# ANU Reporter

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

Vol 13, No 11, Friday 23 July, 1982

# Housing committee identifies surplus beds

The special committee set up by Council to examine aspects of student accommodation says that there is an 'absolute and significant' surplus of accommodation places in colleges and halls of residences and that this cannot be treated as a transitory problem.

As well the committee says that 25 per cent of full-board college places on campus are occupied by other than ANU students, and that 11 per cent of college accommodation is vacant.

The committee's comments were made in its interim report submitted to the last meeting of Council

The report said that the extent to which non-ANU residents occupied full-board places raised challenging policy issues which needed clarification.

The committee was set up by the May meeting of Council in the wake of discussion on a proposal to reorganise some student accommodation at Burton and Garran Halls and Graduate House.

The committee, headed by the Chancellor, Sir John Crawford, has the task of examining information on this proposal and recommending any action necessary. The last Council meeting invited the new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Karmel, to join the committee.

The University Council has given an assurance to halls of residence that they may continue to secure conference trade, as appropriate, on the understanding that such bookings will be honoured by the University, irrespective of whether a change in the supply, the pattern or management of University student accommodation occurred.

The committee has met five times and met with heads of affiliated colleges and halls of residence

The interim report said that from these discussions the committee had identified the crucial issues needing closer examination.

It found that there was somewhat conflicting evidence on the possible trading results of the halls of residence this year.

The most optimistic view was that they would break even overall and the most pessimistic that overall losses could total \$100,000.

Losses of this level could not be met from current reserves but the committee also noted that conference trade could produce marked swings in profitability over a short period thus making it difficult to predict results with complete confidence ahead of any one year.

The committee will now carry out a thorough examination of the trading position and identify and define policy issues needing resolution.

The committee said that in spite of the apparent difficulties it did not believe there was a need for urgent or significant change affecting this year's operation.

However decisions on future operations could not be delayed and it hoped to report in full to the September meeting of Council.

The committee will continue to examine a number of issues, including:

- the likely future demand for accommodation by ANU students and non-students;
- the policy the University should have towards significant use of accommodation by non-students.



Sergeant O'Brien (right) with Acting Sergeant Gordon Kendal, of the Federal Police

# Lasers for a latent print

Anyone bent on crime would have had little chance of going undetected last week in the Chemistry Building as 20 of Australia's finger-print experts attended a workshop to learn the latest technological advances in their field.

They were joined by finger-print specialists from Papua New Guinea and New Zealand.

The course was organised by Professor Ronald Warrener, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Science, with Dr Malcolm Hall, Director of the Australian Federal Police Scientific Research Directorate.

The Police Directorate has granted the Chemistry Department more than \$100,000 in the past two years to research the latest methods of finger-printing overseas. The department has modified those techniques to suit Australian conditions.

Professor Warrener has visited the FBI, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the National Research Council of Canada, Scotland Yard and the Metropolitan Police Laboratories in England to study their methods of developing invisible and visible

finger-prints. The police grant has enabled Department to employ two staff, expert in forensic science. They are Dr Hilton Kobus from Zimbabwe and a physicist, Mr Milutin Stoilovic.

The workshop, opened by Sir Colin Woods, head of the Australian Federal Police, involved demonstrations of how to make latent fingerprints visible by the use of dyes, powders and luminescents.

Much of the Chemistry Department's research work has involved developing the luminescent technique whereby lasers and other light sources are used to make a print visible when viewed through a series of filters and able to be photographed.

Professor Warrener, a photo chemist, has been interested in this area of research for several years.

'These techniques will be invaluable for detecting prints on documents, cheques, bank cards, glass and metals', he said.

The New Zealand delegate, Senior Sergeant Bill O'Brien of Police Headquarters, Wellington, said the opportunity to talk to scientists was invaluable.

'In my section we are fairly advanced but we had reached a stage where we weren't progressing', he said.



ANUTECH, the company set up in 1979 to support and develop ANU research and raise outside research money, is expanding its activities.

The company has appointed its first full-time executive, Mr John Morphett, who was previously the laboratory manager at the Research School of Physical Sciences. (While in that job, Mr Morphett worked as part-time secretary for ANUTECH).

The full-time appointment is part of a push by the company to expand its role as an entrepreneur between campus research and business, industry, government and other organisations.

It was set up primarily to manage the White Cliffs solar energy power station project but will now spread its net more widely in the search for new research and consultancy work.

According to Mr Morphett it will look at all disciplines, not just the sciences, and is interested in any project likely to have commercial interest.

'ANUTECH is rather different to other University research companies because ANU doesn't have as close association with



construction and manufacturing industries,' Mr Morphett said.

'We are really marketing brain power and will become involved in a wide range of work across the humanities as well as the sciences.'

Apart from the White Cliffs project which involved staff from the Department of Engineering Physics, RSPhysS, the company also markets surface forces apparatus deve-

loped in the School and is co-ordinating a consultancy project on management and organisation for the Central Lands Council.

New projects include research into flood damage and electricity needs, and archaeological consultancy work.

Mr Morphett said that while the University owned the research, by agreement ANU-TECH had access to it for commercial purposes. Under individual agreements for projects, the company was paid a management fee with the profits going back to the research areas involved and the University.

Mr Morphett said that from next year the company expected to have responsibility for handling patents taken out on University work

The Company has appointed a full-time office manager, Mrs L.J. Todd and Dr Philip Hughes and Ms Maureen Johnson are doing archaeological work on a part-time basis.

Next month ANUTECH will move into new offices in E block in Childers Street. Its extension there will be 3811/2329. At present, Mr Morphett can be contacted on 4449 and messages can be left at 2425.

# Council receives report on disputes

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Karmel, will review the University's industrial relations following a report to the last Council meeting.

Council invited him to look at the issues after a report on the recent strike and other industrial matters from the Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ian Ross, who was Acting Vice-Chancellor for two months before Professor Karmel took up his appointment.

In his report, Professor Ross said that the circumstances which caused the strike were unlikely to disappear of their own accord and the University must take 'careful stock' of its industrial polices in the light of present economic and industrial circumstances.

There had been advances in recent years in putting the ANU's industrial policy on a firmer footing but there was still along way to go.

Since 1978 the University had tried to bring some order into a situation where general staff were covered by many separate unions, by seeking the agreement of all unions to a common set of employment conditions under the ANU General Conditions of Employment Award, while increasingly salaries were determined by the Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

But, Professor Ross said, in the long run it was questionable whether the University was best served by seeking to establish a pattern of salaries and work conditions peculiar to itself.

'In the past the University has been wary of associating itself too closely with the APS,' he said.

'This reluctance is a facet of its continuing desire to emphasise its separateness from government departments, but it may be timely to reconsider that, along with other options.'

Professor Ross said that for many years the University saw itself as an enlightened employer and he believed it held good relations with, and was held in good esteem by its employees.

Notwithstanding the fact that the University had found itself caught up in the 38-hour week campaign, the recent strike might be seen as evidence of a worsening of relations. If this was so the University had to bear its share of responsibilty but it could not be overlooked that the basic climate made the fostering of good relations more and more difficult.

Professor Ross said because of uncertainties about whether the University would have enough funds to meet possible salary increases this year it had adopted a buget involving a cut in activity of more than I per cent. It had adopted a conservative approach to wage demands and had tried to treat all claims on the same basis. (This applied no less to academic staff than to general staff)

This year had been the year of change with the Federal Government moving from a system of supplementing universities and colleges for wage rises as they occurred, to outturn budgeting—providing a fixed sum containing an inbuilt allowance for inflation and the new system had caused great uncertainty.

# University offers new industrial deal

The Secretary, Mr Warwick Williams, has circulated the following notice to general staff unions and associations on general staff wages and salaries.

The University's approach to industrial negotiations in 1982 was communicated to the general staff associations at the beginning of the year.

It was that the University would:

- not take initiatives with respect to salary movements—it would wait until the unions and associations approached the University;
- consider claims in the context of broad community movements rather than try to follow movements of a particular external group;
- argue as to the date of effect, the date of the decision of the Commission (or when agreements are reached)—that is, generally oppose retrospectivity.

Recent responses to the University's approach show that associations and unions believe the University is not according their members wage justice. We do not accept that view.

However, as part of the review sought by the Council, the Vice-Chancellor has requested that the University officers and the associations and unions examine jointly whether their approaches could be adjusted to leave less room for argument.

We would be willing to explore with the unions and associations an arrangement that for a fixed period to be negotiated:

- future salary movements follow directly those of specified groups outside the University, (for example, if clerical grades in the Australian Public Service move by X% the University will also move its clerical grades by the same percentage);
- the dates of effect be the same as those of the 'parent' (for example, Public Service) group;
- there will be no other claims made of the University including no change in conditions (unless there are demonstrable changes

outside the University in a general industry standard). The University would, in turn, not seek to vary any provision in the General Conditions Award.

The arrangement will be on the condition that all unions and associations party to the General Conditions Award accept this approach.

Discussions would need to be held with those associations outside the ANU General Conditions Award but in general, the same kind of arrangements would apply.

We appreciate that in some cases there needs to be consideration of the appropriate base for the alignment.

The advantage of this approach is that it potentially provides some stability and predictability in industrial relations thus minimising conflicts.

It would also bring the procedures for arriving at general staff salaries more into line with those for academic salaries which are determined outside the University.

However if there are costs involved, they will have to be offset by changes in the University's activities.

