Newsletter No 21

July 2009 Emeritus Faculty Australian National University



The ANU Emeritus Faculty, Fellows Lane Cottage - Building 3T. [See <u>www.anu.edu.au/emeritus</u> for location map] Postal address PO Box 6050, O'Connor, ACT 2602.Phone: 02 6125 5309 Fax: 02 6125 5262

# Transport and parking

In a letter to colleagues Vice-Chancellor Ian Chubb AC has addressed "a pressing need to examine alternative transport to campus and parking infrastructure."

He writes, "Our capital works program over the next several years will produce facilities that are a critical part of retaining our position as a world-class research and teaching University. Unfortunately, the impact of this program will be a reduction in available parking on campus.

"We will continue to provide on-campus parking, but we also want to support alternative transport options, such as bicycles, car pooling and public transport. The broader application of alternative transport is also an important step in establishing a sustainable campus and, as such, will help our community achieve its environmental goals, including reducing the campus greenhouse emissions by 35% by 2010." (Information on current sustainability initiatives is available at www.anu.edu.au/anugreen)

As part of the planning for the future, people were invited to complete a survey which closed on June 12. The survey covered a range of topics and was designed to consider all relevant transport modes.

# Scholars' Keep and Scholars' Gate

In a letter to ANUEF members, the Chairman John Molony, writes:

Following a demonstration of a new, but yet to be released system of the University with components entitled Scholars' Keep and Scholars' Gate, a query was raised as to how members of the Emeritus Faculty should obtain access to this system when it is released. As has always been the case, all access to the normal academic infrastructure of the university is through the delegates responsible for academic or administrative units. This form of access applies to members of the Emeritus Faculty, regardless of whether access is required for Scholars' Gate, Scholars' Keep, or any other system.

Scholars' Gate is a new web presentation layer providing public access to ANU's rich research information, subject to appropriate permissions to do so. In response to a browser's query, Scholars' Gate will reveal the names, expertise, and publications of relevant ANU researchers included in the accessible data system. It will draw the information from Scholars' Keep and other ANU enterprise systems. Scholars' Gate is designed to be extensible; additional functionality will be made available to users as ANU's researchers have the opportunity to include additional materials.

There will be more information provided about the functionality and use of Scholars' Gate within the next few weeks. This will include the process for reviewing the profile in Scholars' Gate and determining which materials will be revealed.

Scholars' Gate will be launched internally in mid-May and publicly as an open access initiative of the ANU towards the end of July 2009. It is intended that the initial focus will be on research in the ANU College of Law with other Colleges being rolled out soon thereafter.

Scholars' Keep is a new and convenient publication repository. It is intended that all ANU publications will be archived in Scholars' Keep, providing a one-stop-shop for their subsequent use in a range of activities, including Scholars' Gate, the ANU's annual publication data collection for the Higher Education Research Data Collection, the Excellence for Research in Australia (ERA) process, various forms of ANU review, and a convenient and thoroughly curated repository for ANU researchers themselves.

Publications resting in Scholars' Keep itself will not be directly visible to the external world unless the University has permissions to allow that to happen.

For those of you who already have HORUS access, you do not need to do anything at the present time. For those without HORUS access, please contact the relevant ANU College or other area and discuss your need for access with them.

The following contact details have been provided for each College:

- ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences
  - Ms Donna Fruzynski <u>hr.cass@anu.edu.au</u>
- ANU College of Asia and the Pacific
  - Ms Sue Lawrence sue.lawrence@anu.edu.au

- ANU College of Business and Economics
  - o Ms Julie Veitch
    - julie.veitch@anu.edu.au
- ANU College of Law
  - Ms Cristiana Alves
    - AlvesC@law.anu.edu.au
- ANU College of Medicine, Biology and Environment
  - Human Resource team in the relevant local area
- ANU College of Physical Sciences
  - Human Resource team in the relevant local area

If your affiliation to ANU is through a nonacademic area, please contact Mr David Whisker at <u>david.whisker@anu.edu.au</u> in the first instance and he will refer you to the appropriate contact.

# In defence of Emeriti

In an unpublished letter to the editor of *The Australian HES*, the Chair of the ANU Emeritus Faculty wrote:

Emeritus Professor Peter Curson rightly laments the obscure status of emeritus professors in most universities. (*The Australian HES*, 3 June 2009). Drawing on an American columnist, Carlin Romano, Curson argues that, 'Many older academics are an important reservoir of knowledge, wisdom, wit, and learning, "blessed, as Romano states, with the finest institutional memories on campus". Many wish to maintain a close link with their university and contribute in a variety of ways.

In such a situation we need to be careful not to waste such a precious resource and throw the Emeriti out with the bathwater.'

