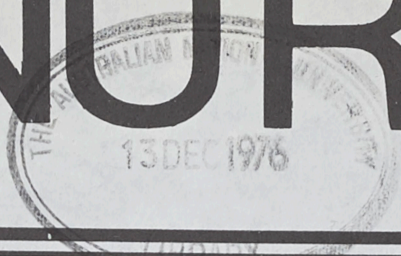
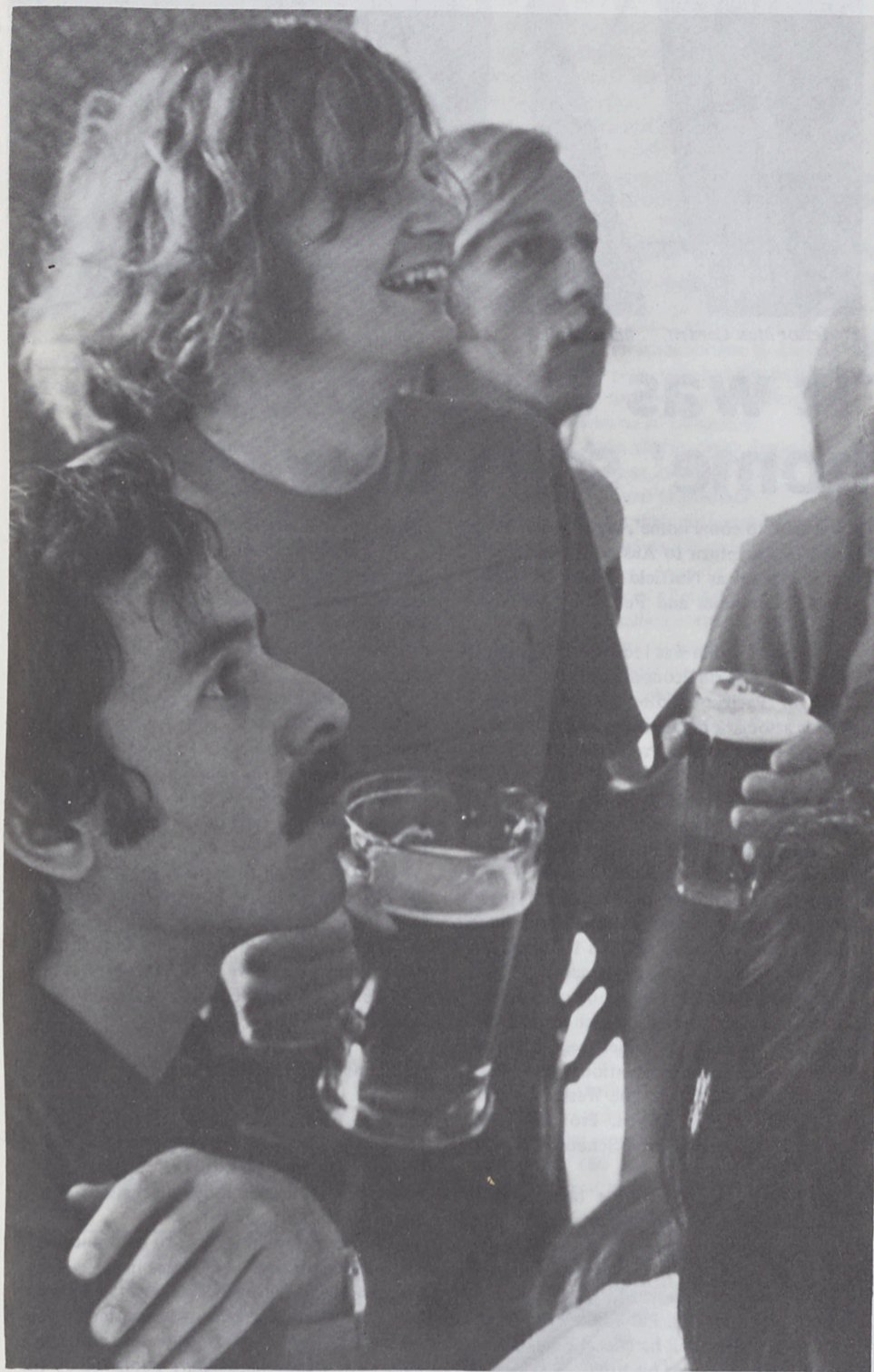


# ANU Reporter



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## Alcohol, not 'pot', is the problem drug for adolescents here

A recent ANU Drug Education Project reveals that alcohol, tobacco and minor analgesics are the psycho-active substances most used by Canberra high school students and that alcohol, rather than marijuana, is the problem drug for the adolescent population.

The study was carried out over four years with Dr Robert Irwin as Director of the Project. Dr Irwin, formerly Senior Research Fellow in ANU's Department of Sociology, SGS, is Senior Lecturer in the School of Teacher Education at the Canberra College of Advanced Education.

Dr Irwin says the ANU Drug Education Project was planned as a series of studies to give data on the prevalence and trends in adolescents' drug use related to their schooling and style of living. Surveys of students' attitudes, drug use and social behaviour were conducted in Canberra with 5,467 students in 1973 and 5,138 students in 1974.

This ANU Reporter exclusive marks the completion of the study, whose results have been published in a book entitled: *Drug education programs and the adolescent in the drug phenomena problem*.

The social climate would appear to support the increasing use of drugs through years seven to 12 for high school students. 'Alcohol is the drug of choice for these students', Dr Irwin says. 'In sixth form in 1974, 81.8 percent of girls and 86.1 percent of boys reported consuming alcohol. In contrast, only 8.6 percent of girls and 10 percent of boys reported using marijuana. However, a marked sex difference was found in the use of minor analgesics with the girls' use being twice that of boys'.

A unique feature of the project was the linking of 1973 and 1974 data from each available student which enabled the researchers to arrive at a fairly accurate picture. This matched data, 1973 and 1974, showed the experimental nature of drug use during the students' high school years. At the same time, high school, for many students, was the age for confirming patterns of drug use or non-use.

'Adolescence, then, is a critical time for decision making about both our socially acceptable drugs and our proscribed, negatively sanctioned drugs', Dr Irwin says. 'In the face of frequent use of alcohol, tobacco and minor analgesics in the adult community, the high school students confront a very difficult decision-making task in the use of socially acceptable drugs.'

Dr Irwin does not think that to combat the drug problem schools should concentrate on the legal, medical, psychological or social misuse of drugs. Rather they should seek the indirect effect of a better quality of living for their students.

'It is no wonder that, although students respond appropriately to the values and expectations of our schools, they often question the relevance of school life. Our response should be to provide more satisfying ways for students to achieve the experiences sought in the use of drugs', Dr Irwin says.

'In a drug using society this means that the family, the school and the community should be very much involved in education about the use of psycho-active substances.'

## Work release instead of prison in ACT?

ACT legal authorities should give the highest priority to the development of a work release program as an alternative to imprisonment for law-breakers, according to a paper prepared in ANU's Research School of Social Sciences (RSSS).

The authors of the paper, Dr Andrew Hopkins of the Department of Sociology, RSSS, and Mr Stephen White and Ms Anne Schick of the Department of Law, RSSS, say that under such a program, offenders would be confined by night but released by day to work in the community for normal wages.

The paper was prepared in response to indications that the Government was considering building a prison in the ACT. Canberra prisoners currently serve their sentences in NSW and there are on average about 40 prisoners from the ACT in NSW gaols at any one time.

The authors say they are not arguing that a prison should never be built in the ACT, although they are personally in sympathy with calls for a ban on the building of any new prisons.

Their argument is that, in view of the relatively small number of offenders for whom secure imprisonment is appropriate, the construction of a secure prison in the ACT must be given very low priority. A minimum security prison farm or forestry camp clearly has a higher priority, they say.

But first it would be prudent to implement a

program of work release as this could well reduce the need for minimum security imprisonment.

The paper is based on a survey in 1974-1975 of the kinds of sentences judges and magistrates in the ACT would have imposed if provided with a wider range of sentencing options than is currently available. Eight judges and magistrates took part in the survey and each was asked to complete a form whenever he felt constrained to impose a sentence of imprisonment which he did not consider to be an 'ideal' one.

Sentencers could then specify an 'ideal' sentence from a wide ranging list of alternatives which included such options as work release, community work, weekend detention and differing types of imprisonment.

During the year, starting October 1974, 42 people in the ACT were sentenced to prison. Less than 20 per cent of these (seven individuals) were thought by the sentencers to require secure imprisonment. The authors say this is consistent with subjective estimates by prison authorities that no more than 20 per cent of those sent to prison are really in need of imprisonment.

Figures from the survey showed that it is obvious that a secure prison is not what is needed most in the ACT. Taken at face value, the figures suggested that the facility which would be most in demand, if provided, would

Continued on page two



## in this issue

Letters to the Editor	2
ANU Reporter readership survey	3
Australia-Soviet exchange program	5
Camera on campus	6, 7
Aid and overseas students	9

'Here they come'. The cry echoed across Union Court as ANU officers hung the examination results boards on the walls of the Chifley Building of the Library. Even before the boards were in place, the annual ritual had begun - groans, yelps of delight, quiet withdrawals, tears, and clinking glasses. The pictures above, taken only minutes after the results went up, speak for themselves.



**Letters  
to the Editor**

**LIBRARY REPLIES ON  
SCIENCE CITATION INDEX**

Although there are proper channels for bringing items to the attention of the University Library, I should like to take this opportunity to reply, on behalf of the Library, to the letter by Mr Hughes (*ANU Reporter*, 12 November 1976) on the Science Citation Index.

The Library has a planned program of transferring material to the Life Sciences Library. The first step in this program was to transfer the relevant material from the Chifley and Menzies Libraries and this is now near completion. It is the Library's intention to transfer the more general scientific material in early 1977 to the Life Sciences Library and this will include the relocation of the Science Citation Index in the Life Sciences Library Building.

— Colin Steele  
Associate Librarian

**THE RESULT WAS MAGNETIC**

Following your 8 October 1976 report of our preparation to monitor any magnetic effects of the 23 October solar eclipse, many people expressed interest in the project and subsequently inquired of us how we had got on. Unfortunately, as is often the case in geophysics, when the event was still topical all we could say was that our instruments had functioned correctly and that 23 October had been magnetically quiet (as we had hoped it would be).

We recently completed a preliminary analysis of the data. We would like to thank the people who were interested in the project, and now report to them that we recorded an eclipse effect clearly: it appears to have unusual and interesting features due to its occurrence in the late afternoon. It can be described as having, at the time, caused compass needles to swing anomalously to the west some one-hundredth of a degree.

— F.E.M. Lilley  
— D.V. Woods  
Research School of Earth Sciences

**WHEELING WITH DELIGHT**

In his piece on 'Growing Old at ANU' (*ANU Reporter*, 26 November 1976) Alan Fitzgerald speaks of 'old lecturers attempting to chase young girl students down the corridors in their wheelchairs'. A surprising error. Any observer of the sport in the Hope Building will know that it is more usual to see ageing lecturers in their wheelchairs wizzing down the corridor pursued by packs of young girl students.

