

Growth of nerves may have impact on heart disease

A research team in the Pharmacology Department of ANU's John Curtin School of Medical Research is currently trying to isolate a factor which could be of great benefit to people with heart and circulatory diseases. Hypertension is a clinical disorder in which the blood pressure is high. In such patients it is undesirable for the heart rate to be increased, for example by emotional stresses, as this will only further increase the blood pressure.

Drug administration is the usual way to lower blood pressure, but an alternative approach may be to stimulate the growth of certain nerves which cause the heart to slow down. Working on the project are Dr Caryl Hill, Dr Ian Hendry and two PhD scholars, Mrs Rae Bonyhady and Mr Ian McLenna.

Dr Hill is an overseas Research Fellow of the National Heart Foundation of Australia. She worked for one year in the Department of Anatomy, University of London, and returned to Australia last year to continue her work at ANU. Dr Hendry is a Senior Research Fellow in the Department of Pharmacology. He has been working at the ANU since 1974, originally as a Queen Elizabeth II Fellow.

Dr Hill explains the research project: the autonomic nervous system, which controls the involuntary muscles of the heart, gut, reproductive organs and glands, is divided into two antagonistic components, the sympathetic and the parasympathetic. The nerve cells of the sympathetic nervous system are located in groups near the spinal cord and are

therefore readily available for study. Consequently much is known about the behaviour of these cells. A particular protein called nerve growth factor has been isolated and found to be essential for the survival of the neurones and for the nerve fibres from them.

The cells of the parasympathetic nervous system, on the other hand, are frequently located within the target tissues and hence physical separation of these neurones is difficult. The corresponding factors to nerve growth factor which might act on the parasympathetic neurones so far remain unknown, and their isolation would be a major step in the understanding of the development of the parasympathetic nervous system. Such factors may also be important in heart transplantation where the regrowth of the parasympathetic nerves into the heart is desirable.

Much work has been devoted to the discovery of drugs which antagonise the effects of the sympathetic nerves on the heart muscle and on the blood vessels.



Mrs Bonyhady (left) and Dr Hill removing an eight-day-old chicken embryo from its shell prior to the dissection of the parasympathetic nerve cells.

These nerves increase the rate of the heart beat and decrease the diameter of the blood vessels. It is possible that augmentation of the growth of the parasympathetic nerves, which are the natural antagonists to the sympathetic nerves within the heart and cause the heart to slow down, could be of great benefit to people with heart and circulatory problems.

The method being used to investigate the problem is that of tissue culture. Parasympathetic nerve cells from the eyes of chicken embryos are grown in small containers of nutrient medium. If there is no further addition to the basic medium the nerve cells die within a day, but if an extract from heart tissue is added to the medium, the cells extend nerve fibres and survive in culture for longer periods.

Biochemical methods are now being used to fractionate the extract and the fractions are tested for activity in the tissue culture assay system. Active

fractions can then be further refined with regular assays of their potency. In this way it is hoped to isolate and characterise the factor which permits the survival and growth of the parasympathetic neurones.

Dr Hendry says similar work is being carried out in a number of laboratories throughout the world and there is at present a race to isolate the molecules that can cause nerve cell survival and regeneration. The parasympathetic neurones utilise the same chemical messenger as do the cells of the spinal cord which control the movements of the muscles of the limbs. The hope is that the molecules which are important for the parasympathetic neurones will not only help an understanding of the development of the innervation of the heart, but will also have a great impact on the treatment of nerve injuries and some gastroenterological and neuromuscular diseases.

Living with Aborigines

Dr Rhys Jones, Senior Fellow in Pre-history, RSPacS, will give the final lecture of his 1979 ANU Convocation Lectures series in the University on Wednesday 20 June. It is entitled 'Living with Aborigines' and is an analysis of the position in society now of the descendants of the first Australians. The lecture will be in the Coombs Lecture Theatre at 8.15pm and is open to all interested.

Dr Jones has visited 24 centres throughout Australia in giving the 1979 Convocation Lectures on the University's work in Australian archaeology under the title 'The First Australians'. All six lectures in the series, covering most aspects of Australian prehistory, are currently being broadcast on ABC Radio 2 on Wednesdays at 9pm. The lecture broadcasts continue until 4 July.

'The First Australians' lectures are to be published in book form by ANU Press. Orders should be sent to ANU Press.



Mr LeGrand

The world of Le Grand

Michael LeGrand's is the world of iron and steel — in a relatively inaccessible and disorganised corner of the yet incomplete Arts Centre he hammers and welds his iron and steel pieces, often rusty, into shapes and sizes that his fancy seizes.

He prefers to work with new steel but when he cannot afford that he hunts around Queanbeyan workshops for discarded pieces. But, whether old or new, for him there is beauty in working with steel as raw material. He started with soapstone carving but did not find that the right medium — it did not lend itself to the shapes and sizes he wanted.

