

EMERITUS

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

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Goings and comings

Professor Mandy Thomas, Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research & Research Training) has indicated that she will resign from the University, from 30 November 2012, Vice Chancellor Professor Ian Young, has announced.

Giles Pickford, Secretary ANUEF, said, "Mandy Thomas has been our closest friend for the last five years. She has been an immense help to the ANU Emeritus Faculty. She will be handsomely farewelled at the Collegiality Lunch on Wednesday 5 September at the ANUEF in 84 Balmain Crescent. We hope to see you there".

The Vice Chancellor's announcement went on, "... Mandy has been a wonderful colleague and a very valuable member of the University Executive. I am sure all staff of the University will join with me in thanking her for all the work she has done. Mandy will take up a new position in Queensland, where I am certain she will continue to significantly contribute to the sector.

"The University will undertake an international search to fill the position of PVC (Research & Research Training)."

He has announced also that **Professor Elizabeth Deane** will be leaving ANU at the end of August and returning to Sydney. He went on, "I would like to thank her for her leadership and commitment to quality learning and teaching at ANU, which saw initiatives such as the establishment of the Teaching Enhancements grants, the annual Festival of Teaching, a new student feedback system and the now well-established College-based Education units. She also enriched ANU student life through the development of the VC's Student Leadership program, the establishment of the Department of Residential and Campus Communities, the first virtual Hall in an Australian University and, working productively with ANUSA and PARSA, most recently in the allocation of the Student Amenities Funds and the associated Student Extracurricular Enrichment grants."

"We will shortly commence an international recruitment exercise for a new position of PVC Student Experience."

On August 6, Professor Young announced that **Dr Brok Glenn**, Executive Director (Administration and Planning) wishes to retire from the University. He said, "Brok has indicated that he is happy to continue to serve the University until a suitable replacement is found. I am sure all of ANU will join with me in thanking Brok for his many years of outstanding service to ANU. Brok has played a pivotal role in leading ANU for many years and will be greatly missed by his colleagues. The University will shortly commence a search for a replacement for Dr Glenn.

"I expect that the search for a new Executive Director will not be concluded until early next year. Therefore, there will be many opportunities for us to farewell Brok in suitable style and wish him well with his new life."

The Vice-Chancellor announced also that **Professor of Commercial Law Stephen Bottomley** will take up the position as Dean of the ANU College of Law from the start of 2013. Professor Bottomley's appointment follows an international search.

"As many of you will know," he said, "Stephen came to ANU in 1988 and has taught postgraduate and undergraduate courses in corporate and takeover law, and corporate governance. Stephen was Associate Dean between 2005 and 2009 and has been Head of School at the ANU College of Law since last year. He is currently serving as an elected member of the Academic Board for the College. He is an ideal candidate to fill the position of Dean.

"His book *The Constitutional Corporation: Rethinking Corporate Governance* was awarded the 2008 Hart Socio-Legal Book Prize by the UK Socio-Legal Association for the most outstanding piece of socio-legal scholarship. He also won the 2011 Leslie Zines Prize for Excellence in Legal Research. I look forward to working with Stephen as part of the University's senior leadership."

Professor Young has also expressed thanks to outgoing **Dean, Professor Michael Coper**, "who has served three five-year terms as Dean of the ANU College of Law, a long time in such a demanding position. Over that period he has been a forceful and intelligent advocate, and I am very pleased that Michael will remain part of the ANU College of Law."

Random House Australia wants 'mature' authors

Random House Australia will be sponsoring the National Seniors Literary Prize for 2012. Already in its second year the prize is awarded to a writer over 50 who has not been previously published. In sponsoring the prize, Random House is hoping to discover a new bestselling author as many famous writers began their careers later in life.

Launching this year's search, Random House Australia says, "Mary Wesley's first novel was published when she was 70, Raymond Chandler, although he had published short stories, didn't write *The Big Sleep* until he was 51. Richard Adam's first novel, *Watership Down* was published when he was 51 and Laura Ingalls Wilder didn't write the Little House series until she was in her sixties.

"Jean Rhys wrote the famous *Wide Sargasso Sea* when she was 76 and Frank McCourt didn't publish the Pulitzer winning, *Angela's Ashes* until he was 66. Australian author Elizabeth Jolley published her first book when she was in her fifties.