At the Australian National University a decade ago, a small number of retired staff acted upon similar convictions and, with the consent of the Chancelry, formed an Emeritus Faculty. Our purpose was to foster collegiality among our membership and encourage and enable members to join in, or contribute collectively and individually to the intellectual, creative, and cultural life of the University, to other scholarly institutions, and to the wider community. However, our relationship of collegiality with the university staff over decades had convinced us that we were obliged, indeed honoured, to seek a wider membership than one restricted to emeritus professors. In short, we wished to acknowledge the contribution that could still be made by retired academic and general staff, all of whom could, and should, be regarded as 'a precious resource.'

Thus, while a large segment of our membership, now numbering 170, is drawn from the emeritus professoriate, we always welcome other retired staff in an attempt to replicate the life of the university itself. We also have a category which accepts membership from other universities, CSIRO, retired diplomats, and similarly appropriate persons who wish to be contribute to our aims.

In the early times our existence was both precarious and humble. Since then, Vice-Chancellor Professor Ian Chubb has welcomed our presence in the University while refraining from direct involvement in our affairs. We now enjoy the use of suitable and well equipped premises, as well as some of the privileges of staff, such as use of the libraries, less restricted parking space, cheaper concert tickets and some of the discounts available to staff in commercial premises. Indeed one of our members gained free entry to the Louvre on showing his membership card.

We insist that our activities complement those of existing staff and not replace them in any way. Within that ambit we have engaged in the following activities,

- summer schools in science and the humanities for high school teachers;
- monthly public lectures;
- specialist courses for undergraduates;
- provision of independent advice to government and industry;
- assistance in the development of new courses and activities;

• establishment of a membership registry of skills and knowledge, accessible to specialist users or to a wider audience seeking guidance or advice;

· excursions and social activities for

members and guests;

• sponsorship of an Emerging Artist at the ANU School of Art.

• organisation of major colloquia as part of National Science Week.

- providing a point of contact for people seeking retired staff for collaborative projects.
- writing the obituaries of ANU staff.

• collecting the oral history of the ANU as remembered by our members

 engaging in a research project on the first discoveries and charting of eastern Australia.

While the Emeritus Faculty has never acted in any sense as a third force at ANU, it has the sense that some university authorities elsewhere may feel that a similar institution in its midst may prove to be such. Indeed one Vice-Chancellor remarked that he did not need to set up "a government in exile". Timidity in that respect may well deprive a university of the loyal collaboration of former staff whose contribution could be of considerable valuable. The Emeritus Faculty is willing to provide assistance to others in a like venture. One day Australia may see a federated Emeritus Faculty contributing to its intellectual and cultural life.

#### John Molony Chair, ANU Emeritus Faculty

'The Australian' chose not to publish this letter. Publication in another newspaper will be sought

# **Conferring of Awards**

The Australian National University will be conducting *Conferring of Awards* ceremonies on July 16 and 17.

ANU Emeritus Faculty members are cordially invited to participate in the Academic Processions for these ceremonies, to be held at Llewellyn Hall. Please register your intention to participate in one of the processions via the following web address:

http://www.anu.edu.au/sas/graduation/Emeri tus\_Poll/ You will be asked to select the ceremony (or ceremonies) you wish to attend, and the area that you will be representing. A schedule for each ceremony is included on the website.

Registration will close on Friday 10 July at 5pm.

It is the responsibility of each participant to provide their own academic dress. If a participant is unsure of the code of dress, the Office of the Council and Boards Secretariat (x52113 or Head.Cabs@anu.edu.au) may be consulted.

Assembly for all processions is near the Graduands Robing Room; there will be signs on the day providing directions. Staff are asked to assemble in this location, at least half an hour before the ceremony begins.

For more information contact the Graduations Officer - Alice Sharrad (x54648)

## Short cut to university or eyesore?

Federal Parliament's National Capital and External Territories Committee has completed its inquiry into the proposal by Immigration Bridge Australia to build a 400m pedestrian bridge across Lake Burley Griffin.

The Immigration Bridge Australia (IBA) proposal seeks to commemorate the contribution that migrants have made to Australia. The proposed bridge will cross Lake Burley Griffin in the area of West Basin linking the National Museum of Australia with the parliamentary zone at Lennox Gardens.

Committee chair Senator Kate Lundy said, "While the objective of recognising the contribution that migrants have made to Australia's development is worthy, the proposal to build a bridge in this location has provoked concerns by parts of the community,"

Submissions to the committee raised passionate views both for and against the bridge, but a uniting sentiment was that the

national capital was the appropriate location for commemorating the contribution of migrants.

Senator Lundy said that "the committee's objective was never to adjudicate on whether the Immigration Bridge should proceed or not. The report provides clarity into how the proposal got to this point and what checks and balances are in place as the IBA moves toward making a development application to the NCA."