'Steel', Mr LeGrand says, 'is not as intractable as people think. In fact it is quite malleable if you have the right equipment for the job. It is physically hard work but the raw material itself is no hindrance to making artistic shapes and designs. Unfortunately there is not much demand for steel sculptures and

you have to make quite an effort to stay out of the red.'

A Creative Arts Fellow at ANU, Mr LeGrand studied sculpture at the Victorian College of the Arts during 1972-74. With the help of an Australia Council Travel Grant, he completed a postgraduate year at St Martin's School of Art, London, in 1977. After travelling through Europe, he returned to Canberra to set up a studio with assistance received from a Special Projects Grant of the Australia Council. He recalls this grant fondly because it enabled him to buy much needed equipment.

Mr LeGrand took up his Fellowship at ANU this year for 12 months. The Fellowship, he says, will enable him to work unencumbered with financial pressures. He does not regret having been on the dole or having driven the ANU bus for nearly a year, but does feel that the present circumstances are more conducive to artistic pursuits of the kind he visualises.

Rothmans awards help scholarship

'A remarkable contribution to scholarship in Australia by an industrial organisation', is how the Acting Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ian Ross, describes the Rothmans University Endowment Fund. 'Over the last 18 years the fund has been in operation, Rothmans fellows have advanced to positions of significance right across Australian scientific and scholarly life'.

Professor Ross recently attended a formal gathering at the University of Sydney of past recipients of Rothmans postdoctoral fellowships. He says that ANU has had a direct involvement in the award of these fellowships. The Vice-Chancellor of ANU is one of the three trustees who make the selection — the other two being the Vice-Chancellors of Sydney and Melbourne Universities.

At the gathering the Chairman of Rothmans of Pall Mall (Australia), Sir Ronald Irish, announced the two fellowships for this year. The two fellows are Dr Ralf Buckley and Dr Christopher Rizos whose fellowships are tenable at ANU and the University of New South Wales respectively. This takes the total number of fellowships to 57 — about one-fifth of these have been tenable at ANU.

Since the fund was set up in 1960, the Company has put upwards of \$700,000 in these fellowships. Sir Ronald emphasised that the funds were made available for pure research with no strings whatsoever. The main aim was to help to retain, or to bring to Australia, scientists and other scholars who would otherwise have been lost to Australia.

Sir Ronald Irish, Chairman of Rothmans of Pall Mall (Australia), left, congratulates the recipients of the new fellowships announced recently — Dr Ralf Buckley, right, and Dr Christopher Rizos.



University of Sydney News

Letters to the Editor

Dr Furnass' advice welcome but current knowledge is incomplete

My colleagues and I are grateful to Dr Furnass for highlighting the importance of diet in respect of colorectal cancer and a range of other disorders including constipation, diverticular disease, irritable bowel syndrome and cardiovascular disorders. We would certainly encourage the adoption of high fibre, low animal fat diets generally in our society and we do this because the evidence supporting the efficacy of such diets is compelling, even though it is only correlational and circumstantial rather than causal.

We also welcome his emphasis that the great majority of patients with detectable bleeding from the bowel or other colonic symptoms are *not* suffering from colorectal cancer. However our interest lies not in diagnosing cancer with manifest symptoms as he implies but in detecting presymptomatic cancer.

There is general agreement that a majority of bowel cancers develop slowly over many years and reflect dietary habits of an earlier period in the patient's

This year's fellowships involve research in areas of great national importance. Dr Rizos' fellowship will enable him to pursue his research in satellite surveying of the oceans. Dr Buckley will extend his research about the plant ecology of the Simpson and Gibson deserts of Central Australia on which he has already spent three and a half years.

Dr Buckley was with ANU during that period and spent one and a half years of it doing actual field work, often in difficult conditions. The subject of his PhD thesis was 'Soils and Vegetation of the Central Australian Sandridges'. He will return to ANU in the Department of Biogeography and Geomorphology, RSPacS, at the end of a CSIRO post-doctoral studentship for 1978-79.

Dr Buckley's research will enable him to look at the history of the sandridge flora and the factors controlling the overall geographical distribution of sandridge plants within the dunefields as a whole. He has already considered the detailed factors such as soil, fire and climate which control the distribution of plants in the sandridges.

His research will help to expand the knowledge of the Australian flora in remote areas, tie together present plant distribution and the geomorphic and climatic history of the dunefields, and pinpoint critical areas for conservation. Dr Buckley says that one aspect of the research, namely the factors controlling plant regeneration on bare sand, has considerable applied and economic value.

life. They may not have obvious symptoms until late in their development but they can produce chemically detectable quantities of blood in the stool quite early. If detected in the presymptomatic stage and treated surgically they carry a good prognosis compared with late-detected bowel cancer and most other forms of cancer.

