Fenner School of Environment and Society announced

The University Council has approved the establishment of the Fenner School of Environment and Society, the former Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies (CRES), and the School for Resources, Environment and Society (SRES).

Vice Chancellor Ian Chubb said on March 5, “The new school will increase the University's capacity to tackle issues such as climate change, water management, and biodiversity loss. Part of the ANU College of Science, the Fenner School will be an outstanding and distinctive place for supporting transdisciplinary research and education on some of the biggest problems for the environment and humanity.

“I am delighted to announce also that Professor Will Steffen will be head of the new school. Will has made critically important contributions to the University’s approaches to transdisciplinary research and education. His expertise in this area, as well has his outstanding international reputation as a researcher in directly relevant areas, will enable the new school to develop a distinctive approach to solving complex problems.

“At this stage there is no plan to replace Will in the University Executive.”

Fenner conference on water, population and urban future

The Australian Academy of Science is holding the Fenner Conference on Water, Population and Australia’s Urban Future at the Shine Dome on March 15.

The organisers say this is no ordinary talk-fest but a focus on “practical, down-to-earth steps to achieve the vision of sustainable water supplies ...”

Apart from the experts on a range of water uses and business leaders, the Academy has invited “people who are dealing with the public on issues and implications every day - mayors, councillors and other key local figures.

For more information on the conference and speakers go to: www.science.org.au/events/fenner2007/index.htm

Or telephone: 02 6201 9494
How can ANUEF help?

The aftermath of the storm which damaged so many ANU buildings on February 27 goes much further than material damage. Years of study, original papers, interrupted lectures and a host of other major and minor inconveniences all need addressing.

Members of ANUEF may well be in a position to supplement the measures put in train by the university.

As the Vice Chancellor, Professor Ian Chubb AC, said in a special edition of *On Campus*, published on March 2, “We expect the disruption to continue for a while longer, and staff should check the *Billboard* and *On Campus* websites regularly for updates, as well as essential post-storm information including health and safety information, counselling access, insurance and advice on dealing with water damaged books and computers.”

Counselling and help

Perhaps a long-term area in which ANUEF members can provide a service is to complement the counselling and help offered by the ANU.

For more information, go to the staff counselling website or contact Heather McLeod on (02) 6125 3616. Advice for students is available at the Counselling Centre by phone on 02 6125 2442.

For more information on insurance claims including books, ANU staff and students can access information from an on-campus server: [http://info.anu.edu.au/fbs/About/_28_Feb_Storm.asp](http://info.anu.edu.au/fbs/About/_28_Feb_Storm.asp)

Vice Chancellors address House of Reps Committee

The Australian Vice Chancellors Committee (Services) gave evidence to a House of Representatives Economics Committee hearing in on March 2.

The Committee is inquiring into the service export sector, and into the manufacturing sector. The committee’s inquiries, which were referred by Treasurer Peter Costello, are looking at Australia’s potential economic strengths beyond the resources boom, focussing on two of the key non-mining export sectors—services and manufacturing.

Other groups giving evidence to the committee included Engineers Australia (Services); Science Industry Australia (Services & Manufacturing); Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (Services & Manufacturing); Department of Education, Science and Training (Services).

For more information including submissions, access: Website: [http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/eftpa/index.htm](http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/eftpa/index.htm) or contact the Committee secretariat: Phone: (02) 6277 4587 Email: eftpa.reps@aph.gov.au

University role in teacher education

A unified, national approach to improve teacher education in Australia is the predominant theme of the House of Representatives Education and Vocational Training Committee’s report on the inquiry into teacher education, released on February 26.

The report, *Top of the Class*, makes 12 recommendations. Committee Chair, Mr Luke Hartsuyker, said, “While teacher education is definitely not in crisis, better quality teacher education has the potential to improve the effectiveness of the entire school system. We have proposed a powerful reform package of practical and achievable measures that address the most pressing and long-standing issues in teacher education.”

