

New ANU site plan available for comment

A new draft development plan for the ANU campus has suggested that nine 'environmental precincts' be identified within the campus to form convenient planning units and to organise the campus visually.

Each precinct would be connected by the major pathway system, would have controlled vehicular traffic access and parking, and would contain at least one clearly identifiable activity such as a lecture theatre, library, laboratory, theatre, significant building, site or meeting forum.

The 'Precinct' option has emerged from a decision in October last year to establish a working party to formulate a draft plan for discussion within the University and the community.

According to forecasts, the ANU population is expected to expand from the existing 15,3330 to 24,980 by the year 2001.

If this occurs, the total Gross Floor Area (GFA) would have to expand from the current 313,500 square metres to 510,800 by the year 2001 at an estimated cost in 1991 dollars of \$256.5 million.

Many of the problems identified in the current study, and some of the solutions, were cited in the revised University site plan put forward in 1970. (See *ANU Reporter* Vol. 1 No. 10 1970).

The 1970 plan suggested the concentration of new buildings in closer proximity to existing structures in order to form 'compact functional groups'.

That plan also called for moves to simplify and improve the existing road patterns and for segregation of pedestrians from vehicles while providing efficient links between buildings.

Major options put forward in the 1991 plan include:

- the establishment of an internal Campus shuttle system which would transport people from carparks established on the campus periphery;
- provision for sufficient disabled, visitor and service vehicle carparking on campus and improved bicycle amenities;
- new buildings 'should generally' be of no more than three storeys in height and adjoining the principal pathway systems and open space;
- Sullivan's Creek, the major open space running through the University should be retained and strengthened as a natural corridor for recreation and wildlife;
- a framework of principal pathways linking the buildings, open space, recreation areas, Sullivan's Creek, the CSIRO, Institute of the Arts and Civic Centre should be established;
- a landscape management plan should be formulated to guide maintenance operations, and a water management plan should be developed to use recycled water for irrigation purposes;

• the University should recognise the need for conserving places of cultural significance within the campus. However, it would have to balance heritage values against the needs for expansion of research and teaching facilities.

The 1991 plan is the work of a sub-committee of the Design and Site Planning Committee, chaired by Mr Don Hardman, Head of the Buildings and Grounds Division, and comprising Ms Kath Wellman, landscape architect and site planner, Mr Bryce Mortlock, architect and consultant site planner to the University and Mr John Gilchrist, consultant town planner. Mr Bill Webb, transport planner and civil engineer was engaged to provide advice on transport issues.

That sub-committee met with the Vice-Chancellor's Senior Officers Committee, the Design and Siting Review Committee, the Campus Advisory Committee and representatives of the Students' Union. It also held discussions with the National Capital Planning Authority, the ACT Planning Authority and ACTION Bus Management.

The study identified a number of existing and emerging problems, which the draft plan attempts to address.

Orientation: Problems had emerged because of the dispersed nature of the buildings and the development of pedestrian tracks across future building sites; and the complexity of the road layout and the dispersed nature of carparking; buildings were 'too far apart to define a cohesive structure'.

Accessibility: The large area of the site and the disparate nature of the buildings resulted in access problems and dangers for pedestrians, motorists and cyclists. The long distances between buildings on the site and the lack of a formal network of pathways encouraged the use of cars and bicycles for internal travel and caused conflict and congestion with pedestrians. The university had no recognisable main entrance. Access for emergency service vehicles was a general matter for concern, in particular around the Student's Union, the Arts Centre and Vivaldi's Restaurant.

Carparking: The attempt to meet growing carparking demand was resulting in the degradation of the landscape and the loss of future building sites as available space was converted to carparks; many carparking areas were unsightly and hazardous to pedestrians and cyclists.

Traffic and transport: Traffic speeds had been observed as being dangerously high and there was no defined road hierarchy or traffic management control measures in place to assist road and pedestrian safety. Public transport to and within the University also need to be improved;

Buildings: There appeared to be little cohesiveness in architectural style or building form cross the campus and a number of buildings were inaccessible to disabled people;

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Rhodes scholar with sax appeal

Australian National University student, Mr Dani Botsman, has won the 1992 Queensland Rhodes Scholarship.

Mr Botsman was one of 18 students who applied for the Queensland Rhodes Scholarship. Mr Botsman attended secondary school in Queensland, which qualified him to apply for the award. He attended Brisbane Grammar School where he won a National Undergraduate Scholarship to the ANU.

Mr Botsman, 23, began an Asian Studies degree at the ANU in 1987. He studied the Korean language and in 1989 was chosen to be a member of the Korea-Australian Business Co-operation Committee student exchange program and spent three weeks in South Korea.

In 1989 he was awarded a Japanese Government Scholarship to study at Sophia University in Tokyo for 12 months. He is currently undertaking an honours year in Japanese history. He will take up his scholarship at Oxford University in October 1992, specialising in Japanese political his-



Photo: Peter Cotton

tory. He plans to pursue an academic career specialising in North East Asian history. Australia receives eight Rhodes scholarships annually, one for each State and two for Australia as a whole.

In addition to his studies, Mr Botsman has also been involved in the ANU Rowing Club and the ANU Sailing Club and has performed as a saxophonist with a number of local jazz and blues bands.

Compromise reached on future of John Curtin

The John Curtin School of Medical Research will remain within the Institute of Advanced Studies as part of the ANU when its funding responsibility is transferred to the National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC).

The decision to agree to the funding transfer was made by the University Council at its meeting last Friday, 8 November following a recommendation made originally by the Stephen Committee and endorsed by the Government.

The Stephen Committee's recommendation, however, was more far-reaching than funding transfer and envisaged the John Curtin School as a stand-alone research institute, independent from the rest of the University except for 'collegiate' matters, and responsible only to an NHMRC-appointed Board of Management.

Council, in a majority decision (eleven voted against the proposal) agreed in principle to future administrative arrangements for the School. These will include a Board of Management — which will be a Committee of the ANU Council — with wide-ranging delegated powers in relation to appointments, promotions and decisions on whether to participate in University-wide competitions for major equipment and strategic developments.

The Board's thirteen members will include the Director of the School, the Di-

rector of the Institute of Advanced Studies, two members of University Council and NHMRC representatives. One of its major roles will be to expand the school's funding base from private sources. To this end, it will include community leaders among its members.

The School's Director is expected to play a strong leadership role in determining scientific directions.

