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Back numbers of *Emeritus* can be found here http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/news.html

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John Molony Stands Down

John Molony, Chair of the ANU Emeritus Faculty since 1998, announced at a meeting on 1 May 2012 that he would regrettably have to retire immediately. The Secretary, Giles Pickford, called for expressions of interest for the appointment of Chair on 4 May. The Chair of the Emeritus Faculty is appointed by the Faculty Committee. Expressions of interest close on 9 May, after which the Faculty Committee will consider its options.



John Molony addressing the crowd at the Sesquicentenary of the Eureka Stockade at Ballarat, April 2008

John's retirement from the Committee and the Chair was accepted sadly by the Committee members on May 3. John's achievement in creating the ANUEF was considerable. The concept was entirely new in the ANU and indeed in Australia. Any new idea will always have trouble. Giles quoted Schopenhauer's words, "All truth passes through three stages. First it is ridiculed. Second it is violently opposed. Third it is accepted as being self-evident". John Molony managed to get the ANUEF through all these three phases in a period of ten years: a truly amazing feat of political skill and diplomacy.

The Faculty Committee elected the Chair under article 6(d) from the Faculty Constitution:

The Committee elects from those of its elected members the four office bearers of the Committee, being the Chair, Deputy Chairs, Secretary and Treasurer ("Office Bearers") and the Public Officer (who acts as the contact between the Faculty and the ACT Registrar General's Office).

The four Office Bearers are currently: Chair: Vacant Deputy Chair: Mike Rickard Deputy Chair: Jim Fox Secretary: Giles Pickford Treasurer and Public Officer: Peter Scardoni

The current Committee members are: Angela Giblin Brian Lees Di Riddell Ian Buckley Judith Caton Nik Fominas Shirley Pipitone Verna Rosling

We all wish John Molony the best. He will remain a member of the Faculty which he and Barry Ninham created in 1998.

Changes at the School of Music

Significant changes to the ANU Bachelor of Music are proposed for the start of 2013, the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Ian Young, has announced jointly with Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic) Professor Marnie Hughes-Warrington, and School of Music Head Professor Adrian Walter. The proposed program aims to be more flexible, more connected with the community and offer more student choice.

Under the proposed new model students can, for the first time, receive academic credit for contributions to musical activities in Canberra and beyond. ANU will also build on the already significant technological advances that connect students with master classes, other students and innovations at world-class music schools, across Australia and overseas.

"This curriculum refresh has been in the making for the past three years, but has been accelerated by financial circumstances," Professor Young said. "The proposal suggests a model that is financially sustainable".

He went on, "The 2011 Lomax-Smith review of higher education funding confirmed that government funding does not cover the costs of one to one music tuition, let alone buying instruments or providing appropriate teaching rooms.

"Change is essential if music is to survive at a tertiary level here and across the rest of the sector.

"The ANU School of Music has taken a creative and comprehensive approach to regeneration and devised what I believe will be a sector-leading curriculum model.

"I would like to thank Professor Adrian Walter and his team for their intense and considered approach to the identification of educational options. His leadership in recent intense weeks, but also over three years of this curriculum change and review, has put ANU in the best possible position to adapt to present circumstances".

According to Professor Young's statement, the revitalised program will strengthen opportunities for students to develop skills needed across a range of music jobs. Other unique features are proposed as well including a Professional Development Allowance (PDA) that will be allocated to students, allowing them to choose between specialist one-to-one tuition, attending a summer course, master class or conference, or learning a new piece of music software, and real-time, video-linked lessons and sessions with the support of the Manhattan School of Music.

"I understand that these changes will cause significant stress and disruption for staff," he said.

He continued, "A change management process will run alongside the new curriculum, to ensure that staff and student needs are met. A smaller group of staff will be required to run the new offerings. To achieve this reduction all academic and general staff positions in the School of Music will be declared vacant, and applications invited for the new positions.

"Existing staff have the option to apply before outside applications are invited. Those who do not secure a position, or who choose not to apply for one, will be paid their full entitlements.

"Importantly we also guarantee that existing students will be able to finish the degree they started, with arrangements made to ensure they can complete.

"Information sessions for staff and students will be run in coming weeks to discuss the changes and how they impact on individuals."

Two elected to Royal Society

Acting Vice-Chancellor Lawrence Cram has congratulated, on behalf of the ANU community, two ANU academics who have been elected to the Royal Society of London, the longest standing scientific academy in the world.