"The theme for this year's prize will be "change" and only fiction books will be eligible – last year only non-fiction manuscript were accepted. The theme of change was chosen by a committee as it was deemed that older Australians had seen much change in their lifetime and were well placed to write about it."

The winner of the prize will have their book published digitally. It will be professionally edited by a Random House editor and the cover will be designed in-house. The prize winner will also get \$2000. The competition closes on November 30 and the winner will be announced in February 2013.

For more information on the prize, please go to www.nationalseniors.com.au/literaryprize.

ARC Laureate Fellowships

The ANU has won four out of 17 ARC Laureate Fellowships, more than any other Australian university. Vice Chancellor Professor Ian Young commented, “Three ANU scholars, and one who will move to ANU, were named ARC Laureate Fellows by the Minister for Tertiary Education, Skills, Science and Research Senator Chris Evans. These prestigious fellowship projects are worth a combined \$11.8 million – again, more than any other university.

“The researchers are Professors Sue O’Connor and Tessa Morris-Suzuki from the ANU College of Asia and the Pacific, David Lindenmayer from the ANU College of Medicine, Biology and Environment and Eelco Rohling, currently of the University of Southampton, but joining us soon.”

The results “build on a culture of research excellence that is based firmly in the University’s commitment to attracting and nurturing world-class staff. They are a cause for celebration across campus. I heartily congratulate all the ARC Laureate Fellows ..., but especially the four researchers who will conduct their work at ANU.

“These researchers are carrying out vital studies in the national interest, and it’s very pleasing to see their hard work, years of dedication and commitment to excellence recognised.

Professor Sue O’Connor is a leading light in the world of archaeological research. Her recent work discovering the world’s oldest evidence of deep sea fishing rewrote the history books about how hunter gatherer societies in the Southern hemisphere functioned more than 40,000 years ago. Her project will look at: *Understanding modern human dispersal, adaptation and behaviour en route to Australia*. Professor O’Connor has the special honour of being named the 2012 Kathleen Fitzpatrick Australian Laureate Fellow. This Fellowship is awarded to a highly-ranked female from the humanities, arts and social sciences, and carries with it an ambassadorial role to promote women in research.

Professor Eelco Rohling will join us from the University of Southampton in the UK. His research project Sea Level Change and Climate Sensitivity will look at past sea-level and ice-volume change and how rapidly sea levels might adjust through climate change. We congratulate him on his Fellowship, and look forward to welcoming him to the University.

Professor Tessa Morris-Suzuki is widely-recognised as a leading expert on recent and modern Japanese history, as well as conflict and resolution on the Korean peninsula and migration issues across the region. She is highly respected in her field, both in Australia and throughout the region. Her project will aim to develop a new framework for observing emerging forms of political activity in our region.

Professor David Lindenmayer is one of the world’s leading ecologists. His work on wildlife conservation and biodiversity has, for many years, led world research in this area. His ARC Laureate Fellowship project will look at the important issue of ‘surrogate ecology’ – using particular species or landscapes as an indicator of what’s happening more widely – and how effective this concept is.

“These researchers are fitting recipients of these highly-prestigious fellowships. On behalf of the ANU community, I congratulate and wish them all the very best.”

League table

Commenting on the Academic Ranking of World Universities, the Vice Chancellor, Professor Ian Young, said, “I am very pleased say we have improved our position by six places, placing ANU 64th in the world.

“The ranking, produced by the Shanghai Jiao Tong University, places ANU top in Australia when we adjust to take size into account. This improvement clearly reflects the high quality of research at ANU and the commitment to excellence from all ANU staff.

“ANU has also done very well in rankings by discipline and subject. In disciplines we ranked 37 in the world for science (including maths) and in the top 100 in social sciences and life sciences. By subject, ANU took out the top Australian rank at 30 in the world for physics, a subject identified as of national importance in terms of training graduates to meet future workforce needs.

“The ANU community has every reason to be proud of these results, and to see them as an endorsement of the work we all do. Thank you for all your efforts.

“In addition to the excellent staff already here at ANU, I am pleased to say that a number of high-profile strategic appointments have been made in the recent past, and we will continue to nurture and add to the already very impressive talent pool at ANU.