Thus, even if widespread dietary change could be achieved today, there would remain in the population a large number of slowly developing bowel cancers which would become symptomatic over many years and which could be treated effectively with less cost and with improved expectation of life if diagnosed early. This is the major justification for our work on secondary prevention.

A more distressing aspect of Dr Furnass' letter is his suggestion that the ACT Cancer Society's support of this work is misdirected. This is inappropriate as the segment on colonic screening constitutes less than four percent of the study whereas the bulk of this project is concerned with public awareness of cancer in general and is directly related to *primary prevention*. We have found, for example, that one in three of the randomly selected sample of 507 Canberra residents surveyed think there is nothing they can do to prevent getting cancer, one in five say they would not change their habits to avoid getting

Commencing with this issue, ANU Reporter will have a special books section. Contained in the section will be brief information about selected current books published by ANU Press generally and books

published by members of the University through other publishers. The Editor invites information about books in the latter category. Readers comments overall will be welcome.



Professor Spate, right, presenting a copy of *The Spanish Lake* to the Spanish Ambassador.

Books

The Spanish Lake

Published by ANU Press, Professor O.H.K. Spate's latest book *The Spanish Lake* makes erudite and scholarly reading. At the same time it is an interesting and straightforward narrative and should appeal to the general reader. But a word of caution - Professor Spate's 'Lake' is in fact the sprawling Pacific Ocean and writing the book has involved him in lengthy navigation.

It is the first of a series of three books Professor Spate has in mind as history of the Pacific Ocean from the 16th to the 18th century - the Pacific as an entity in its own right which became the playground of bitter rivalries and cruel struggles of European adventurers and empires. It is probably the first work of its kind to encompass such a vast sweep in distance and time. The book takes the reader from spice trade to gold to land grab.

The first volume covers the period from Ferdinand Magellan's voyage to Francis Drake's exploits. But the history is essentially that of the Pacific - it took Professor Spate six years to untangle all the ends and write it. The book is equally informative about the political background in Europe and about the economic background of Spanish America. It is detailed in its documentation.

Professor Spate describes the personalities of the time as 'extraordinary' and says that he started feeling about them in a personal, knowing way. Drake, whom he describes as a conman and a corsair without cruelty, and Magellan, totally

ruthless, although at opposite ends had one thing in common - they were both magnificent leaders of men with a superb sense of seamanship.

The Spanish Lake was launched last week in Canberra by the Spanish Ambassador to Australia, His Excellency Carlos M. Fernandez-Shaw. The book is superbly produced with a striking cover design. It is being published in the USA by Minnesota Press and the UK by Croom Helm.

Other books by ANU Press

Dr Barry Smith's new book *The People's Health 1830-1910* is a social history of medicine in Great Britain. It shows that, apart from vaccination against smallpox, and anaesthesia and antiseptics, medical science had little impact upon the health of nineteenth century people. Reviewing the UK edition (published here by ANU Press) *The Economist* said 'The result is a morbidly fascinating, immensely detailed and very impressive book, spiced with sufficient social analysis to be of general interest.'

The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany recently held a reception to present a copy of the translation of *German New Guinea: The Annual Reports* by Peter Sack and Dymphna Clark to the Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea during his recent visit to Canberra. This volume covers the reports of the whole period of German sovereignty (1886-1913).

Foreign ownership, taxation, Aboriginal land rights, the environment...these are just some of the issues discussed by Susan Bambrick in *Australian Minerals and Energy Policy*, just published. Dr Bambrick is a lecturer in the Department of Economics, SGS.

Those flagpoles

My heart bleeds for Thomas Donaldson, ANU Reporter of 11 May, but he need not have wept, really. We have had the flagpoles for years (from the days when we had guns and butter, sorry flagpoles and most of the other things we needed). All we did was to move them from one place to another; to mark worthily that rather special occasion of the visit of Michael Somare for the conferring upon him of an honorary doctorate. A very special occasion I think all would agree.

Owen Dent
Sociology, SGS

A.A. Robertson
Property and Plans Division

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cancer, one in five are frightened by publicity about cancer and almost half are confused by the advice they hear about cancer. These and other findings of the survey are clearly relevant to the sort of public education Dr Furnass advocates.

Finally, given the many problems that surround both diet and colonic screening, we think it essential that we offer advice to the public with all humility, in the realisation that current knowledge is sadly incomplete.

Aboriginal history has serious limitations

'Aboriginal history is in danger of becoming self-serving; the Aborigine, in spite of the floodlight of publicity and concern trained upon him, remains still, "in many essential ways, invisible". He has not been restored to his proper place as a human being, a man. And man, philosophers tell us, exists as an end in himself and not as a mere means or instrument to be employed and exploited by anyone whatsoever', says Mr Peter Biskup, Senior Lecturer in Aboriginal History in ANU's Department of History, SGS.

