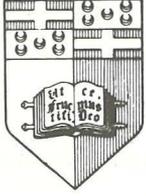
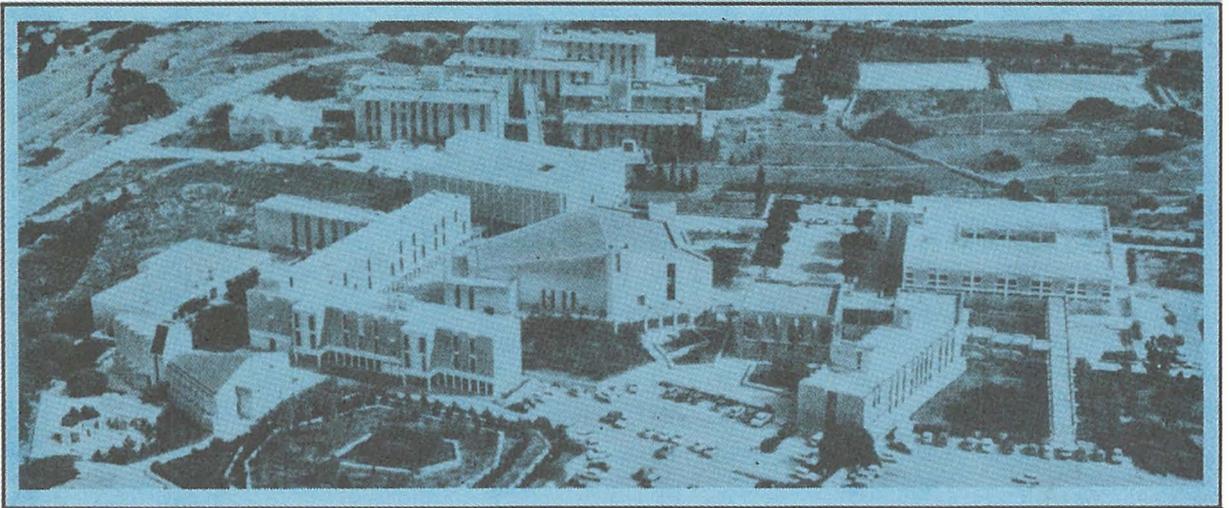


THE UNIVERSITY OF MALTA



GAZETTE

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GRADUATION CEREMONY AT THE MEDICAL SCHOOL

The Degree of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery (M.D.) was conferred on twenty graduands at a Ceremony held at the Conference Hall of the Medical School, Guardamangia on Friday, 25th October, 1985.

Following an oration by Professor Alfred Cuschieri, the Rector, Professor G.P. Xuereb, in the presence of the Hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Education Dr. Karmenu Mifsud Bonnici and the Health Minister Dr. Vincent Moran, conferred the M.D. degree on:

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY (M.D.)

Sponsor: Professor E.S. Grech

AQUILINA Marthese
BALZAN Martin
BEZZINA Nicholas
BUGEJA Mark
CAMILLERI Noel M.
CAMILLERI Richard
CAMILLERI Stefan
FAVA Stephen
GRECH Alfred
KHALIL Rif' At
MANGION Paul A.
MICALLEF Malcolm P.
MICALLEF-HAWKES Lucia
SALIBA Joseph
SCICLUNA Joseph
SHETH Lina
TILNEY Taygeta
VELLA Mario
VELLA Norbert
ZAMMIT Stephen

The Graduation Ceremony was followed by the inauguration of the John Hookham Frere Memorial Medical Library by the Prime Minister. The Library consists of a collection of medical books donated by John Hookham Frere in 1833 and 1834 to the Bibliotheca.

Dr. Paul Cassar succeeded in identifying the volumes and in obtaining approval for their transfer to the Medical School. Frere's books are now brought together again and displayed as the JOHN HOOKHAM FRERE MEMORIAL MEDICAL LIBRARY. This measure has not only bestowed merit where merit was due, but has made everyone more aware of our multi-cultural medical origins and developments.

GRADUATION CEREMONY AT THE UNIVERSITY, MSIDA

A Graduation Ceremony was held at the Architecture and Civil Engineering Building of the University on Wednesday, 20th November, 1985.

Following an address by Mr. Anthony Cassar, Deputy Head of the Department of Architecture and Civil Engineering, the Rector, Professor G.P. Xuereb conferred the B.E. & A. degree on:

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING AND ARCHITECTURE (B.E. & A.)