Unions hold silent vigil



More than 100 silent demonstrators greeted Council members when they arrived at the Chancelry for the last Council meeting. They included members of three unions on campus, the Association of Draughting, Supervisory and Technical Employees, the Administrative and Allied Officers' Association and the Health and Research Employees' Association. It was the first time the three general staff associations had joined to show concern over the University's present industrial relations. Mr Peter Grimshaw, the president of AAOA, said that the associations were concerned that industrial disputes were not in the best interest of the University's aim of furthering teaching and research. 'We wanted to highlight to Council members our concern so that they could adopt, if necessary, industrial policies which will remove continual industrial disputation,' he said.

# Student leadership still in doubt

The ANU Students' Association is still facing difficulties in the wake of last year's controversy over the election for senior officers.

The association is still without a President and is being run by an Administrator, Mr Gary Humphries, who was appointed by a general meeting of students.

But Mr Humphries says the association is meeting increasing problems because of the legal action over the presidency.

'The worst problem is confusion,' he told the ANU Reporter. 'Students come in for assistance and wonder why there isn't a President anymore. People also confuse the Administrator with the Administrative secretary, Di Riddell.'

The electoral controversy began last year when some members of the association challenged the result and the association set up a Committee of Disputed Returns.

This committee overturned the result and fresh elections were held this year at which Mr Humphries was elected President. But Mr Larry Anderson, who had been elected President in the first election but did not stand in the second election, then took action in the Supreme Court seeking a declaration that the committee had been unconstitutionally set up. This action is expected to be heard by the Supreme Court in the next three weeks but meanwhile Mr Humphries

cannot be declared elected President because of an undertaking given to the Court by the Returning Officer pending the outcome of the action.

Mr Humphries said that there were many difficulties in the present situation because the Association's Constitution specified many functions which only the President could carry out.

As well the University had been unable to

grant the Administrator a vote on University Council or any of the other bodies on which the President sits. However he has been given observer status and the right to speak at Council and all other bodies.

'Effectively undergraduate voting power on Council has been cut by one third because of this,' Mr Humphries said.

'The uncertainty surrounding the affair hasn't helped the association one bit.'

# Campus ballot on AUS

Students will begin voting from tomorrow in a referendum to decide whether the ANU Students' Association will remain as a member of the national student organisation, the Australian Union of Students.

The ballot, the first ever held on campus relating to AUS membership, will close on Friday 6 August.

The association's Administrator, Mr Gary Humphries, said that 4000 full and part-time students were eligible to vote in the referendum and he expected at least 25 per cent would cast a vote.

The postal ballot will also include a question on whether a Students' Representative Council should be re-established at ANU. The SRC was abolished in 1974.

If set up, the SRC would have 21 members and would meet regularly to run the day to

day affairs of the association. At present all decisions must be taken by general meetings of students which are held every fortnight.

If an SRC was established general meetings of students would be held less frequently, possibly only once a term.

According to Mr Humphries, an SRC would provide a more responsible and representative student organisation. One of the problems with all decisions being taken by general meetings was that it was often difficult to get a quorum for meetings. As well there was little turnover of those attending meetings.

The referendum results on both questions will not be binding on the association. The final decision will be taken by a general meeting of students.

# head SCOPE

Professor Ralph Slatyer has been elected President of SCOPE, Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment.

He is the first Australian to head the program since it was set up a decade ago.

The position is honorary and will be a spare time activity for Professor Slatyer who is Professor of Environmental Biology, Research School of Biological Sciences. Professor Slatyer, 53, was elected at SCOPE's recent General Assembly held in Paris and will serve as President for three years.

SCOPE is the major international, nongovernmental, environment body which stimulates and co-ordinates research on basic environmental questions with broad global significance.

It is supported by about 40 countries through their national academies of science and is co-ordinated by a secretariat in Paris.

SCOPE's activities complement the work of United Nations organisations such as the UN Environment Program and UNESCO's 'Man and the Biosphere Program'.

Professor Slatyer said that SCOPE operated by identifying major problems and encouraging research by individual scientists and institutions. It received funds from the UN and private foundations but this money was used to generate projects rather than fund research.

Professor Slatyer has had a distinguished academic career. From 1951-67 he worked with the Division of Land Research at the CSIRO, rising to become Associate Chief of the Division.

In 1967 he was appointed Professor of Biology at the ANU. From 1978-81 he was granted leave from the University and served as Australian Ambassador to UNESCO,

He has served on a number of environmental projects and is Chairman of the World Heritage Committee. From 1977-81 he was Chairman of the International Coordinating Council for UNESCO's 'Man and the Biosphere Program'.

# ANU scientist to The 'body man' arrives on campus

Dr Earle Hackett, whose ABC radio 'The Body Program' has made him a

familiar voice around the country, has just taken up a Visiting Fellowship

at University House. The ANU Reporter talked to the man whose curricu-

lum vitae spans such diverse credits as being the former half-mile cham-



Dr Hackett

Dr Earle Hackett is a good talker and it's not surprising. As he points out he was born in Ireland and had the benefit of an Irish nanny, and now, having retired from the practice of medicine, he finds that talking about it 'is actually a profession in itself'.

For the past two years his regular ABC program about the body has given him an opportunity to explain medicine and science from an unusual and refreshing perspective.

His talks also seem to go down well at dinner engagements where Dr Hackett finds himself a welcome guest.

At the ANU he will mix talk with thought and hopes the Fellowship, which will run to mid-September, will give him a chance to consolidate some ideas about a favourite topic-drugs

Dr Hackett served as a member of the South Australian Royal Commission into the non-medical use of drugs in 1977-78 and

pion of Ireland and the author of a book called Blood. more recently has worked as a consultant for an international pharmaceutical company. At ANU he will try to draw some of that' work into a 'socio-philosophical' consideration of the ways in which our culture per-

Dr Hackett held positions as Medical Director of the Irish National Blood Transfusion Service and as Reader in Clinical Pathology at the University of Dublin before moving to Adelaide in 1958 as Medical Research Fellow and then Deputy-Director of the South Australian Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science, a post he held till his retirement in 1978.

That medical background was mixed with an interest in communication and the arts: he was Vice-Chairman of the ABC from 1973-76 and also served as Chairman of the Trustees of the Art Gallery of South

About 15 years ago he began regular broadcasts on medicine and science for the ABC and many of his talks, as well as scientific papers have been published.

His book, Blood, published in 1973, was an attempt to draw together scientific knowledge on the subject with the legends and fables which surround it.

'Ideas about the body and about health have to compete with deep-seated myths which people hold, and which go back to Aristotle or earlier,' Dr Hackett said.

Bridging that gap is what Dr Hackett is interested in and he has some cautionary advice to scientists about how to do it.

Beware, he says, of the 'breakthrough' story. Science has not suddenly solved the many medical problems of the world, despite its promises. If you cry wolf too often, you'll get caught, he says.

Scientists should remember too that

society in general, particularly an antiintellectual Australian society, doesn't at present have a very favourable view of what goes on in universities and doesn't always take kindly to scientists presenting their views as the definitive statement on any

Another problem in interpreting science for the general public is that many scientists are now working in highly specialised, compartmentalised areas of research.

When they are called on to explain their work they often find it hard to put it into a wider context. 'Research has become split into a lot of specialised areas and scientists are often at a loss for metaphors and analogies to explain their work,' Dr Hackett said.

As well many academics feel it is vain or inappropriate to place their work in a context and suggest its possible wider applications.

Another problem in putting science across in an exciting and interesting way to the public is unavoidable. Major developments in medicine have slowed down in the past 10 or 15 years, says Dr Hackett, and now medical research is more a steady, detailed application of existing drugs and treatments.

'In the late 19th and early 20th centuries there were major medical advances but the pace has certainly slowed,' said Dr Hackett.

'It's as though all the work of the past decades is now being steadily applied in more and more efficient ways but without the dramatic and rapid advances which we used to call breakthroughs.'

Dr Hackett will be the guest speaker at a Convocation luncheon on Wednesday 25 August. He will talk on drugs. The luncheon begins at 12.30pm in the Hall of University

# Lebanon conflict may 'lead to lasting peace'

The war in Lebanon has improved the chances of a lasting peace in the Middle East, according to an ANU scholar who has spent the past few months in Israel.

Professor Eugene Kamenka, of the History of Ideas Unit, Research School of Social Sciences, says this is because the Beirut conflict has shown the extent to which the PLO does not have the support of Arab States and had shown the Soviet Union had been 'bluffing' about its threats to intervene in the Middle East to support the PLO.

He told the ANU Reporter that like many people in Israel he was torn about the lengths to which the war could be pushed.

'But the real question now is whether the chances of peace in the Middle East are better than they were before the war, and I'm inclined to think they are,' Professor Kamenka said.

'I have many reservations about the conflict but it does open up the possibility that there will be a peace with a Lebanon, free of interference, similar to that with Egypt.

'The conflict cannot be isolated from Israel's history. No Israeli believes it is possible to single out this conflict from the context of Israel's relations with the Arab States. It's a symptom of Arab policies that go back a long way.'

Professor Kamenka returned to the ANU recently after spending five months at the Institute for Advanced Studies at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.



Professor Kamenka

He was one of an international team of scholars working on the rise of modern Jewish nationalism and its relation to modern socialist and nationalist movements. He left Jerusalem a week after the beginning of the Lebanon conflict.

Professor Kamenka said the strongest impression he had in Israel was the lack of jingoism about the war, even though it was being fought so close to Israel's borders.

'The one desire is for peace—but for a lasting peace,' he said. 'Israelis feel fairly strongly that if the Soviet Union were not consistently sending arms to the PLO and the Middle East, there would be no threat to peace there,' he said.

'This feeling is extremely strong and has led to a weakening of the initial belief that Arabs and Israelis could live and work together. There is an enormous desire for this to happen but there is not a strong belief that it will.

