

'Anything they can do, you can do too'.

Peggy Seeger

by Susan Magarey

'I am no women's libber', said Betty Fisher of the Aboriginal Black Theatre to the Commissioners on Human Relationships, '... if my man gets paid more than me, that's cool. I know he will share it. But', she went on, 'your white men don't do the same. They don't share. Oh, no!'

White, nine-year-old Martyn, writing an essay called 'If I were a Girl', expected that he 'would do Knitting, Sewing, cooking most of the time'. He believed that 'Girls can do everything a man can do', but then listed activities he had seen only men engaged in. Finally, having remarked, 'I like to be a girl in a story', he exclaimed: 'but no way will I be a girl all my life. I don't no [sic] how girls stand being a girl all their [sic] life'.

These two sets of observations may appear, at first glance, unrelated. But both raise questions about women and work and wages. And that is a subject of great importance, not only to the rapidly increasing number of women in paid employment, but also to the nation's policy makers.

The complex issues surrounding this subject — similarities and differences in attitude, behaviour, expectation and opportunity between black and white, old and young, female and male — is one of several areas of analysis carried out in the Women's Studies Programme at ANU.

Two full year courses offered

The Programme at present consists of two full-year courses offered at second/third year level in the Faculty of Arts. Each is trans-disciplinary, drawing on the approaches and material of four of the established disciplines. Each examines particular issues about the position of women and the relations between the sexes in the totality of our society and in our societies.

One course, Women's Studies A, is subtitled 'From bodies to minds'. It uses, critically, approaches, methods and information provided by anthropologists, biologists, historians and philosophers. The kinds of issues examined in this course range from the biological basis of gender differentiation (do women and men think and behave differently because they are biologically different or because they are taught to be different?), through the sexual division of labour (have women and men always done different kinds of work? why is the work that women do given a lower value in so many societies?), to the dualism of body and mind and its parallel in the dualism of female and male (why have Western ideologies associated rationality with the male, emotionalism with female? what forces shape ideologies concerned with family life in our society now?).

The other course, Women's Studies B, is subtitled 'From consciousness to organisation'. This course draws, critically, upon approaches, analyses and material culled from the work of historians, political scientists, psychologists and sociologists. It is concerned with questions about differences between the self-concepts that girls and boys develop, similarities

Women's Studies Programme

VC's Third Report

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Anthony Low, will give his Third Report to the University in the H.C. Coombs Lecture Theatre on Thursday 8 November at 4.30 pm. The meeting is open to all members of the University.



Dr Magarey (left) with part of a research group: Ms Sue Waddell-Wood (centre) and Ms Maryanne Mooney.

and differences in socialisation in different cultures, continuity and change in the dominant forms of production and ways in which these shape the position of women as both producers and reproducers, and the political formations which represent the position of women in societies.

During the first half of the year, in each course, we spend the weekly one-hour lecture and two-hour seminar discussing such questions in broad terms. Lectures in Women's Studies A in 1980 will be held at noon on Wednesdays, not at 10am on Tuesdays as is stated in the Faculty of Arts Handbook for 1980. We have made this change to meet the needs of students who can attend lectures only in the lunch hour that they can take from work. Lectures in Women's Studies B will be held, as this year, at noon on Tuesdays. There is at least one evening seminar in each course, again to accommodate students in full time work or child care.

In the second half of the year we divide into research groups. Each group concentrates on one of the issues raised during the first half of the year, and examines it in detail.

Married women in workforce

Betty Fisher's remarks and 9-year Martyn's essay have been used in the work of one of the research groups in Women's Studies A. Martyn's teacher is a member of a group examining the sexual division of labour in Canberra. Martyn's essay is part of her research directed towards discovering the expectations that children form that will be likely to affect their attitudes to child care, housework and paid employment.

Others in the group are examining attitudes and practices in relation to child rearing and paid employment. They are comparing those of women in full time paid work, part time paid work, and full time unpaid domestic labour.

One student, interviewing full time housewives with no paid employment, reported in a seminar that she had been driven nearly demented during one interview in a kitchen with three small children playing noisily on the floor. Other students in the group who have small children in their own dwellings, chuckled at this. The rest of the group are investigating related questions about varying practices of, and support services for, child birth, and public child care facilities.

The whole project is designed to inform and enlarge our understanding of the constraints and incentives affecting the participation of married women in the paid workforce — a subject which has prompted considerable public controversy recently.

It has been a lot of work ...

Members find project unique

Nevertheless, we have found that the co-operation, sharing of information and resources, and mutually constructive discussion within the group has made everyone's work easier. Moreover, the experience of such co-operation has engendered a camaraderie and enthusiasm for the project as a whole which group members have found unique in their experience at ANU.

Other students have made the same comment about work that they have done in the Women's Studies B course. This year this course has been divided into a total of six research groups. One is called the Women and Public Policy Research Group. Sara Dowse, who has also acted as the mainstay part time tutor in both Women's Studies courses, co-ordinates this group. Sara was, from 1974 until 1977, head of the Women's Affairs Unit of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet. The discussions which she initiates do much to give potential public servants an understanding of the bureaucracy and the kinds of issues

which concern governments, and to enlarge the understanding of students already employed in the Public Service.

