities on classical Chinese literature, and a renowned linguist.

It is therefore not surprising that his visit attracted strong and widespread interest. In fact it became obvious in the lead-up to his lecture that it would be necessary to change to a larger theatre to accommodate the demand.

Professor Xu’s lecture, with arresting visuals, not only illuminated the principles of Chinese medicine, emphasising its essentially holistic nature, but also discussed the depths of its history – extending back 8,000 years – and the intersection between the medical practices and the culture in which they are embedded.

Chinese medicine, he says, carries the whole essence of Chinese culture. It is also embedded in everyday life, with the aim of achieving optimum health rather than just curing illness.

Confucius Institute Director, Nora Yao, said Professor Xu’s visit was an honour and a pleasure for the institute and the University.

Professor Xu said he saw the University of Auckland as providing a strong focal point for academic life in this country.
From the Vice-Chancellor

It is a pleasure to welcome staff and students back to the University for 2008. I hope that you have had a relaxing break after what seemed to be a particularly busy 2007. This year promises to be interesting for several reasons.

First, of course, it is election year. Together with other senior managers, I spend a considerable amount of time talking to politicians and officials about our objective of creating a university of international quality. I am constantly amazed by how little many of these people know about the issues facing universities, particularly the position of New Zealand universities in comparison with our international peers.

It will be important, during the run-up to the election, for us all to ensure that matters relating to the tertiary sector and universities are in the minds of politicians and the electorate alike. We need to remind them that a university education has been shown to correlate positively with practically every indicator of social well-being – with higher incomes, lower unemployment, better health and longer lives – and that the special ability of research-led universities to discover new knowledge and apply it has a major impact on a nation’s social, environmental and economic development. In short, universities are an excellent investment for the future.

Second, we will during 2008 be preparing to become the first New Zealand university to restrict entry to all its undergraduate programmes (from 2009). The Undergraduate Admissions and Equity Taskforce established by Senate late last year is presently considering how we can achieve our strategic growth pattern, and respond to the Government’s new policy of restricting the number of places funded at each institution, while continuing to meet our equity objectives. Early indications for this year are that enrolments will be on a par with or, more likely, above, the numbers agreed with the Tertiary Education Commission last year as part of our Profile/Investment Plan.

Finally, with the completion of the magnificent Owen G Glenn Building, to be officially opened on 21 February, we will be developing proposals for the refurbishment of existing facilities and development of new facilities to create top quality teaching and research spaces across the University over the next decade. We will be consulting on these proposals later in the year before they go to the University Council for approval.

Tried and true values

Criminal justice scrutinised

Contributors to Criminal Justice in New Zealand (from left): Khylee Quince, Warren Brookbanks, Scott Optican, Julia Tolmie, Peter Sankoff, John Ip (sitting).

An important new book on the criminal justice system, edited by Associate Professor Julia Tolmie and Professor Warren Brookbanks (both from Law), has just been published by LexisNexis. The 454-page book was launched at a criminal justice legal forum staged by Lexis Nexis in Auckland in December 2007. It will be launched again by the Law School this month.

Criminal Justice in New Zealand, described by Howard Broad, Commissioner of Police, as “outstanding” and “a welcome addition to the fields of criminal law, criminal justice and policing in New Zealand”, is the first book of its kind. There has never been a generic text, indexed to New Zealand law and practice, providing an understanding of crime, the criminal justice process, and broader justice issues surrounding that process.

The criminal justice process is “an extraordinarily complex subject”, say the editors. “It is a phenomenon which comprises numerous stakeholders and agents, each with its own separate, and at times contradictory, agendas and processes. It operates at formal and informal levels, and in public, and deeply private, ways.”

The book looks at contemporary debates about crime and criminal justice, the incidence and causes of crime, and the overall justice process from apprehension to sentencing. It also covers policing, youth justice, alternatives to the traditional trial process, how particular social groups are treated, provision for victims, and how media coverage of crime influences public perceptions and policy.

The text is aimed at a wide audience: students of criminology, law and sociology, academics, police, lawyers, judges, corrections officers and other agents of the criminal justice system, along with government and other policy-makers. It is also written to be accessible to intelligent lay readers.

