



Scientific firsts for ANU in electron microscopy

3 billion-year-old bacteria photographed

A researcher at the ANU's Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies has produced the world's first electron microscope photographs proving a theory that fossil fuels such as oil and natural gas are formed mainly from the products of bacteria, rather than from the remains of marine plankton, as has up to now been widely believed.

As an unexpected bonus in her research, Ms Miryam Glikson, a Postdoctoral Fellow at CRES, has also obtained the first transmission electron microscope photographs of what could be the first living organisms to appear on Earth.

The photographs, reproduced on this page, show the fossilised remains of what is believed to be a type of primitive bacteria which existed 3.4 billion years ago.

The pictures suggest that at the moment when some of the bacteria died they may have been in the act of 'budding', or replicating themselves, in a similar manner to yeast.

These bacteria were found by Ms Glikson in very old barite and chert samples containing organic matter, collected by geologists at a

spot called North Pole, in the hottest part of Western Australia's Pilbara region.

Other photographs she has taken using one of the powerful transmission electron microscopes in the Research School of Biological Sciences show clearly the filament-like strands of other fossilised bacteria which appear to be common in the Toolebuc oil shales in Queensland. These deposits are about 120 million years old.

Other microbial remains Ms Glikson has found less commonly in the Toolebuc oil shales are doughnut-shaped and resemble the present-day bacterium *Flectobacillus marinus*, as well as other bacterial forms.

Ms Glikson began her electron microscope studies of fossil fuel deposits just over three years ago when she started work on her doctorate. Earlier she was a research assistant in the Department of Biogeography and Geomorphology, RSPacS, and then worked for five years as a geological consultant for petroleum companies. She took up her PhD research topic at the suggestion of the then Director of CRES, Professor Geoffrey Taylor.

Her findings that fossil fuel deposits are composed mainly of bacterial remains have just been confirmed independently in a



different area of research by three French chemists.

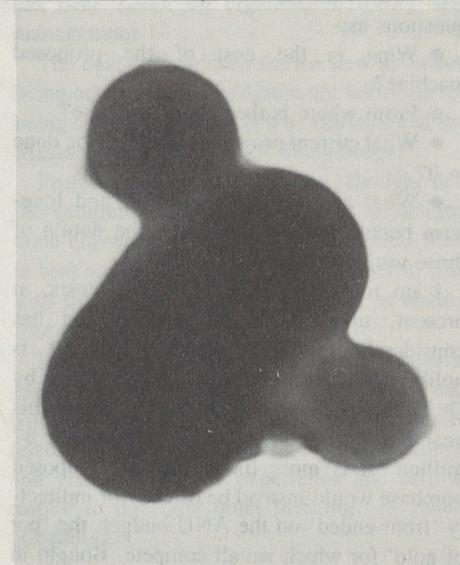
In a paper in the August issue of the *Scientific American*, these researchers report that their chemical analysis of hundreds of fossil fuel sediments throughout the world have shown a 'striking similarity' in that all the sediments seem to be made up principally of microbial cell debris.

The French scientists' work, however, was based on chemical analysis and they had no photographs of the bacteria they believed to be involved.

Ms Glikson told the *ANU Reporter* that her own discovery that these bacteria associated with fossil fuels can be seen under the electron microscope could have a practical application as a means of assessing the oil-bearing potential of source rocks.

Her findings aroused considerable interest when she presented them at the recent Australian Geological Convention in Sydney — so much so, in fact, that 45 of her best photographic slides showing bacteria in oil shales mysteriously disappeared while the conference was in session.

Ms Glikson thinks now that she was a little naive not to have kept a close watch on the



Organic remains, thought to be fossil bacteria 3.4 billion years old, found in geological samples from the Pilbara region of Western Australia. The organisms show an electron-dense inner part and an outer membrane. The carbon isotope composition of the organic remains corresponds to that of living chemoautotrophic bacteria. The top photograph was taken at a magnification of 100,000 and the smaller picture at 66,000.

Continued P.2

Concern over skeletons

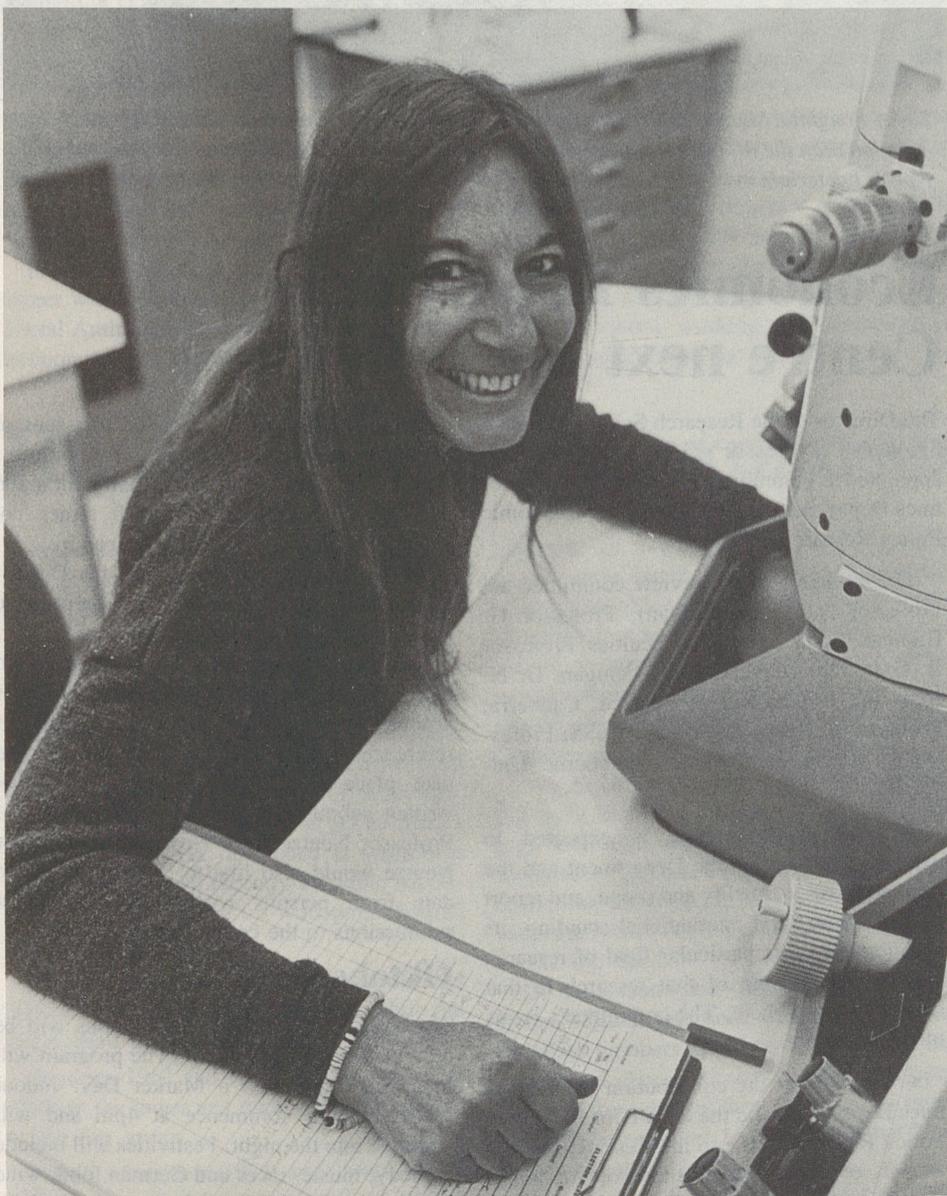
The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee has voiced 'deep concern' that under amendments to the Victorian Archaeological and Aboriginal Relics Preservation Act, Melbourne University has been forced to surrender its Murray Black collection of skeletons.

This has caused the cessation of several important research programs and may lead to the destruction of the collection, the committee says in a statement.

'The Murray Black collection consists of more than 800 skeletons, many of which are complete or almost complete. None is modern and their ages probably range from several hundred years to at least 14,000 years.

'The collection has been used extensively by Australian and overseas medical scientists and anthropologists and it is considered to be a collection of very great importance. No other collection of Australian material is either as wide-ranging in time, or as complete.

'The AVCC considers that the legislation, and the crude way in which it has been used, has resulted in a direct intrusion into the University of Melbourne's right to conduct scientific research. It is believed that if a similar action was taken elsewhere in Australia, anthropology would virtually cease as an Australian discipline.'



Miryam Glikson working with the RSBS transmission electron microscope which she used to take her photographs.

Photographs prove theory on fossil fuel origins

From P.1

slides. 'Obviously someone heard my talk and thought they could gain something from the photos,' she said.

Describing her research methods, Ms Glikson said transmission electron microscopy was chosen for the study because it seemed likely that identifying the fossil bacteria — if indeed they were present — would be beyond the resolving power of an optical microscope.

The best optical microscopes can achieve a maximum magnification of about 1000, whereas transmission electron microscopes such as the one Ms Glikson used can magnify objects by a factor of up to 100,000.

The main problem Ms Glikson faced was that preparing her rock samples for use in the electron microscope was laborious and time-

consuming. First, the rocks had to be demineralised to concentrate the organic matter, then this material had to be embedded in polyester resin and cut into ultra-thin sections of between 0.03 and 0.05 microns.

Often it took several days to get just one section of a sample, and only between 10 and 20 per cent of all the prepared sections proved usable.

Ms Glikson's research has now covered all of the six known major oil shale deposits in Australia, as well as the Green River deposit in the United States, the largest and richest in the world.

All the Australian deposits have shown evidence of significant fossil bacteria content. The Green River deposit did not — a fact which Ms Glikson says can be explained by peculiar environmental factors which inhibited bacterial decay in that particular area.