Included in its recommendations, the committee encourages the IBA to reconcile competing issues relating to lake users and the vista and heritage values of the lake and its foreshores. If the IBA finds that this challenge cannot be met or its development application for the proposed bridge is unsuccessful, then the IBA should consider changing the location of the bridge or propose an alternative memorial to migration.

A copy of the report is available at: <u>http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/nce</u> <u>t/IBA%20proposal/report.htm</u>

## ANUEF's artist travels widely

Lene Lunde, Emeritus Faculty Emerging Artist of 2006, has had several significant successes. In a recent email to ANUEF Secretary Giles Pickford, she writes to say she has spent the last two years back in Norway.

However she has also been travelling quite a bit to make new work for exhibitions and galleries in Norway.

She writes, "I have been spending time at glass institutions in Scotland, Denmark and Canada. It has been a great two years for me as I have sold a large sculpture to the Embassy in Strasburg and much of my work has been accepted into well regarded exhibitions both in Norway and Russia.

"I have also joined an art/craft group called DYNAMO which consists of six glass blowers from Norway and Sweden. Dynamo is meant to be an inspiring and creative community - a forum in which to share ideas and challenge each other to create new artwork and to evolve as artists. We have a lot of fun together."

She is currently in Australia to catch up with old friends and to make some new work.

Her website <u>www.lenelunde.com</u> has some photos of her recent works. Dynamo's first exhibition opened on June 4 at The Norsu Galleri in Helsinki, Finland. <u>www.dynaomglass.org</u>.

Its next exhibition will be in Berlin January 2010

## Book honours professor

Early in May Professor Anthony Johns received a volume from Karachi, Pakistan, titled *Essays on Islam (Understanding the Qur'an) Felicitation* Volume in honour of Prof. Dr. Anthony H. Johns Sadia Rashid editor, of the Hamdard Foundation

It is number five in the series of such volumes. Previous recipients were Dr. Hamidullah, Dr. Montgomery Watt, Hakeem Abdul Hameed and Dr. Abdul Quadeer Khan.

The Foundation was established by Hakim Mohammed Said, a scholar and philanthropist who established Hamdard University and other institutions of learning, including a College of Medicine and Dentistry. He made at least three visits to the ANU between 1979 & 81, taking part in the International Conference on Traditional Asian Medicine (ICTAM) organised by dear old Bash. Born in 1920, he was assassinated by Islamic radicals in 1998 as he left his home to go to the mosque for the dawn prayer. It was the classical 'hail of bullets' scenario.

The dedication of the book is a reminder of days when there really were some Islamic Studies done at the ANU, notably by Dr. Tony Street, now at Cambridge.

## **OBITUARIES**

# Jerzy (George) Zubrzycki

12 January 1920-20 May 2009

Jerzy (George) Zubrzycki, AO, CBE, was born in Krakow, Poland in 1920 and died in Canberra on 20 May. He was known as a prominent academic, an intellectual father of Australian multiculturalism and the founding professor of sociology at the Australian National University. He was also one of a few remaining witnesses of the stormy and tragic events of the twentieth century.

Zubrzycki grew up under the shadow of wars, uprisings and economic depressions. He was educated in Krakow, in the same school and cohort as Karol Wojtyla, the future Pope John Paul II. They shared not only religious commitments, but also interests in classical literature and social sciences.

Like most young Poles of his generation, Jerzy enrolled in the Cavalry Officer Cadet School as a preparation for university studies. Alas, this proved to be the prelude to a long period of military service. The German and Soviet invasions of September 1939 caught young Zubrzycki first on the rapidly moving front lines. After four weeks of fighting, he was taken prisoner, but managed to escape from the POW transport, to join the anti-Nazi underground. The Polish Underground command sent him on a special intelligence mission to Slovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Italy and France, and after the French surrender in 1940, he was evacuated to Britain.

George's command of English and his military training attracted the attention of his military superiors, and he was assigned, under the *nom de guerre* of 'Plomienczyk', to the legendary Polish Parachute Brigade, and the Polish Special Forces, operating under the Special Operations Executive (SOE), an organisation formed by Churchill to 'set ablaze' German-occupied Europe. The Executive planned and conducted the most daring and dangerous military operations, including intelligence, sabotage, diversion, coordination of resistance and supply of materials to underground forces. The most daring, and the best known operation, involved smuggling out of German-occupied Poland of an intact German V1 warhead, the widely feared 'flying bomb'. For his part in this operation, Zubrzycki was decorated in 1945 with the Order of the British Empire (OBE). He also received numerous Polish and Australian military decorations.

The Special Forces suffered heavy losses throughout the war, and Zubrzycki used to say jokingly that this was the time when he learned his probability statistics: calculating what were his and his friends' chances of survival in each of the risky missions.