There are serious limitations on writing Aboriginal history, Mr Biskup argues. There are the shortcomings of the source material available, as well as the inherent difficulties facing an historian attempting to penetrate the psyche of a very different people who lived several generations ago. Mr Biskup further argues that Australian history needs the Aborigines at least as much as they need their own history, and that it will be not only a different but also a much better history if the Aborigines are included in it.

A Czechoslovakian by birth, Mr Biskup's interest in Aboriginal history began after he migrated to Australia after the end of the World War II. From a casual interest, it grew into a serious study. He is the author of a book on Aborigines *Not slaves not citizens* published in 1973.

He lists three main obstacles to writing of Aboriginal history: there are serious gaps in the knowledge about traditional Aboriginal culture and much of what is known is based on post-contact reconstruction, nor is there enough knowledge about the nature of pre-contact land rights; the second limitation is the lack of demographic data particularly for the nineteenth century and the exact causes of depopulation; and the third limitation is the paucity of Aboriginal oral evidence.

Not enough documentation

The source material comes overwhelmingly from European travellers, explorers, settlers, missionaries, officials and so on. Much of what is available is not what an Aborigine may have said or thought but what a European, usually an interested party, said or thought. There is little documentation of the Aboriginal point of view of much that happened since 1788 which makes it difficult for the historian to penetrate beyond the 'what' and 'how' of their story and get to the 'why' without which no account of the past can be called real history, Mr Biskup says.

He does not deny that it is possible to reconstruct the past using insights from such disciplines as anthropology, linguistics, mimetics, psychology and psychoanalytic anthropology. In fact such approaches have changed the views of Aboriginal history in recent years quite radically in certain respects. But such kind of historical revisionism has its limits because there is only so much that can be read into a document over and above what it actually says. And much of the early source material of Aboriginal history, Mr Biskup argues, while saying a great deal about the whites tells little about the Aborigines, for the Europeans of the first half of the nineteenth century did not understand them.

It mattered little whether a European meant well or not: the cultural distance between him and the Aborigine virtually precluded comprehension. The differences between the two ways of life amounted

to a chasm. The Aborigine was caught in the "crossfire of ignorance" which persisted in the latter half of the nineteenth century but for different reasons. The Aborigine had been stereotyped and very few listened when he spoke. 'And the resulting "contact without communication" is naturally reflected in the sources which mostly contain "the platitudes of the whites and the pidgin of the blacks" for the historian to work upon', Mr Biskup says.

Litany of European wrongs

'This is one limitation on how much rewriting of Aboriginal history can be done. The second limitation is the attitude of some historians whose attempts to uncover Aboriginal history which lies buried under the fallacies and fancies of past writers borders on a crusade. In an understandable attempt to move the Aborigine from the footnotes to the main body of the story of Australia, they have turned Aboriginal history into an endless litany of European wrongs.

'The Aborigine in his pristine condition becomes a kind of noble super-savage, not only at peace with himself and his surroundings but also, at least in some respects, superior to the European whose culture (often equated with capitalism) is seen as morally debased and degenerate. This sort of inverted racism which peoples the Australian landscape with the black goodies on the one side and white baddies on the other produces the occasional fresh insight but is ultimately self-defeating.'

The second main point Mr Biskup makes is that Australian history needs the Aborigines at least as much as they need their own separate history, for several reasons. While the Aborigines have not played a prominent part in the unfolding drama of Australian society, they did have more direct causality in Australian life than is generally admitted. Placing them in the mainstream of Australian history may help to explode — if it has not done so already — such cherished myths as the egalitarianism or the non-violent nature of the Australian people.

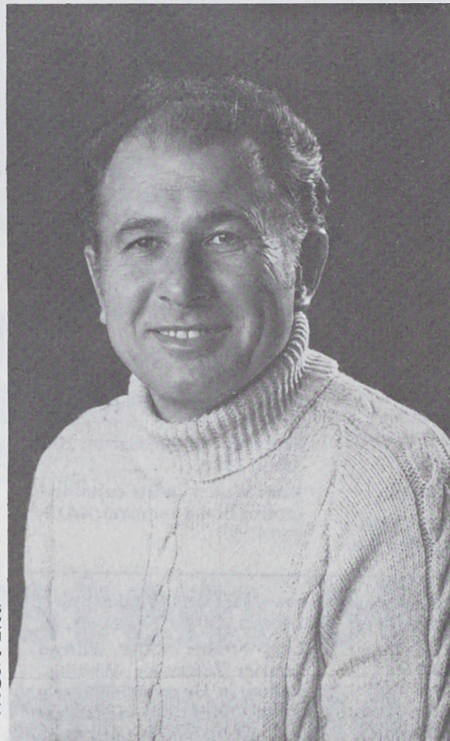
Need for relational history

'It may throw new light on such phenomena as White Australia, our sense of mateship (can one's view of it remain unchanged once it is realised that those early Australians who would do anything for their "mates" treated other Australians as if they were not fully human?), on even such parish pump issues as the weakness of our local government', Mr Biskup says.