The filamentous bacteria shown here are major contributors to the organic matter in the Toolebuc oil shales of the Lower Cretaceous age, Queensland. (Magnification 45,000 — taken at 20,000).

Letters to the Editor

The supercomputer argument — and Parkinson's other law

Denis Evans' 'Comment' in the last *ANU Reporter* on the need for a supercomputer at ANU deserves careful scrutiny, not only for the lucid way it explains the special features of such machines, but also because it fails to provide answers for such currently fashionable questions as:-

- What is the cost of the proposed machine?
- From where is the money to come?
- What current projects would best be done in it?
- What are the potential short and long-term benefits to the ANU and the nation of those projects?

I am told that a supercomputer costs, at present, upwards of \$7 million and has considerable running expenses. So it is unlikely that the machine would be bought by Dr Evans' research school (RSC), which this year has a total budget of only just over \$7 million. It is more likely that the proposed purchase would instead be directly or indirectly 'front-ended' on the ANU budget: the 'pot of gold' for which we all compete. Bought in this way, the purchase would become a further substantial computing subsidy to the RSC. Perhaps it is not widely realised that about one quarter of the computing power of the Computer Services Centre, which in 1984 has a budget nearing \$5 million, is used by the RSC, and a further quarter by RSPHYS — a subsidy to each of over \$1 million.

Dr Evans concludes his 'Comment' by stating that 'If universities in Australia don't get significant access to supercomputers, this will be one more route, as Professor Birch recently put it, toward third world status for our science.' In fact Dr Evans, like other Australians working near major CSIRO centres, can already obtain 'significant access' to the new CSIRO supercomputer at a cost, off peak, of \$1000 an hour. One advantage of, in this way, making the user pay is that the value of the work would come under the close academic scrutiny of other colleagues, particularly when they are asked to help foot the bill. The alternative, to buy a supercomputer for the CSC, would add further impetus to the growth of that centre where, at present, Parkinson's first law seems to rule virtually unfettered by proper academic scrutiny.

Let us hear more about supercomputer projects, together with realistic assessments of

their short and long-term worth. Then we will be able to assess whether we should support Dr Evans or propose instead that the money might be more usefully spent on other major projects such as, for example, a properly housed and funded Australian Centre of Molecular Genetics.

Adrian Gibbs,

Research School of Biological Sciences

Actor elected University House Fellow

University House has elected the well-known actor and theatre director, Peter O'Shaughnessy, as its Visiting Fellow for 1985. Mr O'Shaughnessy, who is now in England, will be at the University during the second half of the year.

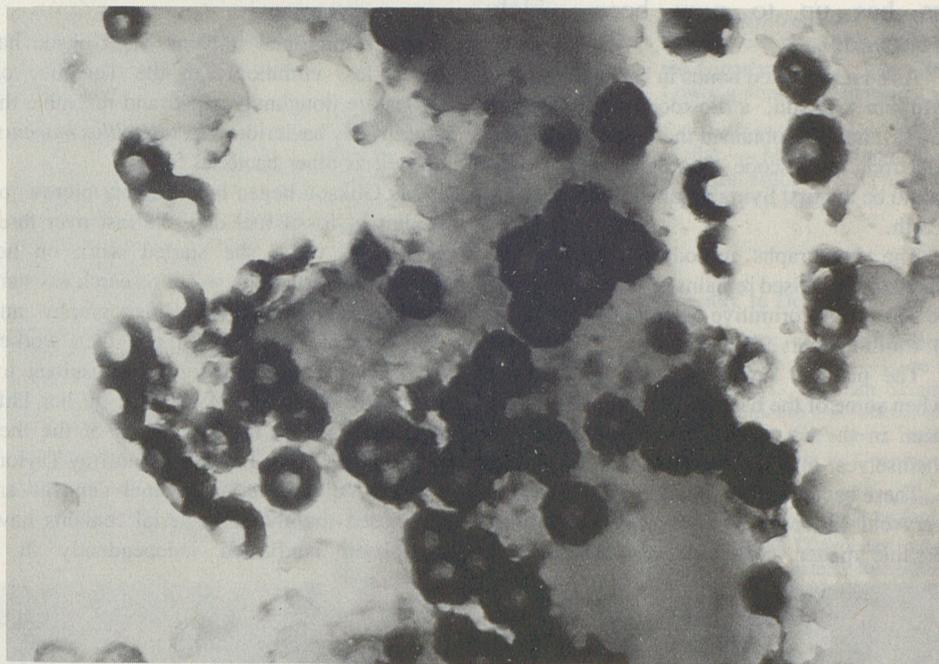
Peter O'Shaughnessy has achieved worldwide distinction as a theatre director, actor, translator and writer. As a teacher, too, he has made his mark — he was chairman of the Department of Drama at the University of Waterloo, Canada, for two years.

He was in Canberra in May this year to direct and act in *All for the Love of a Lady* at the Canberra Repertory Theatre 3.

For the British Council, Mr O'Shaughnessy has given one-man recitals and lectures in many countries, and has taken part in and directed productions of Shakespeare in England, Ireland, Australia, and Canada. He has directed productions of eight of Shakespeare's plays and played 38 Shakespearian parts (including the four great tragic roles of Hamlet, Macbeth, Othello and King Lear).

As a director of the plays of Samuel Beckett he has an international reputation. He directed the world premieres of *Theatre I* and *Theatre II*, and was responsible for the Irish premieres of *Not I* and *Play*. He has also directed four productions of *Waiting for Godot* and given lectures on the play. Another play he has produced in Australia is *Krapp's Last Tape*.

During his years as an actor in the United Kingdom he has performed with numerous theatre companies, including the Bristol Old Vic, Chichester Festival, and the Oxford Playhouse.



These doughnut-shaped microbial remains found in the Toolebuc oil shales are much less common than the filamentous bacteria. They resemble the living *Flectobacillus marinus*. This type of bacterium may also have been involved in the degradation of primary organic matter. (Magnification 74,000 — taken at 33,000).

Economics Department and Centre next for review

The Director of the Research School of Social Sciences, Professor G.M. Neutze, has appointed a committee to review the Economics Department and the Centre for Economic Policy Research, RSSS.

The members of the review committee are Professor Neutze (Chairman), Professor G. Brennan, Economics, The Faculties; Professor E. Gramlich, University of Michigan; Dr N. Johnston, Department of Finance, Canberra; Professor F. Jones, Sociology, RSSS; Professor P. Lloyd, Economics, Melbourne University.

The review committee is expected to examine the work of the Department and the Centre, assess its quality and scope, and report on its national and international standing, its contribution to its particular field of research and the relationship of that research to that carried out elsewhere. The committee's terms of reference are:

- To consider the contribution the Economics Department and the Centre for Economic Policy Research make to the Research School as part of a national Institute of Advanced Studies.
- To judge the quality of the research and

the extent to which it is related to issues of national, intellectual and practical importance.

- To assess whether the Department's and the Centre's research deal with topics not considered in other centres of research.

- To consider the potential of the Department and the Centre and to advise on possible future directions of development.

Submissions are sought from interested members of the University on any matter within the review committee's terms of reference. The review has been arranged to take place from 10-12 December so that written submissions should be forwarded to Professor Neutze by 9 November. Professor Neutze would also like to hear by the same date from persons wishing to make oral submissions to the committee.

Oktoberfest

The ANU's Oktoberfest celebrations will be held on Friday 26 October. The program will begin at 10am with a Market Day. Indoor festivities will commence at 4pm and will continue into the night. Festivities will include comedy, music, races and German food, wine and beer. More information can be had by ringing ext. 2860.

Public Policy program will be innovative

An innovative new program for post-graduate studies in Public Policy — designed very much for public servants — is being created.

The Foundation Chair of Public Policy has just been taken up by Professor Jane Marceau, formerly the Eleanor Rathbone Professor of Sociology at the University of Liverpool. She arrived at the ANU at the beginning of this month, and from an almost-bare room in the huts beside the Menzies Library Building she has begun the task of creating the program from scratch.

Courses leading to a Graduate Diploma and then to a Master's degree over three years part-time are planned to start from the first semester 1985. But the program is not being solely designed for instruction. The aim is to combine new teaching methods with vigorous research, as well as providing a focal point and forum bringing together students, academics and practitioners in the field.

Whilst there are many sections of the ANU with close contacts with the Federal bureaucracy, these are mostly on an ad hoc basis. The new program will make the cross-flow of ideas between the University and Government an integral part of its activities, to help systemise the links and provide a kind of central repository of this experience.

The decision in 1982 by University Council to set up the Public Policy Program was made following the discontinuation in 1979 of courses leading to a Master of Administration in the Faculty of Economics. The Boards of the Faculties and the Institute of Advanced Studies agreed that the program should be established independently.

Along with a professor, the program will have two full-time academic staff, one with a background in Political Science and the other from Economics. There will also be part-time lecturers and guests from specialist areas around the University.

Getting Professor Marceau to take the leading role in creating the program should have some advantages. Her academic background and experience with similarly innovative programs in recent years has tailor-made her for the position. Also, many people appreciate the need for more suitably-qualified women in the top jobs on campus.

Professor Marceau began her academic career with a Bachelor of Arts specialising in Social Anthropology at the London School of Economics. She did her PhD at Cambridge in



Neal McCracken

Professor Marceau . . . understanding the role of government.

the Faculty of Economics, taught at the University of Essex in the Sociology Department, and later moved to France.

There she began working on the managerial strategies of large corporations through the Institut Européen d'Administration des Affaires at Fontainebleau, and became increasingly interested in government-business relations and through that in other issues of public policy.

