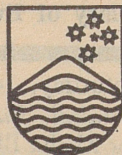
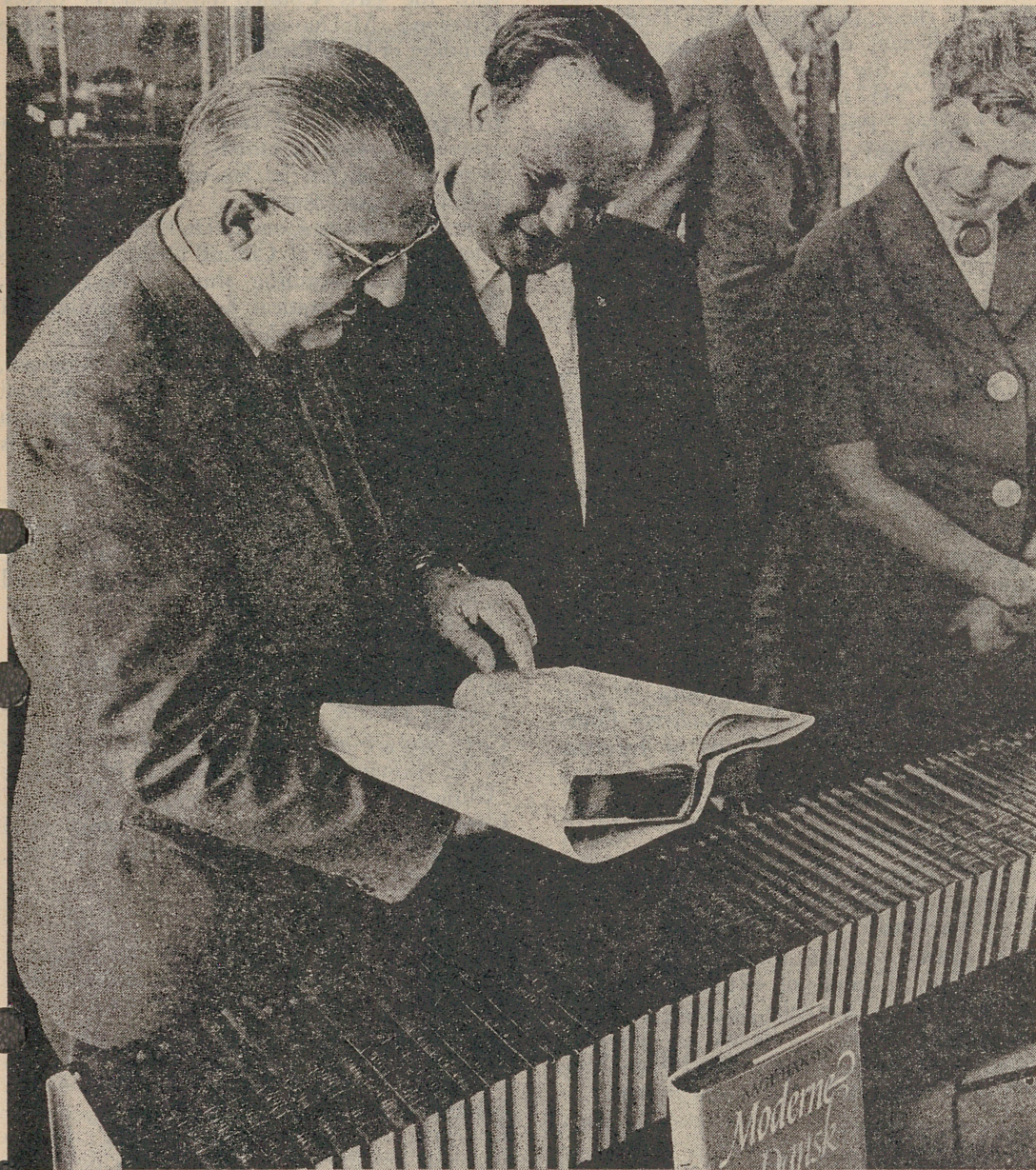


ANU Reporter



Published by the Registrar for private circulation to members of the Australian National University

Vol. 1. No. 2. 13 March 1970



Presentation of Danish books

The Danish Ambassador, Mr Emil Blytgen-Petersen, presented a collection of almost ninety books to the University on 26 February in support of the study of Danish language and literature in the University. The largest single group of books in the collection comprises fifty-one volumes in a Danish literature series. Other major works include one on modern Denmark, another on the Danish language and a history of the country.