Commenting on the divided opinion in Israel over the war, he said, 'Israel now has a Government which is more intransigent vis a vis the Arabs than previously, and I think the Arabs have elected that Government through their policies and actions.

'The greatest disaster for the Arabs has been Arab policy and the total rejection of the Jewish State.

'Jewish concern about security against the background of consistent hostility is not unreasonable

'I have an awful feeling that the argument of the Defence Minister, Mr Sharon, that there is no posibility of a lasting peace till Israel shows the Arabs they cannot win a war, may be right.

The history of the Middle East since 1948 certainly makes that view plausible.

'The PLO is not fighting to win the war but to make the Jews cause the maximum destruction. It wants a propaganda victory, it has no other possible victory.

'My own position is that I would not put pressure on Israel to end the war until the PLO has left Lebanon, a country for which its presence has been a disaster.

'But I would put pressure on Israel to grant real autonomy to the West Bank or to hand it back to Jordan which lost it the last time it attacked Israel.'

Of his work at the Hebrew University, Professor Kamenka said that the team had looked at Zionism, particularly from 1880-1905 to place it in the context of other nationalist movements.

'Zionism has been one of the striking success stories of the 19th and 20th centuries and one of the most fascinating movements yet it is virtually ignored by non-Jewish historians,' he said.

'Historians are very uncomfortable with the Jews. Every historian thinks nationalism depends on having a territory or a common language. The Jews had neither and set about creating them by sheer act of will.

'Our work was an attempt, not to write a Jewish history, but to put Zionism in the context of nationalism throughout the

'The only people who have had some understanding of Zionism have been the Arabs whose own nationalism was a response to Zionism.

'Zionism has been an enormous success partly because of its flexibility. It combined political work and practical settlement, nationalism and socialism.

'Arab nationalism has tended to emphasise the Islamic military tradition and generally identify itself with religious tradition.

'It has lacked the social context, the vision of a new Jewish people that Zionism had.'

# Agroforestry gets computer touch

A computer system developed at the ANU to analyse the economic potential of agroforestry projects will face its first major test soon in Kenya.

Dr Dan Etherington and Mr Peter Matthews will take the system—the hardware as well as the software—with them to Nairobi next month for a joint project between the ANU and the International Council for Research in Agroforestry.

The package called MULBUD (for multicrop, multi-period budgeting) operates on a micro-computer which packs up like a portable sewing machine making it particularly suited for work in developing countries.

The project is being partly funded by a \$70,000 grant from the International Development and Research Centre of Canada and will be the first real chance for the system to be tested in the field.

Agroforestry is the high-technology version of a traditional farming method used by many peasant economies—the mixing of trees and low-level crops and livestock to make maximum use of available land.

Agroforestry extends the traditional methods by a deliberate mixing of crops to complement one another; for example, by planting trees to provide shade or windbreaks for other crops.

The system has become increasingly popular in recent years as scientists and planners in developing countries have recognised that monocropping techniques are not always suitable and often not adopted by peasant farmers.

Agroforestry provides particular problems for researchers trying to assess its potential because of the large number of variables involved, and the long life of tree crops.



Dr Etherington (left) and Mr Matthews with MULBUD

'People working in this area generally formulate single budgets for monocrops in a very painstaking way,' Dr Etherington said. 'But our system gives them a tool for a very rapid analysis of alternative assumptions for both monocrops and mixed cropping situations.

'MULBUD provides a dynamic form of analysis over various periods of time during the life of a tree crop. Thus it allows researchers to formulate a cropping plan then change their assumptions about certain variables, such as prices, and obtain a range of possible outcomes.'

Dr Etherington, a Fellow in the Develop-

ment Studies Centre, Research School of Pacific Studies, began working on the concept while in Sri Lanka in 1979. In late 1980 he joined with Mr Matthews, then Departmental computer programmer in the Economics Department, RSPacS, to develop the package.

One advantage is that the system can be used by people unfamiliar with computers—in computer talk the system is 'user friendly'.

Dr Etherington will give a seminar on this approach to agroforestry to the Australian Agricultural Economics Association at 5.30pm for 6pm on Monday 26 July in seminar room A, Coombs Building.

# Conference on health policy

A major national conference on health policy will be held at the University from 27-29 July.

The conference, organised by the ANU's Health Economics Research Unit and the Centre for Continuing Education, will bring together speakers from the Government and Opposition, as well as health planners and administrators, doctors, health economists and others interested in health policy.

A variety of issues will be discussed and debated, with special emphasis on policies relating to mental health, Aboriginal health, and the aged and handicapped.

Other issues to be discussed include government policies to health care delivery; the organisation and provision of health and medical care services; and the community needs and demands for health and medical care.

About 40 speakers including the Minister for Health, Mr Jim Carlton; Dr Neal Blewett, MHR; Professor Eric Saint; Mr Gary Foley; Dr George Lipton; Dr Robin Winkler; Professor Bruce Ford; Professor Fred Hollows; Ms Margaret Topham; Dr Dick Scotton; Professor Robert Walsh; Mr Hedley Rowe.

For further information, including a program and enrolment form, contact the Conference Officer, Centre for Continuing Education, Australian National University, PO Box 4, Canberra, 2600, or telephone (062) 494580/492892.

The registration fee for ANU staff and students is \$15.

# Ocean cruises probe potential of South Pacific

Three scientists from the University took part in a series of South Pacific Ocean research cruises likely to yield valuable information about the resource potential and formation of volcanic centres in the region.

Dr Michael Perfit and Dr Mark Sandstrom, both from the Research School of Earth Sciences, and Dr Keith Crook from the Department of Geology, were among the geophysicists and geologists who took part in the first Tripartite Marine Geoscience Program funded by Australia, New Zealand and the United States.

Using two US research vessels, scientists carried out extensive geophysical measurements and sampling of the ocean bed to discover more about the Southwest Pacific region.

The survey, estimated to have cost about \$7 million, comprised six cruises, each of about three weeks, held over a three-month period this year.

It was held under the umbrella organisation of CCOP/SOPAC, a United Nations-supported regional body based in Suva, whose function is to co-ordinate joint prospecting for mineral resources in the South Pacific offshore areas.

The Australian Development and Assistance Bureau (ADAB) provided funds for the scientists and for them to continue further laboratory investigations at the University.

The trips from Tonga, across the Vanuatu and the Solomons region to Papua New Guinea collected material now being analysed for its resource potential. As well, the researchers from Australia, the US, Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands, gathered data for purely scientific purposes.

Dr Sandstrom travelled on the first cruise made by R/V Lee, owned by the US Geological Survey. Dr Perfit and Dr Crook were on board the R/V Kana Keoki, operated by the University of Hawaii, during the third cruise which was in the Solomon Islands region.

The ships used seismic, gravity, magnetic and heat flow equipment to investigate the structure, magnetic signature and heat generation of the sea floor. By analysing heat flow and sediment distribution, geologists can assess the potential for petroleum.

Extensive dredging and coring of the sea floor was carried out to collect samples of rocks and sediment in a bid to understand more about the processes by which the islands and oceanic crust in the region were formed millions of years ago.

Volcanoes throughout the Solomon

Islands have been highly active in the past. At present a submerged volcano, Kavachi, in the New Georgia group, is periodically erupting. The Kana Keoki dredged rocks from the flanks of the volcano, travelling to within a kilometre of its vent.

Preliminary results from the survey confirmed what geologists previously believed; that new oceanic crust is being generated along an actively spreading ridge beneath the Solomon Sea and that this crust is then consumed (subducted) beneath the Solomon Islands.

What intrigues the scientists is why the subduction of the active ridge has caused extensive volcanic activity, while in other parts of the world, such as off the coast of Chile, this phenomenon is associated with a cessation of volcanism.

The initial results of the survey have also shown that the oldest oceanic crust below the Solomon Sea formed more than three million years ago.

Volcanic rocks dredged from the sides of Kavachi volcano and elsewhere on the submarine slope south of New Georgia are similar to those on land but different to those dredged from beneath the Solomon Sea.

Data relating to the presence of petroleum in the Slot, a sediment-filled basin north of New Georgia, were disappointing. If petroleum has been generated, it could only exist in sedimentary rocks kilometres deep beneath the Slot.

The initial cruise results and laboratory analyses will be refined and a comprehensive scientific report published by CCOP-/SOPAC within two years.

# Scientists taking a new look at evolution

The John Curtin School of Medical Research and the Research School of Pacific Studies have joined forces to bring to Canberra some of the world's leading evolutionary biologists for a symposium on human evolution on Tuesday, 17 August.

Under the title, 'Bones, Molecules and Man', a day-long scientific session in the Florey Lecture Theatre at the ANU will discuss the latest evidence from molecular biology and from the study of fossil remains on the origin and evolution of modern man.

Alan Walker from the Johns Hopkins Medical School will discuss human evolution against the background of his extensive experience of African human fossil evidence. He has collaborated with Richard Leakey on the reconstruction and description of the early hominid remains from Lake Turkana in Kenya.

Milford Wolpoff, from the University of Michigan, and Alan Thorne from the ANU, will discuss the *Homo erectus* and early *Homo sapiens* remains. Wolpoff's recent book, *Palaeoanthropology*, is the most up to date and complete survey of human evolution. In the symposium, Wolpoff will describe the African and European fossil material and Thorne the remains from Asia and Australasia.

Rapid advances in human genetic techniques are throwing new light on the evolution of man.

Leaders in this field taking part in the symposium are Allan Wilson and Rebecca Cann from the University of California at Berkeley. The results of their latest work on mitochondrial DNA promises to be highly provacative.

Coming from one of the world's leading cytogenetics laboratories, Bernard Dutrillaux (Institut de Progenese, Paris) will show how examination of the banding patterns of chromosomes allows scientists to reconstruct the ancestral path of primate evolution.