— F.H. Langman

**'BLATANT ATTEMPT TO INTERFERE  
WITH FREEDOM OF THAI  
STUDENTS, AUST. ACADEMICS'**

The widespread repression and intimidation visited on Thai students and academics by the new Thai military government after the October coup d'etat has been widely reported in the Western press. It is important to realise, however, that more recently, this same government has taken steps to apply pressures to Thai nationals studying and working in educational institutions in other countries, including Australia.

To this end, the new government instructed the Students Department of the Thai Embassy in Canberra to write a letter to Thai students in Australia. Two hundred out of an estimated 500 students received the letter which instructs them, in effect, to spy on other Thai students, presumably on those who have not welcomed the sudden death of democracy in their country and are critical of a new system of military dictatorship under a civilian facade.

Since the letter is a blatant attempt to interfere with the academic freedom of Thai students and academics in this country and on this campus, I think that the ANU community should have an opportunity to read it in its entirety. I am therefore appending a copy of the text to my letter.

— Gordon White  
Political Science, S.G.S.

**The following is the translation of a letter received from the Students Section of the Royal Thai Embassy:**

No. SR 1009/Special  
To:—  
Thai students under supervision of the Thai Civil Service Commission and Government officers on study leave.

We have received a memorandum from the Thai Civil Service Commission regarding the reforms undertaken by the Thai Authorities and requested that all students under the supervision of Thai Civil Service Commission undertaking studies or training in Australia are informed of the reasons necessitating the implementation of the present reforms and policies of the Thai Authorities.

We ask for your co-operation to remain silent and to pay attention to your studies as usual and to co-operate, support and abide by the National Administrative Reform Committee's decrees and policies. We further ask for your co-operation in observing the behaviour and activities of other students or groups of students. If, in your judgement, they are acting in opposition to the National Administrative Reform Committee, you are asked to warn them and immediately report to us, especially if the student or students involved are government officers on study leave.

We would like to thank you in advance.  
Students' Department,  
Royal Thai Embassy.  
3rd November, 1976



Professor Max Corden... back home.

**'It was time to come home' says new Prof.**

'It was time to come home', says Professor Max Corden of his return to Australia after nine years at Oxford as Nuffield Reader in International Economics and Fellow of Nuffield College.

Professor Corden was recently appointed to the second Chair of Economics in the Research School of Pacific Studies (RSPacS). His previous association with RSPacS goes back to 1962-67 when he was Professorial Fellow in Economics.

During that period he developed new concepts in the theory of protection which are now being used by the Industries Assistance Commission (IAC). Professor Corden is an advocate of reduction of protection for industries and his theories have had considerable influence on economic policies followed by successive Australian governments.

'Professor Max Corden is one of the few Australian economists with a high international reputation. He would be widely regarded as one of the top half dozen international trade theory and policy economists in the Western world', says Professor Fred Gruen, Professor of Economics in the Research School of Social Sciences.

Professor Corden says he became an academic by accident but has enjoyed being an academic. A graduate of the University of Melbourne, he held non-academic positions with the Argus and Australasian Ltd, Melbourne, and in the Commonwealth Public Service. For his Master's thesis in 1952 he chose 'Economics of the Australian Press' as his topic.

He went to Britain in the following year — 'just to travel'. But it became the turning point of his life. He worked on international economics under Professor James Meade and obtained his doctorate in 1956. He now

specialises in international economics. He has been a Visiting Professor in various Australian and American universities, as well as a consultant to several United Nations agencies. Recently he gave the Abbott lectures in international economics at the University of Chicago.

During his nine-year stay abroad, he maintained constant contact with Australia, visiting this country five times. In 1974 and 1975 he was consultant to the Australian Department of Overseas Trade and IAC respectively. On other visits he taught at each of the three universities in Melbourne.

He says that in these nine years Australia has changed radically. From being a conservative society, it has livened up and moved into the 20th Century. However, he is horrified at what the planners have done to Canberra. It is a city built around the motor car — 'a little Los Angeles in the bush'.

Professor Corden says the economic problems faced by Australia appear to be very similar to those experienced by other industrial countries. And the policies being pursued by the present Government seem also to be not so different. In time he hopes to take part in Australian economic policy discussions as he did in his earlier years here.

Professor Corden intends to continue working on international economics in its various aspects. He is the author of several books, papers and articles. Two of his better known books are *The Theory of Protection and Trade Policy and Economic Welfare* published by the Oxford University Press in 1971 and 1974. Next year he will publish *Inflation, Exchange Rate and the World Economy*, based on his Abbott lecture.

**Work release program**

Continued from front page  
be a minimum security farm or forestry camp. But, the authors say, if alternative facilities such as a work release hostel or a weekend detention centre were available sentencers might well find themselves making use of them more frequently.

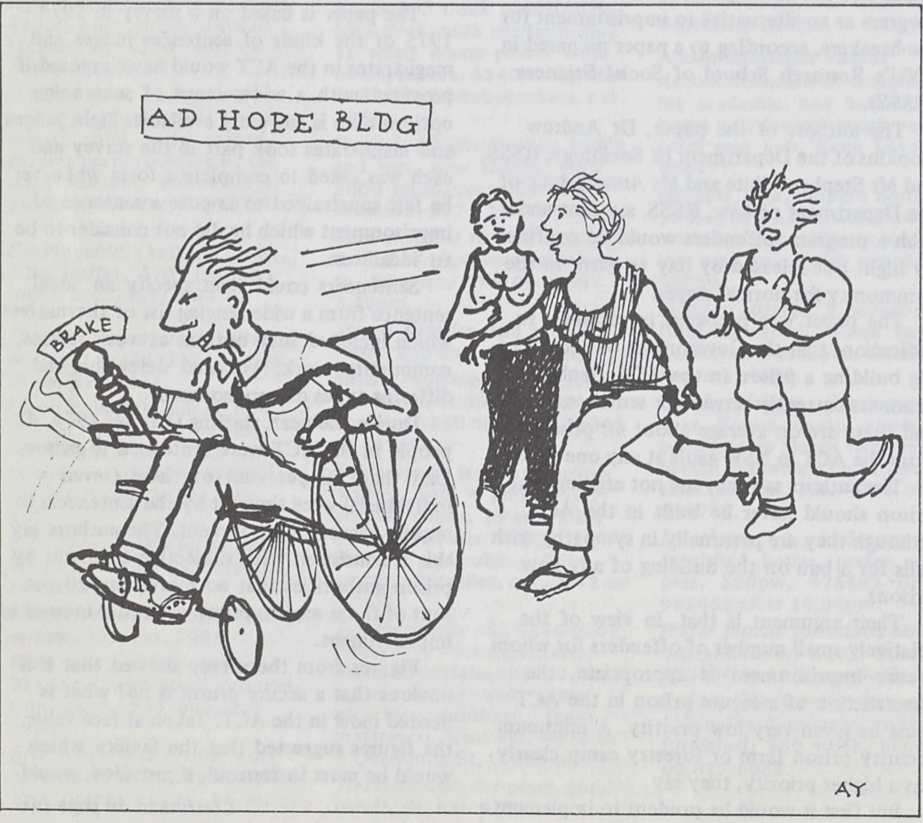
In fact, when interviewed after the survey, the magistrates all said they were in favour of a work release hostel, a weekend detention centre and a community work order scheme.

The authors quoted other research which shows that work release is more effective than normal imprisonment in preventing offenders returning to crime and in fact is most beneficial for those normally regarded as the 'worst risks'. From this they drew the implication that, rather than restricting work release programs to the better risks, as has been done in the past, the work release experience should be made

available to as many offenders as possible. Work release has proved much more successful than regular imprisonment, they say, because work release prisoners at the expiry of their sentences are already securely employed and the majority continue their jobs after final release from the program.

Work release prisoners, therefore, do not experience the same problems of re-entry into society as regular prisoners. They are usually required to save a portion of their earnings and so are also in better financial shape when released.

Dr Hopkins, Ms Schick and Mr White say their investigations show that judges and magistrates in the ACT are convinced of the value of work release and would be prepared to make use of it were such a sentencing option available.





# You've told us what you want, now we'll do it

*ANU Reporter* is generally a widely-read, interesting and high-standard University news journal helping to unify widely divergent campus viewpoints and inform the 'outside' community about ANU activities, but it should cover a wider range of topics, *Reporter* readers have said in a survey.

Editor of the journal, Mr Graham Pike, says most of the majority and several of the minority suggestions made by readers in the survey, conducted independently by the ANU Survey Research Centre, will be acted on and changes will be noticed in next year's *Reporter*.

Attempts would be made to extend the coverage of undergraduate student affairs, University sport, clubs and societies news, general staff activities and ANU research work. There should be more articles on ANU research in the *Reporter*, readers said, and such reports should be spread across more fields of research.

Although the majority, 50.8 per cent of ANU staff who responded to the survey questionnaire and 41.7 per cent of student respondents, said there were no other kinds of news or articles the *Reporter* could include to make it more interesting or useful for them, others suggested (apart from the topics already mentioned above) arts, book and film coverage and reviews, cartoons, graphics and satire, reports of internal departmental problems and University politics, and more on ANU personnel, jobs and problems generally.

Mr Pike says that while it will be possible to include some cartoons in future *Reporters* and some humorous and satirical articles had already appeared in a few 1976 issues, the coverage of the arts, book and film worlds — apart from the aspects of these worlds which directly affected ANU — would be difficult because of space limitations.

On internal departmental problems and University politics, Mr Pike said the Letters to the Editor column was always open for the waging of debate on any issue.

More articles on interesting ANU staff would be appearing and it had already been planned to include a 'positions vacant' section in the service columns.

The survey covered a one in 10 systematic sample of ANU staff drawn at random from the payroll file and a one in 15 systematic sample of students drawn at random from the enrolments file. The staff categories included tenured members of academic staff, non-tenured members of academic staff, research officers or research assistants, technical officers or technical assistants, administration officers or administration assistants, other professional staff, and other general staff.

The students included postgraduates, full-time undergraduates and part-time undergraduates.

The Survey Research Centre reported an overall response rate to the questionnaires of 71.8 per cent for staff and 71.3 per cent for students.

Of the staff respondents, 90 per cent and seen a copy of the survey issue of the *Reporter* (Vol. 7, No. 15, 24 September 1976) before

it up from a distribution pile somewhere on campus. On the other hand, 64.3 per cent of the students picked it up from a pile, only 21.4 per cent of them receiving it when it was circulated directly to departments.

Most staff (73.5 per cent) see between 18 and the full 20 issues of the *Reporter* a year,

student respondents replied 'yes'.

Eighty-seven per cent of staff and 91 per cent of students said they had no strong feelings about *Reporter* items appearing in the outside media before copies of the *Reporter* had been fully circulated on campus.