Another research group, which the sociologist Dorothy Darroch co-ordinates, is researching the impact of menarche on adolescent girls in Australia in the 1970s. One of the students in that group said recently, 'I'd have considered my time at university virtually wasted if I'd not done this course: this is the one socially useful thing I've done in all my time as a student.'

Yet another research group, investigating ways in which the Australian law affects women, is an unusual contribution to the education of students at ANU. It has been organised by a practising solicitor, Lauren Honcope, who has arranged an impressive array of visiting consultants to run the group's weekly seminars, all of whom have given their time, energy and expertise voluntarily.

Wide range of subjects examined

The kind of inquiry carried out in the research groups in both Women's Studies courses alters from year to year. In 1978 research groups examined subject areas ranging from the 'New Woman' in English literature, through the history of the family in Australia, to women in developing countries; and women in revolution in Russia and China. The number and variety of such groups in each course in any year depends upon the number of people enrolled, the amount of help that can be secured from people employed in the Research Schools, and that part time teaching allocation to the Women's Studies Programme in the Faculty of Arts budget.

It is not often necessary now, at the mid-point of the 10 years that the United Nations declared the Decade for Women, to defend the existence of women's studies courses at universities. When one student, last year, asked why there should be courses devoted specifically to women's studies when there were no equivalent courses in men's studies, the other students in the group replied: 'You do men's studies in every other course offered on the campus'.

People did object, during the early discussions about whether ANU should offer courses in women's studies or not, not that countering that — often unconscious — discrimination against women within the University would be carried out better if consideration of the position of women and relations between the sexes could be integrated into all the courses taught on this campus. At the time we argued, against this, that at best such an ideal, however desirable, would result in tokenist attention to women in perhaps one or two of a total of 26 weeks of classes, and at worst would bring no change at all.

Contd on page 2 col 1

Women's Studies Programme

Contd from page 1 col 4

It is clear that some people find the very idea of women's studies difficult to take seriously, as I found illustrated in conversation with one famous senior academic. He was asking, with some puzzlement, about what such a course could be concerned with: 'For instance' he pondered, 'would you discuss what that woman Greer says — that a woman can rape a man? Do you believe that that's possible?' My inadequate response — 'Gulp! Er . . . I'm afraid I don't know, I've never tried', scarcely shook his assumption that discussion of relations between the sexes would concentrate mainly on matters pertaining to sexual intercourse.

However, now that the impact of the present Women's Movement is registering not only in the publishing industry, but also in the scholarly journals, we would argue that courses in women's studies — rather than discussion of the position of women within the established disciplines — are neither separatist nor tokenist but a necessary forum for co-ordination and consideration of a rapidly increasing body

of work which calls into question the basic assumptions of all established forms of social inquiry.

Androcentric research has produced not merely analyses of societies that present women as unimportant, but rather analyses of societies which are inaccurate because they have failed even to ask the questions which — by assembling information about *both* women and men — would produce accounts of a whole social formation instead of a half masquerading as a whole. If such deficiencies in the presiding paradigms in the social sciences are ever to be overcome, we need courses and research which can focus upon unquestioned assumptions in the major disciplines quite as much as upon the growing quantity of information about women in our own and other societies.

The kind of social inquiry being carried on in women's studies courses, not only at ANU, and not only in Australia, is work on an intellectual frontier. It is challenging and exciting. It is also important: the questions being shaped within such trans-disciplinary forums cannot fail eventually to stir even the most Procrustean of the established forms of social inquiry.

AVCC advocates traditional methods to settle academic staff wage determinations

Following is the full text of a statement by the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee on academic staff relations.

The Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee (AVCC) is committed to the preservation of Australian universities in a national university system. Within that system, it is vital that each university's essential autonomy should be upheld in such a way as to permit the institution to develop its teaching and research opportunities in its own way. Policies or actions which would further circumscribe universities' autonomy or fragment the national system would be contrary to the best interests of the universities and of Australia.

For some years, the Australian universities have been involved in negotiations with a number of unions concerned with universities' non-teaching staff. Those negotiations have been related to proceedings in State jurisdictions and in the Federal Conciliation and Arbitration Commission. In respect of these staff, this way of arriving at terms and conditions of employment seems appropriate.

The AVCC is deeply concerned, however, by recent moves by academic staff organisations to invoke State jurisdictions and by the move to register a Federal union of academics apparently to seek wage determinations in the Conciliation and Arbitration Commission.

The AVCC believes that the Academic Salaries Tribunal is the most appropriate instrument for considering academic salaries. The establishment of a national system of academic salaries has conferred important advantages on universities, and recent moves to deal with some salary matters in State jurisdictions are, in the opinion of the AVCC, retrogressive.

There were defects in the legislation which constituted the Tribunal and the AVCC has supported moves to improve the enabling legislation. Nevertheless the views of the AVCC on the character and procedures of the Tribunal are controlled by the basic principle that the Tribunal should be maintained as a body which conducts inquiries in accordance with procedures adopted at its discretion, and that it should not become a body established to deal with disputes between parties whether by conciliation or arbitration; nor should it proceed in a way

which would invite or require the identification of adversary relations in universities.