The course in Swedish being introduced in the Department of Germanic Languages this year will offer in its second year a short contrastive introduction to both Norwegian and Danish. The Head of the Department, Professor H. Kuhn, said the books would be helpful to students in this course and to members of an informal Danish reading course. They would also aid his own research interests in Danish literature.

pictured are Mr Emil Blytgen-Petersen (left) and the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Dunbar, with Mrs Manning Clark looking on.

Polywater— fact or fiction?

In the Diffusion Research Unit, Research School of Physical Sciences, research is proceeding in an effort to provide proof for the existence or non-existence of the controversial substance polywater.

Commenting on the research project, Senior Fellow Dr R. Mills said, 'There is considerable interest in this kind of study because water is such an important factor in both physical and biological spheres that any new discovery as to its nature and properties has tremendous repercussions in practically all fields of science. Added to this, polywater has acquired some notoriety because of certain science-fiction overtones which have appeared in the popular Press. If it exists and some of its reported characteristics are correct, then it could be envisaged that it could convert natural water into its own form in a chain reaction. In this respect it would be a very dangerous substance because such properties as its syrupy nature and tend-

ency not to evaporate could cause a catastrophe in the natural world. However, the possibility of this propagation process can be entirely discounted. Perhaps the most telling argument against conversion is that it has not occurred. Throughout the geological time-span there must have been virtually millions of occasions when conditions suitable for the formation of polywater-fissured quartz and the required concentration of water vapour in the air—were present.'

The existence of water with anomalous properties was first demonstrated about five years ago by Professor B. Derjaguin, a Russian academician, who measured the properties of the 'anomalous' water which was condensed into fine quartz capillaries, and showed that they differed markedly from normal bulk water. This created considerable excitement in the scientific world and many workers have repeated his work and in several cases obtained the same results. Last year Professor E. R. Lippincott, an American scientist, measured the infra-red and Raman spectra of anomalous water and obtained unique patterns. He therefore postulated that it was an entirely new substance of a polymeric nature and coined the term 'polywater'. However, other groups of workers claim that all the anomalous properties of the substance, except for the spectra, can be explained by the leaching or dissolution of silica and other contaminants from the glass walls of the capillaries. In Australia, research done by Dr W. Mansfield of the CSIRO, Melbourne, and Dr R. Mills, Dr L. A. Woolf and Mr V. V. Morariu in the Diffusion Research Unit gives credence to this view.

Dr Mills said, 'The Unit came into this field more or less by accident. Its research interests are in the general field of liquid-state physics, with diffusion being one of the main techniques used for the study of liquid structure. In measuring the diffusion of tritiated water through very fine sinters with porosities of the dimensions of Derjaguin's capillaries, anomalous results were obtained, indicating the possibility of a different water structure in this medium. This aroused interest in the polywater controversy and when in November last Mr Vasile Morariu, a scholar from Roumania, arrived in the Unit, he was commissioned to try to make and study anomalous water as a preliminary to further work on the sinter problem. Using Derjaguin's techniques he has obtained water columns which are "anomalous" in the sense that they have most of the properties attributed to them by previous workers. At the same time Mr Morariu has shown that he can simulate practically all these properties by inserting silicic acid solutions in the capillaries. Further he has evaporated the original water columns and obtained residues which have all the properties of silica.'

Members of the Unit incline to a compromise view of the situation. The sinter work suggests that there may be ordered water layers of considerable thickness on the glass surface. In Derjaguin's fine glass capillaries there must be such layers also and in addition concentric zones of ordered water around dispersed silica particles. Such a view implies that this ordered structure occurs only near surfaces and that a phase separated from them which has been termed polywater may not really exist.

Diary of Events

Saturday, 14 March

Dunhill Industrial Design Lecture. Professor Misha Black (Industrial Design (Engineering), Royal College of Art, London), 'The Creation of Environment'. Arranged by the Industrial Design Council. Academy of Science, 8 p.m.

Sunday, 15 March

ANU Film Group. Two films by Jean Renoir—*Partie de Campagne* and *La Règle du Jeu*. Coombs Lecture Theatre, 2 p.m.