The key recommendations propose:

- A comprehensive longitudinal study of teacher education;
- An Educational Research Fund to improve the research base for teaching and teacher education;
- A national system of accreditation of university teacher education courses;

*Continued next page*
Continued from previous page

- Extra funding for programs to increase the diversity of entrants to teacher education;
- More focused allocation of places in teacher education courses to meet demand and shortages in particular areas;
- A National Teacher Education Partnership Fund to establish collaborative approaches to practicum, research, induction and professional development;
- A structured induction program, including an allocated mentor, for beginning teachers;
- A feasibility study into the establishment of a National Clearing House for Education Research;
- The linking of ongoing professional learning for teachers with levels of registration and pay; and
- A range of funding measures to put teacher education on a sounder financial footing.

The inquiry into teacher education was announced in February 2005. The Committee received 195 submissions, and 29 public hearings were conducted. There was unanimous agreement on the 12 recommendations by the Committee members.

For a copy of the report and further information on the inquiry:
Please contact the Committee Secretariat on (02) 6277 4573, or by e-mailing evt.reps@aph.gov.au, or visit: http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/evt/teachereduc/index.htm.

Where ANU and Canberra meet

The ANUEF has been represented in discussions about the development of both the ANU campus and the planning of Civic, as they relate to each other.

Now there is the broader issue of what is called the Review of Griffin Legacy Amendments to Canberra’s National Capital Plan.

Federal Parliament’s Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories held a roundtable public hearing recently on the Griffin Legacy Amendments to the National Capital Plan for Canberra.

The committee reviewed:
- Amendment 56, The Griffin Legacy – Principles and Policies;
- Amendment 59, City Hill Precinct;
- Amendment 60, Constitution Avenue; and
- Amendment 61, West Basin.

Information about each of the amendments can be found at the website of the National Capital Authority (NCA): www.nationalcapital.gov.au/planning_and_urban_design/national_capital_plan/amendments.asp

For further information: contact the committee secretariat on (02) 6277 4355 or visit the committee’s website at www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/ncet

Obituary
Donald William Archdall Baker
18 September 1922 – 19 February 2007

Don Baker was a distinguished Australian historian, who shed important light on the religious and secular politics of colonial Australia and the early relationship between white settlers and aboriginal peoples.

He was also an accomplished teacher with a whimsical sense of humour who enlightened many hundreds of ANU students in a wide range of historical fields.

Baker’s formal association with the ANU stretched from 1949 until his retirement as a Reader in 1987; and he continued his research and writing as a Visiting Fellow within the History Department of the Arts Faculty for more than a decade thereafter.

A man of few words, a free spirit and a judicious researcher, Baker was also a champion of academic independence, and had little time for the quasi-commercial bureaucratisation of tertiary education.

Continued next page
Baker's sceptical world view may have been a reaction to his family background. His father, Donald, was the Anglican Bishop of Bendigo and Principal of Ridley College, a Melbourne theological seminary, and his mother, Rosa, was the daughter of Mervyn Archdall, a leading Sydney evangelical. His readiness to question the social norms and hierarchies of the day was also encouraged by his contact as a schoolboy and undergraduate with Manning Clark, who taught at Geelong Grammar School and Melbourne University where Baker was educated.

It was a measure of his self-assurance that, as a 19-year-old Melbourne undergraduate, Baker registered as a conscientious objector when enlisting for military service in October 1941; and he emulated his uncle, Mervyn Archdall, who had served as a medical officer with the AIF in Western Europe in 1917-1918, by volunteering for the Australian Army Medical Corps. The next four years of his life were spent largely in New Guinea and Bougainville with the strategically vital Australian Malaria Control Unit—the anopheles mosquito, the major carrier of malaria, inflicted far more casualties on Australian troops than the Japanese. During the war, Baker rose to the rank of Lieutenant before being invalided home in January 1946.

After resuming his university studies and participating in Clark's inaugural Australian history course, Baker completed his history degree with first class honours. By 1949, he had become a lecturer in Canberra, where he was joined a year later by Clark, after the latter's appointment to the Chair of History at the then Canberra University College.