Professor Brian Schmidt of the Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics and **Professor Hugh O'Neil**, Associate Director of the Research School of Earth Sciences, are among 44 scientists from around the globe who have been honoured by the Society for their contribution to science.

Professor Schmidt was elected for his part in the discovery that the Universe is expanding at an accelerated rate; this work was also recognised with a Nobel Prize last year.

The Society elected Professor O'Neill for his contribution to the field of geology. Professor O'Neill's work includes research into the chemical composition of the Earth and how the Earth differs from other possible planetary compositions, the origin of the Earth-Moon system, and how melting in the Earth's mantle relates to global tectonics and Earth history.

Professor O'Neill says he considers such recognition to be a reflection on everyone at the Research School of Earth Sciences.

Dr Trevor McDougall, who worked in the ANU Research School of Earth Sciences in the 1980s, has also been named as one of the 1,350 Fellows of the Royal Society.

"Election to the Royal Society is the gold standard in the sciences and a testament to Hugh and Brian as well as to the dedicated and talented teams they work with," Professor Cram said. "The ANU community celebrates and wishes all three men our warmest congratulations on this wonderful achievement."

Milestone for ANU Research repository

The open access ANU Research repository has catalogued its 4,000th item. Vice-Chancellor Professor Ian Young was the author of the work, which was published in the *Journal of Geophysical Research Oceans*.

"The repository is a valuable way of sharing a broader range of research undertaken at ANU, including digital PhD and masters' theses", says Professor Young. "Making ANU research available to the wider community is part of the University's vision to engage researchers, policy makers, businesses and the wider community with our research findings."

Earlier this year the National Health and Medical Research Council announced that from 1 July, all funded researchers will need to deposit their work into their institutional repository within 12 months of publication.

Manager of Scholarly Communication and eResearch Dr Danny Kingsley says the ANU Research repository holds many papers that are otherwise only available for people with an institutional subscription or for those people prepared to pay for access to specific papers.

"Many disciplines have a culture of sharing working papers or discussion papers. These are often kept on local servers and while they might be available on the Internet, they are buried too deep on the webpage to be visible to search engines. The ANU Research repository is bringing new life to these works by making them more visible and holding them secure."

All work in the repository is freely available online and fully indexed by Google. To search the ANU Research repository visit <u>http://research.anu.edu.au/access</u>



The Vice-Chancellor with Danny Kingsley at the Launch

Academic Board

Professor Fiona Wheeler of the ANU College of Law has been appointed as Chair of Academic Board, Vice-Chancellor Ian Young announced following the call for nominations for the position. "Fiona has an outstanding background in both teaching and research which equip her ideally for this important role. I am sure that the ANU community will join with me in congratulating Fiona on this appointment," he said.

Following nominations and elections, the aim is to have the membership of the board established by the end of April.

For sale: a house in France

Emeritus Faculty member Ian Rae writes:

I suffered a heart attack just before the end of last year, and am still having complications from that. The result is that I cannot travel, especially since I now cannot get travel insurance. Without insurance, if I needed to be hospitalised in France it could be quite expensive. We have therefore sadly decided we will have to sell the house.

My wife and I bought the house six years ago. It is near the upper reaches of the Dordogne River in a 13th century village called Sexcles (from Old French meaning "six keys"). It is about ten kilometres from the town of Argentat, very close to the Auvergne. Ours is one of the original houses of the village, but reconstructed (with the original stone) in the eighteenth century. It has been fully modernised (central heating, laundry, kitchen and two bathrooms) without compromising the antique characteristics of the house. The house has three bedrooms and two living rooms, plus a large dining room. It is on three levels, plus three cellars underneath, with all services.

The village is surrounded by forests and lush green fields, and is within sight of the mountains of the Auvergne. We have been living there four to five months each year, and it is a comfortable and delightful place to be. We usually go in spring, when everything is in flower, or the autumn, when the valleys turn to gold. We have also been there for a white Christmas. It is close to ancient places such as the Tours de Merle, an easy drive from picturesque mediaeval towns such as Collonges la Rouge, Uzerche and Rocamadour, or in the other direction the National Park of the Volcanoes of the Auvergne. It is about half way between Paris and the Riviera.