Monday, 16 March

History of Ideas Seminar. Professor K. A. Wittfogel (former Director of the Chinese History Project in the University of Washington, Seattle, and in New York), 'The Development of Civil Disobedience: Anarchist and non-anarchist views'. Seminar Room 4, Coombs Building, 10.45 a.m.

Computer Centre Course. Dr M. R. Osborne, 'Numerical Considerations in the Approximation of Functions'. A series of lectures continuing through First Term. Also on Wednesday and Friday. Room 105, Mathematical Sciences Building, 11 a.m.

RSBS Seminar. Dr D. S. Letham (Developmental Biology), 'Cytokinins'. RSBS Seminar Room, 12.30 p.m.

Accounting and Public Finance Seminar. Mr D. Beattie, 'Optimal Allocation of Resources Over Time'. Room 115, Copland Building, 4 p.m.

First Annual Douglas Hobson Memorial Lecture. Rev. F. R. Engel (General Secretary, Australian Council of Churches), 'The Making of a Human World — towards a theology of world development'. St. Mark's Library, Blackall St, Barton, 8 p.m. Open to the public.

Tuesday, 17 March

General Staff Association Annual Meeting. To be opened by the Vice-Chancellor. Election of officers for 1970-71 and ratification of new constitution. RSC Lecture Theatre, 10.30 a.m. Permission has been given for all non-academic members of staff to attend the meeting.

Computer Centre Course. Dr D. E. Lawrence, 'Elementary Digital Circuit Design'. A series of lectures continuing through First Term. Room 5, Mathematical Sciences Building, 11 a.m. Also on Thursdays in Room 105.

Philosophy (RSSH) Seminar. Dr S. I. Benn, 'The Concept of Power'. Seminar Room 4, Coombs Building, 11 a.m.

Continuing Education Lecture on JCSMR. Professor A. G. Ogston (Physical Biochemistry), 'Energy, Force and Change: A physical view of biology'. Haydon-Allen Lecture Theatre, 8 p.m. No fee.

ANU Film Group. *Les Coeurs Verts* (French, directed by Edouard Luntz) plus *Surfing Roundabout* and *The Outriders*. H. C. Coombs Lecture Theatre, 8 p.m.

Wednesday, 18 March

Organic Chemistry Colloquium. Dr J. Diekman (RSC), 'A Novel Synthesis of 2-substituted Cyclohexenones'. Seminar Room 134, RSC, 11 a.m.

Canberra Hospital Seminar. Dr G. Stathers (Goulburn physician), 'Why Investigate a Patient With Jaundice?'. Canberra Hospital, 12.30 p.m.

Forestry Seminar. Dr P. R. Stevens, 'The Laos-Australian Re-forestation Project'. Room 103, Forestry Building, 1 p.m.

Faraday Lecture. Mr E. T. Emms (Head of the Mullard Central Application Laboratory, London), 'Microelectronics'. Arranged by the Institution of Radio and Electronics Engineers, Australia, Canberra Division. Canberra Theatre, 2, 5 and 8 p.m.

Physical Biochemistry Seminar. Dr H. A. McKenzie, 'Is the Hydrophobic Bond an Important Element in Protein Structure and Function?'. Seminar Room, level 2, JCSMR, 4 p.m. *University Lectures 1970.* Dr E. Kamenka (History of Ideas Unit), 'Revolution — the history of an idea'. H. C. Coombs Lecture Theatre, 8.15 p.m.

Thursday, 19 March

Computer Centre Course on Fortran Programming Considerations. Mr I. Simpson, 'Good Programming Practices'. Florey Theatre, 9 a.m. All interested members of the University welcome at this series of six lectures. Also, courses in elementary Fortran are held when there is sufficient demand. Interested persons should contact the secretary of the Computer Centre (ext. 3437).

RSC Lecture. Professor J. W. Cornforth, F.R.S. (Milstead Laboratory of Chemical Enzymology, England), 'Substrate Stereochemistry and the Mechanism of Enzyme Action'. RSC Lecture Theatre, 11 a.m.

Inorganic Chemistry Seminar. Mr R. Charles (RSC), 'Some Applications of ^{31}P NMR in Co-ordination Chemistry'. Room 134, RSC, 11 a.m.

Far Eastern History Seminar. Professor Wang Gungwu, 'Civil Officials During the Five Dynasties Period'. Room 11, Oriental Studies Building, 2 p.m.