After he had completed his Master's thesis on the development of NSW land settlement in the 1860s, Baker began to research the multi-faceted career of John Dunmore Lang, whom he described as a 'Presbyterian minister, politician, educationist, immigration organiser, historian, anthropologist, journalist and gaol-bird'. Days of Wrath. A Life of John Dunmore Lang, the formidable tome which he published in 1985, after meticulous research in Britain and Australia, cut a historical swathe through mid-nineteenth century New South Wales. As one would expect from a work dedicated to 'Manning Clark, teacher and friend', Baker illuminated the intense sectarianism of colonial society, which prompted Lang’s eight perilous voyages to Britain to recruit Presbyterian clergymen and to attract Protestant migrants to counterbalance Irish Catholic immigration. Another salient theme was the growth of Lang’s republicanism in response to London’s remote control of its colonies.

In his later years, Baker's research turned to the documentary evidence of the impact of white settlement on indigenous Australians. Once again he used the biographical lens, provided by Sir Thomas Mitchell’s journals of his expeditions, as Surveyor-General, through the remote interior of New South Wales and southern Queensland in the 1830s and 1840s. The Civilised Surveyor: Thomas Mitchell and the Australian Aborigines (1997) reveals the relatively sympathetic, if pessimistic, reaction of sophisticated administrators such as Mitchell to the plight of the peoples uprooted from the land upon which they were physically and culturally dependent. This he contrasted with the acquisitive and sometimes murderous insouciance of the urban riffraff and remittance men who followed in their wake.

Baker regarded commercialism, bureaucracy, and excessive democracy as inimical to the academic enterprise. In the 1980s he steadfastly opposed the introduction of mandatory biennial reports by staff on the dual grounds that the procedure inflated the power of university bureaucrats and that backsliders were already well known to their peers. On the other hand, he was renowned for the alacrity with which, when Acting Head of Department, he wound up staff meetings.

In the wider sphere of politics, his repugnance for war led to his arrest during an anti-Vietnam rally in the 1970s.

Despite his austere demeanour, Baker was kindly and sociable to a fault. In his later years he liked to winter with his partner Pat White in the Cairns region, with which he had become acquainted during his war service with the AAMC.
He is survived by Pat White, his partner since 1972, Judy and Liese, the second and third children of his marriage in 1945 to Shirley Ruth Baker (nee Nichols); by Val Baker (nee Munro), his second wife, and their children, Richard, Simon, Sally and Natalie. Shirley, Don’s first wife, died in 1965, and Tony, his oldest son, in 1968.

There was a celebration of Don’s life on March 2 in the ANU University House Common Room.

Bruce Kent

ABS survey on research and development

The Australian Bureau of Statistics is conducting a review of the use of the Australian Standard Research Classification (ASRC). This is for a variety of purposes including for providing research and development statistics to the ABS.

The ASRC was last revised in 1998, and the updated classification is due for release in early 2008. CHASS is one of the seven organisations invited to nominate a person to the Reference Group guiding this review.

To express views on ASRC, the survey below is an opportunity to respond to this review. Although the deadline for comments was March 8 it is still possible to contribute.

**ASRC REVISION QUESTIONNAIRE**

The purpose of the ASRC is to allow data to be collected, analysed and disseminated on R&D activity in Australia, and comparisons to be drawn between this activity in different economic sectors and with overseas R&D activity. The ASRC contains definitions of R&D, its scope and units for R&D classification. These are based on the OECD’s Frascati manual, which provides a standard practice for surveys of research and experimental development.

1. What, in your opinion, should be the objective of the ASRC? What should it aim to achieve? i.e. should it aim to describe all research that is possible or just all research that is conducted in Australia?

2. From the perspective of you/your organisation, what are the principal failings of the ASRC? Which of these is the most critical?

3. How would you/your organisation prefer that these failings to be addressed?

4. Other than the reporting of Research and Development data to the ABS, do you/your organisation make use of the ASRC, for example for internal reporting or classification of research?

5. One option under active consideration is the possibility of reducing the RFCD and/or SEO classifications from the current 6 digit system to a 4 digit system by removing the 6 digit codes. How would such a change affect you/your organisation?