She worked as a consultant to the OECD during the mid-70s and later full-time in the Centre for Educational Research and Innovation, while also teaching at the Manchester Business School, working with senior executives on policy analysis. She then visited the

ANU for nearly two years as a Senior Research Fellow in the Sociology Department, RISS, where she worked on a project on small enterprises in Australia.

Most recently, at the University of Liverpool, she was responsible for the creation of its Centre for Urban Studies, which also had the objective of stimulating interaction between the University and public officials. A valuable experience she had there was seeing public officials come together and use the 'neutral space' of the University to freely share ideas, something they often had little opportunity to do in their everyday work roles.

Professor Marceau's conception of the Public Policy Program is to provide something

quite new to Australia. On the teaching side, the courses will both encourage a broader understanding of the role of government in society and emphasise the development of the analytical skills required to formulate policy proposals for change, and evaluate their social economic and political effects.

In simple terms, she says, the program should equip public servants with the 'tools to analyse better the society they are trying to change' so that the chosen policies can be more effective.

This will entail developing a better sense of alternatives and different ways of viewing the economy, society and political processes in Australia, learning both from Australian experience and that of other countries.

Professor Marceau says that in the first part of the course, to the diploma stage, students will gain the qualitative skills needed to analyse society and the quantitative skills for formal policy analysis and evaluation. They will get to know how to use relevant statistical procedures and tools such as cost-benefit analysis.

In the second part, to the Masters level, students will have the opportunity to use the skills. A series of cases will be developed from a broad range of policy areas and examined from different perspectives in an interdisciplinary seminar. There will be room for students to have individual choice in areas of study both in that seminar and in electives.

Such a broad approach is a clear departure from the traditional way in which government has been studied, most commonly in schools of public administration where the emphasis has been rather on organisation theory and management.

The best comparisons for the new approach being adopted in the program are with courses being taught at places such as Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Professor Marceau points out, though, that the program is no imitation of something done elsewhere. It is being built around what is best suited to the ANU and Canberra. She says the program can be thought of as having four distinct components.

There will be teaching, research, seminars and conferences which will provide the link with government, and one other essential feature: public servants will be able to come and visit, share their experience and take a respite to do some quiet thinking. — Peter Quiddington.

Higher education expansion 'will aid poorer groups'

If secondary and higher education facilities were expanded, students from the lower and middle socio-economic groups in Australia would gain ground at the expense of the privileged group, according to Dr Don Anderson, Professorial Fellow in Sociology, RISS.

Reporting this conclusion in a seminar recently, Dr Anderson said he had compared participation in higher education of 'study age' cohorts between sections of the social hierarchy over time. He developed a theoretical model based on two recently-available national data sets and came up with three distinct trends.

Prior to World War II, participation by the lowest two-thirds actually declined, while the upper third of the social order increased.

Between 1962 and 1972, slight gains were made in the lower and middle groups relative to the top group.

Finally, between 1972 and 1980, when participation of school leavers in full-time higher education declined from about 18 to 14

per cent, all three groups showed decreased participation, but the lowest lost least ground.

'It is plausible to conclude that the abolition of tuition fees in 1974 and the introduction of TEAS countered a social regression which would otherwise have occurred due to the virtual elimination of the numerous Education Department studentships,' Dr Anderson said.

'An important practical observation emerging from the analysis concerns potential for high education which remains latent in the lower social groups. Full-time participation of school leavers from the lowest third has risen since the 1950s, but it is still less than half that of the top third.'

Dr Anderson said Australian university students had always been recruited in disproportionate numbers from the professional and managerial classes of society. The participation rate from the top third of the social order had been between two and four times that from the lowest third.

Whether there had been any change over the years towards greater equity in participation

depended on how the question was asked, and on how higher education was defined.

'If improvement in participation for a social group is expressed as change relative to maximum possible change, and if participation is at any age and part or full-time, then there has been no shift towards equality between pre World War II years and recent times.'

This was the conclusion reached in the study which resulted in the book *Access to Privilege*, authored by Dr Anderson and a former research assistant, Mr Aat Vervoon.

Dr Anderson said that if the analysis was restricted to young people entering full-time courses immediately after leaving school, then there was greater equality in 1980 than in 1960, although participation by the lowest third of the social order was still at half the rate of the top third.

'Of both theoretical and practical interest is the question of the intellectual limit to growth of the undergraduate population. This question

is related to the idea of a fixed pool of intellectual ability, a pool which may be different for different social groups, depending on one's viewpoint or the unresolved issue of genetic and environmental contributions to IQ,' he said.

Depending on whether or not pessimistic assumptions concerning ability and social class were made, the participation rates of school leavers in Australian higher education could be increased from under 20 per cent to 30 or 40 per cent.

Dr Anderson said the Hawke Government's policy for gaining a better match between the composition of society and the social composition of tertiary institutions would only be achieved under certain conditions.

'As the pressure for places escalates, families well positioned in the social hierarchy will use a variety of means to ensure that their children are successful and, under present conditions, we can expect higher education to become less equal,' Dr Anderson added.

Goals achieved says retiring Marshal

The Master of University House, Professor Ralph Elliott, believes firmly in the value of tradition — which is perhaps why he has been such a creative University Marshal.

The Marshal is the person whose responsibility it is to ensure that university ceremonies are performed in the proper manner. The Marshal chairs the Conferring of Degrees Committee and leads the academic procession at graduations.

Professor Elliott donned his Marshal's robes for the last time at this month's Conferring. He feels that three years is long enough in the job.

When Professor Elliott took on the role in 1981 he set himself several goals, all of which he has achieved.

Firstly, it was he who organised music to be performed at the Conferring of Degrees in addition to the traditional performance by the university choir. Now, recitals are given by young people from the Canberra School of Music, adding variety and charm to the ceremony.

Professor Elliott says that this also serves some practical ends. 'It gives the Chancellor a short time to sit and relax before the next stage of the ceremony,' he told the *ANU Reporter*.

'I have also tried to improve the quality of the program. We spent more money and time on it, so that it could be kept as a souvenir. It now includes short biographies of the dignitaries at the ceremony and of any honorary graduands.'

Getting the stage decor tidied up and ensuring that the ANU's emblem could be easily seen was another thing Professor Elliott organised.

His greatest success, however, was getting a new Marshal's gown. 'I said either there will be a new Marshal's gown, or you will need to find a new Marshal,' he recalled.

The main problem with the old gown was that being made from pure merino wool, it was intolerably hot for the wearer in summer. 'It was like being locked in an army bell tent — a very hot, ungainly garment.'

'I feel now that I have rendered a valiant service to future Marshals,' he adds jocularly.

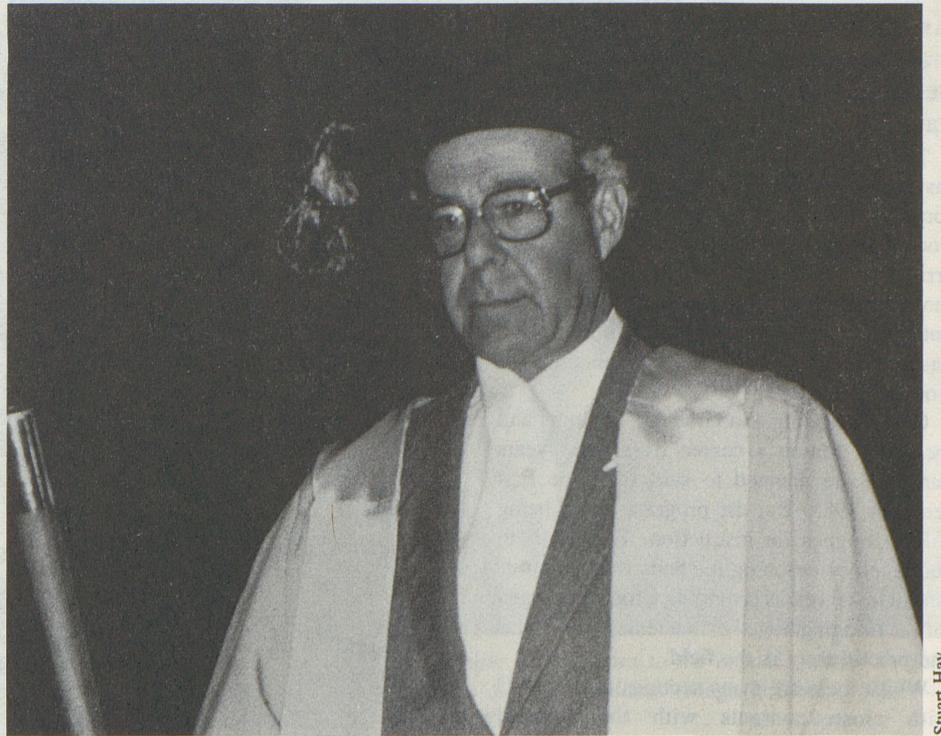
The new gown, modelled on that of Professor Elliott's Alma Mater, St Andrews University, is of lightweight material in the ANU colours. It was made specially and flown out here.

Professor Elliott feels strongly that universities should maintain a high standard of ceremonial dignity.

'We must maintain the traditions,' he says. 'Conferring of degrees ceremonies are milestones in the history of students, and for parents and families. They come from all over the country, and from abroad, to attend.'

'The ceremonies must be dignified, with a sense of occasion about them. We must avoid having them turn into sausage factory affairs where graduates are simply processed.'

'The Chancellors have entered keenly into the spirit of this, and they give the occasions much personal attention.'



Stuart Hay

Professor Elliott at his last ceremony as University Marshal

Professor Elliott would like in future to see the ceremonies more closely linked with other activities on campus, such as concerts, exhibitions and open days.