A small percentage, however, felt they should see the *Reporter* before it was used by the outside media and others were critical of the media for misquoting and distorting articles taken from the *Reporter*. Some stressed that the outside media should be compelled to attribute *ANU Reporter* material to the *Reporter*.

On the frequency of publication, 59.8 per cent of staff and 49.1 per cent of student respondents said they preferred the present fortnightly issues but 15 per cent of staff and 12.7 per cent of students indicated they would like a weekly *Reporter* of about four pages. Some (staff 6.4 per cent and students 9.6 per cent) opted for a monthly *Reporter* of about 16 pages. The remainder stated no preference.

Most of the staff and student respondents said they were happy with the number of pictures in the *Reporter* but 14.3 per cent of staff and 22.7 per cent of students said they would like to see more.

An overwhelming number (79.3 per cent staff and 79.4 per cent students) prefer to keep the present *Reporter* format, although 10.7 per cent of staff and 10.8 per cent of students said they would prefer a magazine-type appearance with covers and smaller page size.

Asked if they would pay 25 cents a fortnight to ensure receiving their own copy of the *Reporter*, 36.2 per cent of staff and 19.7 per cent of students said they would. Fifty-six per cent of staff and 72.8 per cent of students said they would not.

Others said they would buy it occasionally and some suggested that to offset such a charge, payment could be made for classified advertisements or cheaper materials could be used in the *Reporter's* production.

The distribution of the respondents by age, sex, department, job classification parallels closely the staff and student distributions given in the ANU Statistical Handbook. For example, most of the respondents to the *Reporter* survey were male (staff 65.9 per cent, students 66.8 per cent) and 79.8 per cent of the staff respondents were between 20 and 49 years of age while 62.9 per cent of the students were between 20 and 29.

Mr Pike says that the survey results above are only an outline and analysis of several-hundred-page computer printout folios is continuing before the planning of future *ANU Reporter* issues is finalised.

## READER INTEREST BY ITEMS OF CONTENT

ITEM (by headline from <i>ANU Reporter</i> , 24 September 1976)	Percentage of respondents who ticked — 'Worth my reading this item in full'	
	STAFF	STUDENTS
Protest: students attack aspects of Govt's tertiary education policies	30.9	44.6
Dirty air: 'Sydney's worst environmental risk'	64.3	45.4
University Council Meeting (report)	27.3	12.3
Letters to the Editor	36.6	27.0
The student assistance issue: AVCC action and . . . ANU Council moves	26.4	34.1
ANU Press announces BBP publications program	27.9	20.6
Garran Hall may be converted to Toad Hall-type accommodation	19.8	15.6
Tenders called for \$600,000 Sports Union complex	33.2	42.8
Picture item on page 5 (Forthcoming ANU Press book sale)	39.5	43.5
New moves to get Arts Centre functional	49.6	37.3
Decline in part-time students due to outside influences	32.9	29.5
Responsibility in govt. serious issue in Western politics	38.6	38.4
Symposium calls for changes in medical care	35.7	31.5
Mao Tse-tung's views of education	41.0	24.5
'Shops should open all day every day'	42.9	43.7
RSC scientist looks at food and cancer	30.3	30.0
Teaching art is 'almost impossible'	60.3	43.0
Arts Deans meet on their common problems	22.6	18.8
Overseas students' wives adjust 'with varying degrees of success'	10.3	4.7
<i>ANU Reporter Special</i> (Verbatim reports of Conferring, Installation speeches)	22.9	16.1
Pictures and captions on page 11 (Conferring, Installation Ceremonies pictures)	26.0	12.2
Dr Coombs on the Bureaucracy	30.1	23.4
Canberra Convocation luncheons may become national forums	39.0	33.0
Keeping in Convocation	15.6	13.0
Staff Changes	14.0	10.5
Students, teachers judge teaching experiment successful	37.1	17.2
Classified Advertisements	28.4	22.7
Diary of events	59.9	52.5
	48.9	47.4
Average:	33.6	28.8

Note: The relatively low interest in the Convocation items listed is probably due in part to the fact that this edition of *ANU Reporter* was a 'Convocation Issue' and a specific sample of Convocation members was not polled in this survey. A survey of Convocation members is planned for some future date.

receiving it with the questionnaire about two weeks after its publication. Fifty-eight per cent of students had seen a copy.

Most staff (86 per cent) had received the *Reporter* when it had been sent to their respective departments, the remainder having picked

while 62 per cent of students see less than 12 issues a year, only 13 per cent of undergraduates see between 18 and 20 issues a year.

Asked if they had seen or heard any of the items in the survey issue reported in the outside media, 83 per cent of staff and 80.8 per cent of



## Full circle of activities offered by CHAPS

Left: Three of the students and four of the children involved in this year's CHAPS (Children's Holiday Activities Program by Students) getting their heads together over some grass. Clockwise from the bottom lefthand corner of the picture are Geoffrey Willingham, 6; George Lombard, Arts IV; Jeanelle Willingham, 9; Helen Smith, Arts III; Toby Golson, 12; Debbie Johns, Arts II, and Victoria Young, 5. Toby is the son of Professor Jack Golson, Prehistory, RSPacS, and Victoria is the daughter of Mr Adrian Young, Graphic Design Unit.

CHAPS will operate on all weekdays, excluding public holidays, during the school holiday period — 20 December to 27 January. About 90 children are expected to attend each day under the qualified supervision of nine final year students. A full range of crafts and sports is being offered. More information can be obtained by phoning 49 3749.



# ANU 'must be place of centralised excellence'

The Australian National University should and must be a place of 'centralised excellence', according to a meeting of the ANU Historical Society convened to discuss Professor Ian Ross' letter to the Deputy Chairman of the Board of the School of General Studies.

Professor Ross' letter, concerning the standards of courses at ANU and the quality of bachelor's degrees, was the basis of a front page article in *The Canberra Times* earlier this year.

The meeting comprising mainly students of the Faculty of Arts taking history, both at the pass and honours level, but also including students from the Faculties of Economics and Law, considered Professor Ross' letter only as a starting point for discussion and not as a final statement.

However, the meeting generally had reservations about the assertions made by Professor Ross, arising from lack of information on the size and composition of his sample and on the nature of the questions asked, but it felt that his letter was already fulfilling its purpose in provoking comment and thought.

At first, most of those present at the meeting were unsure whether the University should be a place of 'centralised excellence', as Professor Ross claimed was the original intention, or whether ANU should be a 'provincial' university offering educational facilities in response to local needs. But it was agreed that there was no reason why ANU could not or should not be one of the best, if not the best, university in Australia.

While the meetings agreement on 'centralised excellence' indicated its approval of the possible growth of an 'elitist' community, it saw nothing sinister in this, the President of the ANU Historical Society, Mr Gordon Bunyan, said. It contended that universities, whatever their standard, are places of elitism and that intellectual elitism is inseparable from academic excellence.

This did not mean, however, that the University should become 'socially' elitist by allowing only those who could afford to attend entry to the University.

The meeting also felt that it was even more important for the University to pursue vigorously standards of excellence in times of financial hardship than in any other times.

Referring to Professor Ross' remarks about whether departments might be suffering from 'a stiffening of the intellectual and pedagogical joints', particularly as a result of the greatly decreased staff turnover in resignations and new appointments, the meeting questioned the excellence of the University's academic staff.

Points examined included: Is a teaching job at ANU a comfortable position with little pressure to conduct research and to publish so as to retain a position and a reputation? Are the staff as competent as they should be in a first-rate university? What attention is paid to teaching methods and abilities? How prepared are they to be innovative?

The meeting also discussed the question of the criteria for selection of staff, and their conditions of appointment, especially the implications of the custom of granting tenure to new appointees, after what is often only a brief period of service. The conditions of appointment of Research Fellows and Senior Research Fellows in the Institute of Advanced Studies (IAS) were viewed favourably by the meeting as a means of introducing flexibility and a continued revitalising influence into the School of General Studies (SGS).

It was suggested that a contractual system might be examined, whereby staff are appointed for a limited period, for example, five years, but with the option on the part of the university to renew the contract for a further five year period provided the member of staff in question has fulfilled his role with diligence and academic accomplishment. The test should be a 'real' one and not merely a token assessment, the meeting decided.

The meeting questioned whether the SGS is judged or should be judged by the standards of



The retiring Director of JCSMR, Professor Courtice (second from left) receives a cheque for \$2,000 from Mr Lionel Davies, Head Technical Officer, JCSMR. Mr Davies, who is President of Canberra Metropolitan Lions Club, presented the cheque on behalf of the Save Sight Foundation set up by the Lions Clubs of NSW and ACT to aid projects which would save sight. The proceeds of the cheque will provide some of the transport costs of two young scientists, Drs Ray and Jennifer Lund from the University of Washington, Seattle, who are currently visiting JCSMR doing research which will aid in understanding neurophysiology associated with sight. Also at the presentation were Professor P.O. Bishop, Professor of Physiology, JCSMR (second from right) and Mr Clive Landau, assistant secretary of the Canberra Lions Club.

## Professor Courtice retiring

For Professor F.C. Courtice, the retiring Director of the John Curtin School of Medical Research (JCSMR), research has had priority over everything else. He has derived great satisfaction from working in the laboratory, trying to unravel the secrets of life, and says that the research bug must get into your blood if you want to be a great scientist.

He has also enjoyed his interaction with young scientists and a continual stream of overseas visitors at JCSMR. Professor Courtice says that the School has greatly benefited from the turnover of staff from throughout the world and from study leave by JCSMR staff overseas. These factors have put JCSMR on the world map and made it one of the leading institutions of its kind.

Professor Courtice joined ANU in 1958 when he was appointed to the Foundation Chair of Experimental Pathology in JCSMR. In 1973, he became Acting Director of the School and in 1974, its Director and the first Howard Florey Professor of Medical Research. He retires this month.

'I have developed a department interested in

the Institute, and asked should the School compete with the Institute. If the answer was yes, then the School would have to move in the same direction of academic super-elitism. If the answer was no, then this again raised questions about the place and function of the ANU as a teaching university, the 'provincialism' vs. 'excellence' dichotomy mentioned earlier.

The question of competition was unresolved, but the meeting suggested that it may be irrelevant in that the excellence of the university as a teaching body should arise *sui generis* and not through competition with the Institute. The meeting then turned its attention to the quality of the students at the ANU and to their standards of achievement while here.

On the matter of entry standards, the meeting questioned whether they are high enough, and drew the conclusion that they probably are not. It acknowledged that raising entry standards would probably result in an initial decline in enrolments, but the meeting saw no advantages accruing to the University from mere size, and said it may already be too large for the available resources. Some individuals felt that a higher standard of entry might generate its own competition for places in the long run, as is the case in the Faculty of Law, and that raising entry standards may have the effect of attracting more good students rather than simply excluding weaker ones.

The standards of scholarship required of a student once admitted to the University were also criticised. Some members felt that too little was required of students, especially pass students, in some subjects, and that progression from year to year was too easy. However, the meeting agreed, this was not the case in all

the basic sciences concerning arterial disease especially atherosclerosis and coronary heart disease, the micro-circulation in injury and inflammation especially in thermal burns, the role of the lymphatic system in the defence of the body against foreign antigens — especially the immune response and tissue graft reactions, lipid transport and disorders of lipid metabolism', Professor Courtice says. In these fields JCSMR has acquired an international reputation.