But there were also bright spots in this hard time. He was unexpectedly re-united with his school-years love, Alexandra, who survived Soviet deportation to Kazakhstan. She not only survived deportation but also miraculously, as she always stressed managed to join the

Polish Army and was evacuated from the Soviet Union first to Persia, and ultimately to Britain, where she found George in 1943. The young couple married immediately, and remained the most loving and devoted of partners.

The end of war found the family stranded in Britain. The road back home was closed by the Iron Curtain, and Zubrzycki decided to re-start his university study. In 1945 he enrolled in the BSc and then MSc (Econ) degree at the London School of Economics, topped off with a doctorate at the Free Polish University in London. His masters and PhD dissertations were on migration and population dynamics, topics to which he remained faithful throughout his life. While his early education in Poland and his war experiences shaped his character and personality, the years of studies at the LSE proved most formative intellectually.

In the late 1940s and early 50s, the School became a crucible of the most influential ideas that shaped the post-war era. Combined with the liberal philosophy of Friedrich Hayek, the School carried on a strong tradition of the socialism of the Fabians who founded it. George was most impressed by the libertarian spirit of freedom permeating academic debates, as well as the accompanying commitment to social justice and individual responsibility. This moral-philosophical orientation became a trademark of Zubrzycki's subsequent academic work on migrant experience and social adaptation.

In late 1955 Zubrzvcki accepted an appointment as Research Fellow in Demography in the Research School of Social Sciences at the Australian National University and moved with his family to Canberra. This was an academic environment that he was longing for --focusing on applied, socially relevant research. Together with his colleagues, Zubrzvcki conducted research and collected population statistics influential in shaping government social policies. In 1965 he became a Professorial Fellow, and in 1970 was appointed inaugural Professor and Head of the newly formed Department of Sociology in the Faculty of Arts, and served with distinction as its Founding Professor until his retirement in 1986.

But migration and migrant social adaptation remained his major academic preoccupation. In 1977 Professor Zubrzycki joined the Australian Ethnic Affairs Council, and in the late 1970s became a member of the Interim Council for the Institute of Multicultural Affairs. He wrote a number of important policy papers, research reports and recommendations which formed the basis of the multicultural policies espoused in a bi-partisan spirit by all Australian governments since the 1970s.

The strategies of migrant adaptation proposed by Zubrzycki stress the importance of social integration, respect for ethnic traditions and equality of opportunity as the key conditions of migrant adaptation. The program has proven successful under the conditions of mass non-British migration, and is widely seen as a foundation of Australian nation-building. In 1978, in recognition of his work, he was promoted in the Order of the British Empire (CBE) and in 1984 was appointed to the Order of Australia (AO).

Retirement in 1986 did not slow down Zubrzycki's work. He continued his involvement in public debate and voluntary

work for numerous organisations, including Lifeline, the Australian Family Association and the National Museum. In 1994 he was invited by his former school fellow, John Paul II, to join the newly formed Pontifical Academy of Social Sciences which advised the Pope on various aspects of social doctrine. He combined the advisory work of the Academy with very active social involvement and family life. He was very proud of his four children. All conversations with Zubrzycki always started with global social affairs to end inevitably with family matters. This made him an insightful sociologist, a great friend and a warm human being.

He will be missed and fondly remembered by his wife, Alexandra, his children and eight grandchildren, friends in Australia and Poland, Fellows of the Academy of Social Sciences to which he was elected in 1967, university colleagues and the hundreds of students whom he inspired. He will also be missed by the ANU Emeritus Faculty of which he was a distinguished member.

#### Jan Pakulski

School of Sociology and Social Work University of Tasmania

## William Percival Packard OAM A Man for All Seasons 4 April 1925—11 March 2009

Bill Packard, Rhodes Scholar, Warden and philanthropist, who has died at the age of 83, will be fondly remembered in Canberra for the decades he so cheerfully devoted to administering Bruce Hall, the Australian National University's pioneering mixed student residence, for his teaching and for his unremitting off-campus work on behalf of the needy, disabled and infirm, and the dying.

Born at Palmerston North, New Zealand, Bill was the second son of Arthur White Packard, a journalist on *The Taranaki Herald* and *The Christchurch Post*, and Tui Frances McKay, who died when he was a child. The blend of academic and people skills which marked him out from fifty applicants for the Wardenship of Bruce Hall stemmed in great part from his membership of the 'tramping' community, which roamed, climbed and nurtured the spectacular and challenging New Zealand landscape. His feeling for the local environment was clearly a major spur to his First Class MA in Geography at Canterbury University College, which paved the way for a Rhodes Scholarship and doctoral research at Oxford on soil erosion in Canterbury Province.

Bill's burgeoning career as a biogeographer suffered a temporary setback in 1950 when his Oxford supervisor allowed him to join a Royal Geographical Society and London Alpine Club expedition to the Nepal Himalayas, partly as a mountaineer and partly to study land use and soil erosion. His climbing prowess was acknowledged by H. W. Tilman, the expedition leader, who recorded that Bill only failed to conquer the expedition's major objective, the 7,525 metres Annapurna IV, because he ran out of partners. Yet this success was overshadowed when he contracted poliomyelitis after descending to do his research in lowlands Nepal.