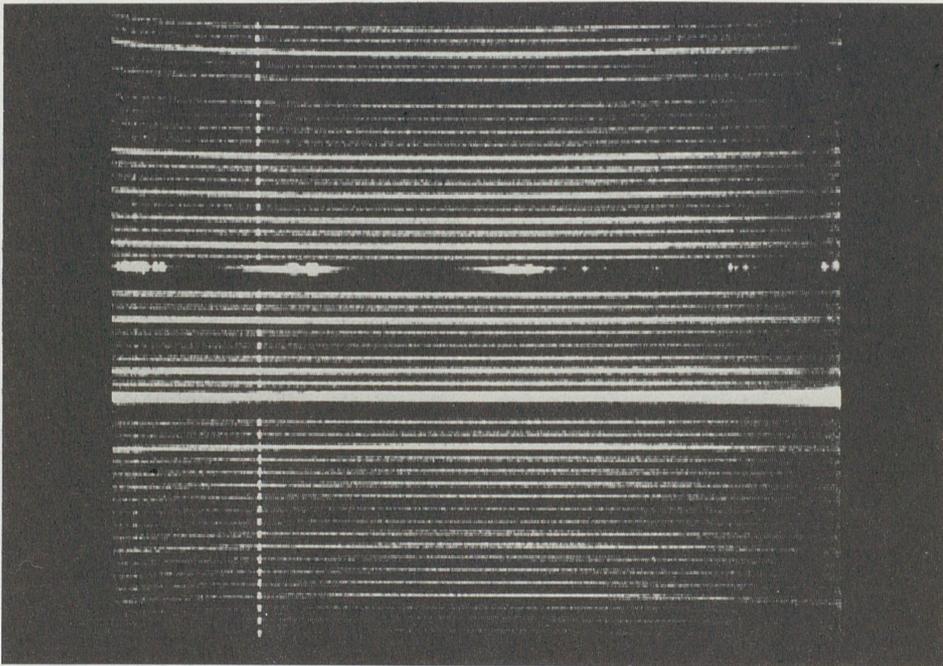
'For many parents, this is the only occasion when they come to the University. They deserve to see more of it during their brief visits.'

He strongly rebuts any suggestion that university ceremonies are anachronistic.

'It is important to understand that universities go back hundreds of years. We have inherited many valuable traditions and are always creating new ones. There is nothing wrong with having an occasional spectacle to remind us of this.'

'Besides, people just love to dress up!'

Fibre optics and galaxies



This photograph shows the spectra of 46 distant galaxies which were recorded simultaneously using a new fibre optic technique at the Anglo-Australian Telescope.

Staff with the Mount Stromlo and Siding Spring Observatories and the Anglo-Australian Telescope, at Siding Spring, have collaborated in the application of a fibre optic technique in astronomy.

Using conventional techniques and the largest telescopes in the world, such as the 3.9 metre AAT, observations to obtain the amount of information contained in the photograph would take weeks. However, using a fibre optic technique the information was obtained within about four hours.

The design and construction work to apply the technique in the AAT was performed by the telescope's mechanical engineer, Mr P. Gray. The theoretical work and observations were done by Dr Dave Carter, a Research Fellow with the MSSSO.

Dr Carter told the *ANU Reporter* that fused silica fibres were used to transmit the light from each galaxy to a spectrograph which analysed the light in terms of its wavelengths. Because the galaxies were extremely faint and because their light had to be analysed in detail to measure the distances of the galaxies, the speed at which they were receding, and what they consisted of, it took huge amounts of time to study the most distant galaxies using standard techniques, he said.

Using the fibre optic technique and observing 50 galaxies at once meant that effectively a telescope such as the AAT could be transformed into the equivalent of a 28-metre telescope in terms of its light-gathering power.

At the Mount Stromlo Observatory astronomers are using the technique to understand how distant clusters of galaxies produce very large amounts of X-rays, which have been detected by recent satellite experiments.

Mission to Egypt and Israel

University and College staff will have the opportunity of joining a high-level study mission to Egypt and Israel during the December-January period.

The Australian Academics for Peace in the Middle East (AAPME) is organising the tour. It will spend a week in Egypt and 10 days in Israel, starting in Cairo on January 1 and concluding in Jerusalem on January 20 next year.

The total cost of the trip, including return air fares to the Middle East, hotels, internal travel and most meals, will be about \$2130.

Further information can be obtained from Graham de Vahl Davis, at the University of New South Wales on telephone number 662-2955. Reservations must be made by 9 November. An alternative contact is Colin Rubenstein at Monash University on 541-2413.

Academy elects new Fellows

The following have been elected Fellows of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia:

Professor J.S. Western, Professor of Sociology, the University of Queensland; Professor M.C. Wells, Professor of Accounting, the University of Sydney; Professor R.McD. Parish, Professor of Economics, Monash University; Professor E. Richards, Professor of History, the Flinders University of SA; Professor W.L. Morison, Barrister-at-Law, Professor of Law, the University of Sydney; Professor B. McGaw, Professor of Education, Murdoch University; Dr K.I. Forster, Department of Psychology, Monash University; and Professor M. Scriven, Professor of Education, the University of Western Australia.

Briefly . . .

AWE anniversary

The Association of Women Employees (AWE) is holding a Foundation Day party to celebrate its anniversary at 5.30pm today in the Botany Seminar Room (contribution \$2). All AWE members and anyone interested in becoming involved are welcome. Contact Caroline Cobban (ext. 3113).

Cambridge scholarship

The Cambridge Commonwealth Trust hopes to offer a scholarship to a graduate student of the ANU who intends to pursue a course of research at the University of Cambridge, leading to the PhD degree. The scholarship will be tenable from October 1985 for up to three years and there is no restriction on the choice of subject. The scholarship will normally cover the University Composition fee, approved college fees and a maintenance allowance. Further information from Susan Blee (ext. 2225).

University House

Dr S. Bambrick, Mr A.A. Bunsell and Mr R.R. Landford have been appointed to the governing body of University House. Mr D.J.P. Tier has been elected a Fellow of University House by the eligible members of the House, and Mr C.H. Hocart has been elected Fellow by the eligible resident members.

Environment Centre

The Environment Centre has begun to host lunchtime talks, with talks planned between now and the end of November. The venue is the Environment Centre, and the time 12.40 to 1.40 pm.

Three alternatives seen for ANU under ACT self-government

King of Canberra on Campus

Options outlined in three alternative scenarios for the future of education under self-government in the ACT envisage, in all cases, the ANU remaining under Commonwealth legislation while at the same time establishing close links with ACT education.

In launching a discussion paper on the subject, the Minister for Education, Senator Susan Ryan, said the paper* was being brought forward for consideration by the ACT community as a step in a process of participatory education planning.

Under the three 'configurations' set out in the paper, the ANU would have a co-operative relationship with a co-ordinating body, three models of which were outlined:

1. An ACT Education Commission which would promote planning and co-ordination of all sectors.
2. A Post-secondary Education Commission which would be responsible for the planning and co-ordination of all tertiary sectors.
3. An ACT Education Ministry or Department which would be responsible for the co-ordination of all sectors of ACT education.

All configurations propose that the ANU and the CCAE continue as autonomous higher education institutions. One design suggests the establishment of an Institute of the Arts within the framework of either the ANU or the CCAE, comprising the Canberra School of Music and the Canberra Schools of Art. Such a body would function like a Canberra College of the Arts and would have considerable autonomy in the development of its educational programs.

It suggests that arrangements for the ANU and CCAE should not be viewed in isolation from the overall arrangements for the provision of tertiary education in the Territory.

If a basic objective is to provide the ACT community with a diversified but unified tertiary education system of high quality comprising university, advanced education and TAFE sectors, a fundamental question is how the existing tertiary education institutions should relate to this concept in the planning of such a system.

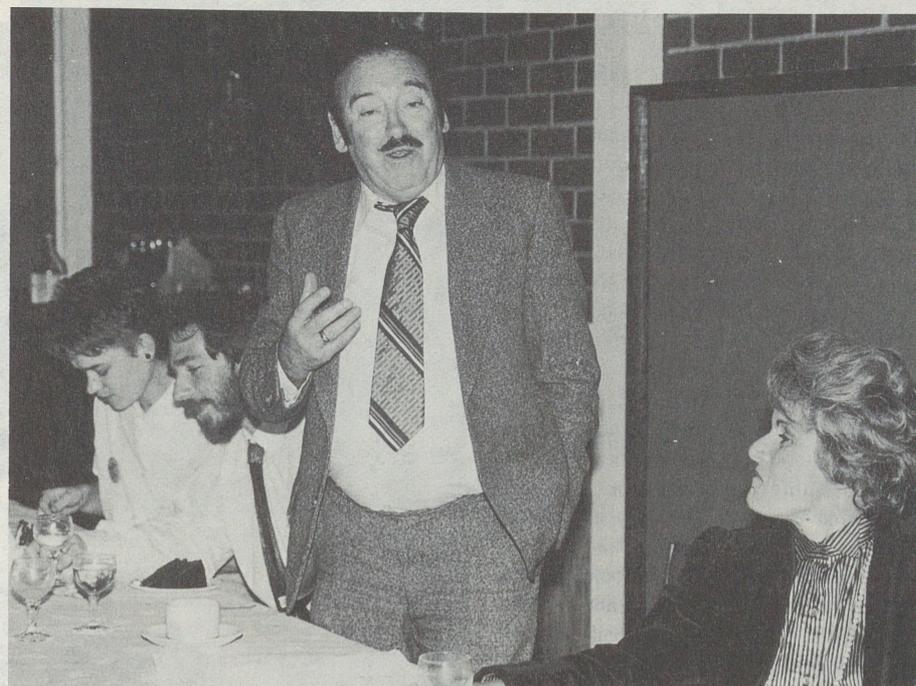
If the present arrangements in respect of the ANU and the CCAE were carried over in the event of self-government the paper says this would involve:

- Arrangements for consultations between the ANU and the CCAE where new course developments are proposed which could lead to duplication of effort,
- The Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission (CTEC) advising the Commonwealth Government from a funding viewpoint where major new developments are proposed, and
- CTEC receiving comments from the ACT authority responsible for tertiary co-ordination.