We have rented the house out during the tourist season, and that more than covers the rates, taxes and maintenance. It also makes one trip there per year tax deductible. There are no difficulties for Australian to buy in France, and there is a lawyer in Canberra who can handle a purchase. Because the market in France has been static since the Global Financial Crisis, and the Australian dollar is so strong, we will have to sell at about half the price we paid, 125,000 euros (about \$160,000). The house is fully furnished, and all but the TV is antique.

We have many photos to show anyone who is interested. We are sad to sell, for it was to be our retirement home, but as the French say, *c'est la vie!*

Ian Rae can be emailed at: writing@grapevine.com.au

Current Affairs

Universities to help in submarine development

The Future Submarine Industry Skills Plan, expanded on by the Minister for Defence Stephen Smith and Minister for Defence Materiel Jason Clare, will involve consultations with Australian universities as well as .the Federal and State Governments, Department of Defence and Industry.

The skills needed will include systems design, naval architecture, propulsion and combat system engineering, project planning and control, production scheduling, material procurement, risk management, budget control, financial accounting, contract management, systems integration, and trade skills such as welder, boilermaker, and electrician.

The plan will be developed by a team led by the Chief Executive Officer of the Defence Materiel Organisation, Mr Warren King. It will be supported by an Expert Industry Panel headed by Mr David Mortimer, AO and will include representatives of DMO, Navy, the Department of Industry, Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education, Skills Australia, unions, the CEOs of the four principal Australian naval shipbuilding companies; ASC, Austal, BAE Systems and Forgacs Engineering and the CEOs of the principal naval systems integration companies: Lockheed Martin, Raytheon, Boeing, Thales, Saab Systems and BAE Systems.

This group will consult widely with State Governments, Australian industry, industry associations, universities and other academic organisations and think tanks to develop this plan.

It was first announced in December that the Defence Materiel Organisation would develop a Future Submarine Industry Skills Plan which will identify what is required to build and sustain the skills required to successfully deliver Australia's Future Submarine capability.

Universities will be involved in elements of education and skills requirements as well as research. The Plan will:

- Determine the type of skills required to successfully deliver the Future Submarine Project;
- Determine the size and profile of the workforce required to successfully deliver the Future Submarine Project;
- Determine the current capacity and capability of the Australian shipbuilding industry, in terms of skills and workforce;
- Determine the current productivity of the Australian shipbuilding industry and establish comparable international benchmarks;
- Analyse the naval shipbuilding projects currently in the Defence Capability Plan and calculate the effect these projects will have on growth of the capacity and capability of the Australian shipbuilding industry;
- Analyse current education and training programs, including apprenticeships, and calculate the effect these programs will have on growth of the capacity and capability of the Australian shipbuilding industry;
- Propose alternate scenarios for sequencing Defence projects that will better deliver the capacity and capability required to successfully deliver the Future Submarine Project;
- Propose improvements to the education and training programs that will better deliver the capacity and capability required;
- Propose other actions required to deliver the capacity and capability, including industry productivity, required to successfully deliver the Future Submarine Project; and

Propose a management arrangement within Defence, particularly the DMO, for the ongoing management of a sustainable naval shipbuilding program.

Grey Areas 'Age barriers' Inquiry calls on public for views

The Grey Areas: Age Barriers to Work in Commonwealth Laws Inquiry, conducted by the Australian Law Reform Commission (ALRC), is inviting individuals and organisations to make submissions in response to the questions, background material and analysis contained in its Issues Paper.

As Australia's rapidly ageing population will see one in four Australians aged 65 years or older by 2044-45, there are significant implication for Australia's economy. People will need to stay at work for as long as they are able and willing.

The Grey Areas Inquiry, part of the Australian Government's response to this looming issue, is looking at legal barriers to mature age (over 45 years of age) participation in the workforce and other productive work. It is considering a range of laws, including superannuation law; family assistance, child support and social security law; employment law; insurance law; compensation laws; and any other relevant Commonwealth legislation exempt under the Age Discrimination Act 2004 (Cth).

Its Issues Paper provides background information and analysis, raises questions and highlights the issues identified by the ALRC so far.

In turn, the community input received will help inform the development of draft recommendations for reform to be released in a Discussion Paper later in the year.

Leaving the paid workforce may also mean people are able to make a valuable contribution in other productive work—like the hugely important role of volunteers in the community. According to the ALRC, there are six interlinking principles that should guide this reform: participation; independence; self-agency; system stability; system coherence; and fairness.