'But Australian history needs the Aborigines in a more fundamental sense. Imperative as it may be to discover what the Aboriginal Australians did during the last 200 years, it is equally important

to come to grips with what the European Australians did to them — and to themselves in the process. The story of Australia is still very much a story of single minded pursuit of things material. What seems to be needed is a new, different account of the past, a relational history containing two peoples which will help all Australians to see not only the past but also themselves in a different, more humane light.'

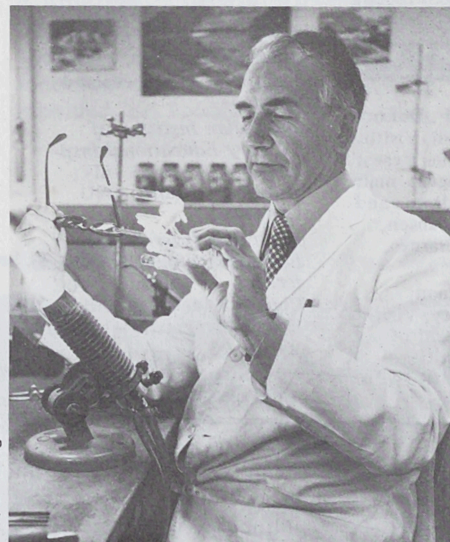
Mr Biskup



Robert Little

Twenty eight years with ANU

Mr Tys



Byam Wight

Bill Tys was one of the very first occupants of the Cockcroft Building in 1951. This month he retires after 28 years service with the University. And he plans to take courses in motor mechanics and gourmet cooking to keep himself busy.

A master glassblower, Mr Tys started work in the Research School of Physical Sciences and later transferred to the Research School of Chemistry where he has been in-charge of the glassblowing workshop. He leaves with many pleasant memories but one regret. He was not able to fulfill his original ambition of starting a training class in glassblowing, particularly as there is not an adequate training scheme in Australia for professional glassblowing.

Briefly ...

University House Review. At its meeting on 11 May, Council received the University House Report to the Vice-Chancellor by the Working Party and the comments on the report by the University House Governing Body. The Vice-Chancellor proposes to make recommendations to the Council as soon as possible. Copies of the Working Party's report and the Governing Body's comments are available for interested people in the Library, University House, or Room 105, The Chancelry. Further information is available from N.D. Gray, ext. 3657.

Acting Accountant. The Acting Vice-Chancellor has appointed Mr John Tyler, Assistant Accountant, as Acting Accountant from 21 May 1979 until further notice. The University Accountant, Mr N.G. MacDonald, resigned from the service of the University on 18 May 1979.

Short Story Competition. Brian Clouston, Director of ANU Press, is one of the judges in the 'National Short Story of the Year' contest conducted by the Canberra Times and the Commonwealth Bank. Other judges are Leonie Kramer, Ivan Southall, Nancy Keesing and Susan Nicholls. Closing date for entries is 20 July. The prize for the winning author is \$2000.

Nominations for medals. Nominations for the 1980 Pawsey and Gottschalk Medals close on 30 September 1979. The purpose of the Pawsey Medal is to recognise outstanding research in experimental physics and the Gottschalk Medal recognises distinguished research in the medical or biological sciences. Candidates must be under the age of 36 years at the closing date for nominations, and their research must have been carried out mainly in Australia. Nominations are confidential and should be addressed to: The Executive Secretary, Australian Academy of Science.

Shop opens at Cottage: For some time now the Cottage at 16 Balmain Crescent has been collecting together a good supply of second-hand bedding, clothing, shoes, books and records and will be re-opening the 'Cottage Shop' next week. The Cottage operates as a refuge and half-way house for students and friends who need the quiet and security of a co-ordinated community household, whilst consolidating their personal and financial situation. Advice and assistance are available in all problems, from the adjustment pains of the 'mature age' students to the agonies of the young alcoholic or drug addict.

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His country of origin is The Netherlands where he did his training in glassblowing. He obtained the degree of Master Glassblower from the University of Leyden. He spent several years working and teaching with the Phillips Industry and Shell Research. In 1951 he left Holland for his country of adoption.

In 1970 Mr Tys was awarded a Churchill Fellowship — perhaps the first Churchill fellowship in glassblowing. He visited scientific institutions and universities in the United States and Europe where he observed the latest glassblowing techniques and equipment. He says he learnt a lot of new techniques and was able to pass these on to his colleagues at the University.