6. Any further comments?

Responses to: david.brett@abs.gov.au  
Please copy your response to CHASS as well, at: director@chass.org.au

Humanities and eResearch

A conference on eResearch will be held in June at the University of Queensland to which humanities researchers are specifically invited.

eResearch Australasia will be held at the University of Queensland in Brisbane on 27-29 June.

The conference will feature speakers, workshops, posters, and demonstrations from the Australian and international eResearch community and will focus on:

- Raising awareness for eResearch activities in Australia and the Asia Pacific Region;
- Information sharing and networking among those engaged in eResearch activities;
- Discussion of issues related to eResearch, e.g. technology issues, cultural change, and other barriers;
- Providing information about Australian and Regional eResearch initiatives, including NCRIS, the Australian Access Federation.

Continued next page
Continued from previous page

(AAF), and Systemic Infrastructure Initiative projects.

Anybody interested in giving a presentation, poster, or workshop, please advise the Program Committee by sending email to eresearch2007@uq.edu.au.

Implementation case studies are of particular interest, as are examples of research applications in any discipline making use of advanced ICT for collaboration or distributed access to resources. Topics of interest include but are not limited to:

- Access management
- Astronomy and physics applications
- Data management and data lifecycle
- Environmental sciences applications
- eResearch policy and strategy
- eResearch support services
- Grid services
- Life sciences and health applications
- Materials science applications
- Middleware
- Resource discovery
- Simulation and decision support
- Social sciences, arts, and humanities applications
- Teleinstrumentation
- Virtual organisations
- Visualisation
- Workflows

The conference is hosted by the University of Queensland, supported by the Australian Department of Education, Science and Training (DEST), and is an initiative of the MAPS (Middleware Action Plan and Strategy) and APSR (Australian Partnership for Sustainable Repositories) projects.

For more information, contact:
Patricia McMillan, Organising Committee, eResearch Australasia 2007
Email: eresearch2007@uq.edu.au
Phone: +61 (2) 9850 9445

Pay inequality limits choices

The average full time working woman currently earns 83.6 cents in the male dollar compared with 85 cents in February 2005, according to Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) recently released figures.

This is bad news for families wanting to better balance their paid work and family responsibilities, according to Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (HREOC) President, Acting Sex Discrimination Commissioner and Commissioner responsible for Age Discrimination, John von Doussa, said on February 28.

Mr von Doussa said that the Average Weekly Earnings figures show a decline of 1.4 per cent in the gender pay gap over the last two years. This means that the average full time working woman currently earns 83.6 cents in the male dollar compared with 85 cents in February 2005.

“This drop should be a major concern to all Australians struggling to juggle their paid work and family responsibilities,” Mr von Doussa said.

He was speaking ahead of the March 7 launch the final paper into HREOC’s Women, men, work and family project, which commenced in 2005.

The final paper, It’s About Time: Women, men, work and family, is based on extensive national community consultation and input from 181 submissions from families, employers, unions and community groups.

The paper makes 45 recommendations for policy and legislative change to help Australian families better manage their paid work and family commitments.

Mr von Doussa said, “It is clear that as long as women continue to earn less than men, they will be under more pressure to give up or reduce their paid employment in order to meet unpaid caring obligations.

“This pay inequality also limits choices for men to undertake a greater role in the home because families cannot afford to lose the larger part of a double income.

Continued next page
Is the National Drug Strategy helping families?

Justified or not, universities – or perhaps university students – have been high on the blame list when it comes to experimenting with illicit drugs.

A range of “solutions” have been put forward over the years since prohibition made the illicit drug trade one of the most lucrative in the world. These have included legalisation as well as zero tolerance, currently in force in Australia.

At its recent public hearing the House of Representatives Families Committee heard from the Government’s coordinating drug policy agency, the Department of Health and Ageing, on the implementation of the National Drug Strategy.

The committee is inquiring into the impact of illicit drug use on families. Committee chair Bronwyn Bishop says illicit drug use contributes to significant illness and disease, injury, violence, crime and breakdowns in families and relationships. The economic and social cost of illicit drug use is estimated to be more than $6 billion.