Along with the two editors four other staff at the Auckland Law School contributed to the 15 chapters: lecturer John Ip, Associate Professor Scott Optican, lecturer Khylee Quince and senior lecturer Peter Sankoff.
Marking another milestone

When the Prime Minister cuts the ribbon on Thursday 21 February, she will mark another milestone in the Business School’s plan to produce world-class graduates, research and ideas that underpin a knowledge-based economy.

For the first time, the School will be housed in one location in a purpose-built building that will accommodate around 480 teaching and support staff and more than 7,800 students. The School places great emphasis on the importance of entrepreneurship, leadership, innovation and growth and the new building will provide the right environment for achieving these aims.

“Buildings alone do not make a great business school, but they are a vital part of developing a world-class learning environment and transforming how people work and learn,” says Dean, Professor Barry Spicer.

Over the past six years the School has marked a number of milestones, including developing innovative partnerships with other faculties and the business community. It has also made strategic investments in programmes of business education, particularly in the business/technology and business/bioscience areas, built new centres of excellence and made 13 professorial appointments, including three who are international experts.

Barry says the Owen G Glenn Building showcases how business, government and academia can work together to benefit New Zealand.

In 2002, the School was the first recipient of funding under the Government’s Partnerships for Excellence programme. “The Government agreed to match donations to the Business School dollar-for-dollar up to $25 million, which proved to be a powerful catalyst for gaining private sector support,” he says. That support is exemplified by the generosity of expat New Zealander, Owen G Glenn, whose $7.5 million gift was a landmark in New Zealand educational philanthropy.

Over the next two weeks, the School will mark the opening of the new building with staff tours, a formal Māori blessing, a range of private functions for business, academia and government, culminating in the official opening on the evening of 21 February.
New associate professors
This year 25 staff have been promoted to associate professor. This is a significant step in an academic career. Each of those promoted will be featured in this and the following issues of University News.

Brent Young (Chemical and Materials Engineering)

Born in Christchurch, I am a fourth generation kiwi. I have a BE and PhD in Chemical and Process Engineering from the University of Canterbury, a Higher Education Postgraduate Certificate from the University of Technology, Sydney (UTS) and more than 20 years’ experience in process modelling, control and design.

My research, practice and teaching have been based in Australia, Canada and New Zealand. I have authored over 200 publications and have supervised more than 20 postgraduates. I am also co-author of a book entitled A Real-time Approach to Process Control, published by Wiley, now in its second edition.

In 1994 I became a chartered professional engineer, and am a Fellow of the Institute of Chemical Engineers. I have been “institutionalised” for a long time, having held permanent academic positions at UTS and the University of Calgary (where I remain an Adjunct Professor).

In 2006 I answered the call to return home to Middle Earth and join the Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering. My interests outside work include spending time with my family (my long-suffering wife and I have two daughters aged eight and six) and playing acoustic guitar badly. My favourite colour is blue and my favourite gas is helium.

Greg Booth (Anthropology)

For over 20 years, my research has focused on the music culture of contemporary India.

Muhammad Bachchan, sitting to my left in this photo from 2004, plays clarinet, and together with his son, Pappu (on my right) owns and operates a wedding band in Mazuffarpur, Bihar.

Bachchan and I have been friends since 1988; he has contributed to my research and appears in various publications, including my 2005 book on Indian brass bands and bandsmen. Indian brass bands and colonial culture will continue to be part of my research in an upcoming project over the next two years.

I’ve also been conducting ethnographic field work in Mumbai on the music and musicians of India’s major film industry (Bollywood, as it’s currently called). My research on the musicians who played in the orchestras of Mumbai’s film studios will be published later this year. It’s a profession that’s collapsed in recent years due to the growth in computer-based composition and recording practices.

When I’m not in India or working, I bake bread. My wife and I are supervising the completion of my new wood-fired bread oven and exploring the range of things (besides bread) that we can cook in it.

Emilia Mendes (Computer Science)

I moved to New Zealand in 1999, where I took up a lectureship in Computer Science, after competing a PhD at the University of Southampton in the UK.

I’ve been a full-time academic for eight and a half years; however I also worked as a software practitioner for ten years while living in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), where I am originally from.

My research focuses on providing solutions for software and Web development companies to help improve their products and processes.

To date I have published more than 100 refereed papers on different research topics; however one of my main research contributions has been to investigate mechanisms to help Web companies improve the way they estimate costs for new projects. This is the topic of a Marsden Fast-start I obtained in 2006, and of a book I published in 2007.

