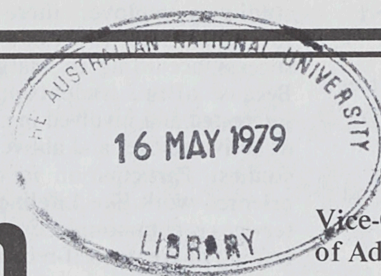


# ANU Reporter



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

Vol 10 No 6 11 May 1979



## Early detection holds key to cure

Digestive tract cancers rank second only to heart and vascular diseases as a cause of death in Australia. The bulk of these cancers are colorectal — cancers of colon and rectum. These account for nearly 4000 deaths a year — or about the same as are claimed by motor vehicle accidents and yet there appears to be little public concern about them.

'If colorectal cancer is detected early and surgery carried out, the survival rate is good as compared with many other forms of cancer', Dr Owen Dent says. 'But there has been virtually no improvement in survival rate over the past 25 years although it is the commonest

internal malignancy in Australia and is now a major problem facing the community'.

Dr Dent, Lecturer in ANU's Department of Sociology, SGS, is a member of a team which has carried out a study into knowledge and attitudes of gastroenterologists about colorectal cancer — the other two members of the team are senior personnel from Woden Valley Hospital. Their findings are based on an analysis of completed questionnaires by 73 specialists in the field.

'We cannot claim that these findings are representative of gastroenterologists in Australia and we do not attempt to generalise our results beyond the group of 73 who completed the questionnaire', Dr Dent says. 'But it must be noted that the method of selection probably biases the sample towards the most enlightened doctors in the field and hence the degree of unawareness of recent developments in colorectal cancer is all the more disturbing'.

Another aim of Dr Dent's study is to assess public knowledge and attitudes towards this type of cancer because these may be a major factor in delay in detection. Early detection is the most likely area of breakthrough in colorectal cancer. Indications are that a program of popula-

tion screening or screening of high risk groups is desirable for early detection. Dr Dent concedes that public response to screening may be low and that effort must be devoted to public education.

It is essential, Dr Dent says, to devise a simple and reliable detection technique. Standard methods such as colonoscopy (long flexible tube for looking into the bowel) and barium enema are uncomfortable, costly and time consuming. One possibility is the use of a recently developed chemical test which detects blood in stool and can thus indicate bleeding lesions in the colon and rectum.

This chemical test is quick and less traumatic for the patient. It is also much cheaper than other detection methods. But its reliability has not yet been clearly established and clinical tests are continuing.

Dr Dent emphasised the need for further research and surveys. 'All the work done so far has been carried out on a small budget and there is a need for greater injection of funds in this area because it is now a serious public health problem. It is encouraging in this respect that the ACT Cancer Society has provided \$5000 to support the work on public attitude and knowledge,' Dr Dent says.

'The present study has achieved much by effective co-operation between members of the University and members of the Woden Valley Hospital. Equally important has been the direct connection between research and teaching — advanced sociology students were intimately involved in the pilot survey of public knowledge and attitudes on cancer.'

### Vice-Chancellor announces creation of Advisory Group on Public Affairs

The Vice-Chancellor has announced the creation of an Advisory Group on Public Affairs. The initial members of the group, in addition to Professor D.A. Low, are: Professor A.J. Birch, Professor J. Carver, Professor W.M. Corden, Professor F.J. Fenner, Dr J.B. Gibson, Professor J.A.C. Mackie, Professor R.L. Mathews, Dr G.M. Neutze, Dr R.J. O'Neill, and Professor J. Zubrzycki.

Dr Cameron Hazlehurst, Academic Assistant to the Vice-Chancellor, will act as Secretary to the Group which will consider and make recommendations from time to time on ways of: improving the responsiveness of University research, teaching, and administration to national needs; enhancing the capacity of the University to contribute to the discussion of public policy; improving the access the external world has to the University's resources; and improving the University's relationships with the outside world.

Among the matters which members of the Group are examining are possible University responses to the ASTEC report, and the preparation of a submission to the Myers Committee of Inquiry on Technological Change.