Subject to the maintenance of that principle, the AVCC supports the following propositions about the Tribunal's procedures:

- so far as possible, the Tribunal's inquiries should be conducted in an informal manner, with the co-operation of all concerned, and should not be subjected to procedures which would invite interested bodies or persons to rely upon legal representations;
- the arrangements made by the Tribunal for the 1976 Review by which certain bodies were recognised as 'Prime Parties' for the purposes of the Inquiry, were satisfactory and should be continued;
- the use of assessors to assist the Tribunal enhanced the authority of the Tribunal and should be continued; and
- interested persons and bodies, as in the 1976 Review, should have access to all submissions made to the Tribunal; and 'Prime Parties' should have an opportunity to comment upon or to answer such submissions.

If the public and governments can be assured that the Tribunal has assessed submissions in a rigorous and equitable manner, then there are good grounds for believing that the Commonwealth Government, which established the Tribunal, will continue to adjust financial grants for university support in response to recommendations from the Tribunal.

It cannot be assumed, however, that the Commonwealth Government, having established the Tribunal to make recommendations on academic salaries, will provide supplementary funds to universities if salary awards were made by the Conciliation and Arbitration Commission. If the costs of legally binding awards, made by such an industrial tribunal, were not covered by supplementary grants, the universities would have to find the moneys to meet their obligations from within existing grants. It might become necessary to reduce the total number of persons employed within the universities.

Recent moves to seek the determination of some salary matters in State industrial commissions or tribunals are even more hazardous for universities. These moves put at risk a national system of academic salaries. Financial recom-

Standing Committee

Items considered by the Standing Committee of the Council of the Australian National University on Friday 12 October 1979 included those mentioned below.

Membership of Council. Mr Ian Clive Rout and Miss Louise Mary Tarrant were elected to Council by the undergraduate students to hold office for one year from 30 September 1979.

General Policy Advisory Committee. Professor Wang Gungwu was appointed a member of the General Policy Advisory Committee of Council for one year to 29 September 1980.

Membership of Faculty of Science. Professor E.P. Bachelard and Professor D. A. Brown were reappointed members of the Faculty of Science for 12 months from 30 September 1979.

Buildings and Grounds Committee. Standing Committee approved in principle the construction of a link, in the form of a common room, between the Oliphant and Cockcroft buildings; an extension of accommodation for the Social Psychiatry Research Unit at No. 3 Liversidge Street, Acton; the establishment of an animal holding area for the Research School of Biological Sciences; an electricity substation as an extension to the PABX

building at University House; improvement of the North Road entrance to the University; and a guide to the planting of an area bounded by the Mathematical Sciences and Oliphant Buildings and the Molonglo Arterial.

Headships and appointments. Standing Committee approved the following appointments: Dr John Gibson, as Head of the Department of Population Biology, Research School of Biological Sciences, for five years from 14 September 1979; Professor S.J. Turnovsky as head of the Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics, for 12 months from 1 January 1980; extension of Dr W.J. Cliff's appointment as Acting Head of the Department of Experimental Pathology, John Curtin School of Medical Research, to 1 December 1980 or until a Head is appointed and takes up duty, whichever is the earlier; and the extension of Professor J.F. Williams' term as head of the Department of Biochemistry in the Faculty of Science to 1 June 1980.

Obituary. Standing Committee noted with regret the death of Dr Jean Isobel Martin, former Senior Fellow in the Department of Sociology, Research School of Social Sciences, on 25 September 1979. Dr Martin had held a number of appointments within the University commencing on 1 September 1951 and she retired on 16 September 1979 due to ill health. Standing Committee recorded on behalf of Council its regret at her death and its appreciation of the service given by Dr Martin.

pense from a Commonwealth government for salary rises awarded in a State jurisdiction is even less likely than recompense of binding awards in a Federal jurisdiction.

Furthermore, moves for State salary awards for university staff could encourage political moves for shared Commonwealth-State funding with a return to the previous inadequacies and uncertainties of that arrangement. The AVCC recognises, however, that in a particular jurisdiction some academic staff associations might seek registration with a view to reserving their position.

The conditions of service of academic staff have hitherto largely been determined by each university's governing body. The governing bodies, with their broadly based membership, recognises that the teaching and research functions of academic staff are interwoven with conditions of service, and they also recognise their unique responsibility for the management, good government and discipline of their universities. Above all, the protection of the autonomy of universities rests with each governing body. Recourse to State or Federal industrial arbitration systems to settle conditions of employment for academic staff diminishes the role of governing bodies and may well place existing conditions under greater external threat.

State governments, for example, are likely to intervene in State hearings to resist precedents being established with potential application to staff in various post-secondary institutions and even schools. There is a real danger that such external hearings will blur the important distinctions between the academic responsibilities of staff in universities and in other institutions. Already some college staff have hours of work recognised in some State industrial agreements. In an open arbitral hearing it is likely, for example, that parties other than universities or their staff associations will argue that a whole range of conditions of service for academics in universities should be specified to the detriment of their teaching and research functions.

The AVCC is concerned that it would be better for the universities and their academic staffs if traditional methods for dealing with these matters could be used and adapted to changing circumstances. Thus, direct discussions between AVCC

and the Federation of Australian Universities Staff Associations (FAUSA) might now produce national guidelines acceptable to the governing bodies of universities and their academic staffs. By such means, many of the questions which otherwise might be taken as disputes before some kind of outside tribunal could be resolved. The AVCC believes that the possibility of developing such guidelines should now be explored.