Sponsor: Mr. Edward Scerri

ATTARD Anthony
BONELLO Mark Anthony
BORG GRECH Joseph
BRIFFA Alfred
BUHAGIAR Paul
*CACHIA Joseph
CAMILLERI Anthony
CAMILLERI Joseph
COLE Keith
DEBATTISTA Wilfred
FARRUGIA Martin
GALEA Spiridione
*LATEO John
SCIBERRAS Felix
THEUMA Sandra
TONNA Stefan
VELLA BONELLO Godfrey

The Hon. Prime Minister and Minister of Education, Dr. Karmenu Mifsud Bonnici and the Works Minister, Mr. Lorry Sant attended the Ceremony.

**In absentia*

AWARD OF DIPLOMAS

The Diploma of Notary Public (N.P.) was awarded to:

Mr. Louis CASSAR PULLICINO
Mr. Arthur EBEJER
Mr. Pierre FENECH

on the 11th September, 1985.

COURSES OF LECTURES
ORGANIZED BY
THE EXTENSION STUDIES PROGRAMME

HEALTH FOR ALL (Part 1)

DATE	TOPIC	LECTURER
24th October	A Trip down the gut with a flexible 'scope'	Professor M. Camilleri
31st October	Cardiovascular disease – the number one killer	Professor A.H.B. deBono
7th November	Miscarriage	Professor E.S. Grech
14th November	The importance of exercise in the prevention of heart disease	Professor A.J. Psaila
21st November	Anxiety	Dr. A. Galea
28th November	Cancer in Malta	Professor J.A. Muscat

CURRENT AFFAIRS (Part 1)

4th November	The Aegean – Greece and Turkey
11th November	The Maghreb – Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia
18th November	Libya and Chad
25th November	Egypt and Sudan
2nd December	The Middle East – Arab-Israeli Conflict

Lecturer: Dr. Dominic Fenech, Lecturer in the Faculty of Education

AIR AND SPACE LAW

3rd December	The Legal Basis for Commercial Aviation: The Rights of Passengers The Limitations of Liability Delay
5th December	The International Regulation of Civil Aviation: The International Civil Aviation Organisation The Chicago Convention International Standards and Procedures
10th December	Hijacking and Unlawful Interference: Definition The International Conventions
12th December	Aircraft Accidents, Investigation and Prevention: Causes Procedures for Investigation International Standards Flight Safety
17th December	Ownership and Use of Air Space and Outer Space
19th December	Commercial Aspects of Aviation: Exchange of Passenger Traffic Rights Protection of Small Airlines The Role of I.A.T.A.

Lecturer: Mr. Richard Niven, B.A., LL.B.(Cantuar.), Dip. Air & Space Law (London)

MEDITERRANEAN STUDIES

SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN – I

DATE	TOPIC
9th December	Theoretical Introduction
11th December	Anthropological Theory: (i) Kinship and Marriage (ii) The variability of Marriage in Human Societies
16th December	Anthropological Theory: (iii) Economics
18th December	Anthropological Theory: (iv) Politics
23rd December	Anthropological Theory: (v) Religion and Belief Systems
2nd January	Culture and Communication: (i) Time Reckoning and Measuring in Human Cultures
3rd January	Culture and Communication: (ii) Space and Social Order
6th January	Culture and Communication: (iii) Food Taboos: conscious and unconscious food taboos
8th January	Culture and Communication: (iv) The implications of literacy

Lecturer: Dr. Paul Sant Cassia (Fellow, Christ's College, Cambridge)

PRESENTATION OF SILVER PLAQUE TO THE RECTOR

The University of Malta participated in the 17th International Conference on Pirandello, held in Agrigento in the second week of December.

During the Conference, the Centro Nazionale di Studi Pirandelliani awarded prizes to eminent personalities who have contributed towards the enrichment of Literary values. The Rector, Professor George P. Xuereb was awarded a Silver Plaque in recognition of his special contribution to the promotion of studies on Pirandello, and of his sustained endeavour to strengthen cultural links between the neighbouring Islands within the context of Mediterranean Studies.

THE UNIVERSITY OF MALTA CULTURE AWARD

To mark and celebrate International Youth Year the University of Malta instituted the Culture Award for Youth 1985.

The aim of this Award was to highlight international concern for Peace as well as to foster increasing interest in problems relating to the Environment.