Despite international recognition of his work, Professor Courtice says that he remains a country man at heart. Born and raised on a sugar and cattle property in Queensland, where his forbears settled in the 1850s, his ambition was to become a country medical practitioner.

In 1929 he joined the University of Sydney Medical School but half way through his studies he was elected Queensland Rhodes Scholar for 1933 which took him to Oxford. Professor Courtice says that Oxford opened his eyes to a new field of endeavour not contemplated earlier. He was to spend the next 15 years in England and it was there that he chose the

scientific side of medicine — a decision, he says, he has not regretted.

In particular, the war had tremendous influence on Professor Courtice's thinking. During 1940-45 he worked at the Chemical Defence Research Station at Porton, England, on problems of toxicology and experimental pathology concerned with chemical warfare. It was there that he realised how important multidisciplinary work could be to broaden approaches to medical problems.

He returned to Australia after the war — much against the advice of his colleagues — and says that it was a wonderful feeling to start afresh at the age of 37. He became Director of the Kanematsu Memorial Institute of Pathology at the Sydney Hospital and remained there until joining ANU in 1958.

Professor Courtice has led a busy life but he does not have elaborate plans for his retirement. Initially, he plans to write his book on endothelium dealing with tissues which line all the blood and lymphatic vessels in the body and have a close correlation with ailments such as cardio-vascular diseases — and then his plans are flexible.

departments: there are in fact extraordinary discrepancies between departments in standards required of students.

The meeting also considered the diversity of the courses offered at the ANU. Is there too much diversity? Are there too many options available within the departments? Are there too many departments? It was felt that in too many cases too much is being attempted with too few resources, so that superficiality rather than excellence is the result of many new initiatives.

Some members believed that some 'soft' courses, especially some new courses (such as Human Sciences), have no place in the curriculum of the University.

It was felt that there should always be a place for the mature student who wishes to return to, or start studies at 30 or 40 and that the University should facilitate and encourage the entry of such persons to degree courses. The meeting did not see this as being inconsistent with its discussion of entry standards because it believed that the motivation of these persons to study is frequently, if not invariably based on a firmer commitment than that of a school leaver.

The meeting drew up a number of suggestions. Many may prove contentious, but this was deliberate, and they were seen only as an approach to a large problem. The suggestions were:

Members of staff in the IAS should be required to give a set number of lectures each year to students in the SGS so that the students may reap the benefits of the concentration of excellence available in the IAS. The IAS should have more contact with and be more involved in the activities of the SGS.

That the entrance standards in all Faculties but Law, should be raised.

That it should be more difficult to continue studying for a degree, so making it more difficult to be awarded a degree, especially at pass level.

That there should be greater specialisation within the departments so as to build up expertise in particular areas to lead to higher standards within the department, and in an effort to attract the best staff available.

That the range of subjects offered within the university should be rationalised in the light of offerings at other, metropolitan universities, to avoid duplication and consequent inefficient utilisation of resources.

That a careful examination be made of 'peripheral' disciplines and 'soft option' subjects with a view to their academic integrity and intellectual rigor. Such subjects might include human sciences, sociology, psychology and philosophy. The University should not be timid in taking whatever steps are necessary to eliminate the mediocre.

That full consideration be given to the introduction in the SGS of a system of appointments to teaching posts under conditions akin to those applying to Research Fellows in the IAS, but with provision for reappointment for an indefinite number of fixed term contracts if certain academic and pedagogic criteria are met. In certain circumstances there may also be grounds for some 'creative retirement' where senior staff are no longer able to meet these criteria.

That the History Departmental Committee consider the Ross letter.



# New Australia-Soviet exchange program

The governments of Australia and the Soviet Union have agreed on a program of academic exchange between 1976 and 1978 which will provide for four Australian scholars to visit the Soviet Union and four Soviet scholars to come to Australia.

This follows the signing of the cultural agreement between the two countries in 1975.

Arrangements for the exchange within Australia will be made by the Commonwealth Department of Education in consultation with the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee, the Australian Conference of Principals of Colleges of Advanced Education and Australian tertiary institutions.

It is anticipated that the exchange program

of the four scholars from each country will be completed by June 1978. However, the timing of programs by Australian scholars will depend on the Soviet authorities being able to make appropriate arrangements and scholars should be prepared to accept some flexibility in the timing of visits.

Two of the four scholars from each country will be social scientists and two will be from other disciplines.

In the social sciences category, there will be an opportunity for two Australian social scientists to visit the Soviet Union for up to four months to carry out research, give lectures, exchange information and conduct seminars. The organising authority for this category will

be the Academy of Sciences in the Soviet Union and applications are sought at a fairly senior academic level only.

In other disciplines, there will be an opportunity for two scholars to visit the Soviet Union for up to one year to undertake research-oriented programs. The two awards will be under the auspices of the Ministry of Higher and Specialised Education in the Soviet Union and applications from postgraduate student to senior academic level will receive consideration.

The Department of Education in Australia is now making inquiries about whether Australian scholars are expected to be able to speak Russian and whether there is any preferred time for the exchanges to take place.

The Australian Government will meet the cost of the scholars' return fares to the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union will provide suitable accommodation free of charge and, in addition, will provide a monthly allowance (tax free) for meals and incidentals of 240 roubles.

Members of the scholars' families may

accompany them provided the Soviet authorities agree, but all expenses incurred on behalf of dependants will be borne by the scholars.

Australian scholars working in universities and colleges of advanced education should submit applications to the registrars of their own institutions by 25 February 1977. Selection will be made by the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee, the Conference of Principals of Colleges of Advanced Education and the Departments of Education and Foreign Affairs. It is hoped selection can be finalised by April 1977.

In submitting applications, scholars should furnish full personal particulars and details of their academic history, as well as detailed information on their proposed program of work or study. This should include, if possible, the names of scholars and other interested people which scholars intend to consult in the Soviet Union.

Details of members of families scholars wish to accompany them should also be provided.

# ARGC announces grants for SGS researchers

The Australian Research Grants Committee has announced its grants to academic staff in ANU's School of General Studies for 1977.

The grants are to (with the project title and the amount of grant following):

**Humanities and Social Sciences** – New Projects: Dr D. Bradley, Proto-Burmish, \$1,300; Professor L.F. Crisp, The leadership of Australian Commonwealth Governments 1901–1975, \$5,500; Dr W.A. Foley, Grammar of the Chambri Language (Sepik District, New Guinea), \$1,750; Professor R.A. Gollan, The influence of the Cold War on Australian Politics and Culture, 1949–65, \$5,400; Dr H.H.E. Loofs, Recent developments in Vietnamese archaeology, \$3,000; Mr W.F. Mandel, The Gaelic Athletic Association and the Irish Republican Brotherhood, 1884–1916, \$2,500; Dr A.B. Markus, A comparative study of inter-racial relations in Australia and California, 1850–1900, \$1,000; Associate Professor O.B. Van Der Sprenkel, An annotated selective bibliography of Chinese History: Thoughts and Institutions to 1965, \$5,000; Professor J. Zybrzycki, Structural and cultural integration of immigrants and their children in Australia and Canada: A comparative analysis based upon the censuses of 1971, \$11,453. Continuing Projects: Professor C.M. Clark, Writing a History of Australia, Vol. 4, \$10,813; Professor

R.W.V. Elliott, The Gawain Country. A study of the topography of 'Sir Gawain and the Green Knight', \$684; Professor A. Forge, The grammar of style and the meaning of artistic systems, \$8,000; Mrs L.A. Hercus, A study of nearly extinct Aboriginal languages in the north-east of South Australia, \$1,655; Dr I. McBryde, Petrology and archaeology in the study of trade and technology in south-east Australian prehistory, \$11,653; Dr W.S. Ramson, Editing selected medieval and renaissance Scottish poems, \$7,791; Professor J.L. Richardson, Crises and War, 1815–1970: A comparative analysis based on case studies of great-power crises, \$7,791; Dr S.A.A. Rizvi, A three volume social and religious history of the Indian Muslims (1707–1906), \$5,842; Mrs K.O. West, A study of the Liberal Party of Australia in State and national politics 1966–1976, \$4,400;

**Physical Sciences** – New Projects: Dr L.O. Brown and Dr H.G. Hornung, Measurement of the two normal stress coefficients of non-newtonian liquids by holographic interferometry of the Weissenberg effect, \$8,100. Continuing Projects: Dr R.J. MacDonald, Secondary ion emission from ion bombarded surfaces, \$30,621; Dr R.J. Stalker and Dr R.J. Sandeman, Laboratory studies of stellar line broadening processes, \$22,736.

**Chemical Sciences** – Continuing Projects: Dr J.A. Broomhead, The role of molybdenum-sulphur complexes in nitrogen fixation, \$10,098; Associate Professor W.D. Crow, Carbene automerisation and trapping efficiency; Associate Professor W.D. Crow, Root inhibitors in eucalyptus species, \$16,602; Dr N.J. Daly, Very low pressure pyrolysis studies in bimolecular systems, \$2,952; Dr J.A. Elix, Chemotaxonomy of eastern Australian lichens, \$7,911; Dr B.K. Selinger, Time resolved spectroscopy, \$13,006; Dr R.N. Warrenner, Application of matrix photolysis to organic synthesis, \$13,523.

**Biological Sciences (Plant and Animal) Ecology** – Continuing Projects: Dr C. Bryant, Metabolic regulation in the sheep tapeworm, *Moniezia expansa*, \$1,800; Dr J.R. Short, Studies on the structure and classification of the larvae of Australian *Ichneumonoidea* (Insecta, Hymenoptera, Parasitica), \$1,300.

**Biological Sciences (Molecular Biology and Cell Metabolism)** – New Projects: Dr J.H. Bradbury, Studies of active sites of enzymes and peptide sequencing using NMR spectroscopy, \$14,500; Dr G.D. Smith, A study of hydrogen gas production and associated nitrogen fixation in the blue-green alga, *Anabaena cylindrica*, \$1,200. Continuing Projects: Dr L. Dalgarno, Togavirus replication in cultured mammalian and mosquito cells, \$8,861; Dr A.J. Howells, The genetic control of eye pigment synthesis in *Drosophila melanogaster*, \$2,710; Dr M.J. Weidermann, A study of lymphocyte transformation by Concanavalin-A: Are the early changes in glucose metabolism mediated by ionic fluxes and changes in cyclic nucleotide levels, \$2,000; Professor J.F. Williams, Enzyme studies on the new pentose pathway, \$9,000.

**Engineering and Applied Sciences** – Continuing Projects: Dr R.J. Stalker and Dr H.G. Hornung, Study of hypervelocity aerodynamics, \$5,750.

## FIRST AID COURSE AT ANU OFFERED AGAIN

The next St John Ambulance first aid certificate course at ANU will start on Wednesday 16 February.