Inquiries or suggestions about the Advisory Group's work will be welcomed by the Secretary, ext. 2355, and members.

### Professor Hyde



Professor Bruce Godfrey Hyde recently took up his position as Professor of Inorganic Chemistry in ANU's Research School of Chemistry. His speciality is solid state chemistry which involves a study of non-molecular crystal structures. It is a study essentially of why certain crystals have certain structures. This field developed in the last 15 years or so as better techniques have become available. Professor Hyde has held positions in several Australian and American universities and has visited universities in Japan and Sweden. Before coming to ANU, he was with the University of Western Australia which he joined as a Senior Lecturer in 1965 and became Reader in Chemistry in 1970.

### Public Lectures

The University's Public Lectures program for the year begins on 23 May with the first of the 1979 University Lectures, a series of four lectures under the general title 'The First World War: Myths and Memories', which will consider the impact of World War I on aspects of culture.

Three of the lectures will be given by Professor George L. Mosse, Bascom Professor of History in the University of Wisconsin, Madison, who will hold a Visiting Fellowship in the History of Ideas Unit in May-July.

The other speaker in the series will be Professor K.S. Inglis, Department of History, Research School of Social Sciences, who will give the opening lecture on 23 May. He will speak on 'The Great War and the Australian landscape'.

Professor Mosse's lecture titles will be: 30 May: 'The Myth of the War Experience'; 6 June: 'The War and Nature'; and 13 June: 'The Process of Trivialisation'.

The lectures will be held in the Coombs Lecture Theatre, starting at 8.15 pm.



The United States Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr Andrew Young, recently visited ANU. He was received by the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, and the Master of University House, Professor R.W.V. Elliott. Later he spoke briefly and answered questions in the Coombs Lecture Theatre which was packed to capacity by staff, students and visitors.

### Council considers changes to Act

The University Council at its meeting today 11 May, will consider developments relating to student organisations and the ANU Act.

Council will have before it a letter dated 6 April 1979 from the Secretary of the Department of Education, informing the University that its General Services Fee Statute has not been approved; and a letter dated 30 April 1979 from the Chancellor, Sir John Crawford, to the Minister for Education, Senator Carrick, stating the University's position on the matter of student organisations and the ANU Act.

Copies of these letters, circulated to the media earlier this week, were extensively quoted in *The Canberra Times* and reported in other media.

### Reporter publication details

ANU Reporter is published on the second and fourth Fridays of each month. The next issue will be published on Friday 25 May, for which the copy closing date is Thursday 17 May, am. Inquiries: Madan Nagrah, ext. 4170/2229.



## Standing Committee of Council meeting

Items considered by the Standing Committee of the Council of the Australian National University on Friday 20 April 1979 included those mentioned below.

**Halls of Residence.** Standing Committee appointed Mr D.W. Smith, Dr M.W. McElhinny and Mr J.A. Grieve as Council's representatives on the Governing Bodies of Bruce, Burton and Garran Halls respectively for two years to 14 April 1981.

**Education Research Unit.** Standing Committee approved the disestablishment of the Education Research Unit in the Research School of Social Sciences. However, the Standing Committee noted this would not mean the end of research into education in the School.

**Headship of RSSS.** To enable ample time for consideration of a successor to Professor A.J. Youngson, whose term as Director expires on 31 December 1980, an electoral committee has been established to recommend to Council on the appointment of a new Director.

**Library material and equipment.** Standing Committee approved the holding of an exhibition by the Library Association of Australia, in conjunction with the 20th biennial conference of the Association, of library material and equipment in the ANU Sports Recreation Centre during 26-30 August 1979.

**Obituary.** Standing Committee recorded Council's gratitude to Sir Robert Madgwick, who died on 25 March 1979, for his special contribution to the establishment and development of the Australian National University. It expressed its deep regret at his passing. Sir Robert played a prominent part in the closing stages of the deliberations which led to the formation of ANU. He was Secretary of the Interim Council of the University for its first five meetings over the period 13 September 1946 to 13 January 1947 and was elected by Convocation as a member of the University Council from 30 September 1966 to 29 September 1969.