Outside of work I try to walk daily with my husband Nile and our kelpie Sally. This is how I try to keep fit. And when time allows, given I tend to have a very busy schedule, I like to oil-paint, read, crochet and play with our golden tabby Harry.

Frank Bloomfield (Liggins Institute)

I am a neonatal paediatrician and a member of the Liggins Institute and the National Research Centre for Growth and Development, with cross-appointments in the Departments of Paediatrics and Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

Both my medical and research training have been in England (University of Manchester, Canada (University of Toronto and the Hospital for Sick Children) and New Zealand (University of Auckland and National Women’s Hospital).

Recently, I have a half-time appointment as a neonatologist at National Women’s Health, Auckland City Hospital, with the other half of my time devoted to research and teaching at the University. My research interests include fetal and neonatal physiology, with particular emphasis on growth and development and the interaction between these and postnatal physiology, and clinical studies of neonatal therapy. Laboratory research is carried out at the Liggins Institute, and the majority of the physiological studies are carried out at Ngapouri Research Station near Rotorua.

Outside of work I enjoy time outside – camping, cycling, walking – with my six children, and a glass of New Zealand wine with my wife.
Frank Lichtenberk

My main area of research interest is Oceanic languages, from descriptive, historical-comparative, typological and cognitive perspectives.

The Oceanic language family includes the indigenous languages of Polynesia, many of the indigenous languages of mainland New Guinea and the neighbouring islands, and most of the indigenous languages of Island Melanesia and Micronesia.

I received my PhD from the University of Hawai‘i. For my PhD I did fieldwork on the Manam language, spoken in Papua New Guinea. My dissertation, A Grammar of Manam, was later published by the University of Hawai‘i Press.

Since my arrival in New Zealand in 1980, initially on a University Postdoctoral Fellowship, I have done fieldwork in the Solomon Islands on the Toqabaqtta and Vangunu languages. Toqabaqtta is spoken on the island of Malaita in the southeast Solomons, and Vangunu is spoken on Vangunu Island in the western Solomons. Toqabaqtta–English Dictionary is to be published by Pacific Linguistics this year, and A Grammar of Toqabaqtta is to be published by Mouton de Gruyter, also this year.

I am married to Johanna, and we have three adult children. Apart from work, I’m mad keen on the outdoors and sports, and play footy for three Kings United, and sports, and play footy for three Kings United.

Ian Bissett (Surgery)

I work in the University’s Department of Surgery and as a consultant colorectal surgeon at Auckland City Hospital.

I graduated in 1979 from The University of Auckland and completed my FRACS in 1987 before working as a General Surgeon in Pokhara, Nepal until 1997, where I was honoured by the Society of Surgeons of Nepal for my contribution to the development of surgery in Nepal.

I then undertook my MD research in the anatomy and radiology of rectal cancer. In 2001 I spent a year in the Colorectal Unit in Concord Hospital in Sydney before returning to my present position.

At present I am the head of the Colorectal Unit at Auckland City Hospital and chairman of the New Zealand Chapter of the Coloertzarial Surgical Society of Australia and New Zealand (CSSANZ).

My particular research interests include rectal cancer and the assessment and management of defaecatory disorders. I continue to make annual visits to Nepal to perform outreach surgical clinics and teach.

My other interests include cycling, kayaking, touch rugby and forestry. I am also an active member of my local church. I have been married to Johanna since 1977 and we have three adult children.

Martyn Nash (Engineering Science)

From 1997 to 2002, my partner Gill and I lived in the UK, where I worked at Oxford University as a research scientist studying the electrical activity of the heart, focusing on mechanisms of arrhythmia.

We subsequently returned home and now have two great kids (Sam and Emma).

In 2003, I took up a lectureship in Engineering Science, became a principal investigator at the Auckland Bioengineering Institute, and very much appreciate the refreshingly collegial atmosphere amongst my colleagues.

I enjoy interacting with engineering students in undergraduate courses involving biomechanics, maths and computational methods, but one of the most rewarding aspects of my job is graduate supervision. I presently advise eight excellent PhD students across a variety of biomechanics projects ranging from breast tumour tracking, to electro-

mechanical function of the heart in health and disease, to structure-function properties of the skin, to computational modelling of childbirth, to horse hoof biomechanics. Clearly, there aren’t enough hours in the day!