Scientific glassblowing, he says, is a highly technical process. Several of the pieces required cannot be bought but have to be designed and constructed in consultation with the scientists involved. Some research scientists do not need glassblowers but others, in fields such as medical research and chemistry, cannot do the job without them.

Classified

Next closing date: Thursday, am, 14 June, publication date 22 June.

For sale

Beds, Queen, double and single sizes, best quality pine, new, 813264.

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

Bicycles, two children's, with gears, \$40 and \$50, 4593/812490.

Coat, black Spanish leather, ladies size 10/12, as new, valued \$230, sell \$170ono, 2135.

Coat, grey tweed, ladies size 10/12, new, \$60, 2135.

Household furniture, doublebed/ sideboard/mower/washing machine/sewing machine/ vacuum swimpool/dynagym/ bikes, all under \$50, Lodge, 4782.

Household furniture, drawers/ children's desks/appliances/ etc, leaving Canberra, must sell, 486762.

Household items, stainless steel bread and pedal bins/freezer/ 3 in 1 stereo, Dolby, as new, 885431ah.

Sideboard, coachwood, 2 cupboards/3 central drawers, circa 1925, needs polishing, \$90, 4593/812490.

Speakers, Danish, \$225;

Marechal 3/4 Man, \$150;

Camping extras, cheap;

Surfboards, \$5-\$40, Lodge, 4782.

Telescope, Celestron 8", lens, tripod, clock drive, solar filter, photographic extenders, 480193.

Beachhouse, Malua Bay, close beach/shops, large living/dining, furnished, \$35,000ono, 4549.

House, Flynn, 4-bdrms, large lounge, sep family rm, brick fireplace, 2-way oil, solid fuel stove, bush garden, \$43,000ono, 4410/582475.

BMW 2002, LHD, 1972, vgd cond, \$2250ono, 497233bh/812126ah.

Campmobile, VW, 1975, gd cond, log book, \$6500, 3781bh.

Datsun 120Y, 1976, 4-door, auto, sedan, ex cond, long rego, best offer over \$3500, 4296bh/885431ah.

Mazda coupe, 1970, gd cond, rego Feb 80, \$1300ono, C. Scarfe, 881111bh.

Torana LJ 2850, 1973, 28,000mls, ex cond, many extras, owner going overseas, \$2900, 2557/474435.

Triumph Dolomite, 1975, ex cond, fully imported, 4-speed and elec overdrive, 42mpg, \$4800ono, Tom Grguric, John XXIII College.

Accommodation available

House, Ainslie, woman to share house with me, Julie, 525431bh/476362ah.

House, Mawson, 3-bdrms, furnished, mid-July to end September 1979, 2459/2905/862956.

Accommodation wanted

House, fully furnished, pref northside, Oct 79 to Feb 80.

for visiting retired couple, Eva Bennet, 3079.

Secretarial

Typing, electric typewriter, theses/essays/etc, experienced secretary, reas rates, 486107bh/474402 after 6pm.

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

Typing IBM self-correcting golfball machine, theses/essays/etc, 315109.

Typing, IBM selectric, theses a specialty, 957976 afternoon/evening.

Typing, IBM selectric, theses/ essays/etc, experienced university secretary, reas rates, 886320 after 6pm.

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

Typing, IBM selectric, efficient, reas rates, 863302.

Miscellaneous

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

Childminding, by adult, evenings or weekends, \$1.50/hour, 2135.

Tenders for six small fridges in working order, open for inspection 1pm on 15/16 June, closing 23 June, contact Manager Burton/Garran Halls, 3082/3138.

Wanted, tea chests suitable for international removal, 4410/582475.

main interests: Shakespeare, Jonson, Satire, ext.2063.

Gary Fredric Waller, Wilfred Laurier University, Visiting Fellow in Humanities Research Centre until mid-August, main interests: Shakespeare, Renaissance literature; contemporary American literature, ext.2223.

Conferences Meetings Seminars

Environmental Engineering Conference, 20-22 June, Park Royal Inn Canberra, inquiries (062) 733633.

International Conference on Mining Machinery, 2-6 July, University of Queensland Brisbane.

Australian Institute of Tertiary Educational Insp-Inspectors, 13-15 July, University House, ANU Canberra.

Australian International Education Exhibition & Conference, 17-20 July, MLC Centre, Sydney, inquiries Estelle Myers (02) 411 5033.

ANZAAS Symposium, 28 July, Stephen Roberts Theatre, University of Sydney.

Australian-American Educational Foundation East-West Center Awards 1980/81, closing date: 1 August 1979, information and application forms may be obtained from: The Secretary, Department of Education, East-West Center Awards, PO Box 826, Woden ACT 2606.

Commonwealth Scholarship and Fellowship Plan Medical Awards Tenable in the United Kingdom, further information from Ms J. Bruce, Chancelry Annex, ext.3557.