## Letters to the Editor

### Reflections on sabbatical

First the tremendous release from the pressures and pretensions of the academic merry-go-round, the fund raising, the masochism of the committee room, the demonstrations, sit-ins, counselling and so on.

Then the overwhelming impact of the Canberra campus. After the industrial north of England — its stillness and silence. The dappled delights of shade and lake and later the blazing sunset and blue hills. The gum trees, statuesque, their pervading scent in the evening. The days drawn out in dazed dreaming. Such peace.

And then there is withdrawal and a kind of waiting. But for what? And for a time one is engulfed in a great emptiness, a gaping eternity of space. And then the searching emerges. For what? To create? To do? To be? What is one's real identity? Is it to paint, to write poetry, dare one say — to dance a little too? But these were adolescent images. To find oneself? Ah, that is true freedom.

And eventually one draws out the dregs of earlier empty days, the half-finished poem, the short story, the

# Main thrust must come from one's own ethos

University students in the United Kingdom do not necessarily expect to find employment directly related to their studies as employers there are looking for other abilities besides academic success, according to Margaret Evans. Because of this students appeared to be interested and involved in a broad range of activities over and above their course studies. Participation in community oriented work like Lifeline and migrant services is commonplace among students, leading to greater self-reliance.

Principal Counsellor in the University's Counselling Services, Ms Evans recently spent a substantial part of her study leave visiting tertiary education institutions in the UK and attending workshops in North American universities. She found the fear of unemployment as one of the main concerns among the students wherever she went. The concern about careers and future unemployment resulted in counselling and other services joining hands in some cases.

Ms Evans was impressed with much of what she saw, particularly the wide range of counselling services offered and the degree of specialisation. This was

Margaret Evans



Mike Finn

especially so of services in American universities. In several universities there were counsellors for minority groups. Great use was made of students who worked part time in student welfare services on a paid basis which enhanced their self-esteem.

Whereas Ms Evans sees the necessity to adopt some of the practices overseas to Australian conditions, she feels that the main thrust must come from within one's own ethos, and innovations should be oriented to conditions here. 'In the Australian situation various factors combine to lower students' self-esteem: the TEAS scheme whose inadequacy enforces dependency of many students on their parents (academic success does not bring financial rewards); staff/student relationship where staff are too frequently seen as critics, slave drivers and examiners, rather than teachers, rewarders, encouragers. Students in turn are sometimes seen as bludgers, illiterate, apathetic', Ms Evans says.

She asks: 'How can university education stimulate a much broader set of values — so that students are encouraged to participate in cultural activities, to take leadership roles in the community, to be given responsibility? Would this lead to a decrease in the excellence for which universities strive or for a broader concept of scholarship?'

On her return from study leave, she was glad to see some of the changes that were taking place on the campus. For one thing the University was becoming more accessible as evidenced by an increasing number of mature age students. Innovations such as link courses were helping to bring the University and the community closer. There was also a greater involvement by everybody in extracurricular activities such as sports and art.

But Ms Evans sees the present method of assessment and the built-in institutional elitism as major impediments to greater self-realisation. They put both staff and students under considerable pressure — there is always the fear of falling short and thus leading to a state of constant anxiety. Instead, she says, the emphasis

should be the excitement and pleasure in learning so that people are not afraid of being criticised all the time. It should not be necessary to impose standards from the top, rather these should evolve at individual levels.

The institution, too, could benefit from change and it needs to be less hierarchical and more self-reliant. Ms Evans feels that the counselling concept can be applied as much to the institution as to individuals.

## CCE keeps up momentum

The Centre for Continuing Education (CCE) is spot on with its forthcoming seminar over the weekend on problems of small businesses in Canberra. Shops and businesses in Canberra are facing a wide range of problems and crises.

The Centre has acquired quite a reputation for holding seminars and workshops of topical significance and public concern. Last year, for instance, it organised a highly pertinent seminar on work sharing—a timely debate in view of the unemployment situation and likely redundancy in the workforce owing to technological innovations. Early this year, the Centre brought together some 200 persons from a wide cross-section to discuss the possible uses of a domestic communication satellite in Australia.