Since my UK post-doc days, I’ve maintained strong links with collaborators in Oxford, London and the Netherlands, each of which my family and I visited during sabbatical in 2006.

Apart from work, I’m mad keen on the outdoors and sports, and play footy for Three Kings United (still!).

Viewpoint

Autonomy versus the nanny state

How far should people be pushed into being healthy?

It’s a topical question as governments ban smoking in more and more places, lecture us about the amount of alcohol we drink, and exhort us to eat less and move around more. Isn’t this the “nanny state”, where the government treats us all like children unable to run our own lives, let alone look after our own children properly? But no one now seriously objects to at least some legislation enforcing clean air standards, banning the adulteration of food, or preventing the sale of untested quack nostrums as medicines.

Why isn’t that the nanny state in action?

There is no quick way to decide when regulating for health goes too far, not least because the facts often aren’t known. Specialists variously say that alcohol in moderate doses is good for health and is not good for health, and then disagree over what a moderate dose is. There is even serious controversy about the health effects of being fat. Throw commercial and ideological interests into the debates and no wonder people don’t know what to think or whom to trust.

Even if the facts are in, health is just one good which we all trade off against excitement, convenience, money, pleasure, and so on. And we do it differently from each other. The thrill of hang gliding isn’t worth the risk to me although other people think it is for them. It barely makes sense to say that I or they are wrong about this.

True, people are not infallible about their own interests. They don’t have perfect information about the future and they sometimes act against their better judgment. But then the state isn’t infallible either. That suggests one question: why think the state would make better decisions about people’s lives than those people themselves?

Only if there are good reasons, typically to do with people’s demonstrable infirmity of purpose or lack of information, should the state act as nanny.

Associate Professor Martin Wilkinson

(School of Population Health)

I graduated with an Engineering Science degree from The University of Auckland in 1991 and stayed on to complete a PhD on mathematical modelling of heart mechanics with Professor Peter Hunter.
Books

Weighty volumes

After 20 years of international activity, the Oxford edition of Thomas Middleton: The Collected Works was published in November 2007.

It consists of 2016 double-column pages, while the companion volume – Thomas Middleton and Early Modern Textual Culture: A Companion to the Collected Works – has 1183. The combined weight is 5.5 kilograms.

Emeritus Professor Mac Jackson (English) has been involved with the project from its inception. He is an associate general editor, helping coordinate the research of some 75 scholars world-wide, editor of The Revenger’s Tragedy, and writer for the Companion of the essay on “Early Modern Authorship: Canons and Chronologies” and (with Gary Taylor) a section on “Works Excluded from this Edition.”

The edition has already been recognised as a major scholarly landmark, which will “change permanently our perceptions of the English Renaissance”.

Middleton, who rivals Ben Jonson for the title of “second greatest dramatist in English”, was extraordinarily versatile. He is the only playwright other than Shakespeare to have composed acknowledged masterpieces in both tragedy and comedy. The Revenger’s Tragedy, The Changeling, written in collaboration with William Rowley, and Women Beware Women have all been performed several times by the Royal Shakespeare Company and other contemporary professional troupes, and there have been major productions of several of Middleton’s comedies, notably A Chaste Maid in Cheapside. He also wrote history plays, tragi-comedies, and a daring political allegory called A Game at Chess. This box-office hit earned its author a spell in goal.

The Oxford Middleton contains 30 plays that he wrote in whole or in part, plus masques and indoor entertainments, civic pageants, political and theological non-fiction, poems, and popular pamphlets – some on experimental mix of prose and verse. Middleton had connections with the London music scene, and with other arts. So the edition, with its accompanying volume, is a showcase for the whole of early modern English culture.

All texts have been freshly edited from the original manuscripts and printed quartos and are equipped with critical and scholarly introductions, commentaries, and full textual apparatus. Spelling and punctuation have been modernised, as has become traditional for editions of Shakespeare.

Mac Jackson’s special interest in Middleton dates from the 1960s. His attempts to settle various questions of authorship surrounding the playwright resulted in Studies in Attribution: Middleton and Shakespeare (1979). Along with David Lake of the University of Queensland, he added several anonymous or disputed works to the Middleton canon and showed that Middleton had not only written two plays of the Shakespeare apocrypha, A Yorkshire Tragedy and The Puritan, but had also collaborated with Shakespeare on Timon of Athens. With some refinements, the new edition accepts Mac’s and David Lake’s findings of 30 years ago.