Final proposals have yet to be developed on the financial arrangements for the provisions of University-wide support services for the School. A working party has been established to recommend on the precise powers to be delegated by the University under its governing legislation. This information is expected to be available to the University Council at its December meeting for a final decision on the arrangements.

According to the Vice Chancellor, Professor Laurie Nichol, Council's opposition to the basic proposition of transferring funding away from the Education portfolio to the Health portfolio made the final decision difficult. It appreciated that the John Curtin School would become more like other NHMRC block-funded research institutions, such as the Walter and Eliza Hall and Baker Institutes. He told *ANU Reporter* he expected the John Curtin School would prosper as they had and build on its already established national and international reputation.

Comment

by Laurie Nichol*

The Minister for Higher Education and Employment Services, Mr Baldwin, recently issued a policy statement, *Higher Education: Quality and Diversity in the 1990s*.

Copies have been circulated to the Deans and readers will have seen comment on the statement in the media.

Much of the text of the statement documents the growth and changes that have occurred in the sector since the 1988 White Paper. It then enunciates two general principles for the future in the following statements:

'The Government considers that a further period of consolidation is desirable to allow most of these changes to settle.'

and

'The Government considers that further structural evolution of the system should in general be on the initiative of the institutions themselves, with significantly less involvement by the Commonwealth than in the recent past.'

Such statements are, of course, welcome; but they invite judgement against measures to be introduced which purportedly focus on improving quality, especially in teaching. These include the provision of funds from next year to enable institutions to establish 'quality management mechanisms', the establishment of a National Centre for Teaching Excellence and the requirement that the HEC complete its

exploration of the characteristics of quality in higher education by mid 1992.

After the HEC reports, it is intended that a national quality assurance structure, independent of Government, will be formed to report and comment on the adequacy of quality management arrangements within universities.

A carrot is offered of \$70 million each year from 1994 to reward institutions which make the best use of their total resources. Participation will be on a voluntary basis. In my view, such funds would be better spent in addressing current problems which are leading to a decline in quality of teaching, rather than in setting up costly mechanisms to award prizes after the decline has occurred. Nor am I encouraged by the information that the Government has decided to ask the HEC, in consultation, to examine the content and structure of undergraduate courses. The content and quality of courses rests with universities and their reputation depends on maintaining the highest performance: it is the judgement of our graduates, employers and our international colleagues which is important, not that of the HEC.

On participation and as a result of the Finn Review, the Government will be seeking to raise the status of TAFE and to strike an appropriate sectoral balance of participation in post-school education. The related question of credit transfer is firmly on the agenda, with funding to be made available for a pilot credit transfer agency with rewards to institutions who perform well in the credit transfer processes. Apparently, carrots are meant to be considered as distinct from measures of Government intervention into university operations. It is wel-

If it was also done at the expense of his own research and writing, he appreciated the magnified contribution he made through his students, to whom, in his London days as at ANU, he gave wholeheartedly and from whom he won respect, support and affection.

Anthony's distinctive contribution in research and teaching was in the anthropology of art, where he was a pioneer and established an international reputation. At the pedagogic level he saw the old neglected field of arts and crafts as a potentially integrating factor between archaeologists in his department, concerned with the material productions of past societies, and social anthropologists exploring the manifold significances of such productions in contemporary societies, from the utilitarian to the symbolic.

Understandably he was closely involved with the work of public galleries and museums where artifacts are displayed and explained. He was a long-time member of the Asian Textiles Advisory Committee of the Australian National Gallery, a number of whose curators were attracted to his courses at ANU.

For the early '70s Forge collection of Balinese traditional paintings in the Australian Museum, Sydney, he prepared textual material for its public exhibition which is in fact a succinct analysis of the paintings in their cultural context and a preliminary statement of his own insights resulting from their study. The magnificent Sepik collection in Basel is largely his work (of the late '50s).

In the Sepik and in Bali he chose for his fieldwork two areas where artistic productions, highly regarded by the outside world, were an integral part of an active ceremonial and secular life. His work there is distinguished not only by the comprehensiveness of his anthropological approach but by his

come news that funding is to be provided for 2845 new student places for 1994, including 1450 new postgraduate places.

The Government has decided to provide an additional \$270 million for capital funding in 1994 and from 1994 will begin the process of incorporating the higher education capital program into institutional operating grants. In an interesting move, from 1992, the definition of capital will encompass major investments in course materials and equipment which are substitutes for buildings. This is meant to encourage institutions to examine the mode of delivery of courses, perhaps modifying conventional lecturing techniques with those used in distance education and computer-assisted learning.

Throughout the statement, the Minister uses appropriate phrases - 'growth with equity', 'quality in diversity', 'balance of university autonomy with public accountability'. He also supports 'concepts of collegiality' and 'less involvement by the Commonwealth'. The emphasis, however, is clearly upon a detailed examination of the quality of courses and their mode of delivery. Research is covered, but not linked with teaching. It is clear that ANU will need to consider very carefully its responses to the new measures that have been announced. I will be seeking the assistance of the Deans and the Board as developments arise. It seems to me that the new Chairperson of the Board as a part-time Pro-Vice-Chancellor already faces a challenging agenda in relation to the matters raised by the Minister.

* Professor Nichol is the Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University.

unrivalled eye for style, schooled by a lifetime's interest in European art.

At ANU he was influential in the University's sponsorship on separate occasions of an urban and a traditional Aboriginal artist in residence. He was in general much concerned with the need to foster a greater awareness of Aboriginal culture and experience and became very involved in the highly successful interdisciplinary Aboriginal Studies major for which ANU provided a model for other Australian universities.

The range of Anthony's anthropological engagement was always broad. With his first wife he worked on kinship in London, with his second on development issues in Timor. He lent vigorous support in the recent establishment of the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, which is attached to his old department and housed there.

He contributed to workshops on agricultural policies in Papua New Guinea. I remember a Food Crops conference in Goroka in 1980, when he rumbustiously dressed down a roomful of agricultural officers for perceived misdirections in crop research and received a standing ovation and the order of the yam (*Dioscorea* spp.).

This was vintage Forge, the way I and his wide circle of colleagues and friends would wish to remember him, filling the room with his presence and his huge enjoyment.

Ave atque vale, Anthony, connoisseur, raconteur, bon viveur, and valued friend.