Scheduled for the middle of this year, Monday 2 to Thursday 5 July, is a national conference on family patterns and lifestyles. The 1960s and 1970s have seen dramatic changes in people's lives and the conference will examine their impact on living arrangements in Australia.

The forthcoming seminar on small businesses will discuss issues including the problems and needs of small businesses in Canberra, the role of the bank, taxation problems, and how to lobby for change. Workshops will examine the problems faced by small businesses in the light of the seminar addresses and participants will be encouraged to share their problems.

CCE has organised the seminar in conjunction with Rotary International Canberra/Belconnen. It will be held at Burgmann College from Saturday 12 to Sunday 13 May. For further information contact Brendan O'Dwyer, ext 4754/2892.

interminable autobiographical notes. But soon they too disappear again.

And then comes the reckoning, the darkness of disillusionment. Just what has one done all these frittered years? And has it mattered one iota? Is anyone anywhere any better off, intellectually enriched perhaps? What has it all added up to in terms of honest humanity? And then the void comes again, saddened and despairing, faced by the truth of one's ineffectiveness. There is indeed nothing there and the misery persists.

But through this private hell, suddenly comes bursting great flooding waves of thoughts, pouring quite uncontrolled, tumbling over one another to find a conscious place, with a power and energy that overwhelms. How quickly on to paper, tape or typewriter can they spill out? These thoughts one has earlier groped for, now without effort seem brilliant and inspired. Yes, it is true, one was after all doing one's 'right thing'. Perhaps someone will read my papers and find them meaningful — perhaps a few, a special few, and that is really all one can hope for. (Or is one being fooled again — into the rose garden, as Eliot T.S. might say?)

And so dear friend, when you asked me on my first day what did I intend to do here (and you had so kindly not asked me to do anything) how could I say to you 'Well, just to find myself a

little more', and how can I tell you now what an alternating hell and heaven that has been.

Rowena M. Lawson\*

\*Rowena Lawson, Senior Lecturer in Southeast Asian Economics at the University of Hull, recently spent three months at ANU as a Visiting Fellow in the Development Studies Centre. She is a specialist in fisheries economics and is consulted internationally.

### The case of three flagpoles and the weeping academic

I have recently noticed the appearance of not only one, but *three* flagpoles in front of the AD Hope Building and Melville Hall. Like any patriotic citizen, my heart swelled with pride when I saw the ANU flag proudly flying. I thought of the many students who have spent their lives trying to get into our overcrowded and rarely open libraries, the lecturers who have disappeared into the mountains of essays and written work which they have had to mark, single-handedly, and never been seen again, the brilliant and well conceived experiments in physics, or chemistry, or biochemistry, which shall never be performed due to lack of funds, the noble self-sacrifice of the citizens of this our fair land, so that ANU may stand forth

among all universities of Australia with not one but *three* flagpoles, TALL AND PROUD.

And I wept. I really did.

Thomas Donaldson

## ANU Library finds friends

'Friends of the ANU Library' held its first Annual General Meeting this month and plans to arrange activities of interest to bibliophiles, scholars and librarians as well as seeking donations in money and kind to develop the library's rare book collections.

The group elected Professor J.J. Auchmuty, former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Newcastle, as President, and Emeritus Librarian of ANU, Mr J.J. Graneek, as Secretary.

To mark the occasion, the Library has arranged an exhibition in the McDonald Room of the Menzies Building entitled 'Old Books, Old Disciplines: Treasures from the Rare Book Collection'. The exhibition is open to the public until the end of May and members of the public are invited to join Friends of the ANU Library. Those interested should contact Mr J.J. Graneek, c/o R.G. Menzies Building.





Chi Chi Beaton

‘Mr Chancellor, the degree of Bachelor of Economics is to be conferred **post-humously** on **Robyn Anne Mollet**. The University is gratified to have Mrs Mollet receive her daughter’s degree in this ceremony’ – pronounced Professor A.D. Barton presenting Mrs Mollet to the Chancellor, Sir John Crawford, at the recent conferring of degrees ceremony.