Late last year the edition, whose general editors are Gary Taylor and John Lavagnino, was launched at London’s Globe Theatre, where performances of five Middleton comedies are programmed. There have been long articles in Time Magazine, The Times, and elsewhere and a full-scale review in Shakespeare Bookshop Newsletter describing the volumes as “staggering . . epochal . . momentous”. There is a website at http://thomasmiddleton.org

Professor Tom Bishop (English) spoke at a Southern Hemisphere launch at the recent Australia and New Zealand Shakespeare Association conference in Dunedin.

New approach needed

Pacific populations need a different approach to mental health care than Pakeha New Zealanders, according to a book edited by Dr Philip Culbertson (recently retired from School of Theology), Dr Margaret Agee (Education), and psychotherapist Cabrini ‘Ofa Makasiale, a clinical and cultural adviser with Relationship Services Whakawhanaungatanga, Auckland.

Penina Uliuli: Contemporary Challenges in Mental Health for Pacific Peoples (University of Hawai’i Press, 2007) is a collaborative work comprising contributions from 19 Samoan, Tongan, Niuean and Hawaiian mental health practitioners and researchers.

The editors say the book is the first to deal with mental health from within the world view of the Pacific people themselves, and for this reason offers unique insights into cultural dimensions of mental well-being.

“European or Pakeha definitions of mental health generally focus on an isolated individual, one part of whom is not well,” says Philip Culbertson. “This could hardly be more confusing for Pasifika people, who do not isolate mind from body from spirit from family from environment but see them as one holistic system. What Pakeha people might call a mental health issue, Pacific people might see as a relationship or spiritual issue.”

Margaret Agee says the mental health issues facing Pacific populations in New Zealand are, in many ways, the same as those that face every other population: youth suicide, depression, loneliness, anxiety, phobias, eating disorders, trauma, alienation, broken relationships, domestic violence, sexual abuse, alcohol and gambling addiction, etc. But she says there are added pressures for Pacific people.

“A high percentage of Pacific people also suffer the effects of colonisation, migration, misunderstanding, poverty, and the stress of living between two very different cultures.”

The co-editors say there can be disastrous consequences for individuals, families and communities if people in need of care and support turn to a system that doesn’t understand them and offers treatments and advice that are culturally inappropriate.
From the collection

Playing off a dominant circle shape against chevrons and triangles in a square ground, this work was an experiment by the artist in combining ideas about geometric pattern painting into “one grand pictorial assembly.”

As such, it creates the illusion of forms coalescing and fragmenting at the same time, organised into a coherent composition ruled by the logic of symmetry.

Like all abstract paintings, this work is full of accidents and incidents. Basic shapes and colours collide creating new forms. Parallelograms intersect with isosceles triangles to form squares, or click together as six pointed stars and diamonds.

With a parallel career as a designer of television sets and corporate graphics, Roy Good is practised in the combination of allusion and illusion, and his work reflects his environment. Surrounding his home at Waiautara, the bush of the Waitakere Ranges, where light interacts with the segmented and broken forms of the Claude Megson architecture, chaos and order held in balance.

In the period in which this work was made, Roy Good was flirting with optical art after seeing the catalogue for the Museum of Modern Art’s exhibition “The Responsive Eye” in 1965. He aimed to create art works that existed less as objects than as generators of perceptual responses. To this end, he investigated the chromatic tension of juxtaposed complementary (chromatically opposite) colours of equal intensity. Red and green predominate in this work, and gradated colour which creates the illusion of movement, preventing the viewer’s eye from resting long enough on any one part of the surface to be able to interpret it literally.

Reflecting on the process and result, the artist remembers: “The work was too complex to be considered successful and was criticised for being purely decorative. It provided a motivation to be more reductive with ideas about painting and it led to the more minimal work of the mid-1970s in which I sought to integrate shape and content into a “one hit” pictorial solution.”

After 1972 he abandoned the rectangular or square canvas format for shaped canvases to achieve this synthesis.

Dr Ed Hanfling of the Art History Department has curated the exhibition “In Good Form: The Abstract Art of Roy Good 1967-2007” which is on show at Lopdell House in Titirangi until 10 February.

Linda Tyler

Retirement offers new opportunities


Geoff Irwin, who retires as Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Anthropology at the end of February, has made a substantial contribution both to the University and to the discipline of archaeology.