The committee’s inquiry is looking at the financial, social and personal cost to families who have a member using illicit drugs, including the impact of drug induced psychoses or other mental disorders. The impact of harm minimisation programs on families will also be examined.

For information on making a submission: contact the Committee secretariat on (02) 6277 4566 or email fhs.reps@aph.gov.au or visit the website at http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/fhs/ilicitdrugs/index.htm

Questioning Pacific aid

Universities and individual members of faculties are often part of Australia’s aid package, especially in the Pacific. Commonwealth agencies involved in the delivery of Australia’s $766 million aid...
Continued from previous page

program in the Pacific gave evidence at a public hearing of federal parliament's Human Rights Sub-Committee in Canberra on February 9.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, AusAID, the Department of Defence, the Attorney-General's Department and the Australian Federal Police outlined their roles and experiences in delivering aid programs in a range of Pacific countries.

Human Rights Sub-Committee Chair, Senator Marise Payne, said the committee wants to know what results “we are achieving from our aid dollars and where those dollars are best directed for the future.”

The Director of the Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions also appeared before the committee.

For more information, contact the Inquiry Secretary, Sara Edson, on 02 6277 4547 or visit the committee website at http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/jfadtpacificaid/index.htm

Where are the workers?

Universities know they are in the education business. They are also well aware that they are in the export business. But it's probably true to say that few universities see themselves as tourist attractions. But they are.

Whether the visitors are prospective students, one-day trippers or people with a particular interest in an aspect of a higher learning, universities are increasingly on the tourist's visit-list.

Labour shortages in the tourism industry were among the issues discussed at a public hearing of the House of Representatives Employment Committee’s public hearing in Canberra on March 1.

The Committee heard from the Department of Employment and Workplace Relations (DEWR) that labour shortages are the most serious issue the tourism sector is facing. For example, the accommodation, café and restaurant sector is likely to increase by 1.8 per cent per annum over the next five years, but it is already facing widespread labour shortages.

At its public hearing in Darwin on March 7 The Committee took evidence from the Darwin International College of Advanced Education about how to address the difficulties of providing education and training to remote communities, particularly in a seasonal industry.

Committee members also visited Crocodylus Wildlife Research and Education Centre to learn more about the role tourism can play in supporting wildlife research.

The Committee is to inquire into and report on workforce challenges in the Australian tourism sector.

Details on the membership of the Committee, the inquiry and advice on making submissions can be obtained on the Committee’s website at http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/ewrwp/ or by contacting the committee secretariat on (02) 6277 4162 or emailing ewrwp.reps@aph.gov.au.

Combatting racism

An educational tool to help combat racism and promote a culture of respect and equality among high school students around Australia was launched on February 9 by the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity Commission (HREOC).

Launching the Voices of Australia Education Module at Sydney's Redlands School (SCECGS) in Cremorne with the Federal Attorney-General, Philip Ruddock, Race Discrimination Commissioner Tom Calma said the education resource gave teachers an invaluable tool to help students reap the rewards of living in a community where a quarter of the population has at least one parent born in another country.

The module complements HREOC’s Voices of Australia publication and audio CD which features a collection of ‘real-life’ stories about diversity and living together in contemporary...
Continued from previous page

Australia, more than 30 years on from the introduction of the Racial Discrimination Act.

The Voices of Australia Education Module will be distributed to every secondary school in the country. Copies can also be obtained on the website at www.humanrights.gov.au/education/voices

University of the Third Age seeks course presenters from ANUEF

More information on U3A, including its current course offerings, can be found at the U3A website: www.u3acanberra.org.au

U3A is particularly keen to hear from Emeritus Faculty members who would like to present a course in their own area of interest or specialisation. Help would be given in formatting, presenting and scheduling such courses, and in selecting a venue.

If you would like to explore this possibility further, please contact either Alan Bellett (a member of both U3A and Emeritus Faculty - 02 6292 8144; pabellett@dodo.com.au) or John Brook (U3A course coordinator - 02 6253 1128).

Physics President sets precedent

CSIRO scientist Dr Cathy Foley is the first woman to be elected President of the Australian Institute of Physics (AIP).