Although his prolonged rehabilitation in England put paid to Bill's doctorate, his subsequent lectureships at University College, London, and the University of Canterbury, where he was noted for his rapport with undergraduates, indicate that his academic career had not suffered too much. Nor was his involvement in land conservation curtailed, to judge from his foundation membership of the Mount Cook National Park Board from 1955-1960.

Bill's focus, nevertheless, gradually shifted over the next decade from land care to student welfare. This reflected, in the first instance, his irrepressible philanthropy (in the pre-commercial sense of liking, relating to and helping people), which his friend 'super tramper' Ed Hillary pinpointed as his 'greatest strength'. His reorientation may also have been influenced by his near-death experience in Nepal: he was to return eight times to the Himalayas where his survival had depended on the Sherpas who piggybacked and stretchered him over the long trek to medical evacuation. It must also have been underpinned by Geraldine (Gerry) Ulrich, his attractive, gracious and capable fellow Canterbury student, who had followed him to England, assisted his slow recovery, married him, mothered his children and helped him in the late 1950s to balance his full-time teaching and research career with reorganising and civilising Rolleston House, a cluster of Canterbury University student dormitories.

There was a superficial confluence between Bill's increasingly pastoral bent and the ANU's grand vision of its first undergraduate hall of residence, designed to attract students not only from its regional 'parish', bounded by Wollongong, Cooma, Albury and Wagga Wagga, but also from the rest of Australia through its elite National Undergraduate and Oriental (later Asian) Studies Scholarship programmes. The early character of Bruce Hall had been determined, well before Bill's appointment in 1960, by its architecture, which emulated University House and the 'Oxbridge' colleges of older Australian universities, with their formal dining halls, high tables and senior common rooms presided over by a virtually full-time administrative and quasiparental head. The case for such a topdown institution was, if anything, reinforced in the minds of some nervous ANU administrators by the circumstance that Bruce Hall was to be Australia's first mixedsex student residence.

Bill, whose affection for Oxford was demonstrated by his Secretaryship of the Association of Rhodes Scholars in Australia in the 1980s, was delighted to graft some of the 'food and fellowship' ritual of the University's preferred residential model on to an initially bemused student body.

Yet his sensitivity to underlying student needs prompted him to use his study leave to investigate state-of-the-art accommodation in the newer northern hemisphere universities and to keep abreast with local trends through stints as President of the Heads of Australian Colleges and Halls of Residence. Some vital fruits of these reconnaissances were the provision of wheelchair access and the 'scrambling' of the originally cloistered women's block in the cause of sexual de-segregation. These changes, along with the gradually diminishing role of the senior common room (but not of the Packard High Table, which remains a platform for debate on current affairs), were important milestones in the Hall's development into the functional, congenial and socially aware community that it is today.

Despite his virtually full-time involvement in administering Bruce Hall and planning other residences, Bill helped to teach an introductory course in Geography pending the arrival of a foundation professor in the discipline in 1963. In his capacity as Part-Time Lecturer, he continued until his retirement in 1987 to offer courses on world physical geography and biogeography, including a prescient unit on Environmental Hazards. He also gave rein to his bizarre taste in clothing and his primaeval urge to cook by leading and feeding students on numerous field work expeditions. Yet he freely acknowledged to his peers that the academic research of his earlier years had tapered to gathering teaching materials from the regions he visited on study leave.

None of these multifarious commitments cooled Bill's passion for tramping, travel and land conservation. He made Bruce Hall the hub of 'Inward Bound', a daunting studentorganised nocturnal bush-walking contest in the Brindabellas. At a more elevated level, he was mentor to the first generation of Australian Himalavan mountaineers for such ventures as the ANU Mountaineering Club's 1978 ascent of an Indian peak, Dunagiri (7.066 metres). And he balanced his personal thirst for travel, which propelled him to every continent including Antarctica, with his leading role in local conservationist groups at Aranda in the ACT and Guerilla Bay on the New South Wales south coast.

From the time of his retirement, which was fittingly marked by an OAM for his services to the University, Bill plunged into an array of good works which he had already foreshadowed by mobilising Bruce Hall students to deliver meals on wheels at the weekends and serving on the Board of the then ANU Credit Union. He deployed his well-honed organisational and people skills as board member and treasurer of the Northside Community Service, first at Corroboree Park, Ainslie, and then at Dickson, where he helped to establish and run the Majura Community Centre; and thereafter he remained a volunteer, transporting the elderly to Corroboree Park once a week and cooking and hosting their magnificent midwinter and Christmas feasts. The main focus of his endeavours in his later years was to be the ACT Palliative Care Society which he served unstintingly until days before he himself succumbed to cancer.