Medical Chemistry Seminar. Professor A. Albert, 'Triazole Analogues of 2-aminobenzylamine'. Florey Lecture Theatre, 3.45 p.m.

Geophysics and Geochemistry Seminar. Mr David J. Bennett, 'Structural Analysis by Electrical Resistivity Methods: Application to the Dalardian rocks of Northern Ireland'. Seminar Room, new Geophysics Building, 4 p.m.

Canberra Association of University Women meeting. Mr J. Bennetts (*The Canberra Times* political correspondent), 'Means of Information' with special reference to political journalism in Canberra. RSC, 8 p.m.

Friday, 20 March

Computer Centre Course on Fortran Programming Considerations. Miss J. Rohl, 'Subroutine Facilities'. Florey Theatre, 9 a.m.

Urban Research Unit Seminar. Mr M. A. Jones, 'The Theory of Public Housing'. Seminar Room 4 (Coombs Building), 2 p.m. *Engineering Physics Research Students Seminar.* Mr G. R. Hovey, 'Shaft Decoding'. Seminar Room, Chifley Building, 4 p.m.

Sunday, 22 March

ANU Film Group. *The End of St Petersburg* (Russian) made to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the October Revolution. Plus *Schors* (Russian). Coombs Lecture Theatre, 2 p.m.

Monday, 23 March

Conference on Education and the Environmental Crisis. Registration forms (available from the Executive Secretary, Australian Academy of Science) must be returned by this date. The conference, sponsored by the Academy and its National Committee for the International Biological Programme, will be held in the Academy from 24-26 April.

Computer Centre Course on Fortran Programming Considerations. Mr P. Creasy, 'Conversion and Communication between the ANU and CSIRO Installations'. Florey Theatre, 9 a.m.

History of Ideas Seminar. Professor K. A. Wittfogel (former Director of the Chinese History Project in the University of Washington, Seattle, and in New York), 'From Godwin to Kropotkin: Anarchist attitudes toward crime and criminals'. Seminar Room 4, Coombs Building, 10.45 a.m.

Computer Centre Course. Dr M. R. Osborne, 'Numerical Considerations in the Approximation of Functions'. A series of lectures continuing through First Term. Room 105, Mathe-

tical Sciences Building, 11 a.m. Also on Wednesday.

Accounting and Public Finance Seminar. Professor R. Mathews 'Foundations of Australian Federal Finance'. Room 115, Copland Building, 4 p.m.

Public Lecture. Dr C. Swan (York Herald of Arms, member of the College of Arms), 'An Introduction to Modern Heraldry'. Arranged by the Heraldry and Genealogy Society of Canberra. RSC Lecture Theatre, 8 p.m.

Public Lecture. Australian composer Don Banks, 'Trends in Contemporary Music'. Presented by the University Library in association with the Arts Council of Australia (ACT Division). McDonald Room, R. G. Menzies Building of the Library, 8.15 p.m.

Tuesday, 24 March

Computer Centre Course on Fortran Programming Considerations. Mr D. Ryan, 'Sources of Error in Scientific Calculations'. Florey Theatre, 9 a.m.

Computer Centre Course. Dr D. E. Lawrence, 'Elementary Digital Circuit Design'. A series of lectures continuing through First Term. Room 5, Mathematical Sciences Building, 11 a.m. Also on Thursday in Room 105.

Philosophy (RSSH) Seminar. Mr D. Whewell, 'Is the Distinction Between Transcendental Deductions and Transcendental Expositions a Spurious One?'. Seminar Room 4, Coombs Building, 11 a.m.

Arthur F. Yencken Lecture. Lord Butler (Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, former British Foreign Secretary and Deputy Prime Minister), 'Problems of Diplomacy and Foreign Policy' (part I). H. C. Coombs Lecture Theatre, 5.15 p.m.

ANU Film Group. Two films by Paul Chabrol, *Paris Vu Par . . .* and *Le Beau Serge*. Coombs Lecture Theatre, 8 p.m.

Continuing Education Lecture on JCSMR. Dr P. F. Sinnett and Professor H. M. Whyte (Clinical Science), 'Glues to the Causes of Coronary Heart Disease: The epidemiological approach'. Haydon-Allen Lecture Theatre, 8 p.m. No fee.