Geoff was appointed to a lectureship in the Department of Anthropology in 1975. That was a return, as he completed his BA and MA at Auckland prior to his doctoral studies at the Australian National University.

As an Aucklander, Geoff Irwin brings his love of islands, sailing and archaeology together in a unique manner.

This is best exemplified in his book Prehistoric Exploration and Colonisation of the Pacific (CUP 1992) which is currently in its third printing. Based on computer simulations, his sailing knowledge and the archaeology of the island Pacific, Geoff put forward a “mechanism” by which Polynesians were able to safely explore and settle the small and distant islands of eastern Polynesia. It is a thesis that has stood the test of the past decade, putting paid to ideas that the Pacific was colonised by accidental, one-way voyaging.

He has continued to publish on this topic, most recently in the Vaka Moana volume on Pacific voyaging and discovery (ed. K. Howe, 2006).

Islands and the coast have been a part of Geoff’s archaeology since his MA thesis on the pottery of the Shortland Islands (Solomon Islands) and his subsequent research documenting pottery manufacture and trading cycles at Malu and the Massim (Trobriand Islands) in Papua New Guinea. In 1985, with a crew predominantly of graduate students, he sailed his yacht Rhumbline from Auckland to the Louisiade Archipelago, Papua New Guinea (and back) conducting archaeological surveys on a number of islands there.

New Zealand archaeologists have had difficulty in dealing with the scale and complexity of the Māori occupation of the North Island of New Zealand, where horticultural, midden and fortified sites abound. These problems are central to Geoff’s long-term study of the archaeology of the North Island and the Hauraki Gulf (Motutapu, Waiheke and Ponui Islands).

One part of this study has been published in Land, Pā and Polity (1985), which concentrates on the Māori fortifications of the Pouto Peninsula. This is a thoughtful piece of research, one that demonstrates the importance of historical and contingent factors in Māori cultural processes and in the formation of the more recent periods of the New Zealand archaeological record.

A concern with water, but this time of wetlands, is a further focus of Geoff Irwin’s work. This is illustrated in his study of Kohika (AUP, 2004), Kohika, a Māori lake village in the Bay of Plenty, preserves an extraordinary range of architectural and artefact remains, allowing the reconstruction of village life during the 16th century AD, including the presence of a carved whare nui. This project is a part of an ongoing Marsden Grant, being carried out in partnership with Ngati Awa Iwi of the Bay of Plenty.

Geoff Irwin was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of New Zealand in 1999.

His forthcoming retirement is an opportunity for further research, further sailing and more time with his family. His colleagues and many graduate students wish him well.

Associate Professor Harry Allen
(Anthropology)
Vice-Chancellor’s welcome pōwhiri for new staff

The semester one pōwhiri for new staff will be held on 5 March at The University of Auckland Waipapa Marae in Wynyard Street.

Staff will have first-hand experience of the Marae and an introduction to the University’s commitment to the Treaty of Waitangi. There will be a formal welcome onto the Marae followed by an address to staff by the Vice-Chancellor.

After morning tea, all staff are invited to stay for a short talk about the Whare Hui (meeting house) and its carvings.

In preparation for the Pōwhiri all participants are encouraged to attend a one-hour workshop on Marae protocol unless they are familiar with the process. These workshops will be held on Tuesday 19, Thursday 21 and Wednesday 27 February.

For further information please visit www.auckland.ac.nz/sodu and click on the “Information and Welcome Events for New Staff” link. To register your interest in attending, please email sodu@auckland.ac.nz

What’s on

MONDAY 11 FEBRUARY
Centre for Mental Health Research/School of Nursing seminar
Anne Garland, 2008 Distinguished Visitor: Integrating CBT interventions into the standard psychiatric consultation. 1-4pm Tamaki Campus. Queries to Helen Hamer, h.hamer@auckland.ac.nz View www.health.auckland.ac.nz/nursing/

TUESDAY 12 FEBRUARY
Centre for Mental Health Research and School of Nursing, one-day workshop
Anne Garland, 2008 Distinguished Visitor: Core clinical skills and formulation methods in CBT: An opportunity to refresh and revitalise your CBT practice. 9am-4.30pm Tamaki Campus. Queries to Helen Hamer, h.hamer@auckland.ac.nz View www.health.auckland.ac.nz/nursing/

Bioengineering research seminar
Dr Thomas Desaive, University of Liège, Belgium: Physiological modeling of the cardiovascular system: from experiments to clinical applications. 10am Rm 439.201, Engineering Science.