Visitors in the University

Professor Bernard F. Dukore, University of Hawaii, Visiting Fellow in Humanities Research Centre until 12 August, main interests: modern drama and theatre particularly Ibsen, Shaw, Brecht and Barnes, ext.3447.

Professor A.B. Kernan, Princeton University, Visiting Fellow in Department of English and Humanities Research Centre until 14 June,

dents and visitors in the McDonald Room in the R.G. Menzies Building. There are just over 200 items on show, mostly titles still in print. The exhibition, which may be visited between 9 am - 9 pm Monday to Thursday; 9 am - 5 pm Fridays, and 1 pm - 5 pm Saturdays, will close on Saturday 23 June 1979.

English tutoring. The Communication and Study Skills Unit is compiling a register of people interested in tutoring overseas students in English. Further information, ext 2972

Deputy Warden - Garran Hall. Applications are invited for this post and prospective applicants should contact the Secretary of Garran Hall on extension 3211/3082, who will forward full details. Closing date for applications will be Tuesday 19 June.

Diary of events

Next closing date for diary items is Thursday, am, 14 June, which covers the period 25 June to 15 July.

Monday 11 June

Experimental Pathology JCSMR sem, R. Larkins - Regulation of insulin secretion, 1pm, sem rm 1, JCSMR.

Urban Research Unit RSSS sem, Dr I.G. Manning - The finance and administration of Australian urban roads 1918-1945, 2pm, sem rm D, Coombs Bldg.

Chinese Dept and Contemporary China Centre, Film in Chinese - Battle of Shanghai, 7.30pm, Coombs LT.

Wednesday 13 June

History of Ideas Unit RSSS sem, Professor George Mosse (University of Wisconsin) - Nationalism and sexual symbols, 11.00am, sem rm A, Coombs Bldg.

ANU Atheist Society 10th Epicurean Lunch: Prof. A.D. Hope - Poetry and the meta-physical adventure of man, 1pm, Copland Bldg G5.

Botany Dept sem, Mr E. Sambo - Leaf extension and water relations in some grasses, 1pm, sem rm, Botany Bldg.

South Asian History RSPacS sem, K. Ogburn - A regional approach to the history of nationalism: Assam 1920-1939, 3.30pm, sem rm D, Coombs Bldg.

ANU and Canberra Anthropology Society meeting, Mr Shann Turnbull - Why modern societies create underdevelopment in pre-modern societies: the Aboriginal case, 7.30pm, Haydon-Allen Tank.

University Lectures for 1979, Prof. George L. Mosse (Univ of Wisconsin) - The process

of trivialisation, 8.15pm, Coombs LT.

Thursday 14 June

International Relations RSPacS sem, Mr G. Kearns - US arms sales: the pleasures of self-denial, 11am, sem rm B, Coombs Bldg.

Development Studies Centre RSPacS sem, Mr Kalio Tavola (Ministry of Agriculture, Fiji) - Fiji's food self-sufficiency policy, 12.30pm, sem rm, 'I' Block OAA.

RSES sem, Dr M.W. McElhinny - Bumps on the core-mantle interface, 4.00pm, sem rm, Jaeger Bldg.

Friday 15 June

History RSSS sem, Professor James Joll (Lond. School Ec. & Pol. Sci.) - Politicians and the freedom to choose: the case of 1914, 11.00am, sem rm A, Coombs Bldg.

Political Science SGS sem, Dr Hugh Collins - 11 November 1975: juristic, strategic and diplomatic perspectives, 11.00am, rm 1004, Dept of Political Science, Arts III Bldg.

Sociology SGS sem, Owen Dent and Ann Illy - Employment of sociologists in Australia, 12noon, sem rm 2075, HA Link.

Political Science SGS sem, Ursula Doyle - The EEC and associated Third World countries, 11am, rm 1004, Arts III Bldg.

Tuesday 19 June

Far Eastern History RSPacS sem, Dr Tim Wright - The growth of the modern Chinese coal industry, 1895-1936, 11.00am, sem rm D, Coombs Bldg.

Research School of Chemistry, Physical and Theoretical Chemistry sem, Professor D.P. Craig - Ghosts laid to rest, electronic

models and physical properties in phosphazene rings, 11.00am rm 134, RSC.

Pacific & SEAsian History RSPacS sem, Ms Marion Roderick - William Pascoe Crook, 2.00pm, sem rm F, Coombs Bldg.

Wednesday 20 June

Indonesia Study Group sem, Dr Wm O'Malley - The Bangkalis hunger riots of 1935, 12.15pm, rm 318, Asian Studies Bldg.

Human Geography RSPacS sem, Prof. D.J. Dwyer (Univ of Keele, UK) - Urban geography and the urban future, 2.00pm, sem rm C, Coombs Bldg.