The course is covered in 12 consecutive two-hour sessions each Wednesday between 10.30 am and 12.30 pm, and is limited to 20 members. Classes will be held in room 29 on the lower ground floor of Chancelry Annex.

University staff wishing to be included in the course are requested to clear their attend-

ance with their head of department and then advise the Fire and Safety Officer, Mr Chris Acker (ext. 2612), no later than Friday 28 January in writing.

## REPORTER DEADLINES

This is the last issue of *ANU Reporter* for 1976.

The first *Reporter* next year will be published on Friday 25 February. Copy deadline for this issue is 5pm on Wednesday 16 February. All copy for Vol. 8, No. 1 must be at the University Information Office by this time.

The recent acquisition of 300 Burmese books by the University Library marks an important stage in an exchange scheme of books between ANU and Burma. The books cover a wide range of subjects from social sciences and humanities to current affairs.

The Burmese Ambassador to Australia, Dr Nyi Nyi, played an important part in acquiring the books for the Library and the University Librarian, Mr Milton Simms, received Dr Nyi Nyi at a ceremony to mark their receipt. Mr Simms paid particular tribute to Mrs Nyi Nyi for her help in processing, classifying and cataloguing the books.

Mr George Miller, Senior Librarian South East Asia, who organised the exchange at the University end, says that it is extremely difficult to obtain Burmese books through commercial channels. ANU's is the first systematic attempt by an Australian university library to acquire Burmese books. In return, the Library will send ANU publications to Burma.

The Burmese books will be of great help to scholars of Burmese studies at ANU in various departments, such as economics, demography, linguistics and Asian Studies. A second consignment of Burmese books to ANU is already on the way and Mr Miller expects to develop a regular flow of these books.

Mr Miller hopes to see the benefits from these books extending beyond ANU and the Library could well serve a national purpose by becoming the focal point for those interested in Burmese studies in other parts of Australia.

The Burmese Ambassador to Australia, Dr Nyi Nyi (left) and his wife with University Librarian, Mr Milton Simms, at the official presentation of the 300 Burmese books.



David Fetherston, Photographic Services



**RSC WINS INTER-SCHOOL DARTS CHAMPIONSHIP**

In the final game of round two of the Bent End Inter-School Darts Championship, the number two team from the Research School of Chemistry, clinched the trophy by narrowly defeating the John Curtin School by five games to four.

Total points for the 12-week competition were RSC 22, JCSMR 20, RSBS 13.

It has been suggested that the program be expanded next year to include a match similar to that played in the ACT League. Any School interested in playing is asked to contact Brian Fenning (RSC, ext. 3717).

It has also been suggested that ANU submit a team in the ACT League.

*Peter Scardoni (right), captain of the RSBS darts team, the designers of the trophy, present the Bent End to Brian Fenning, captain of the RSC Social Club Darts Club.*



Supplied

Tom McMahon, Photographic Services



Tom McMahon, Photographic Services

Tom McMahon, Photographic Services

A group of seven Chinese scientists arrived in Canberra last week for a three-week visit to Australia. They are guests of the University and the visit is in reciprocation of a visit to China by six ANU Quaternary scientists last year.

The members of the group are Wen Chi-Chung (Head of the group). Responsible member for the Quaternary Geology Laboratory, Kweiyang Institute of Geochemistry, Academia Sinica. Speciality: Quaternary Geology; Feng Yin-Fu (Deputy head of group). Deputy division chief, Foreign Affairs Bureau, Academia Sinica; Chu Ping-Chuan. Scientific worker, Kweiyang Institute of Geochemistry, Academia Sinica. Speciality: Isotope Geology; Wang Sung-Shan. Scientific worker, Institute of Isotope Geology; Kung Shao-Chen. Scientific worker, Peking Institute of Botany, Academia Sinica. Speciality: Palynology; Liu Hsien-Wen. Scientific worker, Lanchou Institute of Glaciology, Cryopedology and Desert Research. Academia Sinica, and Shao Ming-Hsin. Interpreter, Foreign Affairs Bureau, Academia Sinica.

The group spent four days in Canberra before leaving for a field excursion which will take them to Quaternary sites in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, as well as to laboratories in Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney.

The visit was organised by Professor Donald Walker and Dr Jim Bowler of the Department of Biogeography and Geomorphology, RSPacS, Dr Ian McDougall, RSES, and Dr John Chappell, of the Department of Geography, SGS.

*At a dinner for the visiting Chinese scientists, the head of the Chinese group, Mr Wen Chi-Chung, and the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low.*



Tom McMahon, Photographic Services



David Fetherston, Photographic Services



David Fetherston, Photographic Services

Vladimir Stojanovic, Photographic Services



**CAMERA ON CAMPUS**

**Page six**

**Centre left:** ANU's new \$600,000 Sports Union complex nearly got a swimming pool for free last week when a water main was broken and the site flooded during excavations for the building.

**Top right:** The Chancellor, Professor Sir John Crawford, shares a joke with the wife of the Pro-Chancellor, Mrs R.A. Blackburn, at the recent Convocation 'Meet the Chancellor' reception in the courtyard of University House.

**Centre right:** Dr Stephen FitzGerald, Australia's first Ambassador to the People's Republic of China and now back at ANU, speaking to the last 1976 Convocation luncheon for Canberra Convocation members on 1 December. His talk was broadcast live by Radio 2XX and national ABC radio. Dr FitzGerald will give the inaugural series of ANU Convocation Lectures throughout Australia early next year.

**Page seven**

**Top left:** Sir Leonard Huxley (right), former Vice-Chancellor of ANU, with Professor Sir Ernest Titterton, Professor of Nuclear Physics in the Research School of Physical Sciences, at the opening of the Leonard Huxley Theatre in the new Computer Centre/Solid State Physics Building. Sir Leonard was the third Vice-Chancellor of the University from 1960 to 1967 and was a member of the University Council from 1956 to 1959. He was the first President of the Australian Institute of Physics.

**Top right:** Getting down to some serious business. . . Mr David Hodgkin (left), former ANU Registrar, helps the Pro-Chancellor, Mr Justice Blackburn (centre) and the Registrar, Property and Plans, Mr David Dexter, to sandwiches at the official opening of the Leonard Huxley Theatre.

**Centre left:** At the recent opening of the exhibition of Yirrkala Aboriginal art at ANU, Mr Narrijin Mayamuru (right), well-known Aboriginal artist, presents a sacred thread belonging to the Manggalili clan to the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low. The presentation symbolised the linking of the people of Arnhem Land to the University. The Yirrkala exhibition in the A.D. Hope Building, closes on Sunday.

**Bottom:** Some of the guests at the exhibition opening admire three of the Aboriginal wood sculptures. All paintings and sculptures at the exhibition are for sale.

Vladimir Stojanovic, Photographic Services





'Russian is still regarded as a rather exotic language in Australia despite its importance', says Ms Margaret Travers, Senior Lecturer in Russian in ANU's Department of Slavonic Languages. 'So Russian departments in Australian universities are confronted by a task rather different from that facing the more established departments of French, German and the classical languages.'

'Although Russian is an examination subject for the Higher School Certificate in several states, it is taught in very few schools. The majority of students wanting to learn Russian come to the University knowing no Russian at all. And so universities offering courses in Russian have to cater for beginners as well as for those who have previous knowledge of the language.'

## Russian still regarded as exotic language in Australia

Ms Travers says that it is harder for graduate students to go to Russia than to, say, France and Germany. It is too expensive to stay in Russia for any length of time as a tourist, and there is no academic exchange agreement on the national level nor is there anything like the DAAD scholarships given by the German Government.

However, ANU has had, since 1959, an exchange agreement with Moscow State University which allows graduate students, as well as staff, to spend up to 10 months in Moscow. Nearly all full time graduate students in Russian at ANU have participated in the exchange, which has also been open to graduate students from other Australian universities.

Ms Travers has herself been to Moscow State University under the scheme twice - in 1970 and 1975. In 1962, she attended a seminar for foreign teachers on Russian in Moscow. She says that the visits proved invaluable in maintaining her knowledge of Russian and keeping in touch with life in Russia.

Life in Russia, says Ms Travers, was full of anomalies. She found it impossible to get a Russian dictionary there but it is a simple matter to buy one here in Australia. Despite the friendliness of the people, she could not travel beyond 40 kilometres without a visa, even to go to a popular museum. Foreigners are granted a visa for a specific town or towns.

Even within a university, one has to show a pass to move from one section to another. Ms Travers says that Russian students go to endless trouble *not* to show their passes but they defend the pass system in general and are amazed when told that universities in other countries do not have a pass system.

The structure of Russian universities, Ms Travers says, is very different from that of universities here. Instead of a general 'arts' faculty there are faculties of philology, history, philosophy and so on. The end-of-year examinations are oral and not written, although students do written work during the year. In addition to their ordinary subjects, all students have to take philosophy courses which cover various aspects of communist thought.

'It is very difficult for students to get into universities, but once they are in, the failure/drop-out ratio is low. But there are lots of other tertiary institutions and, unlike Australian universities, universities in Russia are for potential academic and research workers', Ms Travers says.

## NEW CHAIRMAN OF VICE-CHANCELLORS' COMMITTEE

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee has appointed Emeritus Professor Sir Zelman Cowen, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Queensland, to be its Chairman in 1977 and 1978. He will succeed Professor David Derham, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, who has been Chairman for the past two years.

# High yield wheat production in India is successful but rice output slow

There is no doubting the success of the High Yield Variety Program (HYVP) for wheat in India but there has been slow growth in rice production, a joint study by Dr Ric Shand, Department of Economics, RSPacS, and the Planning Commission of India has found.

The study was launched at the initiative of ANU Chancellor, Sir John Crawford, and Professor D.R. Gadgil, Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission of India, with strong support from Mr B. Sivaraman, Chairman of the National Commission on Agriculture in India.

Dr Shand spent two years in India, 1973-75, travelling widely with his Indian counterparts. He visited about 120 villages studying conditions at first hand. His visit was financed by ANU and he had the advantage of an earlier visit to India in 1970.

The report, jointly drafted by Dr Shand and members of the Planning Commission, identifies several areas of weakness in the HYV Program and makes recommendations for corrective action. The HYV Program has now been in operation for 10 years and the findings of the report can be expected to make a significant contribution to its success.

The report notes that there has been a fast rate of growth of total wheat output over the first decade of HYVP and the scope for further expansion is considerable. The success was

generated by successive releases of widely adaptable HYVs and the concurrent development of new irrigation facilities which provided relatively assured supplies of water.

However, two major areas of concern are the breakdown of resistance to disease, especially to rusts, and the decline in the quality of HYV seed in the absence of an effective system of seed replacement in almost all districts. Dr Shand says that current research priorities in India fully recognise these shortcomings.

Another group of problems concerns the level of inputs, such as power, fuel and chemical fertilisers. In several cases these were either not available on time or in sufficient quantities. The fertiliser usage continued to be lower than recommended even when there was no shortage of fertilisers.