Sociable to the end, Bill died at home surrounded by his family, friends and dogs. The overflow gathering in the Great Hall of University House to celebrate his wellrounded life of scholarship and good works bore testimony to the respect and affection with which he is regarded within the Australian National University and the wider Canberra community.

Gerry, the love of Bill's life, died far too early in 1992. He is survived by his siblings, Richard Quapelle Packard, Margaret Grenfell and John Arthur Packard, and by his children, Bruce, Hugh, Paul, Ralph and Felicity, their spouses and 16 grandchildren, all of whom do him and Gerry proud. Bill was also an honoured member of the ANU Emeritus Faculty.

#### Bruce Kent.

#### Vale Professor Peter Karmel, AC, CBE

Peter Karmel, ANU's much admired former Vice-Chancellor, passed away on 30 December 2008. Peter was a truly amazing gentleman, scholar and academic administrator. After completing his economics degree at Melbourne University and working for several years in the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Peter joined the Melbourne Economics Department as a lecturer and was subsequently awarded a scholarship to Cambridge. After completing his Doctorate, he returned to Melbourne and then began his meteoric rise in academia.

He was appointed to the Chair of Economics and Deanship of the Faculty of Adelaide University in 1950, at the young age of 28. He built up a very strong Department in Adelaide, partly by attracting many of the young Australian PhD graduates from the world's leading universities, and particularly from Cambridge.

Peter was an ardent supporter of Keynesian macro economics which focused on developing stable economic growth with full employment and low inflation. He made significant contributions to the Keynesian theory in a highly acknowledged text and several articles. He was also regarded as the leading economic statistician in academia, and his text was widely used for many years in most universities, including the UK.

Peter's outstanding management qualities were recognised in his appointment as the founding Vice-Chancellor of Flinders University in South Australia (1966-71), founding Chancellor of the University of Papua New Guinea (1969-70), Chairman of the Australian Universities' Commission (1971-82), and Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University (1982-87). He excelled in all these demanding appointments.

Peter was appointed to the Vice-Chancellorship of the ANU in 1982 in succession to Professor Anthony Low, upon completion of his Chairmanship of CTEC. He saw there was scope to manage the ANU's financial and physical resources more efficiently at the time. This was a neglected area of management in all Australian universities, and likewise throughout the whole public sector. I was Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Commerce at the time, and Peter invited me to join his VC's team as University Treasurer, which I did in January 1984.

I worked closely with Peter in reviewing and implementing major changes in the way the ANU managed its resources. The first major task was to develop a new, comprehensive Financial Management Information System (FMIS) to identify and value all of the University's financial and physical assets and liabilities, and record them in the new system. It was also used for budgeting purposes. As an aside, the ABS developed a similar system for government use in the late 1990s. The ABS system was adopted by the IMF and is now used by most of the world's nations, including all Australian governments

Some of the changes made and their results are these

- The investment operation of the University was reorganised to base it on economic analysis. Peter attended all meetings of the Investment Advisory Committee. The performance of the investment portfolio improved spectacularly, with the result that a 50% deficit in the ANU Superannuation Fund for staff members of the Commonwealth Superannuation Scheme was eliminated in 3 years and the University contribution rate was reduced from 20% to 14% of members' salaries. The Fund remained in substantial surplus until the collapse of world financial markets last year. The ANU was one of the most successful fund managers in Australia over the past 25 vears.
- A major building program was undertaken to relieve acute accommodation problems at the University. All new buildings were funded internally from additionally investment income.
- Developed and funded long term maintenance programs for ANU buildings, grounds and infrastructure facilities. Previously they had been poorly maintained and were in poor condition. Most of these assets are now in good condition and the gardens across the campus are most attractive.

Peter was highly admired as VC. He always discussed proposals for major change in University operations with key staff members and included their suggestions in the final plans. He was clearly an outstanding manager and an inspiration to work with. His management reforms significantly reduced administration costs, generated substantial investment income, funded construction of many new buildings and improved the quality of University buildings and grounds. Notwithstanding his heavy workloads in these senior positions, Peter was regularly commissioned by governments of all persuasions to prepare policy reports on a wide range of education and health issues. He was Chairman of eight committees established to review major issues in these areas and to recommend appropriate policies to Government.

These reviews included "The Future of Tertiary Education in Australia" (1961-1965) in which establishment of a Universities Commission was recommended: Medical Schools Review (1972-73) which forecast an acute shortage of medical staff in Australia unless medical faculties and student intakes were substantially increased; and the Schools in Australia Report (1973) which highlighted many inadequacies in the schooling system and resulted in establishing the Australian Schools Commission and additional government funding. As well, Peter was commissioned by the OECD to review US Educational Policy (1979) and New Zealand Educational Policy (1982). His reviews always exemplified rigorous statements and analyses of the issues involved, and his recommendations were invariably accepted by Government.