One of the inherent strengths of universities is the unusually wide consultative procedures used to determine policies within universities. The AVCC is not yet persuaded that the majority of academic staff realise the changed circumstances and increased financial costs to all concerned which would arise if external industrial arbitration systems were invoked. The arbitration system expects an independent 'employer' submission on matters to be arbitrated and the formulation of this 'employer' policy could well mean a much reduced involvement of academic staff in the management of staff affairs at governing body level.

The AVCC commends to its academic colleagues and others concerned a careful consideration of the issues involved in these matters.

Forthcoming literary magazine

Public Works, the first issue of a literary magazine put out by the ANU Creative Writing Group, will be available at the end of this month. It contains poems experimental and conventional, a short story, miscellaneous prose, ballads, impromptu pseudo-haikus and other things. Some of the writers have had work published or broadcast before, in Canberra and elsewhere; others are writing for the first time.

The ANU Creative Writing Group was started in 1977 and *Public Works* contains material from all three years of the Group's activity. It was edited and put together collectively by the current members of the Group, and laid out in the Open Door Press, A.D. Hope Building. It will be available from the Co-op Bookshop, ANU and CCAE, from Smith's Alternative Bookshop or from N. Jose, English Department, 2708. Price \$1.50 an issue.

occasional series 3

ANU's lead in teaching modern Indian history

From small beginnings in 1959, and an almost unchristened state, ANU's South Asian History Section, as it is known today, can now claim to have branched out internationally. Each of its first three research scholars to work on South Asia in the early 1960s now holds a chair: Ravinder Kumar at Allahabad University; John Broomfield, a full Professorship at the University of Michigan in the United States; and Peter Reeves, the Chair of Modern History at the University of Western Australia.

The study of modern Indian history was almost non-existent in Australian universities when ANU, under the inspiration of Sir Keith Hancock, took the first hesitant steps at setting up a small unit in the Department of History in the Research School of Social Sciences. Now, two decades later, modern Indian history is taught at most Australian universities, with several fully fledged professors.

It all began in 1959 when (Professor) Anthony Low was appointed a Fellow in RSSS. Earlier he had teaching experience in Africa where he had worked on the 'beginnings of empire'. 'As a modern historian it seemed more appropriate to work now on the end of empire and I switched my attention to India', Professor Low says.

He was fortunate in being joined by Peter Reeves, John Broomfield and other scholars including Ravinder Kumar. Earlier he had spent some time at the School of Oriental and African Studies in London, and an interest in the biography of the Indian liberal politician, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, made him look into the Government of India's operations when Sapru was in the Viceroy's Executive Council in the 1920s.

'This meant looking into the question of how the British Government handled the thrust of the Indian nationalist movement, and the kind of resistance which was mounted against it. All this proved a useful contribution in later years because studies and discussions of nationalist

conflict tended otherwise to become one sided', Professor Low says.

When Professor Low moved to Sussex University in 1964 he was succeeded for a while by Dr Alastair Lamb. The latter was followed by Dr Ravinder Kumar but on his move to the University of New South Wales in 1970, RSSS phased out its South Asian interest. And so ended the first attempt in the Institute at ANU to come to grips with modern Indian history at a time when India was beginning to loom large on the Australian horizon.

[While Indian studies petered out in RSSS, they were beginning to build up with a much more classical orientation in the Faculty of Asian Studies under Professor A. L. Basham. An article on Professor Basham, whom Professor Low describes as 'a scholar of immense erudition and one of the stars in our firmament here', and his Department of Asian Civilizations, will appear in a later issue of ANU Reporter.]

Professor Low returned to ANU in 1973 as Director of the Research School of Pacific Studies. He revived the study of modern South Asia and a Director's Section was established for that purpose in the same year. Dr Robin Jeffrey, who had worked with Professor Low at Sussex, was appointed from a strong field of applicants a Research Fellow in the Section, and was later succeeded by Dr John McGuire, while Mrs M. E. Carron became Professor Low's Research Assistant. This constitutes the total staff of the Section which ultimately found its identity as the South Asian History Section when Professor Low became Vice-Chancellor in May 1975.

The Section has published books, monographs and theses which have covered both regional and national studies. Its first major symposium resulted in *Soundings in Modern South Asian History* edited by D. A. Low and published in 1968. It was an attempt to explore various situations in depth rather than take a country-wide view. Another early project was to survey the archival situation in South

Asia. It was an enormous task out of which came *Government Archives in South Asia: a guide to national and state archives in Ceylon, India and Pakistan*.

Other significant symposia have been *Essays on Gandhian Politics: the Rowlatt Satyagraha of 1919* edited by R. Kumar (1970) and *Congress and the Raj: facets of the Indian struggle* edited by D.A. Low (1977) and more recently *People, Princes and Paramount Power* edited by R. Jeffrey. Dr Jeffrey's own studies of Kerala have helped to put that state on the modern historiographical map while his edited volume was the first scholarly symposium devoted to the erstwhile princely states of South Asia.