It adds that if the ANU continued to be primarily a Commonwealth institution, the Commonwealth Department of Education and Youth Affairs might continue to provide comments on the University's proposals to the CTEC to complement those received from the ACT co-ordinating agency.

Under such an approach, the present agreement between the CTEC and the Department of Education and Youth Affairs would need to be carried over into the arrangements established with ACT self-government. This might take the form of an agreement between the Commonwealth and ACT governments on arrangements for the ANU.

The paper describes the work of the ANU as 'predominantly national in character' with its prime focus on its national responsibilities for research and postgraduate studies, while at the



The latest in a series of 'Tutor's Dinners' at Burton and Garran Hall saw Mr Al Grassby, the King of Canberra and former Commissioner for Community Relations, give a thought-provoking talk about the '140 Kinds of Australians' to a mixed group of about 50 undergraduate and research students. Seated at left are students Lisa Castanelli and Matt Balogh. At right is Mrs Grassby.

same time, providing educational services for the ACT community. (In 1983, 65 per cent of students at ANU were from Canberra and surrounding districts.)

If it were concluded that the University should remain under Commonwealth legislation in the event of ACT self-government, the main issue to be considered would be how the interests of the ACT community in the work of the University could best be protected.

One way would be through membership of the University Council. For example, it proposed that among the 12 members appointed by the Governor-General, there might be a balance which reflected the extent of interest in the University of both the Commonwealth and ACT governments. It further suggested that present members from the House of Representatives and the Senate might have their counterparts from the ACT government.

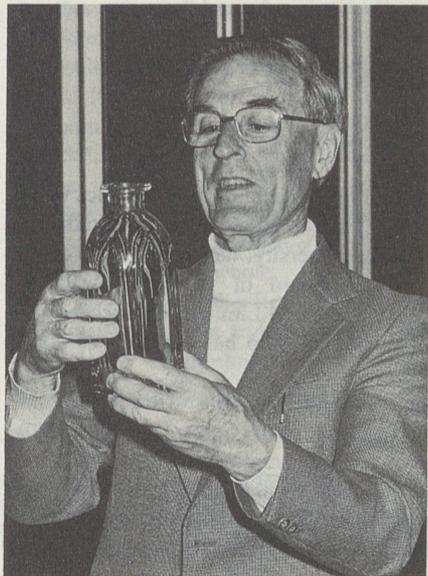
Senator Ryan has invited comments on the paper from community organisations, institutions and individuals by 14 December. She

said such comments should be on the totality of the paper and not merely on those 'issues and options in the chapter that might be of most interest' to them.

The Minister for Territories and Local Government, Mr Tom Uren, has indicated that the Government will publish a White Paper on self-government implementation in the first half of 1985.

* *Issues and Options: A discussion paper on the governance of ACT education*, pub. AGPS Canberra.

Retirement of Doug McAlpin



Mr Doug McAlpin (above), Faculty Secretary, Faculty of Arts, retires this month after being with the University for just over 22 years.

In 1962 Mr McAlpin was appointed assistant to the Registrar of the Institute of Advanced Studies. In 1966 he became Faculty Secretary in the Faculty of Science, a position in which he stayed for 14 years.

From 1980 he acted as Assistant Registrar in Student Services and Co-ordinator of Student Systems, which required him to be closely involved in the development and implementation of student computer records. In 1983 he joined the Faculty of Arts.

Mr McAlpin says he has particularly enjoyed the opportunity faculty administration has given him to meet students and staff and to help some students.

Lunchtime vote for change in Presidency



Yes — there should be a change in the US Presidency. That was the vote after a motion to this effect had been thrashed out at the latest Convocation and University House lunchtime debate.

The debate was between Dr Hugh Collins and Dr Coral Bell, both Senior Research Fellows in the Department of International Relations, RSPacS.

Dr Bell conceded from the start that arguing against the motion meant that she was defending a 'sticky wicket', yet she did so with eloquence and fervour.

Dr Collins rested his case on facts which suggested that for all his skills in communication, President Reagan was nothing more than an 'artful dodger' when it came to any worthwhile policies.

This was the second lunchtime debate this year, and judging by audience response it was a resounding success. The organisers are hoping for more before the year is out and are anxious to receive ideas from members of the University on topics or speakers which may lead to interesting and lively discussions. Contact the Convocation Officer, John Dash, ext. 2633, or the acting Deputy Master of University House, Mr Paul Finn, ext. 4218.

Comments sought on library book relocation proposal

The Library Committee, at its meeting on 7 August, discussed collection rationalisation and reached agreement on most subjects identified by the Library of Congress classification. There were, however, several significant areas of disagreement. The Library is seeking comments on its proposals by 1 November at the latest, so that detailed planning can take place for moves to begin in the long vacation 1984-85.

The significant differences are that E, F and JK-JL (the Americas) would be located in the Chifley Building and not the Menzies Building; that U and V (Military and Naval Science) be located in Menzies and not the Chifley Building; that HM-HX (Sociology) be located in the Menzies Building and not the Chifley Building and that Physical Anthropology as identified by Library of Congress number GN49-296 (but not the rest of that classification) be located in the Crawford Building rather than the Menzies Building.

The Library Committee noted strong comments by relevant groups on both sides of the campus relating to classifications HB-HE (Economic Theory, History, etc.). The committee, taking into account the overall space planning, felt that for the sake of discussion purposes HB-HE should be located in the Chifley Building but suggested that a meeting be convened by the Vice-Chancellor with relevant parties in order to seek resolution of this issue.

If the proposals are put into effect, there will be a small reduction of stock in the Menzies Building. The incorporation of stock in the Chifley Building can be accommodated by the removal of about 90 reader seats, a figure which the committee regards as acceptable considering the maximum seating utilised by readers in surveys during 1982 and 1984.

Library Info sheets 13/1984 and 14/1984 showing the changes can be obtained from the reference desks at the Menzies, Chifley and Crawford Buildings.

Bookshop elects new chairman

Warren Kimble, Lecturer in Economics in the School of Economic and Financial Studies at Macquarie University, has been elected chairman of the board of the University Co-operative Bookshop Limited. He succeeds Dr Ian Somervaille, who has commenced study leave.

The incoming chairman reviewed the trading performance of the Co-op, and confidently forecast an encouraging and financially responsible result for the current financial year. This achievement, reversing the losses of the previous two years, would provide a firm platform for the Co-op to reaffirm its policy of providing all books for all courses at the lowest possible prices.

The Co-op presently sells all books at the publishers' recommended retail price and offers to all shareholders discounts on virtually all books. In view of its strong financial result, it is considering increasing this discount level.

Trip to Berrima

The Friends of the Library are organising a trip to Berkelouw's Book Barn (and Rare Book Dept) at Berrima on Saturday, 27 October, leaving the Menzies Building at 9 am and returning at 6 pm. Anyone wishing to come should call Margaret Gillespie on (49)2981 by Thursday, 18 October. The cost will be about \$10 per person, or less, depending on whether numbers warrant hiring a bus.

Aboriginal employment scheme at ANU



Geoff Sloane (above) has almost completed four years as an apprentice in the University's Printing Service. Geoff's apprenticeship has been sponsored by the National Employment Strategy for Aboriginals (NESA).

NESA covers the cost of training and the wages of the trainee, usually for up to twelve months except for apprenticeships. NESA is designed to provide training and work experience in a wide variety of areas including skilled or semi-skilled trades, clerical or keyboard work.

Another NESA trainee, Wally McArthur, has started work in the Buildings and Grounds Division. Any areas in the University which are interested in providing such training or work experience for Aboriginals should ring the EEO Office (3868) for further information.

Evaluating courses and teaching

Informed Professional Judgment: A Guide to Evaluation in Post-secondary Education, by Ernest Roe and Rod McDonald. (University of Queensland Press, 1983, hardback \$40.)

By Ben Selinger*

'It could be said with justice that our book is too forgiving of current incompetence and complacency. We believe that difficult educational problems are rarely faced in our tertiary institutions and that standards of performance in teaching and assessment are often low. They are likely to remain so until academic staff develop the same rigorous and scholarly attitudes towards teaching and assessment as they commonly have towards advancing other disciplines by research.'

Ernest Roe has been Professor and Foundation Director to the Tertiary Education Institute at the University of Queensland since 1973. Rod McDonald is Foundation Director of Murdoch University's Educational Services and Teaching Resources Unit.

The authors provide a handbook on evaluation of courses and teaching. The book is based on their experience with a series of nationwide workshops on evaluations for senior academic staff, initiated by the Higher Education Research and Development Society of Australasia and supported by the Tertiary Education Commission.

Books

The strength of the work is its conversion of indigestible sociology and psychology of education into simple clear and useful guidelines written in unhyphenated words of few syllables. The authors show how often conclusions and decisions on course restructuring and teaching are made on the basis of 'intuition' and in the virtual absence of any data. We can all quote examples of statements based on minimal personal experience, e.g. 'The good researchers also make the best teachers'.

An end to this amateurism. '... we all read book reviews and drama critiques, undergo medical examinations and take prescribed drugs confident that they have been properly evaluated. Is education really able to claim an exemption?'

What aspects of teaching and course evaluation can the consumers (students) accurately evaluate and in what aspects are their views unreliable? Who can provide the missing information?