She says, "I plan to reinvigorate physics as a career in its own right, get the relevant government departments to develop a good strategy that will provide the best scientist teachers for the future, find out what impact physics has on the economy - given Australia's huge investment in large physics-based projects such as the synchrotron, ANSTO's new research reactor and quantum computing - and pull together the AIP's member societies so that we're more efficient and cost-effective".

Dr Foley's expertise is with superconducting devices known as SQUIDs, in CSIRO's Division of Industrial Physics. The AIP promotes the role of physics in research, education, industry and the community.

Welcome neighbours

ANUEF premises are well used as well as being shared with a number of other organisations. For more information about use of the Molony Room contact Giles Pickford 0411 186 199
E-mail giles.pickford@bigpond.com

Check the ANUEF website
To check on the latest developments go to www.anu.edu.au/emeritus For more information, call Giles Pickford, ANUEF Secretary & Events
Tel: 0411 186 199
E-mail: giles.pickford@bigpond.com

Diary dates

March 21, 2007 First of two lectures from Derek Wrigley  Reducing greenhouse gas emissions through retrofitting of existing houses

Illustrated descriptions of what Derek Wrigley and Pete Gorton have managed to achieve with their own houses in Mawson and Swinger Hill, showing how greater degrees of self-reliance can be achieved in existing houses.

Derek Wrigley, OAM, FRAIA, ARIBA, LFDIA, DA (Manchester) is a solar architectural consultant and industrial designer. He was ANU University Architect until retirement in 1977. He conducted private research into proving the feasibility of reflecting free warmth and cheerfulness of sunlight into the southern side of houses together with creating a near self-reliant house. He wrote, illustrated and self-published his book "Making your home sustainable" 2004. He designed and is currently promoting the EcoSolar self-reliant house.

Pete Gorton is a Project Manager, and is President of the ANZ Solar Energy Society, ACT Branch. He is organising the 44th Annual Conference of ANZSES at ANU in September

Continued next page
Continued from previous page

March 28 Could new houses be self-reliant?
Derek Wrigley will describe his researches into a house design which holds the promise of creating more energy than it consumes and which depends more on utilising natural rather than artificial energies. He is finding that a rational low-energy house does not fit effectively on today's irrational subdivisions. The possibility of creating a distributive (reversed) electrical supply system which could well reduce the need for coal fired power stations will be discussed.

April 18 Lene Lunde from Norway is the ANUEF Graduate Scholar for 2006. She will talk about her work in glass, and exhibit it. She writes: The Work: Big Questions; Small Lives is the title of the installation which is the outcome of my undertaking of a Master of Arts (Visual Art), at the Australian National University. This work was supported by the ANU Emeritus Faculty Graduate Scholarship.

The installation springs from my concerns regarding, and investigation of, the themes of identity, motherhood, and heritage. I work in glass as my primary material and have also employed other media for the realisation of this body of work.

I am at a time in my life when I have to consider whether to pass on my genes and culture to a new human being. This has caused me to look at my own family, my relationships with them, and how they have influenced me, and my cultural heritage. It has also encouraged me to consider how social attitudes influence the decisions women make about motherhood.

Living in Australia has presented me with a great opportunity to look at my own culture and tradition from the outside. The vast distance between Australia and my home country, Norway, has given me a great sense of freedom. I have been able to work with issues such as the sense of belonging to one's culture and family, and the inherent protections and restrictions, with a degree of objectivity that I could not have had if I were in Norway. The fresh perspective has also been an important element in opening up my approach to the traditions of glass. I trained in Sweden, in the Kosta glass school, and subsequently worked in a production capacity in a number of factories and studios and as such my glass practice was rooted in a craft tradition. Studying at ANU has enabled me to view glass in a wider context.