South Asian History RSPacS sem, M. Borthwick - The study of women in nineteenth century Bengal, 3.30pm, sem rm B, Coombs Bldg.

ANU Convocation Lectures 1979, The First Australians, a national series by Dr Rhys Jones - Canberra lecture: Living with Aborigines, 8.15pm, Coombs LT.

Thursday 21 June

Industrial Relations RSPacS sem, Dr K.R. Singh - The Gulf: the arms inflow and its implications, 11.00am, sem rm B, Coombs Bldg.

History RSSS sem, Dr Peter Edwards (St Mark's Adelaide) - The rise and fall of the high commissioner: S.M. Bruce in London 1933-45, 11.00am, sem rm D, Coombs Bldg.

Inaugural Jaeger Lecture, Prof. A.L. Hales - The Research School of Earth Sciences, the early years, 4.00pm, Huxley LT, Computer Services Centre.

CRES, Dr Tom Beer - The merry-go-round of tropical cyclones, 12.30 pm, CRES sem rm Life Sciences Bldg.

Awards and Fellowships

Hungarian Government Scholarships 1979/80, closing date: 21 June 1979. Information and application forms available from: The Secretary, (Hungarian Government Scholarships), Department of Education, PO Box 826, Woden ACT 2606.

NH&MRC Medical and Dental Postgraduate Research Scholarships, closing date: 30 June 1979 with NH&MRC.

German Government Scholarships 1979/80, closing date: 13 July 1979. Information and application forms available from: The Secretary, (German Government Scholarships), Department of Education, PO Box 826, Woden ACT 2606.

Australian Meat Research Committee, awards for post-graduate study at Australian universities or overseas 1980, closing date: 31 July 1979. Further information: Ms J. Bruce, Chancelry Annex, ext.3557.

Notices

Teacher exchange. A vacancy exists for an Australian teacher of English as a foreign language to take up a tertiary appointment in China from August 1980. Applicants should be Australian citizens, qualified and experienced in the teaching of English as a foreign language, preferably at tertiary level. The exchange covers travel and living expenses. Applications close on 9 July 1979. Further information from The Secretary, Department of Education, Woden.

Literary exhibition. An exhibition of books written by and about Aldous Huxley, D.H. Lawrence and Virginia Woolf, has been arranged by The British Council and is now open for staff, stu-

Second assertion workshop. The assertion workshop run in the May vacation by Leila Bailey and Geoff Mortimore could not accommodate all who applied. For this reason a second two-day workshop is planned for the semester break. There are still some places available. Assertive training deals with difficulties arising from shyness and anxiety on the one hand and aggressiveness on the other. It is relevant in academic situations (e.g. tutorials) as well as with friends and family members. Workshop members learn new skills in a practical and effective way. Workshop dates on 12 and 13 July, 9.30 - 4.30pm each day. Applications close on 30 June, ext. 2442 or 3661. Registration fee: \$1.00.

Research grants in economic policy. The Reserve Bank will shortly be considering applications for grants from the Economic and Financial Research Fund for research projects to be undertaken during the 1980 academic year. Applications for grants and fellowships close on 30 June 1979; grant applications should be forwarded through the Vice-Chancellor and those for fellowships should come directly to the Bank. Further information is available from Mr D.H. Fraser, ext 3692.

Badminton club. It is hoped to organise a new badminton club to operate on a weekday evening to take advantage of the excellent new facilities in the Sports Union, if interest within the ANU community is sufficiently high. Would interested players, of whatever standard, please get in touch with either Steve Shaw (Neurobiology, RSBS, on ext 4489) or Ken Johnson (Geography, SGS, on 4267).

Aboriginal Reserves. The University has been requested by the Aboriginal Lands Trust to advise all members who may require to travel through Aboriginal Reserves within Western Australia, whether it be for research purposes or otherwise, that it is an offence for any person other than a person of Aboriginal descent to enter or remain or be within the boundaries of an Aboriginal Reserve for any purpose whatever, unless he is a member of either House of a Federal or State Parliament, or an officer of a public authority in the course of his duty, or the holder of a permit to enter a Reserve duly authorised by the Minister for Community Welfare. All inquiries and further information for permits to enter Aboriginal Reserves should be addressed to: The Secretary, Aboriginal Lands Trust, 256 Adelaide Terrace, Perth WA 6000.

Creative Arts Fellows. Clive Scollay and Penny Tweedie, two of 1978-79 ANU Creative Arts Fellows, will be showing three of their films, including their most recent work from Arnhemland, at the Canberra School of Music on Thursday 21 June at 8pm and Friday 22 June at 5.30pm.

Reporter publication details

ANU Reporter is published on the second and fourth Fridays of each month. The next issue will be published on Friday 22 June, for which the copy closing date is Thursday 14 June, am. Inquiries: Madan Nagrath, ext. 4170/2229.