The nerve of someone actually devising ways to find the answers to such questions and refining the methods for tackling this area! It seems almost a respectable scientific approach.

Perhaps I should reveal that Rod McDonald is a graduate of ANU and in fact completed his PhD with me in an area of fluorescence spectroscopy. This was a formative period for us both (he was my first PhD student). We grew to realise that the scientific method was too important to be applied only to science (true, he was thinking at that stage of the stockmarket rather than education!).

Perhaps I will conclude with a quote from the foreword written by Professor Peter Karmel: 'The values of academe insist on a continuous process of assessment, testing and improvement of what we do as individual scholars and researchers. The best demonstration to the wider community of our accountability for the resources we command is a willingness to be self-critical by evaluating what we do. The chapters that follow provide an important contribution to this process'.

* Dr Selinger is a Reader in Chemistry in the Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science.

Research on housing

Researchers at the Urban Research Unit want to talk to women who have had problems in obtaining housing loans. This includes single women, divorced or separated women, women in couples whose income or employment position has not been fully acknowledged and women in shared households. The information is needed for a project on women's housing problems. Anyone willing to help is asked to phone Christine Helliwell, (49)4603 during working hours.

Council election results

Mr Ken Fry, Dame Leonie Kramer, Mr Richard Refshauge and Mr David Solomon, all members of ANU Convocation, have been elected to the University Council.

Mr Refshauge and Mr Solomon were sitting Convocation members. Mr Fry and Dame Leonie have been elected for the first time.

Mr Fry is the retiring member for Fraser, a graduate of ANU, Bachelor of Arts, and Bachelor of Letters.

Dame Leonie Kramer is Professor of Australian Literature at the University of Sydney, former Chairman of the ABC, a director of the ANZ Banking Group and an ANU Honorary Doctor of Laws.

ANU Reporter

ANU Reporter is published on the second and fourth Friday of each month by University Information (Director Maureen Barnett), 28 Balmain Crescent, Canberra 2601. Editor, Peter Trickett. Staff: Peter Quiddington (journalist), Betty Bohmer (advertising). Printed by Canberra Publishing and Printing Co., Fyshwick.

Dominic Williams: a man of endearing charm

Dr Dominic Williams, a Post-Doctoral Fellow in the Department of Biogeography and Geomorphology, died in the Canberra Hospital on 19 September following major surgery.

Born in Adelaide in 1947, he grew up with his parents and two brothers in city suburbs and rural centres, Meningie and Auburn. Following secondary schooling at St Peter's College, Adelaide, after three years in electrical engineering he took time off from university studies to find himself and his place in the world.

In 1973, a fascination with animals and natural history brought him to an undergraduate course in Flinders University. Fired by enthusiasm, tempered by his maturity and borne on by his sharp intellect, he completed that course with First Class Honours in 1976, taking out the Flinders University Medal.

During his subsequent PhD research on the vertebrate palaeontology and natural history of the Flinders Ranges his name frequently came to the attention of those of us concerned with evolution of the natural environment. After a brief sojourn as a research assistant in the Department of Zoology, University of Adelaide, in early 1983 his interests and skills found a home in a post-doctoral post at the ANU. Here, in the Department of Biogeography and Geomorphology, he joined the SLEADS project concentrating on the study of Australia's long-neglected inland salt lakes and associated desert features.

Extensive expeditionary experience equipped him in a ready-made way to study the history of the Lake Eyre region. He approached this work with flair, diligence and enthusiasm; he participated in a torrid February 1983 drilling period on the blazing salt crust of Lake Eyre. While the rest of us bemoaned our wretched choice of site and season, Dom rarely complained — an attribute that characterised his attitude in adversity to the end.

His published results and work in progress, although sadly short, were in several ways noteworthy.

Firstly, his assessment of those changing environments in the Flinders Ranges were fresh, based entirely on new data, meticulously recorded and carefully synthesised.

Secondly, with his background in vertebrates, he undertook scientific evaluation of otherwise mundane emu eggs. A vertebrate palaeontologist at heart, at the time of his death he had just completed a large manuscript on the taxonomy of extinct *Diprotodons*.

If his science was thoroughly painstaking and imaginative, his inability to complete it, to fulfill its early promise, is a sad loss to us all. At the time of his death, Dom was organising an international meeting of the Salt Lake Study Group (SLEADS) at Picnic Point on the banks of the Murray River near Echuca. His death on the day before the workshop excursion began and his burial on the first day of the meeting cast their shadows of grief. But as an appropriate tribute to his preliminary efforts, that meeting proved to be the lively success he would have wished. The proceedings to be published will be dedicated to his memory.

In Dom Williams we were dealing with a different man, not just an efficient scientist. His enduring and endearing personal charm won him a permanent record in the hearts and minds of his colleagues. A quietly spoken, almost self-effacing person, he was very much 'his own man'. An academic who clothed his ambition in a cloak of gentle persuasion, he was almost over-modest in claims he made for himself and ever ready to see the best in others.

Although the sense of loss of a person so young, so otherwise full of vitality, is profound and even shattering, we are very much moved by the strength and positive qualities that Dom in his short life brought to the ANU.

With his two brothers, Stephen, Michael and their families, we share their deep sense of loss and extend to them our genuine sympathy. If those of us who knew Dom can emulate his many qualities, scientific and personal, his short life will not have been in vain. — *Jim Bowler.*

Request for payroll rates deduction

The University has been requested by the required minimum number of staff to begin fortnightly payroll deductions for ACT rates.

The petitioners say that now the Department accepts payment on a fortnightly basis, all that is required to establish such payments would be for the ratepayer to complete a simple form at the rates counter, North Building, Civic.

The University Secretary, Mr Warwick Williams, has told the petitioners that an arrangement of the kind they are seeking should be available as part of a new personnel and payroll system due to be implemented early next year.



Josephine Hall (Left: University Pre-School and Child Care Centre Inc.), Katie Egan (the Library, Menzies Building) and Peter Cochrane (RSBS) review their performance as a panel following simulated interviews during a Staff Selection Techniques workshop held recently. Eight women and two men attended the workshop, which included instruction on new staff selection procedures and on the rights and responsibilities of interviewers and interviewees.

National Wine Symposium on campus next month

Winemakers, wine writers and wine enthusiasts from all parts of Australia will be attending the National Wine Symposium, to be held at the ANU Staff Centre from 11 to 16 November.

The symposium itself will be able to accommodate a maximum of 350, but nearly 600 people will be able to attend a banquet to be held on the night of November 16. The Governor-General, Sir Ninian Stephen and Lady Stephen will attend this event, and a highlight of the banquet will be the presentation of five special symposium honours for significant contributions to the Australian wine industry.

The National Wine Show trophy will also

be presented at the banquet — which will feature a range of special archive wines, some prepared only for the symposium.

The official opening of the symposium, at 7.30pm on 11 November, will be by the Minister for Primary Industry, Mr John Kerin. This will be followed by a champagne supper.

Wednesday of the following week will feature the annual Poets' Lunch, at which leading poets will present their own works on the subject of wine.

Registration for the symposium is \$175, covering all events. Those registering will be entitled to bring one guest to the banquet at a cost of \$50. For further information or registration, contact Jim Murphy, 489334.

1985 enrolment target set

The minimum level of admission for 1985 to undergraduate courses will be at the fortieth percentile with the following faculty WSU (weighted student units i.e. full-time equivalent students) for total enrolments including undergraduate, intermediate awards and higher degrees:

Arts, 1800; Asian Studies, 260; Economics/Commerce, 950; Law, 690; Science, 1350.

This will give a total overall enrolment target of 5050. This compares to a total WSU enrolment for 1984 of 4975.

In approving the target, Council noted that the Faculty of Law wished to achieve a total

number of candidates for the LLB degree (whether or not as part of a combined course) to result in 150 first-year Law students by 30 April 1985. In respect of the Faculty of Economics and Commerce, Council also noted that a provisional target of new students be set at approximately 340, subject to a number of factors including staffing levels in the Department of Commerce in particular and in the Faculty as a whole.

A resolution to the Resources Committee for consideration set an upper limit of 270 on the number of enrolments in Accounting I, subject to staffing and budgetary improvements.

From p.8

Awards

Australian Academy of Science, Academia Sinica Exchange Agreement 1985/86. Closing date 1 February 1985. Contact: International Relations Section, The Australian Academy of Science, PO Box 783, Canberra City, ACT 2601, (062) 473966.

Australian Academy of Science, Japan Society for the promotion of Science, Exchange agreement 1985/86. (with support from the Australia-Japan Foundation). Closing date 1 February 1985. Contact: International Relations Section, The Australian Academy of Science, PO Box 783, Canberra City, ACT, 2601.

Details on the following scholarships and awards may be

obtained from the *Careers and Appointments Service* located on the ground floor of the Chancery Annex.

Westpac Scholarship. Tenable National Institute of Labour Studies. Closing date 31 October 1984.

Department of Education and Youth Affairs — Prince Rainier III Bursary. Closing date 1 November 1984.

University of Adelaide. Postgraduate Scholarship Plant Physiology. Closing date 31 October 1984.

Department of Education and Youth Affairs. Netherlands Government 1985/86. Closing date 9 December 1984.

Australian Federation of University Women. Amy Hughes Scholarship. Closing date 15 February 1985.

Monash University. Graduate Research Scholarships — 1985. Closing date 31 October 1984.

University of Queensland. Postgraduate Awards 1985. Closing date 31 October 1984.

Murdoch University. Postgraduate Awards 1985. Closing date 31 October 1984.

Australian-American Educational Foundation. International Fellowships. Closing date 31 October 1984.