“I would expect our ranking position to further improve in coming years. It is also very pleasing to see an overall improvement in the standing of the Australian higher education sector, with five Australian universities now in the top 100.”

ANU Graduation Address

‘The spirit which is not too sure it’s right’

By Andrew Leigh, Federal Member for Fraser*

In 1931, the British air ministry decided to experiment by commissioning a new fighter aircraft. The bureaucrats wanted aviation engineers to abandon past orthodoxies and create something entirely new.

The initial prototypes were disappointing. But then a company called Supermarine approached the ministry with a radical new design. A public servant by the name of Henry Cave-Brown-Cave (how British for the name of a public servant) decided to bypass the regular process and order it. The new plane was the Supermarine Spitfire.

The Spitfire was one of the greatest technological breakthroughs in aviation history. One British pilot called it ‘a perfect flying machine’. It fundamentally changed aviation wisdom, which had been that countries should focus on bomber fleets.

It’s no exaggeration to say that without the Spitfire, Britain may not have been able to fight off the Luftwaffe to win the Battle of Britain. Asked what he needed to beat the British, a German ace told Hermann Göring, ‘I should like an outfit of Spitfires’.

As economist Tim Harford points out, without the Spitfire, Germany might have occupied Britain. The course of world history was changed because a public servant decided to experiment with something new.

Today I want to speak with you about the virtues of experimenting and taking risk, and their flip sides: making mistakes and being wrong. I want to argue that having doubt is a good thing; that a little modesty is a smart way to live. As US judge Learned Hand famously said, 'The spirit of liberty is the spirit which is not too sure that it is right'.

Dart-throwing monkeys

In 1984, a young psychologist called Philip Tetlock had the job of summing up expert opinion on how the Soviet Union might react to Ronald Reagan's Cold War policies. He was struck by how often the leading US experts flat-out contradicted one another, so he designed an experiment. Tetlock asked 300 expert commentators, and asked them to make specific forecasts about the future. Then he waited to see their results. Across nearly 30,000 predictions, he found that the experts were about as accurate as dart-throwing monkeys.

Among these professional pundits, the least accurate were those who viewed the world through the lens of a single idea – what philosopher Isaiah Berlin once called 'hedgehogs'. As new facts came in, these pundits stuck inflexibly to their initial views. Those who did a better job were the group that Berlin called 'foxes', who based their analysis on observing as much as possible. They were much more willing to change their analysis as the world shifted.

It's fun to laugh at the inaccuracy of professional pundits, but Tetlock's findings have lessons for us too. You should remember what you said in the past, but you shouldn't be slavishly bound to it. If it helps, remember that there are virtually no atoms in your body that were there seven years ago. It's OK to change your mind. And when you do, you might as well admit it. As Keynes once put it when asked why he had changed his position on monetary policy during the Great Depression: 'When the facts change, I change my mind. What do you do, sir?'

Investor Nassim Taleb argues that when it comes to adjusting to a changing world, some people are better than others. Entrepreneurs are very good at it. Senior businesspeople are often too reluctant to admit a mistake. Politicians, Taleb argues, are the worst of all.

In her splendid book *On Doubt*, ABC journalist Leigh Sales writes that "Politics is littered with the carcasses of the indecisive." In 2004, US President George W Bush used the 'flip-flopper' tag to devastating effect on rival John Kerry. Yet it's hardly radical to imagine that the world would be a better place if Bush had been a little more self-reflective.

A good way of achieving this is to surround yourself with people who disagree with one another. Abraham Lincoln is one of the greatest leaders in history partly because he chose a cabinet who argued among one another – what historian Doris Kearns-Goodwin called 'a team of rivals'.

And yet it is too easy to see groupthink on all sides of politics. Take the case of anthropogenic climate change, where scientific evidence has grown stronger while political support has weakened. As psychologist Jonathan Haidt puts it, "once group loyalties are engaged, you can't change people's minds by utterly refuting their arguments". It shouldn't be this way. Any politician who is truly committed to evidence-based policymaking ought to be willing to admit when their policy doesn't work.

Shaped by luck

Looking out over this audience, I know that each of you have the best education that time, money, and Australia's national university can deliver for you. You are extraordinarily well-prepared. And yet for all

that preparation, none of you has the guarantee of where you will end up. Each of your careers will be shaped by luck. So you should enter the world of full-time work with a willingness to experiment, and a recognition that the optimal job match may not be the first one you try. My friends who work on the economics of marriage argue that the same principles apply there too.