Members of the public can obtain more information and download the Issues Paper at from the ALRC website, <u>www.alrc.gov.au</u> or contact the ALRC to order hard copies (02-8238 6333). Submissions can be made at: <u>www.alrc.gov.au/content/age-barriers-work-issues-paper</u> Written submissions can also be posted, faxed or emailed to the ALRC at GPO Box 3708 Sydney NSW 2001. Telephone (02) 82386333 Fax (02) 82386363 The electing date for submissions is Thursday 14. June 2012 and the

The closing date for submissions is Thursday 14 June 2012 and the The final Report is to be delivered by 31 March 2013.

Vacancies on Advisory Committee on Social, Economic and Environmental Sciences

Craig Knowles, Chair of the Murray-Darling Basin Authority, has announced the establishment of an Advisory Committee on Social, Economic and Environmental Sciences at the Australian Academy Technological Sciences and Engineering Conference.

The role of the Advisory Committee on Social, Economic and Environmental Sciences is to provide advice on:

- 1. The development and implementation of the MDBA's science and knowledge strategy;
- 2. Science and knowledge priorities to support the MDBA in the implementation of the Basin Plan and related programs including, but not limited to:
 - Guidance on how to progress the recommendations from the CSIRO review of the hydrological and environmental science bases of the environmentally sustainable level of take;
 - b. Guidance on how to progress matters arising from the social and economic synthesis report;

- c. Guidance on any recommendations arising from the current research project on cultural flows;
- d. Guidance on adaptive management, monitoring and evaluation.
- 3. The communication of science related matters with Basin stakeholders and to the broader community; and
- 4. Any other research and analysis activities undertaken by the MDBA where requested.

Mr Knowles said: "The Authority is committed to an ongoing discussion about the science and socioeconomic knowledge needed to support the adaptive management of the basin over the next few years. I see this Committee as an essential part of assisting us with that endeavour."

Mr Knowles continued: "We are keen to establish this independent advisory committee to help us focus our future science and knowledge priorities over the next few years. We are looking for the best and brightest minds in the fields of hydrology, ecology, social sciences and economics."

"If you believe that you fit this description let us know. The Committee will be up and running in mid-2012 so we can build its advice on the priorities for future work into the implementation phase and the Committee can contribute to the review of sustainable diversion limits in 2015."

The recommendations of the CSIRO-led review of the science behind the draft plan will be part of the work of the Advisory Committee. The CSIRO review found that draft Basin Plan represented a sufficient basis to begin an adaptive process of managing the Basin.

For more information contact access www.mdba.gov.au

National Security Legislation review

The Government has announced new plans to review national security legislation to ensure the national security capability can evolve to meet emerging threats, while also delivering the right checks and balances for a civil society.

Attorney-General Nicola Roxon says she has asked the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Intelligence and Security to consider potential reforms through public hearings. The Attorney emphasised that this is the beginning of the process and the Government was seeking diverse views before determining which legislative reforms it would pursue.

The Committee was due to consider the Government's referral request on 10 May 2012 with a view to reporting back by 31 July 2012. The Government will then consider the report before developing draft legislation for consultation.

The public will get a say in the development of any new laws, when the Committee conducts public hearings.

Changes that will be examined by the Committee include an authorised intelligence operations scheme for ASIO officers. Such a scheme would see ASIO officers afforded the same protection from criminal and civil liability for authorised operations that Australian Federal Police currently receive.

The Committee will also consult on measures to address security risks posed to the telecommunications sector, and whether the Government needs to institute obligations on the Australian telecommunications industry to protect their networks from unauthorised interference.

For more information contact the Attorney-General's Office on 02 6277 7300

Intellectual property protection

The final public hearing on the controversial Anti-Counterfeiting Trade Agreement (ACTA) was held in Canberra on May 7.

The ACTA is designed to create robust Intellectual Property (IP) enforcement standards aimed at reducing the international trade in goods infringing IP, such as counterfeit trademarks and pirated copyright products.

Draft terms of reference for an Australian Law Reform Commission (ALRC) inquiry into the operation of copyright exceptions in the digital environment were released on March 30 for public comment. Submissions and comments on the draft terms of reference closed on April 27

The Government has appointed Professor Jill McKeough, University of Technology Sydney Dean of Law, to the ALRC as a Commissioner to lead the copyright inquiry.

The draft terms of reference for the review can be found at <u>www.ag.gov.au</u>.