Behind those few words lies a poignant story of courage and perseverance, for Robyn Anne Mollet had been ill for quite some time. She died on 17 March. She lived long enough to be successful in her endeavour but not long enough to be present at the conferring ceremony. Her father was among those attending the conferring ceremony and witnessed the sustained applause Mrs Mollet, herself an Arts student at ANU, was given when she received her daughter’s degree.

In all some 600 graduands received their degrees in two ceremonies at Canberra School of Music on Monday 23 and Tuesday 24 April. Honorary degrees were conferred on Mr Michael Somare, Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea, and Dr Paul Wild, Chairman of CSIRO. Professor Brian Gunning and Dr John Elix received degrees of Doctors of Science – Professor Gunning for his published work on ‘structure and function in plant cells’ and Dr Elix for his published work on ‘naturally occurring phenolic compounds and oxygen heterocycles’.

G-G’s long association with ANU

Sir Zelman Cowen gave the address at the ceremony on 23 April. He recalled his long association with ANU and said, ‘My links with it go back a long way further. I think that it was in the 1950s that I was made a member of Convocation, by virtue of my office and standing then in the University of Melbourne. It was a grant of privilege of which I availed myself little; I did not exercise the privilege of the Convocation franchise.

‘During those years, I came here on occasion when so much of the University’s physical condition was very simple; when the only grandeur was University House, innovative in architectural design, in furnishing and in accommodation. I was privileged to come here early in this year to attend a celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the House and only a few days ago, I stood beside the Prince of Wales when he unveiled a tablet to mark the jubilee of the House, twenty-five years after his father the Duke of Edinburgh had opened it.

Brought lustre to the University

‘In the early fifties, I read *Country and Calling* by a very distinguished member of this University, Sir Keith Hancock. He told of early years of the University – in the late 1940s – when he was a member of the Academic Advisory Committee in company with other illustrious men who have played their part in the life and history of the University. He had some interesting things to say about the University, about its name. “The name itself, I thought, – he said – was like a defiant flag Australian National University – we are marching forward, we measure ourselves against the world! I should (he said) have preferred a less challenging name and one less likely to slump into commonplace abbreviation by its initials.”

‘At that time, he helped to plan, and thought to come to the young University. He tells the story, a little obliquely, of events which led to the postponement of his coming. In the event, some years later, he came and brought lustre to the University, as did other distinguished scholars.’

# Conferring

Mr Somare addressed the congregation on 24 April. He spoke about the role and contribution of the two universities in his own country towards national development. He acknowledged the links between ANU and Papua New Guinea and went on to say that these links were relatively recent but, in the context of Papua New Guinea’s colonial history, very significant.

Valuable contribution to PNG

Mr Somare said ‘My country’s formal relationship with the Australian National University commenced in 1961. In that year, the New Guinea Research Unit of the Research School of Pacific Studies was established at Waigani. I do not want to mention all the activities of the New Guinea Research Unit and ANU over the past 18 years. However, I do want to say that the wealth of knowledge about the nature of both traditional and modern Papua New Guinea is due, in no small measure, to the influence and activities of this great institution.

‘Papua New Guinea is now an independent nation. The Australian National University has formally withdrawn its presence. Yet the relationship between my country and this University continues on an informal basis. The influence and work of ANU continues to benefit the people of Papua New Guinea.

‘The willing advice and assistance of people from this University helped us greatly in the establishment of our two universities. Therefore, not only has the Australian National University made a valuable contribution to the development of the Australian intellectual tradition, it has also played an essential role in the creation of a Western intellectual tradition in Papua New Guinea.

‘I have spoken about the importance of research in national development. In this regard, the New Guinea Research Unit is a unique resource. I acknowledge with gratitude the initiatives by ANU to hand over the Unit as a gift to the people of Papua New Guinea. We have since renamed it the Institute of Applied Social and Economic Research. It has continued the fine standards established when it was still a part of this great institution.

‘While on the subject of the links between this University and Papua New Guinea, I want to take this opportunity to personally thank you, Mr Chancellor, for the contribution you have made towards the development of higher education in my country. In particular, I wish to pay tribute to your contribution to the University of Papua New Guinea. As the Chancellor of that university from 1972 to 1975, you presided over a critical, and at times, difficult stage of its development.