Department of Education and Youth Affairs. Swiss Government Scholarships. Closing date 12 October 1984.

Monash University. Vera Moore Junior Research Fellowship. Closing date 31 October 1984.

University of New South Wales. Postgraduate Research Scholarship. Social Welfare Research Centre. Closing date 31 October 1984.

Lady Davis Fellowship Trust. Closing date 30 November 1984.

National University of Singapore. Research Scholarships. Closing date 31 October 1984.

Details on the following scholarships may be obtained from the *Graduate Students Section* located on the lower ground floor of the Chancery Annex.

Gowrie Scholarship Trust Fund. Research Scholarships. Closing date 31 October 1984.

Weizmann Institute. Postdoctoral Fellowships 1984/85. Closing date 15 November 1984.

Frank Knox Memorial Fellowships 1985/86. Closing date 19 October 1984.

Cambridge Commonwealth Trust. Closing date 31 January 1985.

Visitors

Professor M.A. Ludi, University of Bern, Visiting Fellow, RSC, October 1984-March 1985, interests: Coordination & biomimetic chemistry, cage complexes, x3715.

Dr D.M. Heyes, Royal Holloway College, University of London, Visiting Fellow, RSC, 2 October-2 December 1984, interests: Computer simulation of liquids, x4328.

Meetings

NZARE, New Zealand Association for Research in Education 1984 Conference. Knox College, Dunedin, 30 November-2 December 1984. Closing date 9 November 1984. Contact: Ms Deirdre Elliott, Otago University Extension, PO Box 56, Dunedin, NZ, 770345.

The Association of Risk and Insurance Managers of Australia, First Pan Pacific and Eighth Annual Conference on Risk Management. November 11-14, 1984, Surfers Paradise, Queensland, Closing date 3 November 1984. Contact: Mrs Muriel Ellis, Ellisservice Convention Management, PO Box 753, Norwood, SA, (08) 3324068.

Classified

Advertisements are restricted to staff and students of the University and members of Convocation and to 20 words each. Normally, only one advertisement per person can be accepted for each issue. Typed advertisements should be sent or delivered to ANU Reporter, University Information. The envelopes should be marked 'Advertisement'. No advertisements can be accepted over the telephone. The closing date for the next issue is 5pm, Wednesday 17 October, Inquiries x2229.

For Sale

Kombi Campervan, 1.6L, manual, pop-top, 3-way fridge, stove etc, includes annex, ex cond, \$4500 ono; x4488 x16.

Seat, Repco booster, \$20; Table 138 x 90cm, solid pine & 6 chairs, \$380; 813240.

Mazda, Capella, 1975, 130,000km, very gd cond, reg July 1985, \$2600 ono; x4094/3904.

Catamaran, 16' Mosquito on reg trailer, with all sails & rigging, \$1500; 512547 (ah).

Toyota Corolla, 1979, 77,000km, reg May 1985, very gd cond, new tyres, going o'seas, \$4,500; 812082 (ah).

Datsun 200B, 1979, station wagon, 9 mths reg, \$4,400 ono; x3360/514728 (ah).

Bike, Speedwell 20" high rise — BMX style with 3 speed gears, & rear disk brakes, suit 8-12, \$75; x2929/815076.

Stereo system, Technics SLB2 turntable, Sansui A60 amplifier, AR-18 speakers, as new cond, \$450 ono; Mark x3729.

Datsun, 180B, 1976 sedan, reg July 1985, 96,000km, very gd cond, \$2,800 ono; going o'seas Nov, x3163.

Mazda, Capella, 1973, 3 mth reg, \$800 ono; 465866.

Hot water system, Rheem, electric, coppermatic, 125 litres, \$125; 433356/951203.

Bike, ladies 26" Speedwell, BP brake, \$40; Sewing machine, Empisal Expandamatic in cabinet, \$45; x4154/541750 (ah).

Bike, girls' 16", gd cond \$45 ono; x3101.

Cassette deck, Nakamichi BX-2, A1 cond, black, new \$550 sell \$420; x4550/544503 (ah).

Motor bike, Suzuki, 250cc, powerful engine, long reg, 2 helmets included, urgent sale, \$400; Chan, Toad Hall, rm E 206, x4722 (bh).

Computer, TRS-80 level II, 16K with green monitor & cassette softwares, reas offer, Dining table, solid old style, \$150; Sewing machine, portable, zig zag, \$45; Freezer, Malley as new \$190; 582531 (ah).

Desk, 5' x 3' rosewood stain, 2 drawers, \$80; 864719 (ah).

Digital wordprocessor, DecMate II, & Letterprinter LA100, 1984, user friendly Software WPS and optional features (sorting, listing, mathematics), 496652.

B&D, 3/4hp router, B&D router table, set of 16 router bits, set router templates (letters & numerals) all new & unused, cost \$340, sell \$290; set of 6 Marples woodturning tools, as new, retails \$69 sell \$40; M. Smith, 488887.

VW Kombi, 1971, reg 2/85, runs well, 10,000km on replaced/recond engine, \$1700; x3291/480390.

Cortina, XL sedan, 1976, reg 6/85, \$1800; Austin 1800, \$500 reg, \$100 unreg; Toy box, red vinyl covered, wooden, \$25; x3816.

Moruya, house, 3 br, weatherboard on 18 hectares, partially cleared, beautiful Deua River valley, solar power, phone, orchard, implement shed, \$97,000; 474204.

Datsun, 180B, 1973, gd cond, 10 mths reg, \$1300 ono. 810373 (ah).

Datsun, 1600, 1970, recond engine head, mech sound, reg end of April 1985, \$950 ono; 492262.

Stereo, radio mini cassette recorder, 3 bands, bought 3 mths ago for \$120, sell \$90 ono; 495374.

Sailboard, Dufour wing, large sail & storm sail, retractable centreboard, \$700; Maton Folk guitar & semiaoustic electric guitar, best offer, x3754/472061 (ah).

VW Kombi, full Dormobile conversion, 1974, 1800cc, reg August 1985, annex, roof rack etc, all gd cond, \$3950 ono; x3137.

Accommodation Available

Holt, couple to share house, own 3 rms (dble bedroom, study, small bedroom), own entrance, avail 1 Dec 1984, \$80 p.w.; x3652/548075.

Charnwood, person to share comfortable house with lady owner, carport, Dec 1984 — March 1985, \$50 p.w.; share expenses; x3652/548075.

Unit, upstairs, sitting rm, 2 brs, toilet & bathroom, share kitchen, avail Dec 1984 — mid May 1985; 816895 (ah).

Chisholm College, La Trobe University, family flats on campus, 15km (25 mins by car) from City. Available 3 December 1984 — 18 February 1985. Contact: Bursar, Chisholm College, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic, 3083, (03) 4783122, x2899/2875.

Macquarie, vegetarian non-smoker, male or female to share house, \$35 p.w., share costs, Norm 652549/512297 (ah).

Kaleen, 3br, some furniture, short lease, x4144.

Accommodation Wanted

House, furnished, for rent at reas rates by careful couple, for 1985 or part thereof, x4153/825501 (ah).

House, furnished, for US academic & family Jan — June 1985, Aranda/Hawker vicinity, rent or swap house, Lexington, Mass convenient Harvard/MIT, 540137 (ah).

Secretarial

Typing, theses, letters, essays, application forms etc, on selectric IBM, reas rates, x4676.

Wordstar, tuition by established writer, \$65 two hours with your software on your IBM PC or compatible, professional, 864059.

Typing, theses, reports, letters etc, Civic pickup/delivery schools hrs, 549249 after school hrs.

Editing, proof-reading, copy editing, bibliographies, indexes, prompt efficient service, x2125/812505/319705 (ah).

Wordprocessing, ideal for theses, 2 printouts for the price of one, essays, minutes, prompt efficient service, 959995.

Typing, theses on IBM selectric, general & scientific, 547659.

Typing, professional, home based, typist seeks typing work from students, ex rates, prompt service, 312242.

Wanted

Good home, for labrador/german shepherd female puppy, 9 mths old, large kennel supplied, all free, 884631.

Home help, for young woman 1-2 hrs per fortnight, 586564 or call at Flat 107, Burnie Court, Lyons.

Diet, Cynthia Margrethe All-Bread Diet — and where to buy the bread, x2106.

Miscellaneous

Found, prescription glasses, on Thursday 27/9/84, call Lost Property, x3339.

Available, two very reliable females to house-sit your house & care for your pets & garden, avail end of Oct 1984, prefer all summer job if possible, Liz x3083/Sarah 972046 (ah).

Available, going o-seas for a few months, a responsible public servant willing to look after your house, Amanda; 719193/815525 (ah).

Lost, green, down sleeping bag, on bicycle track near corner of Dickson & Clunies Ross Roads, grateful for return; x3137.

Diary

Diary entries for the next issue close at 5pm on Wednesday 17 October, and for the period Monday 29 October to Wednesday 14 November inclusive. Please assist us by submitting ALL DIARY entries on forms available from University Information, x2229.

Monday 15 October

Geography/Arts sem, Mr K. Hotchin — Geoarchaeology of the Gippsland lakes, 3pm, LRI, Lower ground fl, Dedman.

Psychology/Arts sem, John Meilak — Member commitment to organizations, 3.30pm, sem rm 105, Psychology.

Sociology/The Faculties sem, N. Durnan — Solidarity among shearers, (Litt B work in progress) 3.45, sem rm 2095, Haydon-Allen.

Tuesday 16 October

Far Eastern History, RSPacS sem, Dr J. Cushman — To be or not to be: G. William Skinner and the Chinese assimilation debate twenty five years later, 12.30pm, sem rm E, Coombs.