WEDNESDAY 13 FEBRUARY
Centre for Mental Health Research/School of Nursing two-day workshop
Anne Garland, 2008 Distinguished Visitor: CBT as a component of care in the management of bipolar affective disorders. 9am-4.30pm today and tomorrow, Tamaki Campus. Queries to Helen Hamer, h.hamer@auckland.ac.nz View www.health.auckland.ac.nz/nursing/

Hood Fellow lecture
Prof Margaret Boden: The seven key dates of cognitive science. 3pm Lecture Theatre 039, ClockTower, 22 Princes St.

MONDAY 18 FEBRUARY
Centre for Mental Health/School of Nursing two-day workshop
Anne Garland, 2008 Distinguished Visitor: Advanced nursing practice in the nurse consultant role: A model for clinical leadership in the nursing profession. 1.30-4.30pm Tamaki Campus. Queries to Helen Hamer, h.hamer@auckland.ac.nz View www.health.auckland.ac.nz/nursing/

Building and fire warden training
2-3pm Case Rm 3, Level 0, Owen G Glenn Bldg. Provides building and firewardens with up to date information on the policy, procedures and practices for emergency evacuations at the University. Bookings and queries to ext 85070 or je.wilson@auckland.ac.nz

TUESDAY 19 FEBRUARY
Women Returning to Work Report launch
Anne Garland, 2008 Distinguished Visitor: An analysis of women’s experiences in returning to work from parental leave with recommendations on strategies to eliminate barriers. 1-2pm Federation Rm, OGH. All of those who have participated in the project and other interested staff are invited to attend. Copies of the report will be available. Bring your own lunch. Coffee and cake will be provided. RSVP to Margaret Freeman ms.freeman@auckland.ac.nz or ext 87655 by 13 February.

WEDNESDAY 20 FEBRUARY
Centre for Mental Health Research and School of Nursing, one-day workshop
Anne Garland, 2008 Distinguished Visitor: The obstacle is the path: Embracing both the opportunity and challenge when using CBT interventions in acute in-patient mental health nursing. 9am-4.30pm Tamaki Campus. Queries to Helen Hamer, h.hamer@auckland.ac.nz View www.health.auckland.ac.nz/nursing/

THURSDAY 21 FEBRUARY
Centre for Mental Health Research/School of Nursing seminar
Anne Garland, 2008 Distinguished Visitor: Advanced nursing practice in the nurse consultant role: A model for clinical leadership in the nursing profession. 1.30-4.30pm Tamaki Campus. Queries to Helen Hamer, h.hamer@auckland.ac.nz View www.health.auckland.ac.nz/nursing/

Classifieds

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE
Boarder wanted: Superior and spacious accommodation in West Auckland for a single boarder (or couple) with all inclusive tariff (including garage) of $250 pw (single) or $300 pw (for a couple). Quiet area close to shops and bus stop. Email Roger at westendaxtra.co.nz

Downtown one-bedroom apartment, bottom of Hobson Street. Available February-July. Furnished, courtyard, water, phone, electricity included. $330 pw. Contact Keryn on 021-586-583 or keryn@e9.co.nz

Room to rent, available February. Shared kitchen, two bathrooms, large garden etc in Mt Albert. Frequent buses/good bus route to University. Drive for carparking. $200 pw includes expenses. Phone 09 (021) 858-583 or 027) 442-2200. Also visit www.trademe.co.nz

SITUATIONS VACANT
Tutoring a child with Down Syndrome (part-time)
Tertiary student needed to work after school with my ten-year old daughter to help with homework and a prescribed speech therapy programme. If you are interested in early childhood education and related psychology, you may be interested in this opportunity. We require someone to pick up Amelia from school in Newton and work with her for 1.5 to 2 hours between 3-6pm, 2-4 days a week. You will need a full driver’s licence, have experience with children and be able to engage in a playful and fun way to achieve the educational outcomes associated with the work. Contact Janet on (021) 298-1242 for further details including remuneration and expenses.

• Please email classified ads to m.playfair@auckland.ac.nz nine days before publication. Cost $20 (incl GST).