Wednesday, 25 March

Computer Centre Course on Fortran Programming Considerations. Mr B. Butterfield, 'Efficient Store Utilisation'. Florey Theatre, 9 a.m. *Organic Chemistry Colloquium.* Dr M. Full (Monash, Visiting Fellow in RSC), 'Robustol, a Macrocyclic Ether From *Grevillea robusta*'. Seminar Room 143, RSC, 11 a.m.

Canberra Hospital Seminar. Dr W. Bishop (general practitioner), 'Space Medicine'. Canberra Hospital, 12.30 p.m.

Forestry Seminar. Mr D. Whitely, 'Rest Allowances for Time Study Work in Felling Softwood Sawlog Thinnings'. Room 103, Forestry Building, 1 p.m.

Physiology Seminar. Dr R. W. J. Ford, 'Local Electroretinogram'. JCSMR Seminar Room, 4 p.m.

JCSMR Lecture. Dr W. G. Laver (Microbiology), 'The Molecular Biology of Influenza Virus'. Florey Lecture Theatre, 4 p.m.

Arthur F. Yencken Lecture. Lord Butler (Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, former British Foreign Secretary and Deputy Prime Minister), 'Problems of Diplomacy and Foreign Policy' (part II). H. C. Coombs Lecture Theatre, 5.15 p.m.

University Lectures 1970. Professor G. F. E. Rudé (History, Flinders University), 'The French Revolution and "Participation"'. H. C. Coombs Lecture Theatre, 8.15 p.m.

Thursday, 26 March

Computer Centre Course on Fortran Programming Considerations. Mr P. Tindale, 'Backing Store Facilities'. Florey Theatre, 9 a.m.

RSC Lecture. Professor J. W. Cornforth, F.R.S. (Milstead Laboratory of Chemical Enzymology, England), 'Substrate Stereo-

chemistry and the Mechanism of Enzyme Action'. Chemistry Lecture Theatre, 9:30 a.m. *Inorganic Chemistry Seminar*. Mr W. J. O'Sullivan (Medicine, Sydney), 'Magnetic Resonance Investigations of Manganese Activated Enzymes'. Room 134, RSC, 11 a.m. *Urban Research Unit Seminar*. Mr K. M. Johnson, 'Containerisation for Inland Transport'. Seminar Room 4, (Room 173, RSCS), 2 p.m.

Friday, 27 March

Good Friday. Public holiday.

Professor Hambly resigns as Head

The resignation of Professor A. N. Hambly as Head of the Department of Chemistry marked the end of a decade in which, under his administration, the Department had grown to be one of the largest in the School of General Studies. Professor Hambly resigned as Head of the Department on 31 December 1969 when he was succeeded by Professor I. G. Ross.

Professor Hambly's was the foundation appointment in Chemistry. It dated from 1 January 1959 in the days of the Canberra University College. He was a member of the College Council and was first Dean of the Faculty of Science. He was one of the representatives of the College at meetings which led to the integration of the College in the Australian National University as the School of General Studies. Professor Hambly has served as Chairman of the ACT Selection Committee for Australian-American Educational Foundation awards and was a member of the earlier Australian Co-ordinating Committee dealing with Fulbright awards. He was a member of the initial National Undergraduate Scholarships Committee and later of the Postgraduate Scholarships Committee. Last year he was for some months, during Professor Gibb's absence, Acting Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School of General Studies.

Professor Hambly left Canberra in January for a year's study leave which will be spent mainly in London, where he will be engaged in scientific writing, including an introductory text on chemical thermodynamics—the subject which has been at the centre of his diverse research and teaching interests.

Library shares MEDLARS service

The University Library has been selected to share in a pilot project for the computerised Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System (MEDLARS). The MEDLARS service is available in Australia by agreement between the National Library of Australia and the United States National Library of Medicine. MEDLARS is a computerised biomedical information retrieval system developed in the United States by the National Library of Medicine. Its main products are *Index Medicus* and computer information retrieval tapes. In response to an enquiry the computer produces a bibliography giving the author, title, bibliographic details and a list of all the subject headings assigned to it. MEDLARS should only be used for complex problems which cannot be solved by manual searches in the indexing and abstracting publications, such as *Index Medicus* and *Chemical Abstracts*.

The service is on a pilot study basis this year before the introduction of a full service in 1971. The University has been invited to participate from February of this year. No charge will be made for MEDLARS searches, the entire cost of the operation being borne by the Commonwealth Government, but users may be asked for an appraisal of the bibliographies produced for them. Further information on this service may be obtained from Miss C. James in the Menzies Building of the Library.