Furthermore, Peter held senior appointments in other organisations during and after his formal retirement. He was President of the Australian College of Educational Research for 20 years (1979-99), the Australian Institute of Health (1987-92) and the National Council on Aids (1988-92). Again, he was active in the preparation of many research reports from these organisations. He was also a member of Council of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (1990-94) and of the CSIRO Board (1979-82)

Peter always had a deep interest in the arts. He was Foundation Chairman of the Australia Council (1974-77) and of the National Institute of the Arts at the ANU (1988-2003). In these roles, he actively promoted interest and education in the visual arts and music in Australia, and endowed scholarships and prizes for talented students. In his own professional area, Peter was President of the Economic Society of Australia and New Zealand (1961-62) and the Australian Academy of Social Sciences (1987-1990).

Peter was always highly regarded as a gentleman and inspirational leader who contributed substantially to the formulation of public policies in Australia concerning education, health, the arts and economic management. His contributions to the nation were recognised in the award of AC in 1976, CBE in 1967, the Centenary Medal in 2003, and seven Honorary Doctorates by various universities. He was also a distinguished member of the ANU Emeritus Faculty.

Finally, Peter was a devoted family man. He adored Lena, his wife of 62 years, their six children and sixteen grandchildren. His is sadly missed by his family and countless friends. Thank you Peter for your amazing contributions to public policy and university management in Australia.

#### **Professor Allan Barton**

## KENNETH LESLIE McKAY 1922—2009

Ken McKay, a pillar of the Classics Department of ANU and of St Luke's parish, Deakin, died on 13 March, 2009 at the age of 87. He was brought up in Sydney and attended Fort Street Boys High School and the University of Sydney where he studied under such notables as Dale Trendall, George Shipp and Athanasius Treweeke. His studies were interrupted by World War II; he served in the Australian Army in Darwin and elsewhere. Resuming his studies, on graduation with first-class honours in Greek and Latin he was awarded the Cooper Travelling Scholarship to Cambridge. His first academic appointment was at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria; he told of how students there, on being taught the social organisation of Attica in the sixth century BC, had cried out: "Oh, yes - like in Yorubaland !" in twentieth century AD Nigeria.

From Ibadan he went to Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand, and in 1961 came as a Senior Lecturer to the Classics Department at ANU. He was promoted to Reader in 1964 and remained at ANU until his retirement in 1987.

Ken was a stalwart of ANU Classics and of the discipline in Australia and New Zealand. In his twenty-six years at the ANU he was a dedicated teacher of the Greek language and carried heavy administrative responsibilities. His specialism was Greek grammar, but he took a broad interest in the whole department and oversaw the development of the Classics Museum. He was firm, sometimes strict, in applying his principles, but he was prepared to listen to other views and he was always fair and honest in his administration and treatment of colleagues and students.

A former student says of him: 'Ken was through and through a teacher: he put a great deal of thought into the presentation of material, especially for beginners'. Most Greek grammars at the time were not written for adults beginning the study of the language; those written for beginners assumed that the beginner was a junior or middle-school student. One of Ken's contributions to language study at the ANU was his development of a simplified firstyear course-book, Manthano, which systematically introduced adult students to the main features of Greek grammar. He also produced a simplified version of an episode from Herodotus, Croesus of Lydia, for reading in the first year of Greek language study.

His major scholarly work was *A Greek Grammar for Students*, a readable userfriendly and sound account of Greek grammar and syntax that is extremely useful as a work of reference. Like many grammars this falls into two parts: morphology and syntax. Morphological information has been collected and presented systematically and clearly. Information on syntax is carefully organised and succinctly conveyed. A linguistic scholar writes: 'What distinguishes Ken's *Greek Grammar* from others is, first, his use of abundant examples from classical texts to illustrate his grammatical commentary and, secondly, his strong focus on aspect of the verb, a topic on which he continued to publish even in relatively recent times. In this his grammar was ahead of its time. I note that the second edition of Cambridge's *Reading Greek* (2007) devotes several pages to discussions of aspect (by contrast with perfunctory references in its 1978 first edition).

'The *Greek Grammar*, the product of many years' labour, is a fine work; yet, sadly, it is little known (except amongst our own students, who continue to use it as a work of reference). It is still my first port of call when I have a problem to solve.'

Ken was active in the Faculty of Arts, holding the office of Sub-Dean, participating in committees, and being fully involved in Faculty meetings and discussion.

He was a key figure in the formation and development of the Australian Society for Classical Studies (ASCS), from his election as foundation Secretary in 1966 onwards. He and early Treasurers were prepared to apply the discipline, austerity and efficiency needed for a new society to establish itself, and the later flourishing of ASCS owes much to those early efforts.