Finally, Bob Kirk from ANU will review his work on protein variation and its bearing on the evolution of man.

The overseas guests will give more general talks in a University public lecture series, 'New Light on Human Evolution', in the Coombs Lecture Theatre beginning at 8pm on Tuesday 17 and Thursday 19 August.

# Energy conservation—staff have their say

The escalating cost of energy has made conservation a topical issue on campus as the ANU Reporter found when it sought the views of a cross-section of staff. We selected several people and asked them to tell us what they would do, given the chance to make the rules.

Mrs Joyce Campion, laboratory technician in the John Curtin School of Medical Research, and a member of Council, said that after speaking to a number of people in JCSMR she believed staff would be happier if the temperature was maintained at a reasonable level.

'This would stop staff from turning on ovens, bunsen burners and any other heating elements they could find in an effort to keep warm' she said.

'In parts of JCSMR the temperature drops to 12C. This is uncomfortable. Further it is difficult for technical staff to be mobile and wear bulky clothing.

'Staff handling animals need clothing that can be easily and frequently laundered. A person in another building may not realise the constraints on laboratory staff.'



Mrs Campion

Dr Bryan Furnass, Director of the Health Service, said use of heating in the peak hour should be avoided because this is the most costly time. (The ACT Electricity Authority defines peak hours between 7.30-8.30am and 5.15-7.15pm.)

'Another aspect to be considered is the micro-climate of staff and their personal idiosyncracies,' he said. 'What one person thinks is pleasant, another thinks is unbearable. We also have to bear in mind that those

# **Prizewinners** announced

The winners of this year's J. G. Crawford Prizes were announced this week.

The two PhD prize-winners are David Murray Horner, International Relations, Research School of Pacific Studies for his PhD work on 'Australia and allied strategy in the Pacific, 1941-46'; and Paul Ronald Sanberg, Behavioural Biology, Research School of Biological Sciences, for his PhD work on 'The basal gangli: a mammalian and avian perspective'.

The Master degree prize has been awarded to Sinniah Mahendrarajah, of the Development Studies Centre, for a Masters thesis on 'Water resource optimisation in small dams in the dry zone of Sri Lanka'.

The three will receive a small medal struck by the Royal Australian Mint.

The prize was established in 1973 to recognise the outstanding contribution of the Chancellor, Sir John Crawford, to the University.

with south-facing rooms may feel colder than those facing north.

'Fashion is a factor that can lead to staff sitting over heaters which is perhaps the greatest waste of electricity. People could dress more for the prevailing external environment rather than an artificially heated internal environment.

Dr Furnass said women should know that they look just as sexy in a chunky jumper and leg warmers as they do in a skimpy pullover and fine stockings.

'Indeed, we should all dress more for warmth than for style. Woolly stockings and slacks for women and long underpants for men are ideal.

Dr Furnass said that an even, but lower, temperature was more conducive to work. 'In the Library or rooms which are warmly heated one can become lethargic. The manager or similar person in each building, particularly in science and research buildings, could be vigilant in ensuring that energy used does not extend beyond the requirements of the experiment being undertaken,'

'The University may be wise to monitor the cost benefit of solar heating, particularly for colleges and halls of residence where large amounts of hot water are used at peak

'An incentive scheme might work where individual buildings and departments were monitored to see which group could most effectively cut costs and consumption. A prize could be awarded each month.

'As we are talking in terms of tens of thousands of dollars, staff should realise that by using less energy they are saving jobs—we would be doing it for the common good.

'The worst offence is to sit skimpily dressed above an individual heater all day. It is bad for the veins and circulation. It is wiser to dress warmly and move about.'

Mrs Elaine Dalgleish, Secretary to the Registrar, suggested that energy was wasted by having word processors and other equipment on all day. A more rational use could result in savings.

'It would be of advantage if during winter and summer a steady temperature could be maintained,' she said.

'Some days our building is cold, sometimes warmer. If it was always a constant temperature we could dress accordingly and not be overdressed one day and under-

Mrs Dalgleish also mentioned the waste in non-residential car parks which were lit throughout the night.

'In non-residential parking areas, such as between the Chancelry, Melville Hall and the School of Art, the lights could be turned off at 10pm, or 11pm. At present they light an area not used by anyone after that time, she said.

She was also interested in commercial research on office energy savings and wondered if the University had sought such

'Certainly, an obvious waste is hot water. It is heated to scalding temperatures, and to wash our hands we have to cool it with cold water,' she said.

'This temperature could be considerably lowered. People could wash their hands in cold water and use kettles and urns for other Dr Jeremy Evans, Senior Lecturer in the Human Sciences Program, Arts, said there must be more informed discussion about the cost of energy to the University. He agreed with Mrs Dalgleish that rooms should be kept at a regular temperature so that staff knew what to expect each day.

He cautioned against severe cuts being introduced by citing the theory on counterintuitive behaviour developed by systems analyst, Jay Forrester.

Forrester's famous theory arose when in an American city officials decided housing should be provided for the poor. On hearing this more poor people flooded into that city, adding to the problem.

As Dr Evans said, 'If the temperature in the building became too low staff might turn on private heaters, thus escalating costs.

'We also need information as to whether we should turn off our heaters when we leave or whether they are already time-clocked.'

Mr Danny Ferrugio, from the works and services department of Building and Grounds, suggested the University might introduce controlled lighting.

'A magic eye monitors natural light source and when lights fade in the late afternoon electric lights come on automatically,' he said. 'I think this would be a good device in the University. On winter mornings the lights would go off when natural light was

'This could be a saving as many staff, regardless of natural light, keep their electric lights on all day.'

Mr Ferrugio said more attention should be paid to installing solar systems both for heating and refrigeration.

Professor Stephen Kaneff is Professor of Engineering Physics, Research School of Physical Sciences. His department researches energy-related matters.

Professor Kaneff said, 'This is clearly a complex matter to which the University has applied much deliberation and certain action has already been taken.

'I do not wish to go into details because these details will vary across campus since the use and needs vary so muchparticularly between experimental, theoretical and administrative activities.'

Professor Kaneff said personal voluntary



Dr Furnass

action was required by all members of the University based on the philosophy 'use electricity as you would at home where you have to pay for it'.

There should be a setting of use-goals or targets to achieve, probably for each section or even building of the University. Specific maximum demand and maximum kilowatt hours use should be defined.

He suggested forming committees or groups to:

- ascertain the nature of all electrical loads and their priority for each building:
- · define a maximum demand and total usage of electricity per month;
- ensure that targets are not exceeded.

Committees could be allocated for each building or possibly small group of buildings. Their operations need not take undue

'As a general point it seems to me that comfort air conditioning should not be run unless in very exceptional circumstances, nor should it be normal for personal radiators to be used,' he said.

'Where large amounts of lighting are traditionally employed (such as in libraries) it would appear that economies could be effected as the density of people in libraries is not always great.

'In the longer term and subject to funding being sought, solar heating and environmental control would seem to be a real possibility which should be examined carefully by the University.'

# Power use 'extravagant'

Australians use electricity extravagantly and don't make enough use of 'passive' solar

This is the view of Professor Bent Sorensen, a Danish physicist and energy expert, touring Australia under an Australian-European Program from the Federal Department of Education.

Professor Sorensen, who was attached to the Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies (CRES) while at ANU, said that Australia, with its copious summer and winter sunshine, was obviously well suited to extensive use of solar heating.

Even in Canberra in winter, householders could use passive solar energy.

Ideally houses should face north and, if not, a window could be placed in the north

Curtains on windows on the northeast and northwest side of the house could be opened in the morning to allow in warmth, and closed at dusk to keep it in.

In summer curtains should be closed in the morning to keep the heat out and opened in the evening.

He said that ideally houses should be built on concrete or rock-heat absorbent

'I can't overstress the importance of insulation. In Denmark we aim at 20cm of insulation between walls and 30cm in ceilings.'

Some Danish farms were producing their own energy by wind-power. Surplus energy was then sold to utilities and fed into their power grids. When there was too little wind, farmers bought power from the utilities but. because they had previously sold excess power, were in fact paying less than other consumers.

Sweden was experimenting with methanol production-for transport fuelfrom forest waste products.

Although there were still some problems to be overcome, this was a promising, renewable source of energy. One of the problems was waste from the production process but it was hoped this could be converted to

As far as ANU was concerned, Professor Sorensen recommended that lights should be placed where they were needed, over desks, not necessarily in the middle of the

Similarly in passages, lights should have a switch so that when pressed they remained on for two minutes, sufficient for a person to walk through them.

# BRIEFLY

## **CCE** courses

Enrolments will still be taken in the next two months for courses in the second semester program which begins in August and September. There are a few vacancies in the following courses:

Kosciusko in crisis; Think trees, grow trees; Understanding weather; Astronomy for fun; Television drama workshop; French language classes in Noumea; Introduction to music theory; Reading and writing the short story; Novella writing; Art in Australia; Writing for radio; Sport and international politics; The Australian health system; The journal process; Effective helping II.

For further information contact 492888/493253. Brochures are available at the Centre for Continuing Education, Eggleston Road, ANU.

# Office display

A display of new office technology will be held at the Computer Services Centre on 4 August as part of the ANU's training and development program for general staff.

The display and sessions are free to all staff and students. It will be one of the biggest displays of office equipment seen on campus and will run from 10.30am-5pm in the common room. Word processors, electronic typewriters, photocopiers, electronic calculators and microprocessors will be on display.

Visitors to the centre's seminar room will be able to operate terminals for the FACOM and UNIVAC computers and learn more about the University's computer equipment.