New light on the pre-history of mainland south-east Asia

Dr H. H. E. Loofs, Senior Lecturer in Asian Civilizations, returned from Thailand and the last of a series of five seasons of the Thai-British Archaeological Expedition last week. Asked about the success of the Expedition, Dr Loofs said it had fulfilled its aim of throwing archaeological light on the history of mainland south-east Asia, especially of Thailand before the first Buddhist kingdoms were established, but, he added, every find only increased the possibility of more finds so, to that extent, the work could probably never be finished.

In their work the archaeologists received assistance from the Thai Department of Fine Arts while labour on the sites was provided by people of the area, particularly the women, who were more careful than the men in chipping and scraping away with their trowels. At first the peasant people could not comprehend the interest in the graves and broken pots of the distant past but their interest grew as finds were made and their significance explained. This initial indifference extended to more sophisticated Thais, normally more interested in the temples, palaces and art works of more recent history, but they came to appreciate Dr Loofs' more humble, though no less significant finds.

During the five seasons of the expedition archaeologists excavated at two sites—one in the border area between central and northern Thailand about 100 miles north of Bangkok, and another in the west of the country. At the first site was found the largest neolithic burial ground in south-east Asia. Some fifty graves were found and Dr Loofs is confident that there are many more still to be uncovered.

'One could go on exploring and digging for years and find more graves,' he said. 'It is impossible to say just how many are there but those we have found tell us something about the neolithic period of south-east Asia—the period of the later Stone Age before the introduction of metals.'

Like many primitive people the ancient people of the area buried ornaments and other objects with their dead. Digging at the sites has revealed many such items, including the shattered remains of large pots, some as much as eighteen inches across with four feet at the base, curving inwards at the top and with a design probably worked in the wet clay by a piece of shell. What is most remarkable, however, is the fineness of the sides of the pots. The pots were built up without the aid of a potter's wheel and Mrs Loofs, herself a potter, is intrigued at the skill with which the ancient people worked the clay.

Little is known of when or how the present population of Thailand came to be there but skeletons excavated by Dr Loofs' team have been examined by a distinguished Thai anatomist who found that they differed in no significant way from those of the people now living in the area. However, Dr Loofs was careful to point out that this did not necessarily mean that the people were Thai. 'To take this as proof that Thais occupied this area in neolithic times would be a precocious assumption,' he said. 'There has been a constant mixing of peoples in south-east Asia throughout recorded history. A victorious king would take from a conquered country thousands of people as bounty to populate his country. And when this conqueror was in turn conquered the people would be taken back again. So great was the shifting of populations that to speak of a specific "race" in this area is meaningless. All that can be safely claimed is that a Thai is a person who speaks Thai. The people of south-east Asia are defined by their culture rather than by their race.'



Dr and Mrs Loofs work at reassembling a footed bowl found in a grave at a neolithic burial ground at Kok Charoen in Lopburi province, central Thailand.

The second site investigated by the team is in western Thailand, at the site of U-Thong, the capital of the earliest Buddhist kingdom, Dvaravati. The former city vanished long ago and all that remained to indicate its whereabouts before the excavations was the occasional remains of an earthen wall. This was the first time that a habitation site of this kingdom had been dug. Digging within the precincts of the wall the party found relics not only of Dvaravati but of pre-Buddhist times. Among the tools and pottery used in everyday life at the time, the excavators found evidence of an early technology. There were metal tools, iron slag, pieces of glazed pottery and glass so that, although no iron furnace, glazing kiln or glass furnace has been found, it is clear that these facilities existed. Dr Loofs believes that the finds indicating knowledge of glazed pottery are the oldest yet found in mainland south-east Asia, dating as they do from about the end of the first millennium A.D.

For much of the time Dr Loofs has been away with the Thai British Expedition Mrs Loofs has been patiently piecing together potsherds from Thailand. In a former tea room on the ground floor of the Oriental Studies Building Mrs Loofs, assisted by Mr A. P. Shoenbaum and, at various times, Miss J. A. Lee, Miss J. Parris, Mr C. L. Chio, Mr P. H. Chuong and a voluntary helper Miss M. P. Garland, have washed the pieces, catalogued them and, where possible, reassembled broken pots and bowls taken from the burial sites.