Links between ANU and PNG

‘I know that you take pride in having been the last Australian Chancellor. It is, I believe, in no small way the result of your efforts that the University of Papua New Guinea has made such an impact on the political and economic development of my country. Without the favourable evolution of our universities, Papua New Guinea could not have embarked so auspiciously on its national development effort.

‘The links between this University and the University of Papua New Guinea are continued today through the membership of your Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, on the Council of the University of Papua New Guinea. I firmly believe that these links should not only continue but they should be developed further. Papua New Guinea can benefit a great deal from your experience. I express the hope that this university has gained from its association with my country.’

# Top literary writers for conference

Several of Australia’s leading creative writers will be at ANU next week for a national conference on Australian literature. The conference, organised by the Association for the Study of Australian Literature, will be held from Monday 14 May to Friday 18 May.

The noted Australian literary critics, A.A. Phillips, will open the conference on Monday at 9 am in the Chemistry Lecture Theatre, and that evening at 8 pm in the Bruce Hall dining room Canberra will prove itself to be the stamping ground of poets as well as of politicians and public servants when

leading Canberra poets, A.D. Hope, Judith Wright, Rosemary Dobson, R.F. Brissenden, Geoff Page and Rodney Hall will give a public reading of their works.

Creative writers, academics and the general public will participate in the five-day conference at which papers will be read on the Australian literary tradition, Australian poetry, regionalism and patronage in Australian literature, and on Australian literature in the nineteenth century. There will also be an Australian Night on Tuesday 15 May at the Old Canberra Inn.

The Association for the Study of Australian Literature has received a grant

of \$2,000 from the Literature Board to bring writers to Canberra for the conference. According to the Association’s Vice-President and conference organiser, Mr Barry Andrews, Senior Lecturer in the Department of Language and Literature at Duntroon, this conference will stimulate interest in Australian literature, both past and present, and encourage the growth of its teaching.

Those interested in attending the conference should contact Mr Andrews 663587/544290 ah; Ms Ann-Mari Jordens 663605/959768 ah; or Mr Bill Ashcroft 492755/814327 ah. There will be a modest admission fee for non-delegates.

Judith Wright





# Classified

Next closing date: Thursday, am, 17 May, publication date 25 May.

## For sale

**Acres**, secluded 16 ha bush-land fronting 1 km of Queanbeyan River in Tinderry Mountains, deep pools, 50kms from Canberra, 4681.

**Bed**, single, 3-ft, w/innerspring mattress, gd cond, 881111 ext 253bh.

**Bike**, Oxford, ladies, 10-speed, as new, extras included, \$125, Sue, 2663.

**Bicycles**, adults' and children's **Beds**, double bunk; **Sewing machine**; **Lawn mower**, needs work; **Fairydown** double Doona, 882930ah.