Jack Golson

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Maintenance of Grounds: The dispersed nature of the buildings and the lack of an overall landscape structure crated a maintenance problem which had significant cost implications for the University;

Linkages: There were weak links between the University and Civic Centre, the Institute of the Arts, CSIRO and the Acton site of the former Royal Canberra Hospital.

The nine 'Environmental Precincts' identified by study are: The Peninsula, Residential, Science, ANUTECH, Arts, Chancelry Precinct, University House, Acton Ridge and the Sullivan's Creek Open Space area.

A series of briefings on the plan for various groups will be held over the next few weeks. Copies of the plan are available from the Buildings and Grounds office. Written responses are also welcome and should be addressed to Mr Don Hardman, Head, Buildings and Grounds Division.

1992 Open Day

The next Open Day at the University is planned for Sunday 20 September 1992.

Open Day is the largest of the University's community involvement programs, a lively and stimulating day during which the public can explore the ANU and get a idea of research and teaching conducted here through lectures, films, demonstrations and displays. Last year's event drew favourable comment from a steady flow of visitors. The organisers hope for a similarly enthusiastic response in 1992.

Letters

Political economics

Re your recent article 'Rigby optimistic about Soviet future' where Professor Rigby laments the lack of a full time economist in the team.

Should that not be a 'political economist' or is that species extinct in Australia?

Nola Minge
Edillilie, SA.

Tolerating intolerance

No, David Cullen, clearly and demonstrably you have got it all wrong. Read my letter again.

I did not mention the demonstrators against the South African Ambassador, much less condemn them. I do not deny them their right to speak - only their imagined right to stop other people from speaking.

John F Kerr
OBE, BA (Hons)

Morrison Lecture

Contemporary Social Historian Dr Beverley Hooper will present the 52nd Morrison Lecture on the theme - Rethinking contemporary China - at the H C Coombs Lecture Theatre, on Thursday 21 November at 8.00 pm.

Dr Hopper, senior lecturer in Chinese Studies at Murdoch University, believes that scholarly approaches to the study of contemporary China have recently been undergoing basic changes.

Obituary

Professor J A W. Forge
1929-1991

Anthony Forge died in the afternoon of 7 October. A graduate of Cambridge and a staff member of the London School of Economics, he became Foundation Professor of Anthropology in the Faculties at ANU in 1974.

Here he joined John Mulvaney, Foundation Professor of Prehistory since 1971, in expanding an established Department of Prehistory into a joint Department of Prehistory and Anthropology. All this was the result of a fortunate coincidence of events which gave the University one of its largest and most influential departments.

Anthony's contribution to the exercise was to provide a set of core courses for teaching in social anthropology, but to structure them in a flexible way. Thus he lent his strong support to the establishment of the B.Litt. degree as a means of introducing into postgraduate work in the discipline bright students who had graduated in other fields and of reintroducing into the stream worthwhile students whose progress in social anthropology had not been conventional.

His aim was to provide rigorous training at the preliminary levels as a basis on which to build a graduate programme which would retain the best of the University's own products and attract students of equal calibre from elsewhere. He achieved marked success. He brought to the task energy, ingenuity and a disarming combination of lofty charm and irreverence in the face of regulations.

Pilots for science break records

Senior law appointment

for Julian Disney

High profile welfare rights lawyer, Mr Julian Disney has been appointed Director of the ANU's Public Law Program in the Centre for Advanced Legal Studies in International and Public Law.

The Centre is part of the Faculty of Law at ANU and its aim is to promote and develop research, particularly into the law concerning the relations between governments at the international level and within Australia and the relations between citizens and governments.

Mr Disney graduated from the University of Adelaide with First Class Honours in Law and was admitted as a Barrister and Solicitor in the Supreme Court of South Australia in 1970. In the same year he won the South Australia Rhodes Scholarship. His postgraduate research at Oxford University was on methods of using non-legal expertise in courts, tribunals and inquiries. He tutored in Law of Contracts at University College at Oxford and returned to Australia and became a Lecturer in Law at the University of New South Wales.

He was appointed a Commissioner of the NSW Law Reform Commission in 1976 and worked full-time in the position until 1982 and then part-time until 1985, principally involved in the Inquiry into the Legal Profession.

Mr Disney has worked on numerous government advisory and social service committees including the Australian Council of Social Service (ACOSS) and the International Council on Social Welfare.

Examinations under way

Final examinations for both undergraduate and postgraduate students began on Friday (8 November).

The University's Examinations Officers, Mr Ron Crooks, told the *ANU Reporter* that his section had this year received a record number of 19,692 candidatures from approximately 8,500 students.

The last examination will be held on Monday 2 December.

Mr Crooks said results should be posted on the notice boards outside the Chifley Library on Friday 13 December.

Glider pilots helping ANU scientists with experimental observations of one of the world's most remarkable clouds have unofficially broken the world gliding speed record.

Crack pilots Mr Robert Thompson and Mr Russell White recently stayed airborne for more than three hours along the northern Australian coastline near the Gulf of Carpentaria. For more than 100 kilometres they reached an average speed of 200 kilometres/hour. The official world gliding speed record is 191.2 kilometres/hour.

The pilots were able to reach record speeds because they were flying on the Morning Glory, a propagating 'roll' cloud that forms as a slightly flattened cylinder, hundreds of kilometres long and up to two and a half kilometres high.

The base of each Morning Glory cloud is usually about 300 metres above the land or sea surface, but may be as low as 50 metres. Because the cloud's leading edge 'boils' upwards constantly and folds back over the crest, observers get the misleading impression that the cloud is rolling backwards. Cloud elements actually form continuously along the leading edge and dissolve along the trailing edge as the disturbance hurtles forwards faster than a freight train.

The exhilaration of gliding on the Glory is a sideline to understanding the science behind this unique phenomenon. Meteorological data on the Morning Glory are being collected at the isolated community of Burketown and across the Top End by Dr Doug Christie, Mr David Brown and Mr John Grant from the Research School of Earth Sciences (RSES), in collaboration with the Bureau of Meteorology, the University of Munich and Monash University.

Doug Christie says Burketown (population about 230) is unique: 'Burketown is the only place in the world where Morning Glory type roll clouds occur regularly in certain seasons. They reach Burketown at roughly the same time every day, just after dawn usually in a clear sky, and are accompanied by sharp wind squalls,' he says.