On the social side, join more than one club. If you want to invest, buy shares in more than one company. In 1990, Harry Markowitz won the Nobel Prize for his work on portfolio investment strategies – formalising the old adage ‘don’t put all your eggs in the one basket’. It’s not bad advice in other contexts too.

Allow yourself some safety to experiment. When things don’t work out, learn from the experience. You must “make peace with your losses”. This isn’t easy. In her book *Being Wrong*, Kathryn Schulz compares the feeling of being wrong about something fundamental to feeling like a toddler lost in Manhattan.

But if you can master the art of experimentation and learning from your mistakes, you’ll achieve a great deal. Without the willingness to risk failure, you may never truly succeed. You should also be open to serendipity. Accidents can lead to breakthroughs. In 1928, Alexander Fleming’s dirty laboratory led to him discovering the world’s first antibiotic in a contaminated petri dish. Serendipity is literally in our DNA. Evolution is a series of random experiments carried out by nature. Each of us is the product of millions of years of experiments by nature.

When experiments succeed, the result can be an extraordinary breakthrough like the Spitfire. But very often, experiments fail. That shouldn’t stop you from pursuing life with a spirit of sceptical experimentation. Apply the same principles to those around you. Don’t try to surround yourself with people who are infallible, but with people who try to learn from their errors. In your workplace, try to create an atmosphere in which people are able to take risks. Never assume that the most senior person in an organisation has nothing to learn from the most junior.

You may have driven your parents and your lecturers crazy by asking ‘Why? Why? Why?’ Don’t stop now – it’s always worth asking whether things can be done better. Being sceptical doesn’t mean lacking passion. You can be passionate about the change you want to see in the world – yet willing to be guided by evidence on the right way to achieve your ideals.

Leigh Sales points out that many of the great breakthroughs in history have begun from a position of scepticism. Copernicus asked whether the earth sat at the centre of the universe. Martin Luther asked whether God’s forgiveness could be purchased with money. Mary Wollstonecraft asked why women didn’t have rights. Nelson Mandela asked why South African blacks were kept separate. Each refused to accept the prevailing wisdom.

As the saying goes, the reasonable person adapts themselves to the world; the unreasonable person adapts the world to them. Therefore all progress depends on unreasonable people. **So go forth, and be unreasonable.**

***Andrew Leigh** BA(Hons), LLB(Hons)(Syd.), MPA, PhD (Harvard); Lawyer, Minter Ellison, Sydney and London 1995-1997; High Court Associate to Justice Michael Kirby 1997-98; Senior Trade Adviser to Senator the Hon. PFS Cook 1998-2000; Research Fellow, Progressive Policy Institute, Washington DC, 2001; Professor of Economics, Australian National University 2004-10; Principal Adviser, Australian Treasury 2008-09.

The Humanities Defended – Two Opinions

Dr Terry Eagleton speaking at the 'Take Back Education' teach-in at King's College, London, on February 27, 2010 said, "No truly civilised society would sell education to its young anymore than it would sell breast milk to babies or bandages to the bleeding".

That is a statement of values. The humanities are grounded in values.

The decline in enrolments in the humanities is worrying many people in Arts Faculties around the world. Their offering to the young scholars is not in demand as compared to the professional subjects like medicine, law, commerce and engineering.

So I am offering a commentary for what it is worth.

To me, these are the aspects of life which can only be illuminated by the humanities. Beauty, Death, Discourse, Divinity, Endurance, Forbearance, Glory, Humility, Joy, Justice (which must not be confused with Law), Life, Logic, Love, Loyalty, Patience, Pride, Sacrifice, Serenity.

If you are curious about any of these subjects your thirst can be satisfied by studying the humanities. There will be no financial reward for you. But you will be the richer for it.

I must include here a counterpoint to my view from Jim Fox which may be spot on, as my experience of University was in the 1960s

"Much of the destruction of the humanities has come from within -- too many of our colleagues in the humanities claim to do cultural studies rather than continue the traditions of their respective areas. The humanities, as we learned them decades ago, have disappeared from universities and have been replaced by new pursuits that no longer excite the brightest among us."