More than seventy students in the Upper Forms of Secondary Schools and first-year University Courses, submitted essays and posters which were of a considerably high standard. Silver medals and Art books were awarded to three first-prize winners:

Michelle Galea	(Hotel Catering School)
Reuben Grima	(St. Aloysius' College)
Andrè Vassallo Grant	(The University of Malta)

SEMINAR ON TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER MECHANISMS

A seminar on Technology Transfer Mechanisms was held at the University on 25th and 26th November, 1985. The seminar was held jointly with the International Association of Consultants in Higher Education Institutions (IACHEI). Delegates from Institutions in Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Libya, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom contributed towards the success of the seminar.

The list of participants included a number of members of staff of the University, The Federation of Malta Industries, SGS-ATES and Telemalta. The seminar focussed on Science Parks and Technology Transfer Centres and delegates weighed the advantages and disadvantages of such development.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTANTS FOR DRYDOCKS AND COOPERATIVES

A team of management consultants from the International Center for Public Enterprises (ICPE) in Ljubljana, Yugoslavia visited Malta at the invitation of the Malta Development Corporation (MDC), the Central Board of Cooperatives and the Workers' Participation Development Centre (WPDC) of the University of Malta. The team included Professor A. Vahcic, Professor S. Mozina, Dr. E. Pirkmajer and Ms. V. Smole. The two-week series of programme was concluded on 13th December.

This consultancy exercise was conducted at the Malta Drydocks and at two cooperatives with the aim of increasing the self-reliance of managers in solving encountered problems and at assisting the professional staff in developing their diagnostic skills. Among the topics covered were corporate planning, interlinkage planning and performance evaluation. Particular attention was given to problems arising from unclear objectives, environmental demands, undefined interlinkages, unprecise external controls and problem solving methodologies.

Detailed reports of these macro-economic studies were presented at two conferences held as a conclusion to the programme on Wednesday, 11th December at the premises of the Cooperative Board, and on Thursday, 12th December at the University of Malta. During these two conferences the reports were discussed and appraised.

VIIth WESIB INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

'The Role of European Inter-Governmental Organisations in Higher Education' was the subject of a three-day seminar held between 24th and 26th October, 1985. This seminar was organised by the West European Student Information Bureau (WESIB) and the University Students' Council (KSU). A Board Meeting of WESIB was also held at the University on the 23rd October, 1985.

During the Opening Ceremony, participants were addressed by Mr. Joseph Sciberras B.Pharm., M.P., Malta's Permanent Representative to the Council of Europe; Mr. Vanni Xuereb, KSU President; Mr. Edward Scerri, Rector's Delegate for Academic Affairs and by Mr. Bjorn Sundstrom, WESIB Director. On the second day of the seminar, the participants were addressed by Mr. Jean-Pierre Masseu, Director of the Division for Higher Education and Research of the Council of Europe. A report of the seminar will be presented before the Standing Committee for University Problems (CC-PU) of the Council of Europe.

GENERAL

Donation by German Embassy

In December, Dr. Eberhard Schmitt, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany presented a cheque for Lm160 to Professor J.M. Falzon, Acting Head of the Department of Educational Studies, to help in the remuneration of a third part-time lecturer in German at the University.

Book Donation

In December, the Southeast Missouri State University donated over 240 books to the University Library. The titles were jointly presented to the Rector, Professor G.P. Xuereb by Mr. Gary Matthews, U.S. Ambassador and Professor Van Psimitis, who is the 1985/86 Fulbright Professor attached to the Faculty of Management Studies at the University.

Course in the Teaching of Mathematics

In November, the Faculty of Education organized an evening course of lectures on the Teaching of Mathematics in Secondary Schools (11-13 years).

*Community of Mediterranean Universities**Award of Scholarships*

As part of its activities, the Community of Mediterranean Universities – of which the University of Malta is a member – announced a competition based on qualifications for the award of ten scholarships with sojourn in member Universities. The scholarships were open to students, and graduates of not more than two years standing, who intended to do research in any of the following areas:

- (a) Arab Culture in Art during the Humanist-Renaissance period;
- (b) Relations among the 3 monotheistic religions of the Mediterranean;
- (c) Agriculture in coastal regions;
- (d) Sea pollution;
- (e) Hygiene and Public Health.