Staff from the Word Processing Centre will run a session on the operation and advantages and disadvantages of word processors from 1.30-3pm in the Huxley Theatre and the John Cleese training film, *What is a word processor?* will be shown. This session should be particularly valuable for authors of material for processing as well as operators and potential operators of the equipment.

General staff do not have to register or nominate for these sessions but need to get clearance from their supervisors. For further information contact Les Bohm, Adviser on Personnel Development, 4304.

# Holiday fun

The August/September school holiday program will be conducted from Monday 30 August to Friday 10 September. The program's keen and happy staff supervise craft, creative activities and outings. This is the ninth year of the program's activities. Further information from Marion Consandine, 2676.

# Student finances

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee has begun its review of student finances under a six-member committee. The AVVC chairman, Professor David Caro, said that because of the 'band-aid' approach which has been adopted to student financial assistance by governments in the past decade there was a need for a comprehensive review of all aspects of student financing, including TEAS, loans, fees and postgraduate awards.

## **Agent Orange**

Dr Ben Selinger, of the Department of Chemistry, will give a talk on 'Herbicide Orange: the measurement of safety and the safety of measurement', to the Royal Australian Chemical Institute on Monday 26 July.

The talk will be held in room 134, Research School of Chemistry, at 5.30pm.

# Annual dinner

The Friends of the Library annual dinner will be held at 7pm for 7.30pm on Monday 9 August, in the Common Room of University House. Dr Frederick Ratcliffe, University Librarian at Cambridge, will speak on 'Special collection acquisitions today'.

# Library business

Following discussions in the ANU Library Review Committee and the Library Committee, the University Library is gradually placing its previously uncatalogued books on the open shelves on the second floor of the R.G. Menzies Building.

Uncatalogued Chinese material has been available on open access on the same floor for some time. All users with borrower's rights may borrow, although books are only to be borrowed from, and returned to, the R.G. Menzies Building.

Books are arranged in numerical order of receipt and it is expected that the entire collection of uncatalogued books will be placed on the open shelves by October 1982. After that new books will be added to the collection as they arrive and older received books will be taken for cataloguing.

Additional details on this new policy, and on information regarding individual items which can be located via the Library orders fiche, are documented in the Library Info Sheet titled 'In Process Book Collection'.

# Gays on Campus

Gays on Campus was formed last year to help people recognise and understand their sexuality by providing a friendly, positive and supportive environment.

The group will hold several lunchtime discussions this term on alternate Tuesdays at 1pm in the Counselling Centre. Topics will include 'The first step' and 'Coming out to friends'.

A spokesman said that many gay people still experienced repression and ignorance of their sexuality and their feelings and had great difficulty in finding the courage to overcome the conditioning of a 'predominantly homophobic culture'.

The history of gay people in the West had been one of oppression and though things had started to change in the past few decades, there was still a long way to go before gay people could accept and be glad of their sexuality without shame.

The group is open to staff and students, male and female, and further information is available from the Counselling Centre, the Students' Association or by attending one of the discussion groups.

## **Booklists**

Second semester booklists are available from University Information. Contact 2285.

# Headships

Mr R.G. Bird, Senior Lecturer, has been appointed Head of the Department of Accounting and Public Finance, Faculty of Economics. The appointment is for one year in the first instance from 1 July. Mr Bird succeeds Dr M. Aiken who has resigned to take up a Chair at Victoria University in Wellington.

COUNCIL

Dr L. Dobrez, Senior Lecturer, has been appointed Head of the Department of English, Arts, for two years from I January next year. Professor J.P. Hardy's term as head will expire on 31 December.

Professor J.N. Molony, Head of the Department of History, Arts, will continue as head for another five years after his present term expires on 18 August.

Dr R.R.C. de Crespigny, Reader in the Department of Chinese, Faculty of Asian Studies, will become Head of the Department for two years from 8 August. Dr de Crespigny's term as Dean of the Faculty ends on 7 August. As Head of the Department he willfollow Professor Liu Ts'un-yan, who has been Head since he was appointed to the chair in May, 1966. He will retire on 31 December but has indicated his wish to relinquish the headship before this.

# Assistance to government

Professor D.J. Mulvaney, Professor of Prehistory, Arts, has been elected Chairman of the Council of the Institute of Aboriginal Studies. As Chairman, Professor Mulvaney is also President of the Institute.

Professor G.M. Neutze, Director, Research School of Social Sciences, has accepted an invitation from the Minister for National Development and Energy to serve on Technical-standing-committee No 7, Economic, Social and Environmental Issues, of the National Energy Research, Development and Demonstration Council (NERDDC).

# **Committees**

The following were appointed to committees and the University Union:

Finance Committee, Dr S.S. Richardson; General Policy Advisory Committee (reserve member), Dr A.J. Gibbs; Committee on Graduate Scholarship Allowances, Dr A.W. Rodgers; Honorary Degrees Committee, Dr R.E. Klugman (3 years from 13 July); University Union, Mrs J.E. Campion (1 year from 9 July).

# **Annual reports**

Annual reports from the Research school of Pacific Studies, the Research School of Physical Sciences and the Faculty of Science were presented to Council.

# Honorary degrees

Emeritus Professor Geoffrey Sawer, Visiting Fellow, Faculty of Law, has been awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws by Monash University.

Emeritus Professor B.H. Neumann, Honorary Fellow, Department of Mathematics, Research School of Physical Sciences, has been awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Science by Monash University.

Professor O. MacDonagh, William Keith Hancock Professor in the Department of History, Research School of Social Sciences has been awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Letters by Flinders University.

## Faculty of Asian Studies

Council approved the appointment of the following as members of the Faculty of Asian Studies, to serve from 1 August to 31 July next year:

Mr R.W. Barnes, Department of Classics; Mr E.C. Chapman, Department of Geography; Dr E.S. Crawcour, Department of Far Eastern History, RSPacS; Miss A.G. Donnithorne, Department of Economics, RSPacS; Dr P.D. Drysdale, Australia-Japan Research Centre; Professor J.A.W Forge, Department of Prehistory and Anthropology; Dr J.J. Fox, Department of Anthropology, RSPacS; Dr A. Fraser, Department of Far Eastern History, RSPacS; Dr G.W. Jones, Development Studies Centre/Department of Demography, RSSS; Mr P.R. Ireland, Department of Slavonic Languages; Professor J.A.C. Mackie, Department of Political and Social Change, RSPacS; Dr C.C. Macknight, Department of History; Dr D.G. Marr, Department of Pacific and Southeast Asian History, RSPacs; Dr C.M. Mayrhofer, Department of Classics; Dr A. Milner, Department of History; Dr A.J.S. Reid, Department of Pacific and Southeast Asian History, RSPacS; Dr L. Sternstein, Department of Geography; Miss M.B. Travers, Department of Slavonic Languages; Mr I.F.H. Wilson, Department of Political Science:

# Centre of Excellence

Approval was given for the preparation of working drawings for a proposed extension of the Hanna Neumann Building to house the new Centre for Mathematical Analysis. The centre is one of 10 being set up around Australia under the Centres of Excellence scheme.

## **Obituary**

Council recorded its deep regret at the death on 26 June of Mrs Myrtle Rose Lawler, cleaner, Building and Grounds Division. She had been employed by the University since 1966.

# Death of University history lecturer

Mrs Barbara Penny, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of History, Arts, died on 30 June.

As Barbara Atkins, she graduated BA from Melbourne University in 1955 and MA with First Class Honours in History in 1962.

In 1955 she came to Canberra as research assistant to Professor Manning Clark and began her teaching career in the Faculty of Arts when she was appointed tutor in History in 1962.

At the time of her death she was a Senior Lecturer in charge of an advanced unit of Australian History.

Although her knowledge of her subject was immense, her learning was entirely devoid of ostentation.

She had a vision of Australian history as the accumulated efforts of a succession of migrants, from the first Aboriginal migrants to the boat-people.

A special interest was the secondary movement of people from the country areas to towns.

Mrs Penny saw Australian history not so much as the interplay of great forces as the product of the attempts of ordinary people to make sense of their new and often hostile environment.

She published many articles and her lectures were delivered with vivacity and grace.

The door of her office was always open to students who had questions or who just wanted to talk things over.

With inspiring courage, she never allowed her battle with a long illness to interfere with her work.

A wholly dedicated scholar and teacher, she will be sorely missed by colleagues and students alike.

She leaves a husband, Keith, and son,

Professor John Molony, Head of the Department of History, said that Mrs Penny had extraordinary devotion to her work and was extremely conscientious. She had expected the same high standards from students but was always prepared to help any in need.

# Studying gum trees for a Chinese landscape

Future Australian visitors to China may well find treescapes which remind them of home: Chinese forestry is becoming increasingly interested in our gum trees as a source of fuel wood, construction timber, pulp wood and essential oils.

Mr Wang Huoran, a forester from the Chinese Academy of Forestry, Beijing, is in Australia for two years studying eucalypts. He is attached to the Department of Forestry, Science where he is working with Professor Lindsay Pryor and Mr John Banks.

According to Mr Wang, eucalypts do very well in China largely because they grow in an environment free of the many insects of which they are hosts in their natural environment.

China at present has to import some timber but locally grown eucalypts could meet some of this need.

According to Mr Wang they should grow particularly well in southern China where the winters are mild.

At present about 200 species of eucalypts are growing in China, particularly in Guangxi and Guangdong provinces. Many of these were introduced more than 100 years ago.

Most of these would have been introduced as botanical curiosities and grown as ornamentals.

However, as in many countries, some species thrived in their new environments and their potential to provide wood for many purposes, essential oils, tannins, and honey was soon realised.