He describes the Morning Glory as a propagating roll cloud produced by an intense wave phenomenon known as a 'solitary wave'. These waves originate as meteorological disturbances over the highlands of Cape York Peninsula and move southwest on a stable layer of moist air. Other Morning Glory clouds form over central Queensland and may originate from the

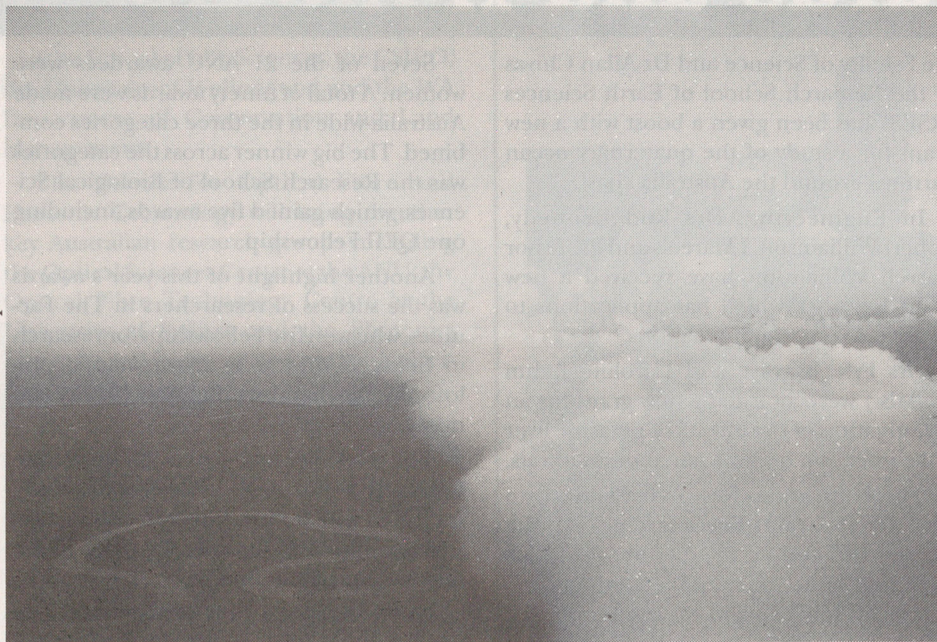


Photo: Russell White and Robert Thompson

Gliding on the Morning Glory, above the Albert River and the Gulf coastline.

transformation of subtropical cold frontal systems, but their origins are a mystery.

'Solitary waves are different from familiar oscillating waves which decay away. These single-crested waves are exceptionally stable and maintain their identity for long periods of time,' Dr Christie says.

Solitary waves or 'solitons' were first identified in the lower atmosphere in 1975 at the University's Warramunga Research Station near Tennant Creek.

They can be generated by thunderstorms, cold frontal systems and sea-breeze currents, but usually occur without visible cloud. They are unpredictable and hazardous to aviation, particularly during landing or take-off, because they generate strong wind shears with wind speeds often exceeding 20 knots. The Solitary waves are thought to be involved in at least one-third of all weather related aircraft accidents.

Temporary meteorological stations established between Alice Springs in the west, Hughenden in the east, the Simpson Desert in the south and Mornington Island in the Gulf of Carpentaria are being used in the large-scale co-operative study of the waves. Microbarometric pressure readings may eventually be turned into a super-accurate weather map of the region, says Dr Christie.

The international collaboration should shed light on the evolution and decay of mid-latitude cold frontal systems in Australia and lead to a better understanding of the dynamics of the 'northern Australia heat trough'. Territorians and residents of

Far North Queensland can look forward to better weather forecasts as a result.

The RSES scientists are not alone in their fascination with the clouds. Gulf Country locals and tourists alike love the Morning Glory—the cloud's regular appearance over the coast at sun-up has established Burketown's reputation as one of the world's most exciting places to fly a glider.

Catching a glide on the Glory sounds hair-raising, but, says Doug Christie, it's like catching an ocean wave. Pilots Robert and Russell pioneered the art of gliding on a Morning Glory wave at Burketown in 1989, using a motorised Grob-109 glider.

With Volkswagen-Porsche engine flat out, the pilot heads the glider at the kilometre-high vertical front wall of the cloud, turns at the last moment along the axis of the wave with the wing tip just outside the cloud and switches off the engine. The glider ascends and skims along the front edge of the cloud, where there is an exceptionally strong sustained lift, for up to 400 kilometres and up to three hours at a stretch.

'It's just like surfing,' says Doug Christie. 'One of your main worries is that you don't go too far with the cloud, because the area is so remote and you have to get back. If you're forced to land, it's most likely to be in a mangrove swamp somewhere, with crocodiles. That's why you need the assurance of a powered glider.'

— Marietta McGregor

ANU meets with top international universities

The Vice-Chancellor of the ANU, Professor Laurie Nichol, has been invited to join the executive heads of thirty of the world's top universities in New York later this month for a day of discussions on the internationalisation of teaching and research activities in universities.

The discussions will take place at New York University during three days from 21-23 November during which time the 14th President of the New York University will be inaugurated.

According to Professor Nichol, it is a singular honour for the Australian National University to be chosen as Australia's sole representative at the meeting. Other universities of high distinction that have accepted invitations to attend include the University of Oxford, the University of London, Moscow State University, the University of Paris, Tel Aviv University and the University of Warsaw. He says:

'The ANU is moving into a new phase of internationalisation, building on a number of existing agreements with prestigious

overseas universities. It is now time to co-ordinate our approach and become more proactive in our strategies to expand these mutually productive links, through such arrangements as exchange agreements, with other universities within our own region and further afield.

'The New York meeting will, I hope, open the way for further opportunities of this nature.'

Professor Nichol already represents the ANU at meetings of Pacific Rim universities. Organised under the auspices of the University of California, Berkeley, and The Asia Foundation, the group met last year in Thailand and is due to meet again in 1992 in Korea.

The ANU already has agreements for scholarly exchange and co-operation with a number of leading universities, including the Moscow State University, Beijing University, Hanoi National University and Osaka University. While overseas, Professor Nichol will formalise similar agreements between the ANU and the University of Seoul and the Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia.



WHAT'S ON AT UNIVERSITY HOUSE

Tuesday 26 November
12.30pm
in Hall

Friday 29 November
12.30pm
Cellar Forrest Room

Friday 29 November
7.00 for 7.30pm
in Hall

NEW IN NOVEMBER

Saturday lunch in the Fellows' Garden
Sunday lunch at Old Canberra House

All your festive food and wine for Christmas and New Year can be ordered from the Buttery now, telephone 249 5288.