Dr Loofs is hopeful to be able to continue archaeological work in Thailand and possibly Cambodia to further extend knowledge of pre-historic times in south-east Asia. However, financial sponsors for such work are few. The Thai-British Expedition was first sponsored by the British Museum and led by Professor William Watson, now with the School of Oriental and African Studies in London. However, for succeeding seasons an increasingly large part of the necessary finance was provided by the Australian Research Grants Committee, with other support coming from Britain and Thailand. Dr Loofs was co-director of the first, second and fourth seasons with Professor Watson and was in sole charge of the third and fifth seasons. For the last season Dr Loofs had the assistance of two other members of the University—Mr John Reid, an undergraduate student in the Faculty of Science, and Mr K. L. Siaw, a fourth year honours student in Asian Civilizations.

Rugby Club prepares

Although the weather is not yet right for football, the ANU Rugby Club is already preparing for the season. Under coaches Michael Slee (Forestry) and Desmond Bingley (Accounts) members have been jogging twice weekly since early January and, with the beginning of Term, serious training has begun. The Club trains on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 5-7 p.m. on North Oval and new players would be welcome. The Club would also welcome former Rugby players who may have chosen not to participate this winter. The club president, Mr Jack Sharp, said, 'Even those whose playing days are over can retain an attachment to the game, and there is a lot of fun to be had in the after-match reminiscences'. At a more practical level there is always a need for men to do the many small jobs around the Club.

Trial games will begin on Saturday, 14 March. Four teams have been entered in the University's name in the ACT grade competition, together with a Forestry team. An under-18 side will play in the ACT Junior Rugby Union and will be coached by Jack Curtis when he has finished contributing to the first cricket XI's bid for the ACT premiership. Present hopes are that the Club's fourth side will become a 'gentleman's team'. Dr Lyn Jones (Medical Chemistry) is gathering suitable candidates.

Mr Sharp said that Club membership represented all parts of the University. It is largely undergraduate but with a considerable number of postgraduate students and staff members. There are also part-time students, others adding courses to a first degree, and non-academic members of staff.

Notes from the Departments

Archives. Mr R. C. Sharman has come from Queensland, where he was State Archivist, to be Archives Officer in the Research School of Social Sciences. He succeeds Mr J. J. Jones who had to retire as a result of ill health. Mr Sharman was for ten years State Archivist in Tasmania before going to Queensland in 1959. He is National Vice-President of the Library Association of Australia and has been chosen as the archivists' representative on the Australian Advisory Council on Bibliography Services.

Chemistry (SGS). Mr Robert Gilbert, a post-graduate scholar in the Department, has been awarded a Harkness Fellowship which will enable him to go to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to work with Professor John Ross, chairman of the Department of Chemistry. Mr Gilbert has just submitted his thesis on 'The Quantum Theory of Unimolecular Reactions'. The Harkness awards, which are not restricted to university graduates, are made on a basis which acknowledges breadth of interests as much as professional capabilities. Mr Gilbert is a graduate of the University of Sydney and in the ANU has been president of the Choral Society and an organiser of inter-university choral festivals. He is also a member of the governing body of Burton Hall.

Demography. Professor J. C. Caldwell arrived in Canberra on 7 March to take up his duties as Professor and Head of the Department. Professor Caldwell has just finished organising a demography program at the University of Ife, Nigeria, on behalf of the Population Council.

Dr Norma McArthur is visiting Hong Kong for the International Advisory Committee of the East-West Center's Population Institute. On her return journey Dr McArthur will visit Papua and New Guinea where she will continue her studies on the demography of the 'Kuru' region.



With the score of 204 the student side retained the 'ashes' at the annual staff/student cricket match held on South Oval on Sunday 1 March. The staff ran up a total of 173. Here Ian Cunliffe strikes out for the students. Wicket-keeper is Chris Bryant (Zoology) and the bowler is Malcolm Whitecross (Botany).

The British demographer Dr T. H. Hollingsworth, at present attached to the United Nations headquarters in New York, will arrive in Canberra on Saturday 14 March to visit the Department for about three weeks. He will lead a number of seminars on historical demography.

Environmental Biology. Professor Paul J. Kramer, Professor of Botany in Duke University, North Carolina, has arrived to work with Professor Slayter under a fellowship awarded by the Australian Academy of Science. Professor Kramer and his wife will be in Canberra for about two months.