Moreover, reliance on fertiliser inputs for high yields has introduced the fertiliser/wheat price ratio as a significant new economic factor in Government policy. Lower prices for wheat has meant less fertiliser application, especially from 1973 to 1975. The oil crisis in 1974 resulted in steep increases in the price of fertilisers.

In the case of paddy (rice) there has been a slow rate of adoption of the HYVs by cultivators in most paddy growing areas. Grower participation has been particularly low among

small holdings which comprise the great majority of cultivators. This can be partly explained by the deficiencies in water availability. There has not been any large scale public or private investment in new irrigation facilities for paddy as there has been for wheat.

Other retarding factors include the limited suitability of available HYVs to local agro-climatic conditions. There are still major problems in securing and combining characteristics of yield potential with appropriate duration, pest and disease resistance and grain quality for particular locations. There is an urgent need for breeding the right varieties to suit local conditions, Dr Shand says.

The report makes several recommendations: a much greater expansion of credit facilities for small and marginal farmers; high priority for irrigation, particularly supplementing existing sources with tube wells; improvement in data collection at field level and a greater upward flow of information to state and national levels; and greater utilisation of inputs such as fertilisers and power.

'The challenge of the Program is in reaching the small and marginal farmer. They are quite prepared to adopt the new varieties but are frequently unable to secure the necessary inputs', says Dr Shand.

## Sparking on the fertility issue

The connection of electricity supplies, below cost, to Asian rural areas can trigger a decline in the fertility rate as parents postpone child-bearing to pay installation and appliance costs.

This suggestion came from a Philippines delegate, Francis Madigan of Xavier University, during a recent conference on the Economic and Social Supports for High Fertility, with particular reference to Asian countries.

The conference was organised by ANU's Department of Demography, RSSS, and the Development Studies Centre, RSPacS.

Professor Frank Lorimar, one of the founding fathers of modern demography, described the conference as 'unique'. Having come to the meeting from New Zealand, where he is currently writing a history of the social and philosophical role of the family since Classical Greece, Professor Lorimar explained that while general censuses and surveys show population patterns, they cannot reveal the thoughts and emotions motivating the behaviour which creates these patterns.

'This conference brought together not only demographers but economists, sociologists, anthropologists and researchers in other fields, particularly from developing countries. They

have worked at grassroots level in their respective countries and were able to provide much information which otherwise might not be available', Professor Lorimer said.

Another delegate to the conference Mrs T. Kanitkar, a reader of the International Institute for Population Studies in Bombay, India, paid tribute to Professor J.C. Caldwell and Dr L.T. Ruzicka of ANU's Department of Demography for the success of the conference.

Half of those attending the conference were researchers who were themselves Asian or African nationals. The theme of the conference was the causes of high fertility and the impact of social and economic change on family forms and the value of children in both rural and urban context.

Dr Ruzicka emphasised the consensus at the conference that government action to promote family planning would remain ineffective in the absence of an understanding of the cultural and economic supports to high fertility. Parents of large families in developing countries are frequently responding rationally to the conditions in which they are forced to live, and this is equally true in the rural areas and in the informal sectors of the towns.

Delegates from Singapore, Korea and Hong Kong (Dr Aline Wong, Tai Kwon and Ching Choi - the latter two former students of the Department of Demography) discussed the factors responsible for the successful inception of demographic transition in their countries but put forward the view that other countries might not wish or be able to follow parallel paths.

Subsidiary themes at the conference were the role that a preference for sons may play in restraining fertility decline, the importance of children as a source of security in old age, and the actual labour contribution of children to the family economy.

Discussions of future research needs included the desirability of measuring inter-generational wealth flows, and of putting an actual cash value on the costs and benefits associated with children at different stages of life cycle. A number of collaborative research projects, stemming from this new interest in field studies in the economic value of children, were also discussed at the conference.

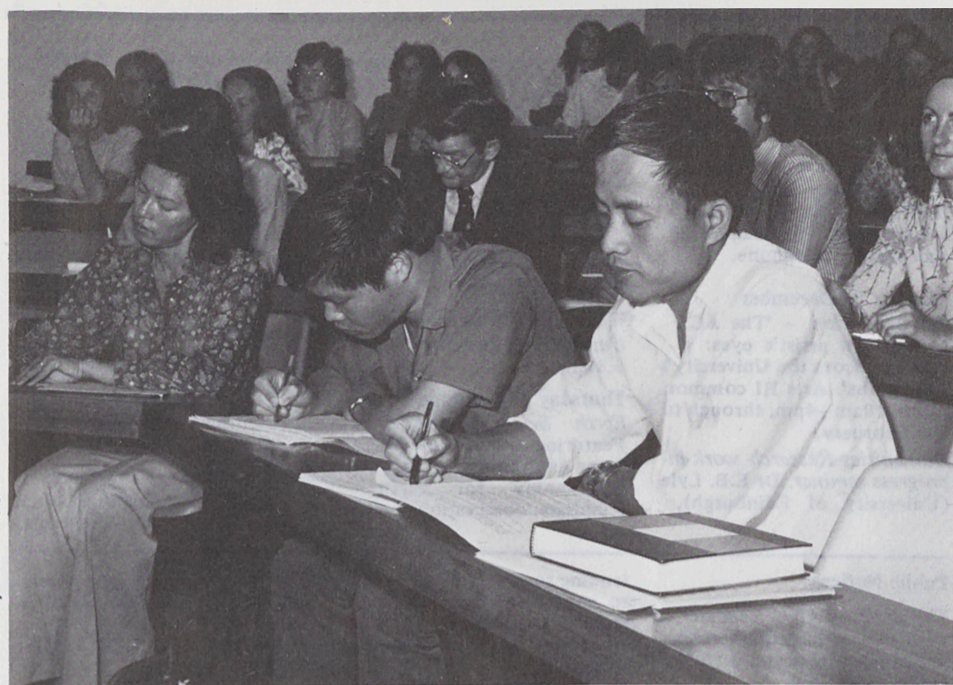
The proceedings of the conference are to be published early in 1977 by the Department of Demography and distributed by ANU Press.



Enjoying a drink at the Convocation reception to meet the Chancellor, (from left) Dr John Morrison, Professorial Fellow in the Department of Biochemistry, JCSMR; Dr Chris Duke, Director of the Centre for Continuing Education; Mrs Pam Morrison; and Professor Lindsay Pryor, former Professor and Head of the Department of Botany, SGS, now Visiting Fellow in the Department of Forestry.



# 'Overseas student program our best aid'



Overseas students at a lecture in ANU.

Australia's overseas student program is perhaps the country's least expensive and most fruitful aid program for developing countries, according to a survey of overseas students in Australia by Dr G. Lakshmana Rao, formerly of ANU's Education Research Unit.

The report on the survey, *Overseas Students in Australia: Some major findings from a nationwide survey*, will be released shortly as No. 10 in the Education Research Unit's Occasional Report Series.

In it, Dr Rao says that the Australian Government's spending on the sponsored overseas student program was about \$4.5 million in the early 1970s, with another \$10.5 million required to subsidise the places occupied by private overseas students in Australian educational institutions.

All told, this constitutes less than a 20th of Australia's total aid for developing countries.

Dr Rao points out that this aid is not like giving away \$10-15 million to temporary famine or flood relief in developing countries, because the program creates lasting influence and goodwill for Australia among developing countries.

There are two important aspects which should be kept in mind when assessing the overseas student program, he says. First, unlike other aid programs, the money spent by Australia on overseas students here does not go out of the country; almost all of it remains in the Australian economy.

Second, from his survey data Dr Rao has estimated that the private overseas students

bring about \$17 million per year from their home countries to cover their tuition fee and living expenses. This is a net gain for the Australian economy.

Dr Rao suggests that the Australian Government should consider improving the overseas student program by expanding it in terms of the number of students admitted to Australia. But he warns that only countries such as Malaysia, Singapore and Hong Kong can afford to allocate foreign exchange to finance large numbers of private students; most other countries have to depend on scholarships from external sources.

The Education Research Unit survey was undertaken in 1973 as part of a worldwide 'brain-drain' study initiated by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research. Dr Rao's report examines in detail the reasons which prompted students to come to Australia and the socio-economic factors, attitudes, and experiences associated with the decision of students to stay abroad after completing their studies.

In outlining further steps the Australian Government and the governments of the students' home countries could take to improve the overseas student program, Dr Rao says that by providing comparable incentives to private students, such as the employment opportunities on return which are presently enjoyed by sponsored students, the proportion of students staying abroad after completing their studies could be drastically reduced.

To provide these incentives would require

action by the home government in giving suitable employment and by the Australian Government in extending to private students some of the benefits it provides to sponsored students, Dr Rao says. In return students would be expected to enter some sort of bond to return home.

While some private students would resist this, Dr Rao maintains there is a significant proportion who would commit themselves in return for the benefits. On present figures, he calculates the cost of providing private students with fares and living allowances at about \$20 million a year.

The return of students to their home countries is an essential requirement for the successful transfer of human skills and knowledge from Australia to developing countries, he says. But the act of returning to the home country by itself will not necessarily ensure that the skills and knowledge gained by an overseas student are successfully utilised — and the students are very aware of this.

An average overseas student spends about \$9000 to \$10,000 during his study in Australia, according to Dr Rao, and this often involves considerable financial sacrifice by his family or relatives. It is natural that a private student then seeks a job commensurate with his qualifications and financial investment.

Dr Rao's data suggest that some private students, particularly those from minority ethnic groups, feel that their chances of getting suitable jobs are much better abroad than at home. They also feel that neither the home governments nor the private employers in their home countries take any special interest in them. Added to this are problems of favouritism, nepotism and corruption which many students alleged existed in their countries.

He also suggests that consideration should be given to more flexible criteria for entry permits to Australia in association with intensive preparatory courses conducted in the students' own countries or in Australia to enable students to come from a wider social base than at present.

The rigid application of requirements for issuing entry permits, particularly the high educational standards and adequate knowledge of English required from students, has indirectly favoured students from urban middle class groups because of the association between social class and educational achievement.

A poor student from a developing country is unlikely to be able to take advantage of Australia's educational opportunities, no matter how brilliant scholastically, unless he succeeds in gaining his own government's nomination for a Colombo Plan scholarship, Dr Rao says.

He also urges more support for the clubs formed by different national groups which keep them in touch with their own cultures and act as a buffer between them and the difficulties they encounter in Australian society. Consideration should also be given to helping students return home for a vacation once or twice during their stay in Australia as another measure to strengthen the students' intentions to return home after completing their study.

However, Dr Rao says, the return of students to their home countries is not the only indicator of the success of the overseas student program. Also, it is not the number of students who remain abroad which should bother the policy maker, but the number of students who remain abroad though they can be of use and are wanted in their home country.

He points out that geographical mobility is fairly common among highly educated professionals so there is no reason why students and professionals from developing countries should be expected to be an exception to this pattern.