CSIRO hopes for invention prize

The CSIRO team that invented a faster system for wireless local area networking – which later became the foundation of Wi-Fi in its most popular form today – has been named as a finalist in the European Inventor Award 2012. Winners of the 2012 EIA will be announced during an award ceremony in Copenhagen on 14 June.

Inventors Dr John O'Sullivan, Dr Terry Percival, Mr Diet Ostry, Mr Graham Daniels and Mr John Deane have been nominated in the 'Non-European countries' category of the annual awards for the patented WLAN technology,

The technology, which has given us the freedom to work wirelessly in our homes and offices, is now estimated to be in more than three billion devices worldwide and expected to be in more than 5 billion devices worldwide by the time the CSIRO patent expires at the end of 2013.

This is only the second time in the history of the award that an Australian team has been named as a finalist.

The EIA is presented in five categories: Industry, Research, SMEs, Non-European countries and Lifetime Achievement. Fifteen finalists have been selected, from almost 200 inventors and teams who were originally nominated, by an international jury comprising leading personalities from industry, science, politics and media.

Ocean salinity clue to changing climate

A clear change in salinity has been detected in the world's oceans, signalling shifts and an acceleration in the global rainfall and evaporation cycle. In a paper published in the journal *Science*, Australian scientists from CSIRO and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, California, reported changing patterns of salinity in the global ocean during the past 50 years, marking a clear fingerprint of climate change.

Lead author, Dr Paul Durack, said that by looking at observed ocean salinity changes and the relationship between salinity, rainfall and evaporation in climate models, they determined the water cycle has strengthened by four percent from 1950-2000. This is twice the response projected by current generation global climate models.

"Salinity shifts in the ocean confirm climate and the global water cycle have changed. These changes suggest that arid regions have become drier and high rainfall regions have become wetter in response to observed global warming," said Dr Durack, a post-doctoral fellow at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.

With a projected temperature rise of 3°C by the end of the century, the researchers estimate a 24 per cent acceleration of the water cycle is possible. Scientists have struggled to determine coherent

estimates of water cycle changes from land-based data because surface observations of rainfall and evaporation are sparse. However, according to the team, global oceans provide a much clearer picture.

"The ocean matters to climate – it stores 97 per cent of the world's water; receives 80 per cent of the all surface rainfall and; it has absorbed 90 per cent of the Earth's energy increase associated with past atmospheric warming," said co-author, Dr Richard Matear of CSIRO's Wealth from Oceans Flagship.

"Warming of the Earth's surface and lower atmosphere is expected to strengthen the water cycle largely driven by the ability of warmer air to hold and redistribute more moisture."

He said the intensification is an enhancement in the patterns of exchange between evaporation and rainfall and with oceans accounting for 71 per cent of the global surface area the change is clearly represented in ocean surface salinity patterns.

In the study, the scientists combined 50-year observed global surface salinity changes with changes from global climate models and found "robust evidence of an intensified global water cycle at a rate of about eight percent per degree of surface warming."

Dr Durack said the patterns are not uniform, with regional variations agreeing with the 'rich get richer' mechanism, where wet regions get wetter and dry regions drier. He said a change in freshwater availability in response to climate change poses a more significant risk to human societies and ecosystems than warming alone.

Resistant starch may protect against bowel cancer: CSIRO

Consumption of resistant starch leads to positive changes in the bowel and could protect against genetic damage implicated in bowel cancer, according to CSIRO research.

Western diets are typically low in fibre and have been linked with a higher incidence of bowel cancer. Even though Australians eat more dietary fibre than many other western countries, bowel cancer is still the second most commonly reported cancer in Australia with 30 new cases diagnosed every day.

Dr David Topping, from CSIRO's Food Futures Flagship, said this is referred to as 'the Australian paradox'.

"We have been trying to find out why Australians aren't showing a reduction in bowel cancer rates and we think the answer is that we don't eat enough resistant starch, which is one of the major components of dietary fibre," Dr Topping said.

These findings, published in the latest issue of *The Journal of Nutrition*, reinforce the fact that dietary fibre is beneficial for human health, but go further to show that fibre rich in resistant starch is even better.

"It's not just the amount of fibre that we eat that's important, but the diversity of fibre in our diet," Dr Topping said. "We studied various sources of resistant starch, including corn and wheat, and the results suggest they could all protect against DNA damage in the colon, which is what can cause cancer."