JCSMR. The Technical Manager, Mr J. B. Wight, will be absent from the School until about mid-April. During Mr Wight's absence Mr G. R. Taylor will be Acting Technical Manager and will use the Technical Manager's Office (ext. 3115). Mr L. Low will act as Head Technician, Workshop, for the same period.

Physiology. Dr Klaus-Peter Hoffman, formerly of the Max Planck Institute of Psychiatry, Munich, has taken up his appointment as Post-doctoral Fellow to work in association with Professor Bishop. Dr Hoffman hopes to continue work he had been doing in Munich on the superior colliculus, but using new experimental techniques that have been developed in the John Curtin School.

Dr W. R. Levick will attend a work session on the retina at the invitation of the Neurosciences Research Program, Brookline, Massachusetts, on 22-24 March. While in the United States Dr Levick will visit the head offices of Digital Equipment Corporation and Hewlett-Packard Inc. to inspect computer systems which have been under consideration by the *ad hoc* computer committee of the JCSMR.

Reporter deadlines

Readers are reminded that copy for the next issue of the *Reporter* (26 March) must be submitted to Mr Loudon, Information Section, by Wednesday next, 18 March. The occasional late item may be accepted up to lunchtime Friday but publication of these items cannot always be guaranteed. The same deadline applies for news items, notes from the departments, items for the diary (for the period 30 March-12 April), notes on visitors and classified advertising.

Staff changes and appointments

Appointments

Dr R. J. Baxter, Assistant Professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, as Fellow in Theoretical Physics.

Mr J. K. Johnson, Research Scholar in Human Geography, as Lecturer in Geography.

Mr A. J. Robbins, teacher of English in Milan, as Lecturer in English.

Dr S. J. B. Reed, Senior Scientific Officer, British Museum, as Senior Research Fellow in Geophysics and Geochemistry.

Mr S. A. Fitzgerald, research scholar in International Relations, as Research Fellow in Far Eastern History.

Dr A. R. Hyland, Research Fellow in Astronomy, Mount Wilson and Palomar Observatories, as Research Fellow in Astronomy.

Resignation.

Dr K. Serkowski, Senior Research Fellow in Astronomy, from 11 March to take up an appointment as Assistant Professor in the University of Arizona.

Yencken and Morrison Lectures

Lord Butler, former British Foreign Secretary and Deputy Prime Minister, will give the first of the Arthur F. Yencken Lectures on 24 and 25 March. Lord Butler, now Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, will use both lectures to speak on 'Problems of Diplomacy and Foreign Policy'. The lectures will begin at 5.15 p.m. in the Coombs Lecture Theatre and tickets are available from University Information (ext. 2229).

The Arthur F. Yencken Lectures on diplomacy in foreign affairs are to be given every two years as a memorial to Mr Yencken, who served in the British foreign service.

Professor Karl A. Wittfogel, for many years Director of the Chinese History Project in the University of Washington, Seattle, and in New York, will give two public lectures on China in the University next month. On Monday 6 April he will give the 1970 Morrison Oration in the Coombs Lecture Theatre at 5.15 p.m., when his subject will be 'Chinese Agriculture — a key to the understanding of Chinese society past and present'. On Wednesday 8 April he will give the fourth in the year's University Lectures series. His topic then will be 'The Chinese Revolution: fact, image, impact'. These lectures will also be given in the Coombs Lecture Theatre at 8.15 p.m.

Classified Advertising

Public Notice

Association for Modern Education. A 'progressive' school is being planned. Its 'being-in-the-world' depends on the support of Canberra residents. If you have children of primary school age now or in the next two years, and are interested in such a school, please contact D. Judge, University Counselling Service, ext. 2442.

For sale

Attractive brick home. Yarralumla 3 b/r plus separate adjoining study, bedroom and carport. Built-in wardrobes, pleasant open living area, estab. garden with fish pond and small glass-house. \$15,500. ext 2229.

Electric stove. 'Hotpoint', two plates oven, grill. Very good condition, \$30. ext. 2230 (H. Gunther).

Wanted

Flat/ house. For two senior A.C.E. delegates 11-18 May. Phone 95-8978.

Furnished family accommodation. May 2-22. Phone Eric Broughton (ext. 2266).