In fact, Dr Rao warns, pressure on overseas students to leave Australia could be misconstrued as an anxiety to get rid of unwanted migrants rather than a genuine concern for the development of developing countries.

Even if a quarter of the overseas students wish to stay in Australia, it will still be a small proportion of the total immigrants that Australia takes from developing countries. And with their education and experience of living in Australia these student stay-ons will probably adjust better to our society than the average immigrant, he says.

In 1973 there were 7,350 overseas students studying in 14 universities and 45 colleges of advanced education (including teachers colleges) in Australia. A large majority of the students came from urban middle class backgrounds and over half came from Malaysia. Slightly more than a quarter of the students were officially sponsored and the other three-quarters were private students.

A total of 896 overseas students took part in the survey and in his report Dr Rao outlines the ethnic background of the students; the problems they face in Australia; their reasons for coming here; and the factors associated with their decisions to stay on after completing their studies, if they indeed do wish to stay here.

Dr Rao says that the majority of the students plan to return home eventually and to stay there on a long-term basis. The popular assumption in developing countries that returned graduates are discontented and waiting to get back to the developed countries at the first opportunity is not true.

## Library hours during the vacation

All libraries within the ANU Library system are scheduled to close down from 24 December to 4 January. Coinciding with the diminished use of the libraries during the vacation period, the opening hours of some of the libraries will be reduced.

Following are the opening times of the Libraries during December, January and February:

**Chifley Library.** From 6 December to 23 December, Monday-Friday 9am-5pm; Closing 24 December at 3pm; Reopening 4 January 1977, Monday-Friday 9am-5pm until further notice. Closed on Saturdays and Sundays until further notice.

**Menzies Library.** Until 23 December, Monday-Thursday 9am-10pm; Friday 9am-6pm; Saturday 1pm-5pm; Closing 24 December at 3pm; Reopening 4 January. From 4 January to 14 January, Monday-Friday 9am-6pm. No Saturdays. From 17 January, Monday-Thursday 9am-10pm; Friday 9am-6pm; Saturday 1pm-5pm.

**Life Sciences Library.** Until 23 December, Monday-Friday 9am-6pm; Closing 24

December at 3pm; Reopening 4 January. Hours to be announced.

Libraries of the Research Schools of Chemistry, Earth Sciences, Medicine, Physics and the Departments of Geology and Law. Until 23 December, Monday-Friday 9am-5pm; Closing 24 December at 3pm; Reopening 4 January, Monday-Friday 9am-5pm. (Law Library hours from March will be announced later.)

**Astronomy.** Until 23 December, Monday-Friday 9am-4.30pm; Closing 24 December at 12.30pm; Reopening 4 January, Monday-Friday 9am-4.30pm.

Although none of the libraries is scheduled to open between 24 December and 4 January, if justified special needs are drawn to his attention in advance, the University Librarian (Mr Simms, ext. 2003) may arrange for short access during this period.

## SCUNA'S CHRISTMAS MUSIC

A program of Christmas music will be presented in the Hall of University House on 21 December at 8.15pm by the ANU Choral Society under the direction of Brian Hingerty.

It will be followed by refreshments and carol singing in the Fellows Garden in which all are invited to participate. Admission \$1; children and concessionaries free.

## Career On workshop is set for February

The Centre for Continuing Education (CCE) at ANU is holding a one-day workshop session, 'Career On', in February next year to plan for a program of 'refresher' courses aimed at giving people an opportunity to participate in planning for career renewal or change.

The workshop is to be held at the CCE on Thursday 17 February from 10am to 3pm.

The refresher courses, to be staffed by ANU and Canberra College of Advanced Education personnel, would be especially relevant to individuals planning to return shortly to paid or voluntary employment outside the home; to those who are wanting to make a change in career from one specialised area of interest to another; and to those with part-qualifications or out-of-date qualifications who are interested in further learning options.

An organiser of the workshop, Mrs Wendy Benson, says it is hoped to identify needs for professional updating and diversification which could be met by ANU and CCAE in 1977. A series of programs cannot be planned until

needs and preferences in content area (eg. biochemistry, law, economics, and counselling), format (eg. seminars, weekend workshops, lectures, radio programs etc) and timing (eg. day, evening, weekend, etc) are specified, she says.

People attending the workshop may also help the CCE plan programs enabling individuals to know better their own abilities and to build confidence in themselves. These programs could concentrate on personal development skills; sharing of experiences related to return to work, coping with family pressures and so on.

The CCE hopes this workshop will result in a concrete refresher program for 1977 in a variety of areas.

Anyone interested in participating in the workshop should phone Ms Dorothy Davis (ext. 4555), Ms Jane Kriegel (ext. 4409), Mrs Wendy Benson (ext. 2891) or Ms Marg Bennett (ext. 3253) or call into the CCE to collect the 'Career On' leaflet.

## COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES YEARBOOK 1976

The Commonwealth Universities Yearbook 1976 edition is now available from The Association of Commonwealth Universities, 36 Gordon Square, London, England WC1H 0PF.



# Classified

F16

The deadline for classifieds is 5pm on the Wednesday week before publication (Wednesday 16 February 1977 for the first issue for 1977 on Friday 25 February 1977). Reporter readers are reminded that advertising is restricted to ANU staff, students or members of Convocation. All advertising, which should be brief, must carry the name, department and extension number of the advertiser regardless of whether or not it is included in the advertisement. Advertisements must not exceed 24 words (including numerals, prices, etc.) in length. Advertisements not conforming to these requirements will be rejected. Advertisements cannot be accepted by telephone.

### For Sale

**Aranda**, 3 bedroom house, good condition, close to schools, shops etc, \$31900, 512371ah.

**Baby bouncinette**, \$2; baby walker, \$4; single electric blanket as new, \$6; 2 academic gowns, pure wool, \$10ea; singer sewing machine, \$30, ext. 3675.

**Bassinets**, \$5; mesh playpen, \$15; pram, \$15; baby bath and bucket, \$5; P.J. Davies, 13 Scrivener St, O'Connor.

**Bed**, wooden 3' and 3' inner-spring mattress; bed 3'6" wooden bed and 3'6" inner-spring mattress, any reasonable offer, ext. 2341 or 882077.

**Calendars**, 1977, Chagol, Gothic wood sculptures, Gothic stained glass windows 14 cent miniatures, Picasso, old masters, icons, Hundertwasser, Seeuwen, ext. 2072, 498168ah.

**1 canopy steel frame, and waterproofed canvas**, suit HQ or HJ Holden utility, ext. 2202 or 487530.

**Carpet squares**, beds, baby furniture, nitenday, large sprung rocking horse, wardrobe, white bureau (childs), d.b. foam mattress, D. Taylor, ext. 4109 or 412280ah.

**Cocker spaniel pups**, 2 male, 2 female, born 7 Nov, available for Xmas, fully pedigreed, each \$80 or offer, D. Laycock, ext. 2300 or 546784ah.

**Cortina stationwagon**, 1975, 35000km, \$4700, ext. 4220.

**Cortina**, 69, 69000 miles, very reliable, \$500; Sanyo M2460N radio fm/am cassette recorder, \$100; available early Jan, owner leaving Australia, ext. 4249 or 2829ah.

**Crash hats**, 2 bright orange, tinted visors, unused, BSS, \$35ea ono, 731681ah.

**Desk**, \$35; two bookcases, \$10ea, Gayle Adams ext. 2407.

**Electric blanket** for next winter, dual control, exc cond, \$10, purchased in 1975 for \$22, moving overseas, Linda Warren, ext. 2447.

**Electric range**, Simpson Belle Vue, good clean condition, very good for holiday home or the like, \$50 ono, N. Shiels, ext. 3494 or 862783ah.

**Golden Retriever puppies**, RASK registration, championship stock, perfect family companion, 381355 or ext. 4705.

**High chair**, steelcraft, good condition, \$15, McWilliams, ext. 4227 or 491507.

**Holden HR station wagon**, 1967, auto, white good cond, rego till Sept 77, \$950 ono; Warren Simpson, ext. 4682 or 497406.

**House, Campbell**, 5 bedrooms, rumpus room, ducted heating, double garage, workshop, swimming pool, 478660.

**House, Curtin**, solid brick, 3 bedrooms, w/built in closets, established garden, fruit trees, large private block backing on parkland, \$43000, ext. 2474 or 811157ah.

**House, Curtin**, 4 bedrooms b/v, L shaped lounge family room, carport, w/shop, floor coverings, drapes etc, est. garden, close to Phillip, quiet street, \$39950, 816460bh.

**Kayak**, good condition, offers Henderson, 722534/491373.

**Kittens**, 2, 6 weeks old going free to good home, Mrs Casey, ext. 4045 or 973198ah.

**Kriesler Jumbo 20 stereo gram**, \$150 ono; Garrard AT6 turntable, \$40 ono, SMC Takumar 1500mm f/4 lens for pentax, \$85 ono, ext. 4465/476018, Wright, English Department.

**Ladies bike**, with headlight, pump, repair kit, chain and lock, \$28 lot, ext. 3071.

**Land**, 100 acres freehold, building permit, electricity, river frontage, wildlife refuge, Braidwood area, 303253ah.

**Loungeroom light**, on 5ft stand with two light shades, one fluorescent kitchen or bathroom light, 24" long, ext. 4674.

**Mattresses**, two single bed foam 2'6" wide, \$9 ea; Sydon draw curtain track, white, complete fit 5-7' window, \$6, ext. 2470.

**Mazda Capella**, 1600, Nov 74, orange, radio, 38000km, rego Nov 77, as new, available Jan 1st, \$3000 ono, ext. 2817.

**Mini traveller**, imported 68, good cond, 7 months rego, \$800; VW Beetle, 64, 12 months rego, \$450, ext. 4238.

**Movie camera**, Crown 8 with case, older model used twice, 35mm projector; Waterworth with case, needs new bulb, \$60 the two, ono, 543818.

**New HP-25 programmable calculator**, \$135 ono, ext. 2952 or 887118.

**Peugeot 504**, 2 litre, Nov 70, French assembled, good condition, \$3000, ext. 4071 or 863648.

**Pram, steelcraft**, deluxe with shopping bag, stormcover and mosquito net, may be dismantled for transport in car, practically new, exc. cond, \$50, 811919ah.

**Riding boots**, as new, size about 10, \$40; flippers, size large, \$7, ext. 3557.

**Rotary clothes hoist**, 15', as new condition, \$30, ext. 3503.

**Sanyo stereo record player**, tape, am radio, \$100, Louise, Graduate House, Room 3.

**Sewing machine**, new fully automatic stitching, zigzag, reverse, stretch stitching, patterns by cam, inserts, etc, \$149, ext. 2797 or 814112.

**Single bed**, \$20; mothercare pusher, \$20; sheepskin coat, \$80; queensize bedspread, \$20; two anoraks, \$5ea; two walkin sleepers, \$3ea; snow-tro users, \$3; cosytoes, \$4; ext. 3716 or 887679.