My master's work speaks about my search through my family history, through the mesh of social, historical, and personal baggage. There is a duality of feeling of being both trapped by heritage, and yet drawing strength from the knowledge of your personal history. In part my master's work also considers the protection the family or social group represents and, on the other hand, the restrictions imposed by the group on personal expression and identity. [Abstract ends]

Lene Lunde completed her 3 years glass blowing training at Kosta Glass School in the heart of the crystal kingdom in Sweden 1996. She then spent about 4 years working for various glass artist throughout Scandinavia before she come to Australia and The ANU to undertake a BA in Glass at the National Institute of Arts, which she completed with a first class honours in 2002. After co-running a small production glass studio in North Norway Lene returned to Canberra to undertake further studies. In late May she completed a two year MA (Visual art). Lene has be awarded several grants and is currently the recipient of the Norwegian government one-year working scholarship, which has allow her to take up the offer from the glass workshop at National Institute of Arts, to stay on as a graduate in resident where she will be developing new work for 3 exhibitions that she has coming up in Norway in 2008.

She says, "I am trained as a crafts person and have a strong regard for the skills of making. I viewed my work, as somewhere between traditional object making and contemporary installation practices. I see myself as an idea-driven object maker. Although my background and training are in glass I have no difficulty using other materials or even found objects if I think that it fits the aesthetic language of my work. In my work I enjoy having many different projects going on simultaneously as the cross-fertilisation helps
Continued from previous page
me resolve my thoughts and ideas faster than if I were to concentrate on one project at a time. I have been working with glass for many years and enjoy the sculptural potential of this material."

May 16 Professor Anthony H Johns on “The Qur'an: drama, paradox, poetry and ambiguity: dynamics of a revelation”

The Qur'an has inspired and given shape to a complex universalistic tradition of spiritual and intellectual life. Although brief (about the length of the New Testament), it has made an indelible imprint on many of the languages, literary traditions and social structures of the world. The lecture attempts to explain the distinctive character of the book, and present some of the elements in it that impel Muslims to acknowledge it as the ultimate authority for the laws, values and ideals by which they should live.

Tony Johns is a member of the Emeritus Faculty, having held a chair in the Faculty of Asian Studies from 1963 – 1993. During these years he taught courses on Islamic History and Institutions, the foundation texts of Islam, and the vernacularisation of Islam in Southeast Asia. He has done research and taught in Toronto, Jerusalem, Oxford, Chiba, Cairo and Indonesia. He has published a number of significant chapters and essays on the Qur'an and Qur'an exegesis. A recent book is Islam in World Politics, Nelly Lahoud and A.H. Johns (eds.) 2005 Routledge, London and New York. He is a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Qur’anic Studies of the Centre of Islamic Studies, London University, and currently Visiting Fellow (without grant) in the Division of Pacific and Asian History, RSPAS of the ANU.

June 20 Darryl Bennet and Di Langmore on “The Australian Dictionary of Biography and the ADB Online”.

July 18 Ian Buckley on ‘A Case History: Britain, Empire Decline, and the Origins of WW1’: Or, Might the Lessons of the Boer War have ‘Saved the Day’?

Just back from the Boer War, Winston Churchill in his Commons’ Maiden speech of 1901 warned his colleagues of the dire consequences for all should Europe’s Christian industrial States engage one another in war.

Distrusting the Conservatives, Churchill became an ardent member of the Radical-dominated Liberal Party. However, the Liberals had also a small imperial faction which included key players, Prime Minister Asquith, War Minister Haldane, and Foreign Secretary Grey, who engaged in secret military/diplomatic contingency planning designed to support France whenever it might be at war with Germany.

Like the Conservatives before them, these Liberals recognised Britain’s declining Empire power (since 1885) and, seeing the ever-so fast-developing Germany, were ready to risk war as the ‘solution’. (c.f. Eyre Crowe, (secret) Memorandum on the Present State of Relations with France and Germany, F.O. 371/257, January 1, 1907)

In contrast, the Cabinet majority Liberal Radicals led by Lord Morley, realising the utter counter-productivity of any such war, the tragedy for all (victors and vanquished alike), remained strongly opposed to the covert ‘arrangements’ with France, maintaining their majority opposition, even into the week preceding the onset of WW1. Yet, within the final two days the Imperialists’ plea for war ‘on behalf of Belgium’ (though that never was its basis) ultimately led all but two (Morley and Burns) to go along with it (Churchill, ‘The World Crisis’; John Viscount Morley ‘Memorandum on Resignation August 1914’)