There is always **Happy Hour** at **Old Canberra House** every **Thursday** from 5.00 to 6.30, with all drinks at reduced prices

Music at Lunchtime
with students from
Canberra School of Music

Poetry at Lunchtime
presented by
Ken Gardiner & Merrill Cook

St Andrews Night Feast
Brian Hatfield, tenor, dancing
with Tony Northey, and the Piper

Grants, Awards and Honours

ANU a big winner in ARC grants...

The ANU has achieved the highest success rate from initial applications of any Australian university in the latest round of ARC Large Grants, gaining more than three million dollars for research by faculty members in 1992.

The University was awarded 29 new Large Grants out of 66 applications, representing a 44 per cent success rate. (Large Grants are those of more than \$25,000 for laboratory-based subjects and more than \$15,000 for non-laboratory-based disciplines.) This represents a 37 per cent increase on funds awarded to the ANU last year.

In all, 61 Large Grants, for both new and continuing projects, were awarded to the ANU from a total of 99 applications.

The total of the 1992 grants is \$3,216,200, including \$58,200 for three equipment grants as part of specific projects.

Mathematics research areas performed particularly strongly, with the Department of Mathematics and the Centre for Mathematics and its Applications (CMA) attracting grants totalling \$328,000.

In congratulating grant recipients, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Laurie Nichol, drew particular attention to one of the successful recipients of new grants for mathematics projects. Professor Peter Hall of the CMA received \$180,000 for a project entitled *Theory and applications of computer-intensive statistical method*. Professor Hall's grant is one of only eight 'Special Investigator Awards' made nationally.

The ARC Large Grants will support research in a broad range of areas in the Faculties of Science, Arts, Asian Studies and Economics and Commerce. Several of the projects are in co-operation with Research Schools of the Institute of Advanced Studies, while others include collaborations with other Australian universities and the CSIRO.

Drs Hans Bachor, G Milburn (University of Queensland) and David McClelland of the Department of Physics and Theoretical Physics have been awarded a grant for their work on 'squeezed light', which has applications to more precise optical measurements. Dr Bachor has also gained a second new grant with Drs Ken Baldwin and Peter Fisk of the Laser Physics Centre of the Research School of Physical Sciences and Engineering (RSPHSE) to develop laser based components for neutral atom optics.

Dr David Day, a senior lecturer in the Division of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (BaMBi), Faculty of Science, has also been awarded two separate grants for research on the metabolic mechanisms that control how some plants fix nitrogen and plant respiration at the molecular level.

Recipients of two grants are Professor Barber (Mathematics), a new grant for work with Dr Stephen Roberts and a continuing grant, Dr Jack Elix, a reader in the Department of Chemistry, who received grants for his work on the chemistry of lichens, Dr Tony Howells (BaMBi) and his colleague Dr Graeme Cox for molecular biological studies of Diptera (flies) and Dr Tony Eggleton of the Regolith Centre and Dr Graham Taylor, University of Canberra for their work on the Earth's weathered crust.

A collaboration between Dr Patrick De Deckker of the Department of Geology in ANU Reporter Wednesday 13 November 1991 — 4

the Faculty of Science and Dr Allan Chivas of the Research School of Earth Sciences (RSES) has been given a boost with a new grant for a study of the quaternary ocean currents around the Australia coast.

In Engineering, Drs Rod Kennedy, Robert Williamson, I Mareels and Professor Darrell Williamson have received a new grant for work which has applications to improved telecommunications.

Drs Fyfe Bygrave and Caroline Behm (BaMBi) were awarded a new grant for an investigation of the effects of parasitic liver fluke infection on liver metabolism in rats.

The Humanities Research Centre is to get a Large Grant. The award goes to the Deputy Director of the Centre, Professor Graeme Clarke, to support continued research on Jebel Khalid on the Euphrates, North Syria, with Associate Professor P Connor, Melbourne University.

Other new Large Grants went to Dr Hugh Brown (Engineering), Mr Ted Chapman (Geography) with Dr P Hinton (University

Seven of the 21 ANU awardees were women. A total of ninety awards were made Australia-wide in the three categories combined. The big winner across the categories was the Research School of Biological Sciences, which gained five awards, including one QEII Fellowship.

Another highlight of this year's awards was the success of researchers in The Faculties, who won five Fellowships for research in fields as diverse as mathematics, philosophy, biochemistry, Balinese history and marine geology.

The ANU gained six of 25 Australian Research Fellowships offered nationwide for 1992. The Fellowships will support research at the ANU a variety of fields in the sciences and the humanities.

Dr Helen Creese, a post doctoral fellow currently working in the Southeast Asia Centre, won an ARF for her work on Balinese history.

Dr Creese will focus on two Balinese historical chronicles, providing an analysis



Dr Helen Creese, one of 21 ARC Fellowship winners at the ANU, will work on two Balinese historical chronicles

of Sydney), Professor Andrew Cockburn and Dr R Magrath (Division of Botany and Zoology), Dr Michael Cook (Psychology) and Professor B Gillam (University of NSW), Dr Brian Davies (Mathematics), Drs Tony Diller (SEAC), J Eade and Barend Terweil (AHC), Professor Bob Dixon (Linguistics), Dr Frank Houwing and Professor John Sandeman (Physics), Drs Gerhard Huisken, John Hutchinson and Stephen Roberts (Mathematics), Professor Ngo Van Long, Associate Professor Neil Vousden and Dr R Tyers (Economics), Dr Allan Martin (RSSS), Dr Iain McCalman (History), Dr Ron Pace (Chemistry) and Dr J Anderson (CSIRO), Dr Bill Ramson and Miss Joan Hughes (ANDC), Dr Don Rowland (Sociology), Drs Nicholas Thomas (Prehistory and Anthropology), Margaret Jolly (RSPacS) and C Ralston (Macquarie University), Professor Anna Wierzbicka (Linguistics), and Professor John Williams (BaMBi) with colleagues Dr Grant Collins (ADFA) and Dr John Macleod (Research School of Chemistry).

An information seminar on application procedures for ARC grants will be held on 26 November starting at 3.00pm in the Haydon Allen Lecture Theatre.