Germanic Languages, Honours Students sem/Arts, Paul Slater — Erotisches und Obszoesen in den Maeren des Spaeten Mittelalters, 10am, sem rm 2143, Dedman.

ANU Film Group, La Grande Illusion (Fra) (subtl) 7.30pm, Rules of the Game (Fra) (subtl), 9.30pm, Coombs LT.

Canberra School of Music, Music at Lunchtime, Student performers on piano, oboe, violin, 12.30pm, University House, \$3.50 with Ploughmans lunch.

HRC/The Faculties sem, Thomas Mautner & Knud Haakonssen — Ludvig Holberg and 18th Century ethics, 4pm, HRC reading rm, A.D. Hope.

Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations/Statistics/Economics & Commerce sem,

Professor M.J. Desai — 'Local government financing problems: A British perspective, 12.30pm, sem rm 2071, Copland.

RSC/Physical & Theoretical Chemistry sem, Dr G.P. Morris — Isothermal response theory and conjugate ensembles, 11am, sem rm 57, RSC.

Wednesday 17 October

Social & Political Theory, RSSS sem, Professor F. Jones — Sifting, sorting and society, 2pm, sem rm A, Coombs.

Linguistics/The Faculties sem, Dr A. Andrews — Inflectional morphology in lexical functional grammar, 4pm, sem rm 2135, Dedman.

Development Studies Centre, RSPacS sem, Dr D.P. Chaudhri — The view of the rural sector's contribution to overall development, 12.30-2pm, sem rm B, Coombs.

History of Ideas, RSSS sem, Clare O'Farrell — Michel Foucault: Philosopher or Historian, 11am, sem rm A, Coombs.

Botany/Sciences sem, Ms A. Tassie — Somaclonal variation and selection of alcohol dehydrogenase mutants in *Nicotiana plumbaginifolia*, 1pm, sem rm, Botany.

RSC/Inorganic Chemistry sem, Dr P.A. Williams — Octahedral inversions — Common reactions, 11am, sem rm 134, RSC.

Philosophy Society Meeting, Tim Nicholson — The mind as a clockwork. Philosophical model and folk paradigm, 8pm, sem rm E, Coombs.

Australian Population Issues/ Demography/Immigration & Ethnic Affairs sem, Mr Lyle Baker — Migrant consumer expenditure patterns, 3.30pm, sem rm E, Coombs.

Thursday 18 October

Biogeography & Geomorphology, RSPacS sem, Mr G. Dolman — Vegetation change in Sydney's urban bushland from fine resolution pollen analysis: A Ph.D progress report, 10.30am, sem rm C, Coombs.

History, RSSS sem, Ms M. Barter — The call of the bugle: Aspects of recruitment for the 2nd AIF 1939-1945 with special reference to the 2/2 battalion, 11am, sem rm D, Coombs.

ANU Film Group, Missing, 7.30pm, North Sea Hijack, 9.40pm, Coombs LT.

Lecture, on Christian Science healing by Bruce Fitzwater, 12.30pm, Common rm, University House. All welcome.

RSES sem, Dr B. Gregory — The uppermost lithospheric mantle: the ophiolite & nodule story, 4pm, sem rm, Jaeger bldg.

Philosophy, RSSS sem, Mr D. Mannison — On being neither a something nor a nothing: René Wittgenstein responds to Saul Hume, 2pm, sem rm F, Coombs.

RSC/Faculty of Science/CSIRO Organic Chemistry sem, Professor D.W. Cameron — Synthesis of some natural polycyclic quinones, 11am, sem rm 134, RSC.

Friday 19 October

HRC/The Faculties sem, One act comedy — Ludvig Holberg — The Christmas Party, 8pm, HRC reading rm, A.D. Hope.

Philosophy, Arts sem, Ms C. Mackenzie — Feminist critique and the methodology of the history of philosophy, 10am, sem rm 2097, Haydon-Allen.

Political Science/Arts sem, Professor J. Mackie — The Indonesia-Papua New Guinea border and related issues, 11am, sem rm 1004, Arts III bldg.

Philosophy/Arts sem, D. Mannison — Having relations with Anna Karenina, 3pm, sem rm 2097, Haydon-Allen.

Economic History, RSSS sem, Mr S. Nicholas — Historical perspectives on changing hierarchy and work organisation, 11am, sem rm 1101, Copland.

Sunday 21 October

ANU Film Group, Early to Bed (20 mins), The Cabinet of Dr Caligari (silent) 1.30pm, The Last Laugh (Ger) (subtl), 3.30pm, Coombs LT.

Monday 22 October

Environmental Biology, RSBS sem, Dr P. Minchin — Gradient analysis of the vegetation of the Mt Field plateau, Tasmania, 3.45pm, sem rm, RSBS.

Psychology/Faculties sem, Jo Hart — How can we provide transfer of what we teach, 3.30pm, sem rm 105, Psychology.

Sociology, The Faculties sem, R. Broadbent — Marx and Durkheim on materialism, (PhD work in progress), 3.45pm, sem rm 2095, Haydon-Allen.

Environmental Concerns sem, Bill Devall — Current issues in the environmental movement, 3pm, sem rm 1133, Haydon-Allen.

Tuesday 23 October

Far Eastern History, RSPacS sem, Professor Wang Gungwu — Premodern China: Some trends in recent Chinese historiography, 12.30pm, sem rm E, Coombs.

ANU Film Group, Birth of a Nation (1915) B/W, silent, 7.30pm, Coombs LT.

Brookings Survey of the Australian Economy: National Press Club Luncheon and book launch, Professor Lawrence Krause, the Brookings Institution (survey co-sponsored by ANU Centre for Economic Policy Research), 12.30pm, National Press Club.

Wednesday 24 October

Linguistics/The Faculties sem, Julie Piau — Aspects of the grammar of Kuman, 4pm, sem rm 2135, Dedman bldg.

Pacific & Southeast Asian History, RSPacS sem, Dr N. Gunson — Female 'Headmen' in Polynesian history, 2pm, sem rm D, Coombs.

Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations/Faculty of Economics & Commerce sem, Dr L. Burckhardt — Tax harmonisation in Switzerland, 12.30pm, sem rm 2071, Copland.

Social & Political Theory, RSSS sem, Professor G. Brennan — The prisoner's dilemma, public goods and public economics, 2pm, sem rm A, Coombs.

Human Geography, RSPacS sem, G. Linge — Australian space and global space, 2pm, sem rm C, Coombs.

History of Ideas, RSSS sem, Mr N. Zmijewski — Catholicism, marxism myth: the philosophy of Leszek Kolakowski, 11am, sem rm A, Coombs.

Botany/Sciences sem, Ms R. Cleland — Photoinhibition of photosynthesis molecular aspects, 1pm, sem rm, Botany.

RSC/Inorganic Chemistry sem, Dr N.J. Curtis — Base hydrolyses of metal-coordinated organic ligands in the acyl-equivalent

oxidation state, 11am, sem rm 134, RSC.

Asian History/Asian Studies/South Asia sem, Professor J.C. Caldwell, P.H. Reddy & Pat Caldwell — Two investigations in rural South India, (1) The impact of the 1983 droughts; (2) Role of schooling, 4pm, sem rm 301, Asian Studies.

Thursday 25 October

History, RSSS sem, Dr J. Knott — The retail revolution: changing methods of shopping in nineteenth century Australia, 11am, sem rm D, Coombs.

ANU Film Group, Ingmar Bergman, Persona, 7.30pm, From the life of the marionettes (W.Ger) (subtl) 9.30pm, Coombs LT.

RSES sem, Stephen Blake — Magma mixing and the dynamics of withdrawal from stratified reservoirs, 4pm, sem rm, Jaeger bldg.

Univeristy House Ladies Drawing Room, Mrs P. Hohnen — India a paradox, 12.30pm, Light lunch, University House.

Philosophy, RSSS sem, Dr R. Sylvan — TBA, 11am, sem rm F, Coombs.

Friday 26 October

Philosophy/Arts sem, William Ginnane — Aristotle on Solon's Paradox (Call no man happy until he is dead), 10am, sem rm 2097, Haydon-Allen.

Economic History, RSSS sem, Dr R.G. Gregory — The labour market in the 1930's: The new truth, 11am, sem rm 1101, Copland.

Monday 29 October

Environmental Biology, RSBS sem, Tony Condon — The development of osmoregulation as a selection criterion in screening for drought tolerance in wheat, 3.45pm, sem rm, RSBS.

Tuesday 30 October

Contemporary China Centre/Far Eastern History sem, Dr D. Kelly — Wang Ruoshui and the party of humanism, 12.30pm, sem rm E, Coombs.

ANU Women's Club, Annual General Meeting, 8pm, Molly Huxley Room, University House.

Political & Social Change, RSPacS sem, Dr R. Pertierra — Forms of rationality, rationalisation and social transformation in a northern Philippine Community, 11am, sem rm C, Coombs.

Wednesday 31 October

Pacific & Southeast Asian History, RSPacS sem, Mr P. Grimshaw — New England Missionaries, Hawaiian women and the cult of true womanhood, 1820-1850, 2pm, sem rm D, Coombs.

Development Studies Centre, RSPacS sem, Dr S. Jayasuriya — Philippines rice economy, 12.30-2pm, sem rm B, Coombs.

Asian History/Asian Studies/South Asia sem, Ragab Chattopadhyay — Bourgeois development in a colonial society: Planning in India, 1930-52, 4pm, sem rm 301, Asian Studies.

Call for papers

NZARE, New Zealand Association for Research and Education 1984 Conference, Knox College, 30 November-2 December 1984, Closing date 9 November 1984, Contact: Ms Deirdre Elliott, Otago University Extension, PO Box 56, Dunedin, NZ, 770345.

Continued p.7