The Section's other major publication effort has been the inauguration of the series *Monographs on South Asia* in conjunction with a Delhi publisher, Manohar. Professor Low, Dr Jeffrey and Professor Reeves are its general editors. Their aim is to make available at a modest price the results of recent research not otherwise readily available. Their distribution is not confined to Australia but extends to South Asia, Europe and North America.

Other activities of the Section have included joint seminars and lectures at ANU and other universities; help with the production of a weekly program on Radio 2XX entitled 'Asia behind the news', preparation of a bibliography of secondary schools in Asia for the Federal Department of Education, organisation of conferences involving scholars from other states and so on. It has produced as well, in cooperation with the University's Instructional Resources Unit, a series of videotaped lectures which can be lent to or purchased by universities throughout Australia.

The Section can claim to be paralleled by distinguished company: schools in modern Indian history at Cambridge and Chicago Universities, and at the Centre for Social Sciences in Calcutta, with which it is linked through one of its scholars, Mr Dipesh Chakrabarty.

The Canberra-Sussex school, as the Section is sometimes known, draws some of its intellectual inspiration from the British political anthropologists of the 1950s and the 1960s. The Cambridge and Chicago schools have different thrusts: the former has had a much more non-ideological and an almost anti-ideological position on modern Indian history, whereas the latter is rooted more in American cultural anthropology.

Letters

An open letter to the Vice-Chancellor on Human Sciences Program

Dear Professor Low,

Recently, you received our delegation of Human Sciences students. Since then we have been campaigning to inform other students and staff of the importance and value of the Program and the danger to its continued existence that arise partly from the reduction of government funding for university education.

We have made use of posters, badges and petitions; the petitions we now enclose for your attention. They separately focus on two issues, one urging the 'retention (of the Program) as an autonomous course' and the other expressing for Dr Jeremy Evans. The signatures show that we are supported by a broad spectrum of students from across the faculties.

Although the petitions are separate, we believe that the University's present serious financial circumstances link the two issues. Quite apart from our support for Dr Evans, we are of the opinion that if he left the Program the need to achieve salary savings would lead to a decision not to replace him. Unlike a similar move in a large department, this would mean the end of the Human Sciences Program. The abandonment of the unit he teaches, Human Adaptability, would mean that there would no longer be a Human Sciences major or the Human Sciences Honours School within the faculty. This would lead to the inevitable transfer of the second year unit, Human Ecology, to an established department.

We know of and appreciate your support for interdisciplinary areas. Nevertheless we cannot ignore the fact that at this time of increased competition for funds within the University, the traditional approaches to education are being emphasised in preference to innovative, popular and relevant courses of study.

The traditional subjects are available at any university. Human Sciences is one of the few areas of teaching that distinguish this University. The enclosed petitions reflect the fact that students recognise the great value of this integrative strand in their otherwise specialised undergraduate courses.

Yours sincerely

Lisa Forward (Human Ecology)

Sue Morley (Human Adaptability)

On behalf of

the student campaign committee

A name worth commemorating

Several recent visitors to the University have asked me to identify the person named on the building adjoining Melville Hall. I refer to the C A CELRY ANNEX. Your readers may care to know more about this distinguished scientist, Claude Algernon Celry, who was the first and, I believe, only incumbent of the chair of botany in this University.

Born at Leek in Staffordshire, England, Celry came to the ANU after gaining international recognition for his work on artichokes at Jerusalem. While in Canberra, Professor Celry studied the effects of surfeit consumption of *apium graveolens dulce*, for which he was made a Fellow of the A.V.C.C. (Australian Vegetable Consultative Council). Older members of the University will remember him strolling around the campus between his laboratory and the building that now bears his name, until he left to take up an appointment at the Govind Vallabh Pant University of Agriculture. I do not know what then became of him.

I cannot vouch for the complete accuracy of the above particulars, but the University is to be congratulated for commemorating his name so conspicuously.

Ralph Elliott
University House

Convocation luncheon

Australia's resources

Dr Susan Bambrick will speak on 'Australia's resources' at the next Convocation luncheon to be held in the University on Thursday 15 November.

Dr Bambrick, Lecturer in Economics, who teaches resource economics, will speak and answer questions on issues involved in the exploitation of Australia's resources. Dr Bambrick has recently published *Australian Minerals and Energy Policy* and has worked as a consultant on mineral economics to both government and industry. She is a member of the Commonwealth Government's Uranium Advisory Council and the Trade Development Council.

The luncheon is for Convocation members of the Australian National University; each Convocation member is welcome to bring a guest. It will be held in the Hall of University House at 12.30-2pm and the cost is \$5.50 a person.

Send cheque (payable to ANU) with full name, address and telephone number to University Information, ANU. Child-minding and other inquiries, ext 2229.

Reporter publication details

ANU Reporter is published on the second and fourth Fridays of each month. The next issue will be published on Friday 9 November, for which the copy closing date is Thursday 1 November, am. Inquiries: Madan Nagrath, ext. 4170/2229.



At a recent coffee morning at ANU Club for Women Mr Geoff Mortimer gave a talk on women mature age students at ANU. An edited version of Mr Mortimer's talk will appear in the next issue of the Reporter. Pictured above is the speaker with some members of the Club: from l to r, Ms Guri Hughes, Ms Thilly Campbell, Mr Mortimer, Ms Anne Steele.