In China today two species are favoured, the Lemonscented Spotted Gum, *E.citriodora*, and Queensland Peppermint, *E.exserta*.

The former performs well under a variety of conditions and as well as providing solid wood, the foliage contains from 1 to 1.5 per cent essential oil which is rich in citronella. It is not considered as a source of quality pulpwood.

The other species *E.exserta* is not a true peppermint but belongs to the red gum group of eucalypts. It is possibly widely planted because it is one of the few species which can be readily open-root planted from the nursery to plantation.



Mr John Banks lecturer in the Forestry Department, with Mr Wang

It is a tree of relatively poor form and slow growth.

China has recently published its first vegetation map. It shows the extent to which the natural vegetation, particularly forest cover, has been reduced.

In its reafforestation programs China aims to build up its forests to 20 per cent of the land surface by the turn of the century.

Eucalypts have a role in this program, particularly on degraded hillsides no longer viable for agriculture. They may also be useful along access paths in agricultural areas where species tolerant to wetter soils could provide wood for local use.

The Chinese have been attempting to improve their eucalypts by experimenting with hybrids, for example *E.citriodora* and *E.torelliana* have shown some promise.

But there is a real need for those involved in the eucalypt program to understand the eucalypts in their natural environment. To this end Mr Wang has come to Australia to study aspects of eucalypt taxonomy, ecology and autecology.

He is spending most of his time studying the Forest Red Gum, *E.tereticornis*, a species which occurs along the east coast from Victoria to Papua New Guinea. This will provide a new insight into this potentially valuable species.

# Diary

Thursday 12, August

HRC & Asian Studies colloquium, Mrs P. Woodcroft-Lee & Dr R. Pascal—Development of prose fiction: in the 20th century, 12.15pm, HRC.

History RSSS sem, Andrew Buck—The politics of property law in late colonial New South Wales, 4pm, sem rm D Coombs.

## Friday 13, August

Political Science Arts sem, R. E. Goodin—Protecting the vulnerable: a unified theory of social welfare, foreign aid and environmental protection, 11am, rm 1004 Arts III.

ORAM sem, Prof S.A. Barnett, Dr V.A. Brown & Prof H. Caton—The Philosophy of biology and the education of biologists: a case study, 11am, common rm 'D' Block Childers Street.

Behavioural Biology RSBS sem, Gabrielle Bammer—Problems of interpretation in behavioural neuroscience research, 12.30pm, tea rm M block.

Economic History RSSS sem, Dr R. Maddock & Dr I. McLean—Export booms: the Australian experience, 11am, sem rm E Coombs.

# Sunday 15, August

ANU Film Group, Sambizanga, Pins and needles, Stepping out, 1.30pm, Coombs LT.

## Monday 16, August

Women's History Group lunchtime meeting, informal discussion on rape seminar series, 12.30pm, Fellows Garden, University House.

Psychology sem, Sally McFadden—Space perception in pigeons, 3.30pm, rm 210 Physics.

DSC, RSPacS sem, Mr John Doran & Mr Stephen Midgely—Australian tree species in developing countries: case studies of Burma and Pakistan, 12.30pm, sem rm J block Old Admin Bldg.

## Tuesday 17, August

University House Lyrics at Lunchtime, 12.30pm, Forrest rm (by the Cellar Bar), University House, BYO lunch and drink.

ANU Film Group, Some like it hot, Bus stop, 7.30pm, Coombs I T

Far Eastern History RSPacS sem, Dr Jennifer Cushman—Chinese entrepeneurs in the tin mining industry of South Thailand: the Kaw family of Ranong, 11am, sem rm E Coombs.

## Wednesday 18, August

Faculties Staff/ Student Forum, Dr Robert Banks—The tyranny of time in modern life; (5) the quest for an ecology of time, 1-2pm, Haydon-Allen LT.

Department of Anthropology, RSPacS and Department of Prehistory & Anthropology Arts sem, Dr Gehan Wijeyewardene—Are the Thai animists? 9.30am Nadel rm Coombs.

Linguistics, Faculties sem, Dorothy Tunbridge—Adnyamathanha verbs, 4pm, rm 2135 Dedman.

Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations, Economics sem, Prof T. Wilson—Power sharing in Northern Ireland, 12.30pm, rm 2071 Copland.

Classical Society film-night, program to be announced, Classics Department Centre.

# **Meetings**

Australian Association for Research in Education 1982 Annual Conference, Brisbane, 10-14 November, contact John Ford, AARE, Dept of Education, University of Queensland, St Lucia 4067.

Fifteenth Pacific Science Congress, Dunedin, New Zealand, 1-11 February 1983, contact the Secretary-General, 15th Pacific Science Congress, PO Box 6063, Dunedin, New Zealand.

Conference on 'Creativity and the idea of a culture', HRC, ANU, 16-19 August, inquiries 4786.

Conference on 'Regional impacts of resource developments', Canberra, 5-8 December, contact 2234.

Second Conference on Control Engineering, on 'Merging of technology and theory to solve industrial automation problems', University of Newcastle, 25-27 August, contact (062) 733633.

Information Technology Week on 'Facts at your fingertips', Canberra, 16-17 August (exhibition 16-20 August), contact (062) 811977.

International Savanna Symposium on 'The world's savannas', Brisbane, 28-31 May 1984, contact Dr Joe Walker, (062) 465725.

Second International Rangeland Conference, Adelaide, 13-18 May 1984, contributions sought for symposia, contact Dr Owen Williams, (062) 465000.

ISCRE 7 Seventh International Symposium on 'chemical reaction engineering', Boston, Massachusetts, 4-6 October, contact 4144.

Society of Vertebrate Paleontology 42nd Annual Meeting, Mexico City, 13-16 October, contact 4144.

10th World Congress of Sociology, Mexico City, 16-21 August, contact 4144.

Details of other conferences in Australia and New Zealand are available at University Information, 4144.

# **Visitors**

Prof Joseph M. Gani, University of Kentucky, Visiting Fellow in Statistics, Economics/Mathematical Sciences Research Centre until August, interest: applied probability, 4507

Mr L.G. Godfrey, University of York, Visiting Fellow in Statistics, Economics, until August, interest: econometric theory, 4559.

Dr Michael Hunter, University of London, Visiting Fellow in Humanities Research Centre until October, interests: 16th & 17th century English history; history of science.

Prof I.M. Isaacs, University of Wisconsin, Visiting Fellow in Mathematics, RSPhysS, until September.

Ten Ishino, Soka University Tokyo, Visiting Fellow in Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations until August, interests: comparative analysis of each nation's financial system and its structure; intergovernmental relations of financial system and structure in Australia, 4485.

Mr Vijay Joshi, Oxford, Visiting Fellow in Economics, RSPacS, until September, interest: development and trade economics, 2767.

Dr D. Langevin, Lab Physique Ecole Normale Superieure, Paris, Visiting Fellow in Applied Mathematics until September, interest: light scattering by liquid—liquid interfaces, 2495.

Prof D.L. Mingori, University of California at Los Angeles, Visiting Fellow in Systems Engineering until August.

Prof S. Mitra, University of California at Santa Barbara, Visiting Fellow in Systems Engineering until January 1983.

**Prof G.E. Mizon,** Southhampton University, Visiting Fellow

in Statistics until December, interest: econometrics, statistics, 4618.

**Dr D. Pavuna**, University of Leeds, Visiting Fellow in Solid State Physics until August.

Mr David L. Ryan, University of British Columbia, Visiting Fellow in Statistics, Economics Faculty, for 5 months from July, interest: applied econometrics, particularly in regard to labour economics & economics of natural resources, 3586.

**Dr Santow**, IPDP, Visiting Fellow in Demography until January 1983, interest: demographic profile of the University.

**Dr N.F. Smythe,** Faculty of Science, ANU, Visiting Fellow in Mathematics, RSPysS, until December.

Prof Bernt Stigum, University of Oslo, Visiting Fellow in Statistics, Economics, until August, interest: mathematical economics and econometrics, 4508.

Mr. W.J. Stock, CCAE, Visiting Fellow in Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations until December, interest: federal financial relations and taxation, 4596.

Prof T. Wilson, University of Glasgow, Visiting Fellow in Economics RSSS/Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations until September, interest: the political economy of the welfare services and macro-economic policy, 2387.

Prof Zygmunt Bauman, University of Leeds, Visiting Fellow in Humanities Research Centre until August, interests: sociology of culture; social theory, 3707.

**Dr Bracher**, IPDP, Visiting Fellow in Demography until January 1983, interest: demographic profile of the University.

Mr Nayan Chanda, Far Eastern Economic Review, Visiting Fellow in Pacific & South-East Asian History until December, interest: political and economic developments in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam, 2302.

Dr J.H. Dymond, University of Glasgow, Visiting Fellow in Diffusion Research Unit until September.

# **Awards**

Buck Memorial Studentship, St John's College, Cambridge, for postdoctoral research in medicine or surgery, closing date 1 October, contact 2225.

Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan Medical Awards tenable in the UK, closing dates 26 June and 31 October, contact 2225.

French Government Postgraduate Scholarships 1983/84, for Australian students wishing to study in France, closing date 1 October 1982, contact 2225.

German Academic Exchange Service Scholarships 1983/ 1984, scholarships and travel grants to Australian graduates in Fine Arts, period April 1983 to March 1984, all subjects except Art and Music awards from October 1983 to September 1984, contact 2225.

National Heart Foundation of Australia Vacation Scholarships for 1982/83, for undergraduates enrolled in medical/biological sciences 3rd year, closing date 1 October, contact 2225.

Radio Research Board Postgraduate Scholarship for fulltime research in radio and telecommunications sciences, under 25 years old, Aust citizenship/permanent resident, closing date 17 September, contact 2225.