Dr Trevor Lockett, colorectal cancer researcher with CSIRO's Preventative Health Flagship, said Australia has one of the highest incidence rates of bowel cancer in the world. "Research suggests that improving our diets could go a long way to reducing our personal risk of developing this disease, which would also have the follow-on benefit of reducing healthcare costs associated with bowel cancer.

"These new studies suggest that increasing the amount of resistant starch in our diets may be one important step along the path to reducing the burden of bowel cancer. It takes about 15 years from the time of the first bowel cancer-initiating DNA damage to the development of full-blown bowel cancer, so the earlier we improve our diets the better," Dr Lockett said.

The recommended intake of resistant starch is around 20 grams a day, which is almost four times greater

than a typical western diet provides. Twenty grams is equivalent to eating three cups of cooked lentils.

"Currently, it is difficult for Australians to get this much from a typical diet," Dr Topping said. "We have already had success in developing barley with high levels of resistant starch, and now our focus is on increasing the levels of resistant starch in commonly consumed grains like wheat. These grains could then be used in breads and cereals to make it easier for Australians to get enough resistant starch from their diet."

Resistant starch is a component of dietary fibre that resists digestion in the small intestine and instead passes through to the bowel where it has positive effects on bowel health. Resistant starch is sometimes called the third type of dietary fibre (in addition to soluble and insoluble fibre) and is found in legumes, some wholegrain breads and cereals, firm bananas and cooked and cooled potatoes, pasta and rice.

For more information, access www.csiro.au

Dr Susan Wijffels, co-Chair of the global Argo project and a co-author on the study, said maintenance of the present fleet of around 3,500 profilers is critical to observing continuing changes to salinity in the upper oceans.

The work was funded through the Australian Climate Change Science Program, a joint initiative of the Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency, the Bureau of Meteorology and CSIRO. Dr Durack is a graduate of the CSIRO-University of Tasmania Quantitative Marine Science program and he received additional support from CSIRO's Wealth from Oceans Flagship. Work undertaken at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy under contract DE-AC52-07NA27344.

Research grants of up to \$250,000 available

Waterloo, Ontario, and New York, NY, May 1, 2012 — The Centre for International Governance Innovation (CIGI) and the Institute for New Economic Thinking (INET) are accepting research proposals for their joint Spring 2012 Grant Program, with grants ranging in value from \$25,000 to \$250,000.

This will be the fourth cycle of research grants to be issued under the program. To date, the organisations have awarded \$17.8 million in grants since the program's initial Fall 2010 round.

CIGI and INET seek to create an environment nourished by open discourse and to empower the next generation of scholars with the necessary support to accelerate and advance new and important thinking on economic issues. Grants will be awarded primarily to individuals or teams affiliated with academic institutions, think tanks, and other centres of vital research worldwide. CIGI and INET encourage scholars from around the world in economics as well as in related fields, such as political science, sociology, anthropology, history, and the physical sciences, to submit grant proposals.

In this round, CIGI and INET are primarily seeking to support research that is focused on four broad themes that are complementary to the organizations' other activities and forthcoming research programs. The four key areas of research are: financial instability and macroeconomic management; the political economy of income and wealth distribution and inequality dynamics; governance of the international monetary and financial systems; and innovation.

While these are the key areas in which proposals will be funded, CIGI and INET will give due consideration to any proposal that is consistent with our mission of furthering new economic thinking.

Grant proposals are due by June 14, 2012. A research jury will review first stage applications and in early August will issue invitations for those with the most promising proposals to submit complete applications by early September 2012. Grants will be awarded by early November 2012.

For detailed information regarding the grant program and application process, please visit <u>http://www.cigionline.org/inet/grants</u> or email <u>grants@ineteconomics.org</u>.

2012 ANUEF Lecture Series

Diary dates

16 May: *Rethinking illicit drug policy and other recalcitrant policy matters in Australia* By Bob Douglas

More diary date details can be found here: http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/events.html

The **Room Bookings Diary** is on the Committee Room table. Those members who use the room are invited to come in and book what they want. The room is booked on a first-come-first-in basis. So don't leave it too late.

What's on at the ANU?

What's On at ANU is a fortnightly email for staff and students that aims to highlight many of the interesting, enlightening and engaging public lectures, seminars and events happening around the university. All of these events are open to the public. Please check if reservations are needed.

For more information on any of the events listed, or to see a calendar of upcoming events, go to <u>http://billboard.anu.edu.au/events.asp</u>

Your benefits

Check this web site for a list of benefits enjoyed by members. http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/benefits.html

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