Diary

Next closing date for diary items is Thursday, am, 1 November, which covers the period 15 November to 5 December. Items must be submitted on printed forms which are available on request.

Thursday 1 November

International Relations RSPacS sem, Dr Coral Bell — Debates and Options (Agenda for the Eighties), 11am, sem rm B Coombs.

History RSSS sem, Denis Winter — The murdering of pilots in the 1914-18 war, 11 am, sem rm D Coombs.

Demography work-in-progress sem, Poniman Suhartono — The patterns and levels of mortality and fertility from pregnancy history data for the western region of Ghana, 12.30pm, DSC lecture rm 'I' Block.

Demography (Australian Population Series) sem, Prof J.C. Caldwell, Dr S. Siedlecky, Dr H. Ware and Dr C.M. Young — The Australian family: changes during the 1970s (comparative reports on the 1971-77 Australian Family Formation Project Melbourne Surveys), 3.30pm, sem rm E Coombs.

Sociology RSSS sem, Dorothy Darroch — The elaboration of age differentiation, 3.45pm, sem rm E Coombs.

RSES sem, Dr J. Wilkie, The recrystallized granzite — palaeopiezometer — an appraised using microstructural evidence from different Austr. mylonite zones, 4pm, sem rm Jaeger.

AFUW-ACT Annual General Meeting, 8pm, common rm, RSC. Inquiries ext. 2322.

Friday 2 November

Sociology SGS sem, Mr Jim Kitay — topic to be announced, 12 noon sem rm 2075 HA Link.

Monday 5 November

Solid State Physics RSPHYS joint ANU/RMC sem, Dr D.D. Richardson — Some recent theoretical results on superionic conduction, 11am, sem rm Solid State Physics/Computer Centre.

Asian Civilizations South Asia Sem Series Mr Michael Brand — The Cult and Myth of Santosh Mata, 3pm, rm 318 Asian Studies.

Academy of the Social Sciences public symposium, Trade Unions and the Law 7.30pm, Becker Hall Academy of Science.

Tuesday 6 November

Political-Social Change RSPacS sem, Dr R. May, Prof B. Schaffer, Dr Milton Osborne — Centre regional relations, 11 am, sem rm C Coombs.

Far Eastern History RSPacS sem, Dr Stephen Large (University of Adelaide) — Akamatsu Katsumaro (1894-1955) and the 'New Japan': the problems of historical meaning, 11am, sem rm D Coombs.

Biochemistry JCSMR sem, Prof F. Crane (Purdue University) — The hormone controlled redox system in plasma membranes, 1pm, sem rm 1 JCSMR.

Demography RSSS sem, Prof J.C. Caldwell, Dr G. Immerwahr and Dr L.T. Ruzicka — Family structure and fertility: the world fertility survey manual, 3.45pm, sem rm A Coombs.

Political Science RSSS sem, Dr M. Matthews (Surrey University) — Politics and education in the USSR — some aspects for discussion, 4pm, rm D Coombs.

Academy of the Social Sciences annual lecture, Prof Henry Mayer — Dilemmas in mass

media policies, 5.15pm, Coombs LT.

Academy of the Social Sciences public symposium, Trade Unions and the Law, 7.30pm, Becker Hall Academy of Science.

Far Eastern History RSPacS sem, Dr Lo Hui-min — Backhouse and the Bodleian Library, 11am, sem rm B Coombs.

Wednesday 7 November

Indonesia Study Group sem, Mr Sofian Asnawi — Improved rice technology performance within an irrigation system: a case study in West Sumatra, 12.15pm, rm 318 Asian Studies.

History SGS sem, Ms Margaret Barbalet — Female State Wars 1890-1940, 2pm, rm 1133 Haydon-Allen.

Philosophy RSSS logic sem, Dr E.P. Martin and Dr R.K. Meyer — S for syllogism (and philosophical summary), 2pm, sem rm F Coombs.

South Asian History RSPacS sem, Ms Gail Pearson — South Asian nationalism and the female intelligentsia, 2pm, sem rm D Coombs.

South Asian History RSPacS sem, Imran Ali — Historical method and the study of underdevelopment, 3.30pm, sem rm D Coombs.

Thursday 8 November

International Relations RSPacS sem, Dr Vendulka Kubalkova — Writing on inequality, 11am, sem rm B Coombs.

History RSSS sem, John McQuilton — The Bicentennial History Project — reference volumes (Historical Bibliography, Historical Geography, Historical Statistics, Handbook), 11am, sem rm D Coombs.

Far Eastern History RSPacS sem, Prof David Hawkes (All Souls College, Oxford) — Politics and the dream, 11am, sem rm C Coombs.

Demography work-in-progress sem, Lualhati Dungca — Migration to Manila: an analysis of the results of the 1975 census, 12.30pm, DSC lecture rm 'I' Block.

Experimental Pathology JCSMR sem, Dr C.H. Tyndale-Biscoe (CSIRO Wildlife) — The marsupial corpus luteum, 1pm, sem rm 1 JCSMR.

Demography RSSS sem, Dr R. Chaudhuri — Does Ester Boserup's thesis apply to Bangladesh — or to anywhere? 3.45pm, sem rm A Coombs.