Australian Computer Research Board Postgraduate Scholarships for full-time research in computer science and engineering, must be under 25 years old, Aust citizenship/permanent resident, closing date 20 August, contact 2225.

# Classified

#### For Sale

Datsun, 120Y, 1974, 2 door hatchback, air cond, 8 months rego, gd cond; Typewriter, electric, Adler Gabrielle 2300, correcting key, \$250; Sewing machine, \$50 3149/816569.

Holden Sunbird, LX '77, 65,000km, rego May, rear louvres, many extras, just serviced, \$3950, 2619.

Honda civic 1975, gd mech, long rego, avail August, 4387/512985.

Mazda, 1500, 1969, was rego to May 1982, running order too good to scrap, \$200, worth checking, Jean 3046.

Subaru, 1400cc, 1974, gd cond, 50,000 miles, \$2100ono, 811617.

Volvo 142, fully imported, ex cond, rego May, 78,000 miles, \$1950; stereo, Kreisler 3 in 1, \$750no, 3163/953750.

VW Kombi, de luxe camper, 1980, fully equipped, tent, mechanically perfect, low km, 10 months rego, \$10,000ono, 823641.

Bassinet and stand with mattress and liner, \$45, Jennifer Jeffress, 814540.

*Bed,* single ensemble, as new, \$75; *radiogram,* ideal for rumpus room, wooden unit, \$40, 475596.

Bicycle lighting set, dynamo, front and rear lights, brand new, \$15; Deep freezer, Ignis, 5 cu ft, stainless steel lined, as new, \$150, 2090/951495.

Bike, lady's 3sp, 27", carrier, lights, ex cond, \$100, 815030ah.

Bike, mens, 27", 5sp, carrier, gd cond reliable, \$95, 815030ah.

Bike. Peugeot, ex cond, 27", 10sp. men's, lights, carrier, etc, \$140, Julie 2565.

Building block, large, Sutton Village, 1/3 acre, \$9000ono, Craig, 2273.

Camera, Asahi Pentax spotmatic, with Takumar lenses 12mm, 24mm, 35mm, 50mm, 200mm, bellows and accessories, all in gd cond, \$550ono, 4487/82495.

Camera, Yashica Minister III, semi-auto, f2.8 lens, with case, recently overhauled, \$50, 2915/412327.

Copper pictures of old Australian scenes, 882335ah.

Dining table, antique Victorian mahogany oval on centre pedestal base, circa 1850, seats 6, beautiful cond, 613465bh/731007ah.

Dishwasher, Philips 2000SX, fully auto, front loading, large capacity, with selection of 4 cycles, in gd working cond, \$180, Peter, 4133/547217.

Fan-heater, Vulcan Trimset electric, in-built, 3.5kw, 4 settings, \$40, 4183.

Greatcoat, ex-a. my, pure wool, as new, \$250no, Kevin 2656.

Helmet, motorbike, Shoei, size S, \$40; Suit, men's, Stafford Ellinson, size 38R, as new, \$60; windcheater, ANU, green, new, size M, \$10, 412018ah.

Knitting machine, PASSAP, colour change opt extra, ex cond, \$300, 2355/315278.

Lounge suite with coffee table, \$850; Pine lounge suite, \$200; Fridge, \$275; Washing machine, Malleys, \$190; Dining sets, \$130/\$200; Heaters, 2, \$68 each; Book shelves & other items, 811617.

Radio/cass, slide viewer, hair dryer, table-tennis bats, wave lotion, cups/saucers, typewriter, salad bowls, cooking/air pots, etc, weekdays, rm 209, Univ House.

Radio cassette, Sony AM/FM, 9 month old model CFM-23, \$50, 885979ah.

Stereo, Technics SL turntable, Sony TA 1055 amp, ex cond, \$3350no, will sell sep; Washing machine, Hoovermatic twintub, gd cond, \$1000no, 893026bh/585987ah.

Stove, Sheridon Everhot with eye level oven, value \$700, for \$300; Swimming pool, above ground, 4.9m x l m, \$175; pump, filter and ladder, \$500no, Norman 3484/862783.

TV, B/W, \$38; Bike, girls/ladies, \$55; Bike, men's 10sp, as new, \$125; Table, gateleg, \$125; Chairs, ladder back, dimplex heater, bookcase, 582531ah.

TV. Toshiba, colour, 48cm, portable with mobile stand, under warranty, \$380; Stereo set, Toshiba, Shure cartridge, vg cond, \$2000no; Typewriter, Smith-Corona electric, vg cond, \$1600no, Edwin 2619.

Hillman Hunter, a cheap car, rego Aug, \$300ono, 4171/514737.

Hillman Hunter, recond engine guaranteed to end of Nov (recond cost \$1200), runs great, \$1200, Mt Stromlo 883692.

#### Accommodation available

House, Reid, 3 bdrm, ff, large garden, avail mid-Sept to March 1983, 486808.

House, Turner, person to share with 2 others, rent \$27 per week, food approx \$10 per week, mainly vegetarian, Margo/Elizabeth 497973.

House, Yarralumla, avail 23 Sept to end Oct, ff, 3 bdrm, cheap rent, 3049/812694.

#### Secretarial

Essays, theses, etc typed by professional on IBM, Belconnen area, 583409.

Excellent typist for theses, letters, legal and scientific papers, reas rates, Gloria, 815452.

Typing, general and scientific, IBM golfball, Jennifer Jeffress, Curtin 814540.

Typing, photocopying and secretarial service, IBM equipment, scientific or general, reas rates, 957976.

## Miscellaneous

Unitarian-Universalist, third Sunday each month, 587230.

Weekend workshops on posture education, based on technique of F. M. Alexander, Reid TAFE, 24-25 July, 31 July to 1 August, 451818 mornings.

Young married couple avail babysit home late Feb 1983, non-smokers, non-drinkers, no parties, refs, contact Murray Smith, University Pharmacy.

The Hunger Project. A full-day seminar on ending hunger and starvation in the world by 1997, Tuesday 10 August, Room 12, O'Connell Education Centre, Stuart St, Griffith. Speaker, Mr Duart Maclean, Canadian National Director. No charge. Contact 486644 (ext 377)bh; 543937ah.

# Diary

Diary entries for the next issue close at 5pm on Wednesday 4 August and are for the period Monday 16 August to Wednesday 1 September (inclusive). Please assist us by submitting ALL Diary entries on forms available from Information, 4144

## Sunday 25 July

University House Film Society, Foreign correspondent (1940), 8.30pm, common rm, supper served in Bistro Bar, \$4, 6.30pm.

## Monday, 26 July

Coombs

Psychology sem, Don Bryne— Type-A behaviour and the heart, 3.30pm, rm 210 Physics. Political Science RSSS sem, Dr R.F. Miller—The Yugoslav

Party Congress, 4pm, sem rm D

Law School sem, Mr G. Neate, Dr H. Morphy, Mrs F. Morphy—Aboriginal land rights: law and practice before the Aboriginal Land Commissioner, 1-3pm, Law LT.

# Tuesday, 27 July

JCSMR Animal Care sem-/workshop, 9.15-11am, Florey LT.

Philosophy RSSS sem, Prof Richard Rorty—Mind's place in nature, Ilam, sem rm F Coombs.

Far Eastern History RSPacS sem, Ms Theresa Munford— 'Xunzang' and joint burial: using data from pre-Han cemetery sites in the study of early Chinese society, Ilam, sem rm E Coombs.

DSC and Economics RSPacS sem, Professor Charles Howe—Priority pollution rights: a system for dealing with environmental variability, 2pm, sem rm B Coombs.

Demography RSSS sem, S. Krishnamoorthy, A. Muthiah and V. Hull—Asking demographic questions: birth intervals and breastfeeding, 3.30pm, sem rm A Coombs.

Humanities Research Centre sem, Professor E.D. Hirsch—The historicality of meaning, 4pm, HRC Reading rm, Hope.

ANU Film Group, Logan's run, Capricorn one, 7.30 pm, Coombs LT.

#### Wednesday 28 July

Faculties Staff/ Student Forum, Dr Robert Banks—The tyranny of time in modern life: (2) the threat to physical health and psychological stability, 1-2pm, Haydon-Allen LT.

Romance Languages French film, La guerre est finie (Alain Resnais, 1966), 8.15pm, rm Dedman.

History of Ideas Unit sem, Dr Guy Haarscher—To be announced, Ilam, sem rm D Coombs.

RSC Physical & Theoretical Chemistry sem, Dr K. Ghiggino—to be announced, I lam, rm 57 RSC.

Faculties Staff/ Student Forum, Dr H.F. Woodhouse—Christian social necessity and methods, 4pm, sem rm D Coombs.

Linguistics, Faculties sem, Bryan Ezard-The priority of semantics in Tawala derivational prefixes, 4pm, rm 2135 Dedman.

JCSMR Animal Care sem-/workshop, 9.15-11am, sem rm 1 JCSMR.

History of Ideas Unit RSSS sem, Prof Bruce Aune—The structure of Kant's theory of morals, Ilam, sem rm A Coombs.

# Thursday 29 July

Medical Chemistry Group JCSMR sem, Dr D. Randles— Aerobic oxidation of tetrahydropterins, 4pm, Florey LT.

RSC Organic Chemistry sem, Mr R. Nobes—Gas phase molecular rearrangements, 11am, rm 134 RSC.

Sociology RSSS sem, Mr Brian Graetz—Images of class in modern society: structure, ideology and social consciousness, 3.45pm, sem rm E Coombs.