The duration of the scholarship was not to be less than one month and not more than four months. The scholarship consisted of 350 US dollars per month plus travelling expenses.

Public lectures

On Thursday, 17th October, 1985, Professor Dr. Manfred Rose, Dean of the Faculty

of Political Economy of the University of Heidelberg, West Germany, delivered a public lecture on 'The Federal Republic of Germany in the World Economy with special reference to its Trade with Developing Countries.'

This lecture was organised by the Faculty of Management Studies in association with the Ministry of Industry and the Malta Development Corporation.

On Friday, 18th October, 1985, Mgr. Professor Carmel Sant delivered a lecture on *Temi Bibliċi fil-Poeżija ta' Dun Karm* at the Aula Magna of the Old University, Valletta.

The Trusteeship of the Karmen Mikallef Buħaġar Fund was established for the purpose of holding biennial lectures in honour of Dun Karm, the Maltese National Poet. The lecture is sponsored by the Karmen Mikallef Buħaġar Fund in association with this University.

On Tuesday, 26th November, 1985, Professor William T. Baxter delivered a public lecture on 'Asset Valuation' at the Aula Magna of the Old University Buildings, Valletta.

Professor Baxter is an eminent scholar in the field of Accounting and Finance. He is Professor at the London School of Economics, the author of several publications, and a worldwide authority on the subject.

This lecture was organized by the Faculty of Management Studies in association with the Institute of Accountants.

On Friday, 29th November, 1985, Dr. Oliver Friggieri, Lecturer in the Faculty of Education, delivered a public lecture on *Is-Sehem Malti fil-Poetika Romantika Ewropea* at the Aula Magna of the Old University, Valletta.

This was the seventh in the series of lectures established by the late Professor Joseph Galea, M.B.E., M.D., D.P.H.

On Friday, 6th December, 1985, Professor Boris Marouchkin, Professor of History at the Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Soviet Union delivered a public lecture on 'Soviet Foreign Policy and International Relations' at the Old University Buildings, Valletta.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

The John Hookham Frere Memorial Medical Library and the Origins of the Malta Medical School Library (Dr. Paul Cassar)	Lm 1 pp. 38
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Economic and Social Studies (New Series), Vol. 2	Lm 1 pp. 58
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CENTRO, Vol. 1 No. 2	Lm 1 pp. 48
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These publications may be obtained from: The Publications Office,
The University of Malta,
Msida,
Malta.

OBITUARIES

The following deaths are recorded with regret:

MR. GAETANO DEGABRIELE

Mr. Gaetano Degabriele, a popular member of staff, formerly employed at the Games Room, University House, on 28th September 1985, at the age of 63 years.

MR. ANTHONY FARRUGIA

Mr. Anthony Farrugia, Technician II in the Department of Pharmacy on 10th December, 1985 after a brief illness at the age of 42 years. He left to mourn his wife and two children.

Mr. Farrugia was a popular and endearing person with his fellow workers, students and members of the academic staff.

Although his was a relatively short life, it was a life well spent.

May he rest in peace.

MR. LAWRENCE M. PACE

Mr. Lawrence M. Pace, former Registrar of The Royal University of Malta in the period between 1st March, 1953 to 8th April, 1968. He passed peacefully away on 24th September, 1985 at the age of 65 years.

THE UNIVERSITY GAZETTE

*All matter for publication in the next issue of the Gazette
should be sent to the Registrar not later than 21st February, 1986.*

At the Graduation Ceremony held on Friday, 25th October, 1985, Professor Alfred Cuschieri delivered the following oration:

THE PROPAGATION OF MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE

The graduation of doctors is a testimony of hard work, dedication, achievement and success of the graduands. For them it is a most memorable and satisfying event, not so much because of having overcome the hurdles of their qualifying examinations but much more because they have proved their capabilities and acquired the qualification to practise the medical profession. For this they deserve our sincere congratulations.

They have embarked on a profession whose main objectives are the relief of suffering, the treatment of illness, the prevention of disease and the improvement in the general health of all members of society. In all these noble aspects modern medical science, now more than ever before, continues to register highly significant achievement at a tremendously rapid rate. This most gratifying record of medical progress instils in everyone a sense of hope, an expectation of some relief from the anguish caused by illnesses, especially the incapacitating and fatal ones. It also imposes a responsibility on doctors, whether newly qualified or not, to make available to their patients the most recent advances in medical practice. This, consequently, demands from doctors a commitment to continued study for the acquisition of new knowledge and not merely the application of principles and practices learnt during their student days.