RSES sem, Mr W. E. Senanayeke — Hysteresis and susceptibility characteristics of magnetism and titanomagnetites: interpretation of results from basaltic rocks. 4pm, sem rm Jaeger.

Friday 9 November

Sociology SGS sem, Dr A. Klov Dahl — Social networks: an overview of some methodological work, 12 noon, sem rm 2075 HA Link.

Forestry sem, Mr J. Curtis — The Nepal-Australia Forestry Project, 1pm, rm 103 Forestry.

Monday 12 November

Asian Civilisations South Asia sem series Mrs Amareswar Galla — Studies in the nature of early medieval Indian society: problems and methods, 3pm, rm 318 Asian Studies.

Tuesday 13 November

ANU Club for Women coffee morning, Dr Elspeth Young — Eating out in Australasia, 10.15am, 20 Balmain Cres Acton.

Demography work-in-progress sem, Saliman Mahmud — Demographic dynamics of a northern Nigerian village: a study of Gimba Village, 12.30pm, DSC lecture rm I Block.

Demography RSSS sem, S. Vibulreth — The effect of infant and child mortality on fertility in Thailand: a research

proposal, 3.45pm, sem rm A Coombs.

Political Science RSSS sem, Dr Cherry Gertzel (Flinders University) — Political clientelism: Kenya, 4pm, sem rm D Coombs.

Wednesday 14 November

Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations sem, Mr R.K. Dar — The role of states in the Indian planning system, 12.30pm, rm 2071 Copland.

History SGS sem, Ms Daphne Gollan — Disrupting the war effort: women munition workers' strike, Sydney, 1943. 2pm, rm 1133 Haydon-Allen.

South Asian History RSPacS sem, A. Galla — The problems of transition in the development of regional in early medieval India, 3.30pm, sem rm D Coombs.

Thursday 15 November

Convocation luncheon, Susan Bambrick — Australia's resources, 12.30pm, Hall of University House, \$5.50 each to University Information, 2229.

Classified

Next closing date: Thursday am, 1 November, publication date Friday 9 November. Advertisements should be lodged on prescribed forms in the Accounts Section of the Chancellery Building. Advertising is restricted to ANU staff, students and members of Convocation.

For sale

Acres, 40, bushland retreat, near Hoskinstown, superb walks/rides, stream, paddock, \$15,000, 3469/412785.

Bike, 10 speed mens, as new, full lighting, \$170ono, 3755.

Camera, Minolta SRT 101 Fl. 7 inc. flash, \$200, Minolta close-up lenses, \$15 ea, Minolta MG kit, \$35, 2919.

Cassette tape, TV, vacuum, fan heater, b/cases, beanbag, desk, etc, 478868.

House, Downer, 3-bdrms, quiet location, beautiful garden, \$36,500ono, 4460/411794.

Holden, HR, automatic, ex cond, reconditioned motor, radials, etc, \$950, 823605/527109bh.

Kombi, 1968, Owner going overseas, \$1,000, 3153/811593ah.

Nissan Patrol 1976 model, LWB ute, many extras ex cond, low kms, \$4,400ono, 3079.

Walking boots, Kastinger, size 42; Olympus 135mm F3.5, 75-150mm F4 lens, 2766. *Washing machine*, Simpson semi-auto, \$70, Meri, 2327.

Accommodation available

Visiting or staying in Cambridge? The Society for Visiting Scholars seeks to help visitors of postdoctoral status and their families to find accommodation and to enjoy their stay in Cambridge. An information leaflet is available from Mr Kelly (3360) or from the Society for Visiting Scholars, 12 Mill Lane, Cambridge CB2 1RX England.

Bedsitter, Cook, furnished, private garden/courtyard, own kitchenette, bath, carport, telephone, \$30pw, 514607.

House, Campbell, comfortable furnished, suitable for family, available January until July, 488442.

House, Campbell, 3-bdrms, 2 bathrms, attractive setting, available January 1980 for 12 months, 3103/478857ah.

House, Cook, two rooms available, \$19pw, Matthew Fox, 881111.

House, Kambah, parkland frontage, 3-bdrms, walking distance schools/shops/bus, near pool, \$58pw, 318024.

Accommodation wanted

House, 2 or 3-bdrms, during Christmas period for visiting relatives, Turner vicinity, Neil Bell, 3026.

House, responsible couple to maintain house and garden for absentee owner, experience and reference, 959089.

Secretarial

Typing done at home, IBM golfball, experienced, accurate 884695.

Word Processing, reports/theses/publications, all typing requirements/pickup/delivery, Neu-Tech, 585829/584160.

Typing, done at home, IBM Selectric, fast, accurate service, reas rates, 973409.

Visitors

Dr P. W. Barlow, ARC Letcombe Laboratory, Wantage, Oxford, Visiting Fellow in Developmental Biology, RSBS, until June 1980. Main interests: Cell cycle kinetics and cell differentiation, rm 240, RSBS, ext 4026.

Prof. W.N. Christiansen, University of Sydney, Visiting Fellow at Mt Stromlo & Siding Spring Observatories, until Dec 1980. Main interests: Aperture synthesis radio telescopes, tel. 88-1111 (ext. 260)

Dr J.H. Dymond, University of Glasgow, Visiting Fellow in Diffusion Research Unit until May 1980. Main interests: Transport in liquids, ext. 2404.