ANU Club for Women Winter Party, Dr Earle Hackett, hearty fare, 7.30pm, Molly Huxley rm, \$6 each, acceptances to E. Haight by 27 July, 473771.

RSES sem, Dr Ted Lilley— Magnetic fluctuations and magnetic surveys, 4pm, sem rm Jaeger.

History RSSS sem, Jim Davidson—The Paris end of Collins Street: Louise Hanson-Dyer of L'Oiseau-Lyre, 4pm, sem rm D Coombs.

International Relations RSPacS sem, Mr D.B. Nichols—The demise of the Just War, 11am, sem rm B Coombs.

ANU Film Group, The life and times of Rosie the riveter, Working for your life, 7.30pm, Coombs LT.

CRES sem, Dr Ken Newcombe—Energy and the Pacific, 12.30pm, sem rm CRES.

#### Friday 30 July

Philosophy Arts sem, Prof Jack Nelson—The diversity of perception, 10am, rm 2097 Haydon-Allen.

ANU Film Group, Caligula, 7.30pm, Coombs LT.

Philosophy RSSS sem, Dr Henry Krips—Is a realist interpretation of quantum theory possible? 2pm, sem rm E Coombs. Economic History RSSS sem,

Prof D. McCloskey—The success of purchasing power parity: historical evidence and its implications for macroeconomics, Ilam, sem rm E Coombs.

Political Science Arts sem,

W.L. Maley—F.A. Bland's social philosophy: some reflections, 11am, rm 1004 Arts III.

HRC & Asian Studies colloquium, Dr J. Jordens, Dr A. Gerstle & Dr L. Dobrez—Drama: comic visions (Indian & Japanese), 12.15pm, HRC.

History Arts sem, Dr Bruce

Kent—The end of reparations and the end of the Weimar Republic, 3pm, rm 1133 Haydon-Allen. Engineering Physics RSPhysS colloquium, Dr S. Hamberger—

Latest results from LT4, 3.40pm, sem rm Oliphant.

Behavioural Biology RSBS sem, Roger Coles—Studies of echolocation and hearing in birds,

# Sunday 1 August

12.30pm, tea rm M block.

Magellan Society Folkloric Concert, Compere John Bok of Capital 7, School of Music, 2.30-5pm, tickets \$5, \$2.50 (concessions), contact Colin Steele, 2003.

ANU Film Group, Fort Apache—the Bronx, The warriors, 1.30pm, Coombs LT.

## Monday 2 August

International Relations RSPacS sem, Prof William E. Griffith—The state of the Western alliance, 11am, sem rm A Coombs.

Law Schol sem, Mr M. Anderson, Mr G. Rumble—Aboriginal land rights: ideology; Makarrata; Commonwealth legislative power, 1-3pm, Law LT.

Psychology sem, Norman Freeman—Title to be announced3.30pm, rm 210 Physics. DSC, RSPacS sem, Prof Ashok Parikh—Poverty, growth and policy options, 12.30pm, sem rm J block Old Admin Bldg.

## Tuesday 3 August

Humanities Research Centre sem, Prof Zygmunt Bauman—Antinomies of intellectual populism—the case of the Frankfurt School, 4pm, HRC reading rm Hope.

Philosophy RSSS sem, Dr Peter Forrest—In defence of Wavicles, 11am, sem rm F Coombs.

ANU Film Group, Liberty my love, Otto e mezzo, 7.30pm, Coombs LT.

Far Eastern History RSPacS sem, Prof Sydney Crawcour— The tempo reforms and economic change in mid-nineteenth century Japan, 11am, sem rm E Coombs.

# Wednesday 4 August

RSA Thesis-Writing Workshop, Bridget Ballard—Writing a thesis with English as a second language, 12.30pm, Knot Holes Bar Union. Linguistics, Faculties sem, Bronwyn Eather—Some aspects of clause juncture in Nakkara, 4pm, rm 2135 Dedman.

Faculties Staff/Student Forum, Dr. H.F. Woodhouse—Christian social ethics: their idea of man, 4pm, sem rm D Coombs.

Anthropology, RSPacS/Prehistory & Anthropology, Arts sem, Paul Connerton—The social formation of memory, 9.30am, Nadel rm Coombs.

Faculties Staff/Student Forum, Dr Robert Bank—The tyanny of time in modern life: (3) the decline in social life and creative activity, 1-2pm, Haydon-Allen LT.

JCSMR School sem, Dr H. O'Neill—Major histocompatibility antigens: a flight against dogma, 4pm, Florey LT.

History of Ideas Unit RSSS sem, Dr Guy Haarscher—Equality: systematic of a confused notion, 11am, sem rm A Coombs.

Centre for Research on Federal Financial Realtions, Economics sem, Prof T. Ishino—The changing financial structure in Japan, 12.30pm, rm 2071 Copland.

## Thursday 5 August

Sociology RSSS sem, Dr John Higley—The states of national elites and the stability of political institutions in 81 nations, 1950-1982, 3.45pm, sem rm E Coombs.

ANU Film Group, Making movies, The Blues brothers, Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band, 7.30pm, Coombs LT.

International Relations RSPacS sem, Dr P. Polomka— Foreign policies of South Pacific states, 11am, sem rm B Coombs.

History RSSS sem, Dr C. Hazlehurst—The advent of commercial television to Australia, 4pm, sem rm D Coombs.

JCSMR Special School Lecture, Prof C.A. Vernon—Is nerve growth factor the first member of a new class of hormones? 4pm, Florey LT.

CCE Workshops for adult educators, Dr Alan Davies—Participation and self-management in course and conference design, 2-9pm, Burgmann College.

# Friday 6 August

Political Science Arts sem, D. Mukangara—Tanzania's anti-dependency policies, 11am, rm 1004 Arts III.

Pharmacology JCSMR sem, Dr B.E.C. Banks—Pharmacological activities of a neurotoxic peptide from bee venom (Apamin), 4pm, sem rm 1 JCSMR.

HRC & Asian Studies colloquium, Dr R. Barz, Dr C. Jeffcott & Dr M. Stoljar—Development of prose fiction: in a traditional context, 12.15pm, HRC.

Engineering Physics RSPhysS colloquium, Dr I.D.G. Macleod—A computer network for the provision of special education services, 3.40pm, sem rm Oliphant.

Economics RSSS sem, Dr P. Volker/Mr P. Miller—Graduate starting salaries in Australia, 2pm, sem rm A Coombs.

History Arts sem, Mr Peter Read—Black and white conceptions of Australian history, 3pm, rm 1133 Haydon-Allen.

Behavioural Biology RSBS sem, John Haight—Cortical cytoarchitecture: science or superstition? 12.30pm, tea rm M block.

## Sunday 8 August

ANU Film Group, Arsenic and old lace, Bringing up baby, 1.30pm, Coombs LT.

## Monday 9 August

Psychology sem, Jacqui Holman—Television and young children, 3.30pm, rm 210 Physics.

Women's History Group, Jocelynne Scutt—Rape and the law: 18th century England to the present day, 12.30pm, sem rm E Coombs.

Political Science RSSS sem, S. Fortescue—Scientist membership of the Soviet Communist Party and its executive organs, 4pm, sem rm D Coombs.

#### Tuesday 10 August

ANU Club for Women coffee morning, Mrs Karla Knight—SHOUT—Self-helf organisations united together, 10am, Molly Huxley rm, University House.

ANU Film Group, Zulu dawn, Zulu, 7.30pm, Coombs LT.

JCSMR Special School Lecture, Dr A. Williams—The cell surface in lymphocyte differentiation, 4pm, Florey LT. Economics RSSS/Economics

RSPacS sem, Prof Yoko Sana—Understanding labour mobility and the wage structure, 2pm, sem rm B Coombs.

Far Eastern History RSPacS sem, Mr Billy So—Monetary

crisis and prosperity in Sung

China: the case of South Fukien

in the thirteenth century, 11am, sem rm E Coombs.

Humanities Research Centre sem, Dr Michael Hunter—The problem of atheism in early modern England, 4pm, HRC reading rm Hope.

#### Wednesday 11 August

Linguistics, Faculties sem, Mark Durie—The 'ignorative' in Acehnese: the expression of knowing and ignorance, 4pm, rm 2135 Dedman.

Faculties Staff/ Student Forum, Dr Robert Banks—The tyranny of time in modern life: (4) the erosion of rational judgement and personal identity, 1-2pm, Haydon-Allen LT.

Department of Anthropology, RSPacS and Department of Prehistory and Anthropology, Arts sem, Professor Roger Keesing—Ancestors, sociology and comparative analysis, 9.30am, Nadel rm, Coombs.

Faculties Staff/Student Forum, Dr H.F. Woodhouse— Christian social ethics: their application, 4pm, sem rm D Coombs.

Romance Languages French film, Nathalie Granger (Marguerite Duras 1974), 8.15pm, rm 1175 Dedman.

JCSMR Special School Lecture, Dr A. Williams— Immunoglobulin-related molecules at cell surfaces and the evolution of antibody, 4pm, Florey

RSA Thesis-Writing Workshop, John Clanchy—Thesis writing: general processes and problems, 12.30pm, Knot Holes Bar Union.

Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations, Economics sem, Dr Maximilian J.B. Hall— Local authority borrowing in UK: the need for reform, 12.30pm, rm 2071 Copland.

History of Ideas Unit RSSS sem, Prof Sergio Bertelli—Politology in the Florentine Republic, 11am, sem rm A Coombs.

## Thursday 12 August

International Relations RSPacS sem, Dr H. Collins— Aborigines and Australian foreign policy, 11am, sem rm B Coombs.

ANU Film Group, Battlestar Galactica, Mission Galactica: the Cylon attack, 7.30pm, Coombs LT.