**Snooker table**, originally \$280, will sell for \$190; typewriter, Olympic portable with case, \$40; lounge suite, Dom furniture in good condition, \$180, 541835.

**Steelcraft pram**, converts also to pusher and clip on baby seat, good cond, \$27; bouncinette, \$3, 886710.

**Subaru**, 74, 12 months rego, low mileage, exc. cond, only \$2200; bassinett, white, exc. cond, ext. 4326 or flat 20 1 McKay St. Turner.

**Suitcase**, very large (31 x 23 x 9") lightweight, \$10, Les Warren, ext. 3640.

**Telephone table**, \$15 ono, 810352.

**Tent**, 8x8, has connecting flaps to fit VW Kombi, centre pole, new, \$250 best offer;

Roden plug-in stove, \$30, Murray Smith, University Pharmacy.

**Garage sale of cheap furniture and sea grass matting**, 43 Tyson St. Ainslie. Saturday morning, 11 Dec.

**Toyota Corolla L**, Oct 73, white, new tyres, radio, heater, tow bar, exc cond, 11 months ACT rego, 40000 miles, NRMA inspection welcome, \$2800; Watch Tissot Swiss, automatic, \$28, ext. 3626.

**Toyota Corolla**, 71, 1st rego 72, 53000km, rego Jan 77, radio, heater, very good cond, \$2200, ext. 3829/4026.

**Toyota Corolla coupe**, auto, deluxe, new tyres, radio, good condition, \$3400, ext. 2224.

**TV**, b/w, 3½ years old, very good cond, teak finish, 22" with four legs, \$65, ext. 3593bh.

**Two as new white damask tablecloths**, size 1.54m x 3.25m, \$15; 1.60m x 2.70m, \$10, Mrs Reith, ext. 2738.

**Two portable typewriters**, manual, need minor repairs, Adler Tippra, \$30; Smith Corona Corsair Deluxe, \$20, D. Howlett, ext. 2233.

**Valiant**, VH, 39000 miles, exc. cond, rego 5/12, \$2500 ono; Holden HK, good cond, extras, rego 12/12, \$1100 ono, going overseas, ext. 3595.

**Washing machine Pope wringer** type, good cond; portable gas stove with stand, \$25; concertina door; vinyl settee; G. Morris, ext. 3159 or 411719ah.

**Washing machine**, Wilkins Servis twintub, heater, very good cond, \$55 ono, R. Smith, ext. 3049 or 885569ah.

### Wanted

**Fridge**, over 8cuft, also semi or fully automatic washing machine, 474100.

**Furnished small house**, or flat North Canberra, 6 months from 1 Jan 77 for visiting academic, 522061bh/476427.

**Home for lovable cocker spaniel**, over 13 months from 1 Jan 77, during sabbatical, food and other expenses paid, Barlow, ext. 2684 or 512507.

**Italian language records**, linguaphone or similar, 512427.

**Inexpensive fm/am tuner**, mono will do, ext. 2796.

**University preschool needs a small fridge** in good working order, ext. 4113 if you can help.

**We want a bike for Mary** not Mike cheap, but good, let it be understood, Sal, ext. 2972.

**Accommodation Vacant House**, fully furnished, close to ANU, available Dec-Jan, bright hilltop view, privacy, short walk to Campbell shops, frequent buses, ext. 3121.

**House**, 3 bedroom, near Qld. University, from 11 to 30 Jan 77, \$55pw, ext. 2658.

**House**, 5 minutes walk from ANU, mid Dec to Jan 31, would suit visiting academic couple, ext. 2710 or 486441.

**House**, 3 bedroom in Macquarie from 20 Dec to 30 Jan, \$40, 513115ah.

**Rosedale beach**, owing to cancellation vacant 29 Dec to Fri 4 Jan at \$80pw, 3 br, f/f house all conveniences, also mid Feb 77 onwards, 470136.

**Accommodation Wanted Caravan**, 14', approx for 3 weeks in Feb, will be well looked after, Joy, ext. 2913.

**House at coast**, for family of four, Jan, one or two weeks, Ruth Wang, ext. 4614.

**House**, for 2 weeks from 17 Jan to allow holiday for visiting fellows family, Maddocks, ext. 3054 or Adelaide 2672125.

# Diary of events

The deadline for diary notices is 3pm on the Wednesday week before publication (16 February for the next issue - which covers the period 1-13 March). Diary items should be written legibly and sent to ANU Reporter, University Information. They cannot be accepted by telephone.

### Monday 13 December

**Art exhibition** - 'The ACT through an artist's eyes: a selection from the University's collections'. Arts III common room, 10am-4pm, through to late February.

**Humanities Research work-in-progress seminar**. Dr E.B. Lyle (University of Edinburgh),

### Public Notices

**The Staff of ANU Reporter wish you a non-commercial, joyful Christmas and a truly happy New Year.**

**ANU Rugby League Club** needs players for next season, Division II group 19, anyone interested contact John Spahr or Paul Dawson ext. 3906, also needed is an unpaid coach, written applications to President, ANU Rugby League Club, Sports Union, ANU.

**For all your detailed joinery work** (designed, built, installed), desks, book shelves, solid top kitchen units, wall-units, sliding doors, ext. 2972. **The University Credit Union** has ample funds available for

'The Scottish oral tradition in Australia'. HRC reading room, Hope Building, 4pm.

**Tuesday 14 December Organic Chemistry (joint RSC, SGS, CSIRO) seminar.** Professor J.B. Grutzner (Purdue University), 'Carbanion rearrangements'. Lecture theatre 2, Chemistry Building, 11am.

**Wednesday 15 December University House dinner**, hall, 6.30pm.

**Thursday 16 December Earth Sciences seminar.** Featuring faculty members from Astronomy, Mt Stromlo, 'Astronomy for earth scientists: observations on the

lending so we advise members to come into the office as soon as possible to obtain what they need for Christmas expenses.

The office will close at midday on Friday 24 Dec; we will be open from 8.30am that morning. We ask that you complete loans transactions by Wednesday 22 December.

Christmas closedown will be from 24 Dec until 4 Jan but a skeleton staff will be available to attend to emergencies only, on Wednesday 29, Thursday 30 and Friday 31 Dec, between 10am and 3pm. Should you need to operate on your account would you please telephone 493501 and a member of the

archaeology, biology, sociology or social anthropology. The fund will pay research, travel and subsistence expenses up to approximately \$1400. Applications to College Secretary, Newham College, Cambridge, UK. (Closing date 1 January).

**The Robert Gordon Menzies Scholarship to Harvard 1977/78**, may provide up to \$US5000. Further details available from the Academic Registrar. (Closing date 19 December).

**Wheat Industry Research Council Research Grants 1977/78.** Applications are called for the above grants. Further information from: Mr D.H. Fraser, ext. 3692. (Closing date 4 March).

**National Research Council of Canada Research Associateships**, tenable in its laboratories to persons holding a PhD in natural sciences or Masters in engineering. Salaries and benefits and some help towards fares to Canada would be available. (Closing date 15 January).

**The Jean Littlejohn Prize**, in otorhinolaryngology, of a medallion and \$1000 has been set up at Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital. Entries are sought from medical graduates

### Awards and Fellowships

**Australian Federation of University Women (W.A.) Inc. Bursaries.** Two bursaries (of \$250 and \$400) are available in 1977 to assist a research project being undertaken either by a first degree woman graduate from any recognised university in W.A. who has been accepted for a post-graduate course elsewhere, or, an applicant holding a first degree from another recognised university and who has been accepted for a higher degree at any recognised university in W.A. (Closing date 28 February 1977 (Perth)). Further details from Dr Fildes, JCSMR, ext. 2322.

**Evans Fellowship** - archaeology and anthropology - lent term 1977. Application forms and further information from: Museum Secretary, Evans Advisory Committee, Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Downing Street, Cambridge UK.

**The Phyllis and Eileen Gibbs Travelling Fellowship 1977/78** is available to women graduates with experience in research in the following field:

### Visitors in the University

Newly-arrived visitors are invited to supply information for inclusion in this column.

### CALL FOR INFORMATION FROM MUSIC RESEARCHERS

The Australia Music Centre is preparing for publication an Australian Directory of Music Research and is anxious to contact any people who satisfy prerequisites for inclusion in the Directory, namely:

(1) the researcher must be currently involved in original music research, or (2) have previously undertaken music research which resulted in some form of publication or report.

birth of new stars'. Seminar room, Jaeger Building, 4pm.

**Sunday 19 December University House film group.** 'Un chien Andalou' et 'Der letete mann'. Common room, 8.30pm.

**Saturday 25 December Christmas Day.** The University Offices will be closed until Tuesday 4 January 1977.

**Saturday 19 February AFUW-ACT annual dinner**, Ursula College, 7pm. Visiting graduates welcome, RSVP by 12 February, ext. 2380.

**Friday 25 February ANU Reporter resumes publication.** (Deadline for copy Wednesday 16 February)

staff will make an appointment to assist you. In the case of an emergency on other days please phone 951640, 864201, 478004, 812273.

We trust members will respect this service and only ring in cases of genuine emergency. For example, it will not cover car loans.

In the interests of economy, the credit union will not be issuing a Christmas bulletin this year so we take this opportunity of wishing all our members the Season's greetings.

- Directors and Staff

Typing, thesis, essays, etc, IBM golfball machine, reasonable rates, Diane, ext. 2470 or 974479ah.

in Australia and New Zealand who have already completed training in this field, by 30 June 1978.

**The Danish Government** is offering a scholarship to Australian students for post-graduate or advanced undergraduate study in Denmark tenable for one year. (Closing date 27 February).

**The University of Calgary, Canada** invites applications for research assistantships in mechanical engineering leading to MSc, MEng and PhD.

**The Izaak Walton Killam Postdoctoral Fellowships 1977/78** are offered at the Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Canada, valued at \$C13000, plus travel allowances. (Closing date 1 January).

**The Australian National University** invites applications for at least one Postbachelor travelling scholarship tenable for postgraduate study at any approved institution. Valued at \$2800pa for two years, also provides for up to \$1000 towards fares, fees etc. (Closing date 31 December).

Further details about the above awards, etc, are available from the Careers and Appointments Office, North Road, ext. 3593.

**Dr Nand Kishore Sandle**, Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi, Visiting Fellow in Research School of Chemistry for two months; main interests - surface chemistry and catalysis, related to solid gas and solid liquid interface. Room 125, RSC, ext. 4334.

**Professor Henry F. Schaeffer III**, University of California, Berkeley, Visiting Fellow in Research School of Chemistry until 18 February; main interests - theoretical chemistry, molecular electronic structure. Room 27A, RSC, ext. 4328.

Where applicable, questionnaire forms have already been mailed directly to members of music faculties and departments, however, in many cases, music research is being conducted by people outside the music profession, or as an exercise in interdisciplinary studies.

The names and addresses of any respondents should be sent to Philip J. Drummond, Editor, Australian Directory of Music Research, PO Box 9, Grosvenor Street, Sydney, NSW, and questionnaire forms will be forwarded.