Mr Ron Huiskens, United Nations, New York, Visiting Fellow in SDSC, RSPacS until Dec. 1979. Main interests: Strategic Weapons, Arms Control rm 2174 Coombs.

Mr C. Kirilloff Canberra College of Advanced Education, Visiting Fellow in Department of Chinese until Dec. 1979. Main interests: Modern languages, rm 209, Asian studies, ext 3189.

Dr E.R. Lapwood, Emmanuel College, Cambridge, Visiting Fellow in Pure Mathematics SGS, until 31 Mar 80. Main interests: applied mathematics and geophysics rm 2126 Hanna Neumann Bldg.

Dr A. Oemler, Jnr, Yale University, Connecticut, Visiting

Fellow in Mount Stromlo & Siding Spring Observatories, until Dec 1979. Main interests: Galaxies and cosmology, tel 88-1111.

Professor Hugh Patrick, Yale University, Visiting Fellow in Economics (RSPacS) until 4 Dec. 1979. Main interests: Japanese economy; Pacific economic interrelationships: economic development, rm 7130 Coombs, ext 3102.

Dr T.L. Rost, Department of Botany, University of California, Visiting Fellow in Developmental Biology, RSBS until June 1980. Main interests: Cell cycle kinetics and cell structure, rm 242, RSBS, ext 4026.

Prof K.C. Westfold, Monash University, Visiting Fellow at Mount Stromlo & Siding Spring Observatories until Dec 1979. Main interests: Radiation processes and pulsar magnetospheres, tel. 88-1111.

Awards

AFUW-WA Bursaries, Two bursaries open to women who hold a degree from a Western Australian university or any recognised university and wish to study at a WA university. Further details from Pennie Pemberton, Archives of Business and Labour RSSS, ext 3287.

Canadian Government Laboratories Visiting Fellowships 1980/81. Open to people under 36 years of age who hold a doctorate or masters degree plus experience in conducting successful independent research. Further information and forms from Mr M. Kelly ext 3360.

American Association of University Women Educational Foundation International Fellowships. Application forms available from Cultural Affairs Officer of the American Embassy or J. Bergen ext 3557.

Swedish Institute Guest Scholarships for 1980/81, Applications must reach the Swedish Institute, P.O. Box 7434, S-10391, Stockholm before 31 Dec. 1979. Further information from J. Bergin ext 3557.

Japan Foundation Fellowships 1980/81 Professional Fellowships for academic staff, writers or other professionals with some substantial training and experience in some aspect of Japanese studies, who wish to carry out research in Japan. Scholars whose area of specialisation is not Japanese studies but who wish to increase their professional competence in the field are also eligible to apply. The Fellowships are tenable in Japan from 1 April 1980 for periods ranging from four months to one year.

Dissertation Fellowships are intended to provide doctoral candidates in the social sciences, humanities and such professional fields as law or business with an opportunity to carry out dissertation research. They are tenable only in Japan from 1 April 1980, for periods ranging from four to fourteen months. Further information is available from Mr Masaya Usuda, or the Japan Foundation Canberra Liaison Office, 2nd Floor, Phoenix House, 88 Northbourne Avenue, Bradon, ACT, 2601 (telephone 49 1021).

Conferences

Transportation Conference 1979, 'The way ahead — improving old or making new', 14-16 November 1979, Gateway Inn, Ansett Airlines Terminal, Adelaide, inquiries (062) 73 3633.

Symposium on Methodologies for Social Forecasting, 'Futureology', 21-23 November 1979, Phillip Law Building Lecture Theatre, B213, Caulfield Institute of Technology, Victoria, inquiries (03) 573 2246.

1979 Asian Corporate Finance Conference, 26-28 November 1979, Shangri-La Hotel, Singapore, inquiries, Singapore, 284 8844.

Landscape Design for Engineers Conference, 7,14,21 & 28 November 1979, Business & Arts Bldg, Swinburne College of Technology, Hawthorn, Vic inquiries (03) 819 8127.

Third Annual US/European Conference on International Technical Marketing, 8-9 November 1979 (Royal Aeronautical Society Theatre, London); 12-13 November 1979 (Hilton Hotel, Tel Aviv, Israel), inquiries TMSA Int'l Technical Marketing, London.

of the Italians Scarlatti and Montalbano, with the especially interesting Nicola Matteis, who was born in Italy, worked in Vienna and then burst upon the English scene as a violin virtuoso who influenced the great Henry Purcell. Inquiries: Ann Jeremy 49 4787.

Meeting, symposium and lecture for Academy's annual program

The Academy of the Social Sciences will be holding its annual meeting, together with other associated activities which are open to the public, in Canberra on 5, 6 and 7 November.

This year a public symposium on Trade Unions and the Law will take place in Becker Hall, Academy of Science on Monday 5 November and Tuesday 6 November (for details see Diary on p.4). The Academy's annual lecture, which is also open to the public, will be given by Professor Henry Mayer of Sydney University on the topic Dilemmas in Mass Media Policies, in the Coombs Lecture Theatre at 5.15pm on Tuesday 6 November.

The Annual General Meeting of Fellows will be held in Becker Hall on Wednesday 7 November commencing at 10am.