**Firewood**, split, ready to use, \$25 per ute load, 271549ah.

**Pram**, steelcraft, \$20; **Cot mattress**, \$20; **Rocking chair**, \$10, K. Tanaka, 3394.

**Rings**, gold, 9ct/18ct, Cornell, Toad Hall, Room A204.

**TV**, Philips B/W 12", as new, \$60, 4644/821361ah.

**Beachhouse**, Mollymook, attractive 2-bdrms bushy surrounds, urgent private sale, \$29,000 or offer, 02-6605650.

**House**, Downer, 3-bdrm, duct heating, convenient to shops, public transport and University, 412235.

**Townhouse**, Weetangera, 4-bdrms, open plan, exposed beams, burning log fire, double garage, \$41,000, 548443/3137.

**Corolla SE**, 1977, 4-door, rego March 1980, exc cond, 23,000km, \$3950, urgent sale, 811041.

**Fiat 124 Sports Coupe**, 1974, green, exc cond throughout, \$4950, 4280.

**Landrover stationwagon LWB**, 1974, roofrack, jerry holders, extras/spares/etc, \$5800, Lodge, 494782/952003.

**Renault 12 GL**, 1973, gd cond, economical, \$2250, 652867bh/582679ah.

**Renault 12 TL**, 1974, 60,000 km, \$2000, 2902bh/473929ah.

**Accommodation available**

**House 20 mins ANU**, group seeks person to share large country house, 3397/303203.

## Secretarial

**Typing**, IBM self-correcting golfball, 10/12 pitch, theses, essays, etc, 315109/863296.

**Typing**, IBM self-correcting golfball, theses, essays, etc, experienced technical typist, 2943/ah 489080.

**Typing**, IBM selectric, exp uni typist, very reas rates, 957976 afternoon/evening.

**Typing**, IBM golfball, fast, accurate, reas rates, 883892.

**Typing** done at home, IBM selectric golfball, fast accurate service, 973409.

## Miscellaneous

**Bicycle maintenance and repairs**, gd rates, pickup and delivery, 474960ah.

Further Information about the above awards may be obtained from the Careers and Appointments Office, Chancellor Annex.

**National Heart Foundation of Australia**, applications are invited for fellowships, scholarships and grants for research, closing 30 June each year.

**The Australian Kidney Foundation**, applications are invited for research scholarships and grants-in-aid for medical research, closing date 15 June 1979.

Further information about the above two is available from D.H. Fraser, ext 3692.

# Diary of events

Next closing date for diary items is Thursday, am, 17 May, which covers the period 28 May to 10 June.

## Tuesday 15 May

**Physical and Theoretical Chemistry RSC sem**, Dr C. Mallett — the electronic band structure of some heavy metal carbides (and nitrides), 11am, rm 134 RSC.

**Zoology SGS sem**, Dr H. Shugart — the energetics of an Andean Indian community, 4pm, sem rm Zoology.

## Wednesday 16 May

**Anthropology RSPacS sem**, Dr H. Morphy — East Arnhem Land Aborigines: a teaching kit for secondary schools, by H. Morphy and R. Jones, 9.30 am, Nadel Room Coombs Bldg.

**History of Ideas Unit RSCS sem**, Dr Agnes Heller (Sociology, La Trobe University) — Habermas and Marxism, 11am, sem rm A Coombs Bldg.

**Medical Chemistry Group JCSMR sem**, Dr G.B. Barlin — Halogenopyrazines and N-Oxide derivatives, 11am, sem rm 1 JCSMR.

**Indonesia Study Group sem**, Mr Zam Dhofer — Pesantren and politics, 12.15pm, rm 318 Asian Studies Bldg.

## Thursday 17 May

**International Relations RSPacS sem**, Mr M. McKinley — The Ulster question and international politics, 11am, sem rm 134 RSC.

ional politics, 1968-1978, 11am, sem rm B Coombs Bldg.

**ORAM seminar**, Mr A.H. Miller — Are tutorials really necessary? 11am, Common Room, D Block, Childers Street.

**Joint RSC, SGS and CSIRO Organic Chemistry sem**, Dr A. Pross — Applications and limitations of the reactivity-selectivity principle to nucleophilic substitution reactions, 11am, rm 134 RSC.

**RSES sem**, Mr M. Kralik — the origin of magnesite deposits: two examples from Greece and Spain, 4pm, sem rm Jaeger Bldg.

## Friday 18 May

**Development Studies Centre RSPacS sem**, Ms Elizabeth Reid — Modes of development: the Horn of Africa, 12.30pm, sem rm I Block OAA.

## Tuesday 22 May

**Physical and Theoretical Chemistry RSC sem**, Dr B. Orr (University of NSW) — To be announced, 11am, rm 134 RSC.

**Demography RSCS sem**, Dr Helen Ware — Marriage and the birth of the first child as life cycle stages in Australia, 3.45pm, sem rm A Coombs Bldg.

## Wednesday 23 May

**Anthropology RSPacS sem**, Dr R. Tonkinson — Sorcerers

of Ambrym, 9.30am, Nadel Room Coombs Bldg.

**History of Ideas Unit RSCS sem**, Prof Oliver MacDonagh — Irish prison reform, 1763-83, 11am, sem rm A Coombs Bldg.

**Inorganic Chemistry RSC sem**, Professor R.B. Jordan (University of Alberta, Edmonton) — To be announced, 11am, rm 134 RSC.