Equally great is the responsibility of the Medical School and its academic staff who are expected to ensure that the new graduates are, not only adequately versed in the most modern aspects of the medical profession but also adequately prepared to fulfil the promises and expectations of the future. Besides, the Medical School should be a centre for continued learning for academics and established medical practitioners and for providing the facilities for the propagation of new medical knowledge.

It is not coincidental, but indeed highly significant that on this graduation day the Medical School is opening the John Hookham Frere Memorial Library. The eighty-five volumes which form the basis of this library had been donated by John Hookham Frere to the Public Library specifically for the use of the medical students. According to the historian Dr. Paul Cassar, when this is viewed in the context of that time when previously available collections of medical books were very limited in number and accessibility, the value of Hookham Frere's contribution is easily appreciated. Its importance lay in the fact that Hookham Frere realised the existing need for the promotion and updating of medical knowledge. While it is highly commendable that we recall our ancestors who had realized the needs of their time and taken action to fulfil them, it is even more important that we follow their example and reflect on today's requirements regarding Medical teaching and how they are being met.

A well-organized and well-stocked library is a corner-stone in the medical as in all other fields of learning. Today it is the responsibility of all the academic staff to recommend and ensure that our library is stocked with an adequate selection of the relevant textbooks in their own discipline to meet the needs of students, doctors and specialists.

However, today's requirements for a medical library has extended far beyond a sizeable collection of modern textbooks. Nor is a sizeable collection of international journals sufficient for academics in pursuit of their researches. The immense number, variety and expense of available journals makes a complete collection very difficult to maintain except in the largest of teaching and research institutions. Even if such were available it would be almost impossible to screen such a large number of volumes for the topics of one's interest. However, modern library technology has provided solutions to these search problems by systems of indexing and computerization of all published papers. So, today, by devoting about half an hour per week it is possible to identify and request the articles of one's interest from some 1000 journals in the medical and biological sciences.

The small size of our Medical School with its proportionately small library, especially in its limited number of journals, need not present an insurmountable barrier to the pursuit of research. Indeed library technology has transgressed the need for one's physical presence in a large library to obtain the latest information in one's field of research. The services offered by the largest and most advanced libraries in the world are available to scientists from other countries and institutions and can be as close in time as modern means of communication would allow. It is such technology that needs to be better developed and more extensively utilized in our libraries in Malta.

Let us now consider briefly the roles of professors and lecturers in the Medical School. With the availability of textbooks and well-stocked libraries, professors and lecturers are no longer essential as sources of knowledge and information because these are easily obtainable from the literature. Hence they are progressively shifting away from this original function; their main roles today are to motivate the students, to encourage them to think independently, to stimulate discussion, to promote intelligent use of the literature and above all to alert them to recognizing the real situation and problems in which their theoretical knowledge will find its application. In other words it is being emphasised that learning of facts is not a goal in itself but the ability to apply them is what constitutes a medical doctor.

Today medical science is overflowing with new concepts which are rapidly finding practical applications and solutions to some of the most difficult medical problems. New procedures, some of them still in a research phase, are at present practised only in a few highly specialized research centres. Although beyond our reach at present time they could very soon become more widely practised and might find us unprepared both in facilities and in expertise to bring to our patients the advantages of the new technologies.

It is therefore essential that our medical curricula be continuously updated keeping in mind the most modern concepts and future technologies. Such preparedness for new and future technologies requires new initiatives on the part of the Medical faculty as a whole and its academic members at all levels. Such initiatives can only be forthcoming if academic staff actively involve themselves in the opening of new avenues and in the pursuance of medical research which is most relevant and urgently required by our country. Such initiatives will not only alert them to the latest developments in their particular field but also make them experience in a way that stimulus for learning which they would wish to see propagated in their students.

The process of learning is by no means a simple one. As the new graduands here present can testify, knowledge does not flow automatically to the students from their books, their professors or their lecturers. It is a highly demanding process requiring hard work and dedication not only on the part of the students themselves but also on the part of their teachers. Today the artificial barriers between students and professors are fading – in the medical field we are all students although at different levels, learning and teaching one another. And whether medical student or professor we should be asking, 'Are we doing our work with sincerity, dedication and an anticipation of what the future has to offer?'