Beyond academe, Ken was deeply religious. The family joined the Anglican parish church of St Luke's Deakin and Yarralumla where they were faithful and active members of the congregation 'til their departure for Sydney in 1996. Ken was not only a distinguished Classics scholar but also a very highly respected Bible scholar. He was a visiting lecturer at the St Mark's Theological College, teaching several future ministers of the Church. He was also on the Translation Committee of the Australian Bible Society. He was a Lay Reader and Liturgical Assistant at St Luke's. His erudite and thought-provoking sermons are well remembered. He led an adults' Evening Bible Study Group every week, and a Bible Study Group for University students every Saturday afternoon. He started the Men's Breakfast Group which met once a month on a Saturday morning. For several years he was a very able Chairman of the Parish Council and a dedicated Warden. He was on the special St Luke's Council when the church sponsored and cared for two refugee families from Vietnam and Cambodia. Ken's cleaning and floor polishing skills came to the fore after every fete, and also his garden maintenance work in the church grounds during working bees. For several years he was the St Luke's Synod representative for the Canberra and Goulburn Diocese, and a member of the Presentation Board.

Ken and his wife Margaret always had an open house for the people of Canberra and any visitors to the city. Their hospitality and kindness in helping people were most notable. Ken's love and devotion for his Saviour involved him in several Christian mission and outreach activities; some of these were Chairman of Scripture Union in Canberra, and supporter of The Bush Church Aid Society and TEAR Australia; but verv special was his leadership of the Canberra Branch of the Church Missionary Society. His final request was that in lieu of flowers at his funeral, donations be made to the Church Missionary Society of New South Wales.

Ken seldom sought personal kudos for his hard work in the many fields to which he contributed.

He had a strong, loving relationship with Margaret, his wife of over 60 years, and with their seven children, all of whom survive him.

This tribute was compiled by Graeme Clarke, Evelyn Edge, Richard Johnson, Elizabeth Minchin and Beryl Rawson.

# **ANUEF Lecture Series for 2009**

**15 July** - Alan Roberts, - 'Thoughts on the Bicentenary of the Rum Rebellion of 1808'

**22 July** – Adrian Gibbs on "A Beginner's Guide to Swine Flu"

**19 August** - Maev O'Collins 'From Place of Exile to Homeland: The Magic of Islands'

**14 September** – Ross Garnaut "One year After the Garnaut Climate Change Review" in the Coombs Theatre at 5.30 pm

**21 October** - Hans Kuhn 'Rape in a Major Key'

**18 November** - Peter Stanley '*Reflections of a Military-Social Historian*'

As we have filled the whole year already, we will insert other lectures into the series as required. Please put these dates into your diary and if you want to give one, or know of a friend who would give one, please let the Events Officer, Ian Buckley, know: ibuckley@cybermac.com.au

ANU Public Lecture Series, all welcome. Notices of this lecture and others may be viewed on http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/events.html

#### Your benefits

1. Library borrowing rights (including access to e-journals) for financial members with a membership card. Also access to e-journals in the ANU Library System is available through the computers in the Molony Room, Fellows Lane Cottage, Fellows Lane, ANU.

2. The right to buy a staff parking permit at the student rate, or packs of one-day parking scratchies which entitle members 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 Cottage car park, and in adjacent car parking spots if the membership card is displayed 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** if the member wishes.

**4.** An ability to get staff discounts from **PCTech** and purchase certain products (eg.

software) at Academic/Education pricing from appropriate outlets.

5. The right to use University House Library facilities.

6. \$2 tickets many concerts given by the Canberra School of Music.

#### **Poets' Corner**

#### Two Sonnets

Dedicated to the members of the ANU Emeritus Faculty

#### Age observed from without

Derelict age with mottled scaly skin With fading rheumy eyes, limping and thin Unsteady of stance with balance denied An open mouth with dribble at the side

Colourless thinning out of falling hair The day-long occupancy of the chair Aching joint, gnarled knuckle and tired bone The vacant stare of one all ways alone

Listless, joyless, poverty-stricken age With random outbursts of impotent rage Breathless, toothless, pointless, quiet despair Prosthetic, pathetic, going nowhere

The musty rancid smell and rattling breath Marks the long lonely intercept with death

#### Age seen from within

The shimmering view from the mountain peak, The immensity of past time loved and lost, Such abundance of memory must speak From its great fullness. Love won at such cost,

The brawling careless days of long ago, The sappy happy rambling days of old, The rise of love and children that follow; That fever called work: which the honest hold

Hard, but is held easy by the hollow. At last when the harvest is in and done Debts are paid, children grown, working no more He moves quietly by the sea in the sun.

He hears the curved waves drumming down the shore And treasures the beauty while his time is run

Giles Pickford

February 2009

**ANUEF Newsletter out again in October**