... and we get 21 ARC Fellowships

The ANU so far has gained 21 ARC Fellowship offers for 1992, divided between the categories of Queen Elizabeth II (QEII) Fellowships, Australian Research Fellowships and Post Doctoral Fellowships.

of the nature and function of the political system in an eighteenth century Balinese kingdom, Klungkung. The first chronicle, called the *Chronicle of Kings (Babad Dalem)*, deals with the period circa 1350-1700 when Bali was supposedly a unified kingdom under the rule of the Gelgel dynasty, later replaced by a number of smaller kingdoms. The second chronicle is the *Chronicle of Nobles (Babad Ksabiya)*, which deals with Klungkung, one of the successor kingdoms.

Dr David Stuart-Fox received a Fellowship for work on contemporary aspects of Balinese life and culture. His research project is entitled the *Vanishing landscape of Bali: Cultural, developmental and tourist aspects of a changing environment*.

Offers of awards were also made to Dr George Fischer and Dr Alison Leitch, both of the Research School of Earth Sciences. Dr Fischer's grant will support a study of phase transforming zircon oxide ceramics. Dr Leitch, who is currently working at the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, received her grant for research on the dynamics and setting of crustal melting.

Dr Susan Scott, Centre for Mathematics and its Applications, Faculty of Science, received a Fellowship for her work on new approaches to mathematical relativity, and Dr Mary Skotnicki of the Research School of Biological Sciences receives an award for a study of the molecular basis of plant virus host ranges.

Post Doctoral fellowships for 1992 were awarded to Dr Michael Ayress, Geology, Faculty of Science, Mr Stephen Blake and Mr James Lee of RSES, Dr Robyn Cleland, Division of Biology and Molecular Biology,

Faculty of Science, Dr Peter Davis, RSC, Dr Julian England, Atomic and Molecular Physics Laboratories, RSPHSE, Ms Penelope Graham, Department of Anthropology, RSPacS, Dr Michael Ibbotson and Ms Sandra Jackson of RSBS, and Dr David Lindenmayer, CRES.

Four QE II Fellowships to ANU

A philosopher working on the nature of personal identity and wider issues in the philosophy of mind such as self-knowledge and self-awareness is one of four winners of 1992 QEII Fellowships who have chosen to do their research at the Australian National University.

Dr Brian Garrett is currently lecturing in philosophy in the ANU's Department of Philosophy in the Faculty of Arts.

His award is a relatively rare one, as QEII recipients most often come from science-oriented disciplines.

Only fifteen of the sought-after and highly competitive QEII Fellowships are offered by the Australian Research Council each year. The five year Fellowships are advertised internationally to encourage post-graduates of exceptional promise to carry out their research in Australia.

Two QEII awards went to researchers for work in the physical sciences. The researchers are Dr Gerard Borg, a plasma physicist at present working in Lausanne, Switzerland, and Dr Gang-Ding Peng, a post doctoral fellow in the ANU's Optical Sciences Centre, RSPHSE. Dr Borg's award is for the study of the interaction of radio-frequency power with a plasma, and Dr Peng's for work on novel fibre optical coupling devices. Both would be based in RSPHSE.

The fourth new QEII Fellow at the ANU is Dr Geoffrey Wasteneys, a post doctoral fellow in RSBS. His award is for work on the dynamic behaviour of cortical microtubules in plant cells.

Sutherland medal to Head of Optical Science

The head of the ANU's Optical Sciences Centre, Professor Allan Snyder, has won the 1991 K L Sutherland Memorial Medal.

The Sutherland Medal is awarded biennially for notable achievements in the technological sciences. It recognises Professor Snyder's 'outstanding research in photonics', and 'excellent contributions, both theoretical and technological, leading to the realisation of the photonics revolution'.

The medal is jointly sponsored by the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences and Engineering, the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Australian Industrial Research Group.

Professor Snyder's fundamental theoretical photonics research has pointed the way to significant practical applications, both in optical physics and in the visual sciences.

His most recent research in physics, conducted in close collaboration with two colleagues in the Research School of Physical Sciences and Engineering, mathematical physicist Dr John Mitchell and postdoctoral

Grants...

fellow Dr Leon Poladian, concerns the development of new principles of nonlinear optics, particularly the guiding and manipulating of light with light itself.

Big grant for strategic research for rural industry

Professor Barry Rolfe and members of the Plant Microbe Research Group, Drs Bill Creaser, Michael Djordjevic and Jeremy Weinman, from the Research School of Biological Sciences, have won a major grant awarded by the Meat Research and Development Corporation under a new scheme for core-project funding of strategic research within universities.

The Core Program Grant is the first under the scheme and also the only such award made this year. It will provide \$100,000 per annum for five years for research into new genetically engineered strains of subclovers which have better resistance to diseases.

Professor Rolfe and his colleagues are aiming to investigate the molecular basis of natural and introduced resistance to important pests and pathogens of sub-clover.

The project will involve the characterisation of substances in different tissues and at varying stages of a plant's life cycle which trigger gene expression when the plant is invaded by a pathogen or under attack by a pest.

A survey of defence genes will also be made to establish the molecular basis of resistance to the red-legged earth mite and fungal pathogens.

This will form the foundation for the development of transgenic varieties of clovers containing genes which either enhance natural resistance or produce protective substances against invading organisms.

Three ANU Cooperative Research Centres in final round

Three proposals for Cooperative Research Centres (CRCs) submitted by the ANU to the Office of the Chief Scientist have been shortlisted for the final round of the selection process.

They cover the areas of Advanced Computational Systems, Environmental Management and Optical Fibre Technology.

The Advanced Computational Systems CRC brings together internationally renowned computing expertise from the ANU, and CSIRO with industry involvement including Digital Equipment Corporation (Aust), Fujitsu Australia, Sun Microsystems Australia, Telecom, Computer Power and Thinking Machines Corporation.

It aims to establish an internationally competitive research capability in high-performance advanced computational systems for the benefit of Australian industry.

The Biological Control of Vertebrate Populations proposal will develop environmentally benign, humane and species-specific agents for controlling vertebrate pest species.

It involves participants from the ANU's John Curtin School of Medical Research

and the School of Life Sciences, the CSIRO, the University of Wollongong and the WA Department of Conservation and Land Management.

The Centre for Optical Fibre and Photonic Technology will bring together key Australian research groups including the Optical Sciences Centre at the ANU, the Optical Fibre Technology Centre at the University of Sydney and the Photonics Networks and Systems Centre at the University of Melbourne.