In the event, and notwithstanding his newfound enthusiasm for the war, Winston’s 1901 insight proved all too true. In both human and economic terms, all of the prime combatant countries, Britain and its Dominions included, suffered grievously; and Britain was never to regain its earlier status. Moreover, the peace terms enforced by the so-called ‘victors’, followed by Britain’s other seriously flawed foreign policies were to guarantee the onset of a Second World War, WW2. (Lord Robert Cecil, ‘All the Way’; W.S. Churchill, ‘The Aftermath’; W.S. Churchill, ‘The Gathering Storm’). If, in the words of the

Continued next page
Continued from previous page

UN Charter, we are "to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war", we must indeed take note of these catastrophic case histories.

Ian Buckley holds the degrees of MB, BS, Melbourne University, 1951; and PhD, Melbourne University (Pathology), 1961. He was educated at Ivanhoe Grammar School. Post-WW2 he studied Medicine at Melbourne University, graduating 1951. In 1955 he took up medical research (Experimental Pathology) in Department of Pathology gaining PhD in 1961. Other posts include:

- 1963-4, UICC Eleanor Roosevelt Fellow in Charles Pomerat's laboratory, Pasadena Foundation for Medical Research.
- 1965, Research Fellow, Keith Porter's Cell Biology laboratory, Harvard University.
- 1966-7, NH&MRC Research Fellow, M.U. Dept. of Pathology.
- 1968-1990 Senior Fellow, Department of Experimental Pathology, John Curtin School of Medical Research, ANU.

Since retirement, Ian has concentrated on researching and writing about the origins of the overseas wars Australia has been involved in, an interest followed since WW2. He has also continued working with the Medical Association for Prevention of War (Australia). A summary of the background causes of the wars Australia has been involved in over the past 100 years is found online as, "Australia's Foreign Wars: Origins, Costs, Future!" at http://users.cyberone.com.au/ibuckley

August 23-24 Colloquium on Water, 9 to 5 both days in the Coombs Theatre

September 19

October 17

November 21

December 18 – AGM followed by ANUEF Christmas Party

Happy birthday, CDI

The Centre for Democratic Institutions, based at the ANU, celebrates its 10th anniversary this year. Established by the government in 1998, CDI was set up to strengthen democracy in the Asia-Pacific region. Special events, including programs on parliamentary and political party strengthening, are planned during 2007.

CDI Director Benjamin Reilly says in the current edition of CDI's newsletter, "CDI's work combines technical assistance and capacity building programs, networking, and interpersonal and knowledge exchange, including the dissemination of CDI's original research on democracy and its institutions.

"Our focus countries comprise Indonesia and Timor-Leste in South East Asia and Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu in Melanesia.

CDI's core budget is provided by AusAID,


ANUEF Members’ Benefits

1. Library borrowing rights (including access to e-journals) for $50 per annum which is cheaper than what it costs ordinary members of Convocation.
2. The right to buy
   i. Staff parking permit at the student rate, or
   ii. Packs of one-day parking scratchies which entitle you to park all day in Permit Parking spots at ANU for a few dollars a day, and the right to park in the designated parking areas in the Fellows Lane
   iii. Cottage car park, and in adjacent car parking spots if you display your membership card on the dash board.
Also, the right to apply for free parking for special events such as Conferring of Degrees Ceremonies and other high days.
3. The right to be posted ANU Reporter.
4. Staff discounts from PCTech & buy certain products (eg, software) at Academic/Education pricing from Harris Technologies, Fyshwick.
5. The right to use University House Library.
6. $2 tickets to concerts given by the Canberra School of Music. This does not apply to concerts by outside organisations in Llewellyn Hall.

Ideas for other benefits that ANUEF could pursue?
Contact. Giles Pickford, ANUEF Secretary & Events Tel: 0411 186 199
E-mail: giles.pickford@bigpond.com

ANUEF Newsletter out again in June 2007