At the Graduation Ceremony held on Wednesday, 20th November, 1985, Mr. A. Cassar, B.Sc.(Eng.), M.Sc.(Eng.), D.I.C., A. & C.E., M.I.C.E., C.Eng. delivered the following address:

ARCHITECTURE, CIVIL ENGINEERING AND NEW TECHNOLOGY

The graduation of architects and civil engineers is the result of seven years hard work and long hours by the graduands at the desk and the drawing board. It is proof of their success, achievement, competence and dedication to achieve the qualifications to practise the architectural and civil engineering profession. For them, as for us, this must be a most memorable and satisfying occasion and we extend to them our sincere congratulations.

These graduands are now members of a creative profession whose aim is to create functional buildings, coherent in form, with pleasing aesthetical qualities that render the environment a better and more beautiful place to live in. It is the profession most closely bound up with the necessities of life, with immediate use and functional and structural fundamentals. Its evolution is caused by function, construction, new materials and new styles.

Buildings are fossils of civilisation. They provide evidences of achievement and of failure and express the social, technical and functional aspects of their makers. They show a sequence of development in art, craftsmanship and science starting from primitive neolithic settlements to the technological achievements and exciting innovations of modern man, each being the result of the technical status of the construction industry as it then and there was.

We are living in an age where technological breakthroughs are taking place at a fast rate. Most thinking people appreciate that Malta must maintain and try to improve overall standards by grasping opportunities offered by the new technologies. The effect of these technologies upon society will be far reaching. Everything is changing, houses, working and leisure patterns are changing just as they did with the invention of the light bulb and the introduction of piped water supply. The place of the architect and civil engineer in society will also change.

Change is now no longer evolutionary but fundamental. Unfortunately the profession, locally, has reacted cautiously to change. Planning for the future has been stunted and overshadowed by reverence for the past. There is a feeling that opportunities are slipping away. The opportunity offered by the influence of science to shift what is still a craft industry on to a knowledge basis has been ignored. Engineering is a moving technology for which our profession needs the relevant input from research and feedback from experience – experience based on science rather than tradition. Failures should not discourage us, but stimulate us to find solutions and products that stand up to the new demands.

The people involved in decisions regarding buildings are the building owner, his professional advisers, contractors and not least the occupier who will be affected if the structure fails to perform. The work of the professional adviser is as the name implies to advise on the layout, the form, the materials to be used, how the materials are to be put together and the cost. It is therefore essential that the adviser be experienced in all this and to be conversant with modern technology. This demands from young graduates and established architects and engineers alike a commitment to continued study for the acquisition and application of new knowledge, to be competent and to remain so throughout their career.

This puts a responsibility on the academic staff to continuously update their curricula and to remain alert to the latest development in their particular field. This school and its academic staff together with the Works Department have the responsibility to set new standards for the profession and for establishing a new focus for research activity in the construction industry, by encouraging a greater appreciation of the value and necessity for continued education as regards improved competence throughout a career, by establishing closer relationships with technicians and by promoting their interests within the profession. Benefits are to be derived by having a professional body confident that it is equipped to deliver high quality, good taste and good service, with a respect for the quality of the product and opinions given about construction to the public, clients and decision takers. Only in this way can the profession be adequately projected to the public. The members should be given the opportunity to keep a high profile in public affairs through infrastructure planning, involvement in the economic problems facing the construction industry and contracts with the government and by encouraging a renewed emphasis on aesthetics, on quality in design, construction and maintenance through the whole life of the structure.

This change requires a strategy, considered policies to be agreed and implemented by decision makers. This school in conjunction with the Works Department should motivate the students and the graduates to outline policies and stimulate discussion and to provide a basis on which to develop professional services of the future. We can start by having a written code of practice laying out in clear form the procedures to be followed and the minimum standards to be achieved in local construction. There is a need to update existing building laws and regulations which date back to the last century and which apply only to dwellings. We should learn from the mistakes of other nations and adapt to our use all that is good and practical. After all, the fundamental expression of emotion and human needs are basically the same everywhere and the design problems are similar but modified by culture, location, climate and materials. Certain principles, theories and methods of construction are held valid and useful in all circumstances and places. So while encouraging foreign innovations, caution is to be used in their application. In all that is done it is our collective responsibility to respect history and embellish our environment, countryside and seaside and to cherish and maintain our cultural heritage. Malta is too small to afford mistakes.