The Centre will enable Australian technology to play a significant role in the global development and exploitation of photonics technology.

The advancement of the two proposals to the final round follows the success of two ANU proposals in the previous round, the first under the scheme, in March this year. They are the Plant Science Centre and the Centre for Robust and Adaptive Systems.

Major awards to Health Transition Centre Director

The Director of the Health Transition Centre, Professor Jack Caldwell, has received two prestigious international research grants to support the work of the Centre.

The first was awarded by the Swedish Agency for Research Cooperation with Developing Countries (SAREC) for research on health in developing countries.

The SAREC grant provides for up to \$A666,667 over three years from 1991-1993. The Centre has already received \$A401,020 for 1991/1992.

The funds will be used for research by Professor Caldwell into sexual networking, STDs and AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa, and for fieldwork and research by African institutions in Nigeria, Ghana and Uganda.

The second award, from the Rockefeller Foundation, provides a total of \$A149,000 to support the Centre's new journal, the *Health Transition Review*, from April 1991 to March 1992.

Meanwhile, the National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, of which the Health Transition Centre is a part, has announced major new research grants and scholarships obtained by some of its post-graduate students.

The grants bring the Centre's overall PhD grants to \$300,000 awarded since 1988. Grants this year have included:

- A National Health and Medical Research Council grant of \$77,650 to part-time student Dr Louis Pilotto for a study, *Indoor low level nitrogen dioxide exposure and respiratory symptoms and illness in 6-11 year-olds.*

- The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies awarded \$31,000 to PhD student Dr Antony Veale for a two-year study focusing on *Chronic lung disease in Australian Aborigines.*

- The General Practice Evaluation Program in the Department of Health, Housing and Community Services gave a grant of \$14,715 to PhD student Dr Rod McClure for a two year study entitled, *Non-fatal injury: the nature and extent of the problem and the case for GP dominated management strategies.*

- PhD student Ms Phyll Dance was awarded a Commonwealth AIDS Research Grant of \$8,432 in November 1990 for work on *Drug users: networks and HIV: establishing risks and prevention strategies.*

Creative minds rewarded



Photo: Marietta McGregor

An ACT Primary School team is among eight winners in this year's Australasian Finals of the Tournament of the Minds.

The finals were held at the ANU last month and the team of Year 6 students from Chapman Primary School gained one of four Special Awards for creativity in spontaneous problem solving.

The Chapman team was one of 50 teams from a total of 350 students, from as far afield as Tasmania, North Queensland and South Australia, competing in

the three categories, Mathematics/Engineering, Language/Literature or Humanities.

Each team had three hours to solve a problem designed to challenge the students by requiring experimentation and divergent thinking.

The Chapman Primary team (pictured above with teacher Mr Brian McLoughlin) are: Geoffrey Lester, Tim Shute, Peter Southwell, Bradley Price, Jacki Craig and Alison Holland. Team member Samantha Godwin is not shown.

From one craftsman to another

The Founder of the Research School of Physical Sciences and Engineering (RSPHSE), Emeritus Professor Sir Mark Oliphant, was presented with a very practical 90th birthday gift by the School he founded in 1950.

The School's gift to Sir Mark is a silversmith's work bench in pacific maple timber, built to Sir Mark's specifications and mounted with his own anvil. Sir Mark makes silver jewellery.

One of the longest serving staff members of the School, master carpenter Mr Peter Darling who crafted the work bench, presented Sir Mark with the gift on Founder's Day, held annually to celebrate Sir Mark's birthday.

Also on Founder's Day, Sir Mark presented five of the School's long-serving members with their 30 year pins. They are Dr Kailash Kumar, Mr Bob Whelan, Professor Bob Crompton, Mr John Gascoigne and Dr Malcolm Elford.

Reuters on offer

The ANU is offering students and staff access to Reuter's international text and statistical databases.

Acting Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Deane Terrell, officially opened the new service on Monday 23 September.

The databases offer up-to-date economic and political information from newspapers, journals and databases from all over the world. International newspapers are online through the Reuters service within a day or two of being published. The service provides articles from UK newspapers such as *The Independent* and *The Guardian* within 24 hours of their publication.

Information from databases such as the BBC Monitoring Service, Reuters News Service, TASS and Japanese and Asian wire services is also available.

Country Reports offers profiles for 100 countries and contains information, mainly compiled by Reuters, on areas such as demographics, politics, banking and finance, industry, resources and transport.

Access to the service is by computer terminals in both the Menzies and Chifley buildings of the University library and printing facilities are provided at each location. Access to Reuter's Numeric databases is through the Faculty of Economics and Commerce.

Who wrote it?

— For the big screen

"The Voice said to me, 'I want you to tell the people the truth, not an easy thing to do; because the people don't want to know the truth'. And I said, 'You're kidding. What the hell should I know about the truth?' But the Voice said to me, 'don't worry about the truth. I will put the words in your mouth.' And I said, 'What is this, the burning bush? For God's sake, I'm not Moses'. And the Voice said to me, 'And I'm not God. What has that got to do with it?' And the Voice said to me, 'We're not talking about eternal truth or absolute truth or ultimate truth! We're talking about impermanent, transient, human truth! I don't expect you people to be capable of truth, but, goddammit, at least you're capable of self-preservation!' And I said, 'Why me?' And the Voice said, 'Because you're on television, dummy!'"

We received no correct entries to the last quiz, but some interesting attempts. The author nobody knew was Christopher Isherwood, the story, I am waiting, from his Short Stories from the New Yorker, Angus and Robertson, Sydney, 1951. To be in the running for a \$60 voucher jackpot, simply identify the author of the above passage.



Celebration of a loved poet's life and work

The Friends of the ANU Library and the Friends of Bob Brissenden have organised a traditional Poet's Lunch to commemorate the life and work of the late Dr Bob Brissenden, a former reader at the ANU and one of Australia's best known and loved literary figures.

The Bob Brissenden Celebration will be held at Old Canberra House on Thursday 21 November at 12 noon. A group of Bob Brissenden's friends will read poems in praise of wine, and the Chairman of the Australia Council, Rodney Hall will launch an appeal for the *Brissenden Collection*.

The *Brissenden Collection* was conceived by the Friends of the ANU Library who are asking all Australian authors who knew Dr Brissenden to donate a signed copy of their books to the collection.

Information can be obtained from Mrs Margaret Gillespie, on (06) 249 0083.