**Dept of Romance Languages**, French film — La femme infidèle, 8pm, rm 1175 Dedman Bldg.

**University Lectures for 1979**, Prof K.S. Inglis — The Great War and the Australian landscape, 8.15pm Coombs LT.

## Thursday 24 May

**International Relations RSPacS sem**, Mr K. O'Faircheallaigh — The role of foreign investment in mineral development: a comparative analysis, 11am, sem rm B Coombs Bldg.

**Humanities Research Centre sem**, Alwynne Mackie — Abstract expressionist painters: II, 12.30pm, reading rm A.D. Hope Bldg.

**RSES sem**, Dr I. Duncan — Geochronological constraints on tectonic evolution of the Western Cordillera, 4pm, sem rm Jaeger Bldg.

## Friday 25 May

**Sociology SGS sem**, Ray Whitrod — Fear of crime, 12 noon, sem rm 2075 HA Link Bldg.

as 'People and Welfare' and 'Are Lawyers Necessary'.

**Papers at overseas institutions.** Professor Sir Ernest Titterton left Canberra on 9 May for a round-the-world journey to visit a number of scientific institutions and universities. In the USA and the UK he will be delivering papers at many research centres including the California Institute of Technology, the Argonne National Laboratory (Chicago), the Science Research Council's Nuclear Structure Facility at Daresbury (UK) and the Atomic Energy Research Laboratory, Harwell, England. Sir Ernest expects to return to the laboratory at ANU on 21 July.

**Music festival.** The Music Department of the University of Sydney, in association with the Chancellor's Committee, has arranged a music festival to be held at the recently restored old Darlington School and the Great Hall of the University. The festival, from 11 to 13 May, will consist of a series of master classes, lectures and recitals, on a wide range of music from baroque to electronic. Members of staff and students of ANU visiting Sydney are welcome to attend the festival on payment of appropriate subscription.

## ASAIHL Seminar

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee has agreed to a request from the Association of Southeast Asian Institutes of Higher Learning to sponsor an ASAIHL seminar in November/December 1979 on the topic 'The Role of Universities and Associations of Universities in Providing Regional and International Development'. The seminar will be held at ANU and it is expected that between 15 and 20 participants from member institutions of ASAIHL will attend in addition to invited Australian delegates. Four Australian universities are members of ASAIHL namely, Adelaide, ANU, Griffith and Sydney.

# Seminar explores expertise

A recent seminar organised by the University's Development Studies Centre on Australian scientific research and the Third World explored a number of fields in which Australian scientific expertise was being applied in the Third World, particularly in agriculture, health, nutrition and energy.

Papers given at the seminar spanned diverse situations from investigations of beef production in Indonesia to transferring dry land farming technology to Libya. 'We exchanged experiences ranging from basic laboratory based work to the most applied areas exemplified by the work of the Snowy Mountains Engineering Corporation in Indonesia', says the Executive Director of the Centre, Dr Ric Shand.

We debated the direct relevance of experience built up in Australia to several overseas situations and examined cases where transfer could be fairly direct

but more typically cases where an adaptation process was necessary to ensure relevance both technically and socio-economically'.

The seminar identified several areas of scientific skills developed in Australia which had not been utilised for lack of proper communications between Australia and the possible recipient countries. There were also difficulties associated with properly defining specific needs of the Third World countries and mobilisation of appropriate talent in Australia.

One chief merit of the seminar was that it enabled the Centre to bring together delegates from all over Australia and from diverse organisations such as CSIRO, State departments of agriculture, universities and private enterprise. Dr Shand expressed appreciation that Australian participation in the seminar was made possible by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development.

Below Dr Hashim A Wahab (right), Director of Fundamental Research Division, Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute, is seen here talking with Dr Rodney Hill of the Development Studies Centre at a seminar 'Current Australian Scientific Research: Its Application and Relevance to the Third World'. The seminar was sponsored by the Australian Development Assistance Bureau, Centre for International Research Cooperation (CSIRO), Department of Foreign Affairs and the Development Studies Centre.