A specially labelled bottling of wine has been donated for the Celebration by Jim Murphy, a friend of the Brissenden family.



Overseas students book 'a must'

Teaching Students From Overseas: A Brief Guide For Lecturers and Supervisors,

Melbourne, Longman and Cheshire, 1991, by Brigid Ballard and John Clanchy.

by Andrew Holloway*

Since the Federal Government's policy initiative in 1985, which paved the way for introduction of full-cost tuition fees, enrolments of overseas students at Australian universities have virtually doubled to 24,000.

As the authors point out, the impact of overseas students on academic staff has broadened because enrolments are now spread amongst a wider range of courses and institutions than was previously the case with aid-oriented overseas programs such as the Colombo Plan. Unfortunately, it has also increased tension between staff and overseas students due to a lack of understanding about the educational and cultural background of overseas students which require them to make an immediate and dramatic adjustment to styles of learning and study appropriate to a Western-style university environment.

This publication should be compulsory reading not only for tutors, lecturers and thesis supervisors, but also for administrators involved in policy matters such as staff development, student admissions and support services. The authors, both senior members of ANU's Communication and Study Skills Centre, dispel the myth that overseas student problems can be simplified in terms of 'poor' English language ability. They outline first the educational and cultural factors affecting the academic performance of overseas students, and then proceed to

recommend practical strategies to minimise mis-communication and maximise per-

formance within a variety of settings: in the tutorial, lecture-room, laboratory and in postgraduate research.

Ballard and Clanchy place inescapable responsibility on the academic reader to be a role model for the overseas student. You must explain appropriate ways to appraise texts and readings; how to write analytical essays and exam papers which deal directly with the topic rather than 'beat around the bush'; and how to hypothesise in independent thesis research. The authors assist with recommended teaching strategies based on case history and pedagogical research. They also guide you to support units and staff now available at most campuses to cater for the broad spectrum of learning skills and student welfare.

For administrators, even a cursory examination of this book raises questions about the provision of teaching skills development for academic staff and cross-cultural communication programs, particularly as the strategies recommended by the authors would benefit Australian students living and studying in our multicultural universities.

I endorse the view expressed by Brigid Ballard and John Clanchy that overseas students should not be seen as a 'problem'. Rather, they are a stimulus for improved teaching strategies and expand the educational and cultural context for both our courses and students. Their latest publication is a welcome sequel to earlier volumes directed to the individual overseas student. I look forward to a second edition which must be extended from discussion of Asian overseas students to American 'study abroad' students who are now enrolling in increasing numbers, especially in Arts faculties. These students also have problems of adjustment but will be a lot more vocal about their academic and administrative experience at Australian universities.

* Mr Holloway is the Director of the International Education Office at the ANU.

Silversmiths' display

The most recent work of 16 leading Australian silversmiths is on show at the Canberra School of Art Gallery until 23 November.

The exhibition, entitled Contemporary Australian Holloware, features precious metal work constructed out of tubular or bowl shaped forms.

Artists from all over Australia featured in the show are Helge Larson, Darani Lewers, Frank Bauer, Ian Ferguson, Robert Baines, Wayne Guest, Mark Edgoose, Susan Cohn, Marion Hoskings, Jeannie Keefer Bell, Andrew Last, Beatrice Schlabowsky and Chris Mullins.

The exhibition curator is Daniel McOwan of the City of Hamilton Gallery.

Toad Hall Blues

by Damian James*

Morning here is Music

before Dawn with silence
in its best voice

Until the birds, in counter-
point,

begin their electric song
or are drowned by the traffic.

In response, the residents
produce their own music:
yawning, hacking, farting,

The odd early orgasm,
and a chorus of clocks

Sing for the morning

here at Toad Hall.

* Mr James is an undergraduate student in the Faculty of Arts.

'Exam' concert at University House

The final Music at Lunchtime concert for 1992 - an 'Exam Special' - is being organised for 26 November.

The performances provide concert experience for students of the Canberra School of Music, and students will play works they have prepared for their examinations, which run as recitals all day from 25 November to 4 December.

The cost is \$8.50, and the performance begins at 12.30pm and concludes at 1.30pm. Staff, students and friends are welcome.

The music and lunch interludes will continue in 1992, on the second Tuesday in each month.

New publications from the ANU

The following new titles represent some of the work published by ANU academics in October. The publications are available from Bibliotech, (06) 249 2479.

Australia's South Pacific Policy: From 'Strategic Denial' to 'Constructive Commitment'. Greg Fry, International Relations, RSPacS. Published October 1991. 36 pages. Cost \$3. Working paper 1991/8.

'Civil Society' and Nationalism in North Korea: Foundations for Political Change? James Cotton, International Relations, RSPacS. Published October 1991. 16 pages. \$3. Working paper 1991/7. Contact x4457.

Protection and exports: A comparison of Taiwan and Thailand. Han Herderschee, NCDS. Published October 1991. 18 pages. \$7. NCDS Working Papers 91/11.

Incentives for exports: The case of Taiwan. Han Herderschee, NCDS. Published October 1991. 42 pages. \$7. NCDS Working Papers 91/11.

Modelling the fate of chemicals in the environment. I D Moore, CRES. Published October 1991. 149 pages. \$15.

Negotiating Water; Conflict resolution in Australian water management. J W Handmer, A H J Dorsey, D I Smith, CRES. Published 1991. 250 pages. \$20.

Appropriate income support for aboriginal Australians: Options for the 1990s. Dr J Altman, CAEPR. Published 1991. 11 pages. \$6. No 12, 1991.

Aboriginal unemployment statistics: Policy implications of the divergence between official and case study data. D E Smith, CAEPR. Published 1991. 41 pages. \$6. No 13, 1991.

Living off the land in National Parks: Issues for Aboriginal Australians. J C Altman, L M Allen, CAEPR. Published 1991. \$6. No 14, 1991.

Aboriginal economic status by Atsic regions: Analyses of 1986 Census data. H Tesfaghiorghis, CAEPR. Published 1991. 17 pages. \$6. No 11, 1991.

Freeman lecture

Tapes of Professor Derek Freeman's public lecture of October 23, 1991, *Paradigms in Collision: The far-reaching controversy over the Samoan researches of Margaret Mead and its consequences for the human sciences*, are available from the Instructional Resources Unit, in the basement of the J B Chifley Building, at \$6.55 each.