Giles Pickford

From Weekend Update No 30 of the Association of Tertiary Education Management

Current Affairs

Cyber-safety for seniors

Federal parliament's Joint Select Committee on Cyber-Safety discussed how the Australian Crime Commission is supporting Australian law enforcement efforts to reduce the threat and impact of cyber-crime at a public hearing for its inquiry into cybersafety for senior Australians in Canberra on 15 August.

The Cyber-Safety Committee has heard from the Australian Crime Commission that Australians are targeted by serious and organised criminal networks that exploit the cyber environment to further their criminal activities. The anonymity and international reach of the internet enables criminal networks to target vulnerable populations.

Senior Australians who have a low level of skill or little experience using new technologies may be particularly vulnerable to, and exploited by criminal networks. Seniors who have a high level of trust in companies or entities that are presented professionally, but which are in fact not legitimate, are also vulnerable.

The cyber environment allows even a single criminal entity access to millions of potential victims. Organised criminal networks take advantage of new technologies to expand their reach, commit crimes from a distance, create the appearance of legitimacy and exploit the lack of clear jurisdictional authority.

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Committee Chair, Senator Catryna Bilyk, says, “The Australian Crime Commission contributes to gaining a detailed national and global understanding of serious and organised crime, including cybercrime. Such understanding is critical to determining how Australia responds to the increasing threat from cybercrime.”

For further information on the inquiry, or to participate in the committee’s Seniors’ Cybersafety Survey, go to the committee’s web site at <http://www.aph.gov.au/jscc>

For more information, contact the Inquiry Secretary (02) 6277 4202.

Dementia inquiry focuses on service delivery

The House of Representatives Health and Ageing Committee has been taking evidence in Tasmania and Queensland on aspects of dementia.

Recognising that dementia is a growing issue for Queensland with a projected four-fold increase in the number of residents with the disease, health service providers discussed strategies for improved diagnosis and treatment of dementia at a public hearing in Brisbane on 1 August. In Launceston, service providers, carers and persons with dementia discussed the importance of a timely diagnosis and intervention strategies to minimise the impacts of dementia at public hearing in Launceston on 27 July.

Queensland Health reported on initiatives for early intervention and service delivery for persons with dementia, which they outlined in a submission to the committee’s inquiry into the benefits of early diagnosis and intervention of dementia.

The committee also heard from Professor Philip Morris, who runs a memory clinic to assist persons with dementia monitor the inevitable cognitive decline that is associated with the disease. Professor Morris believes that decline in cognitive function can be slowed through the principles used in chronic disease management and is calling for a multidisciplinary approach to care.

Committee Chair, Steve Georganas said, “The committee recognises the importance of ensuring that carers are well equipped to manage a range of circumstances which they may encounter while caring for a person with dementia.”

In Launceston representatives from the Community Dementia Service (CDS) which offers consultation, assessment, information and direct care for persons with dementia told the committee about their case management model which offers multidisciplinary assessment and care for some 50-55 clients.

For all inquiries please contact the Committee Secretariat by phone on (02) 6277 4145 or visit the committee's website: www.aph.gov.au/haa.

Health Committee to investigate infectious disease issues in tropical north

Australia’s ability to prevent the importation and spread of infectious disease was the focus of a parliamentary roundtable held in Cairns on 2 August.

As part of its inquiry into *Health issues across international borders*, the House of Representatives Health Committee heard from a range of public health experts regarding the risk of cross-border transmission of infectious disease into Australia, among other important issues.

Committee chair Steve Georganas said cross-border health issues are of particular concern in the far north of the country. "The risk of spread of infectious disease is closely monitored in northern Australia due to the tropical climate and proximity to neighbouring countries," Mr Georganas said.

For more information, please contact the Committee Secretariat by phone on (02) 6277 4145 or visit the inquiry website: www.aph.gov.au/internationalhealth

Privacy Act amendments under scrutiny

The Privacy Amendment (Enhancing Privacy Protection) Bill 2012 proposes changes to the *Privacy Act 1988* in response to recommendations made by the Australian Law Reform Commission. The House of Representatives Social Policy and Legal Affairs Committee held a public hearing as part of its inquiry into the Privacy Bill on 16 August in Canberra.

The Australian Law Reform Commission discussed how effectively their recommendations have been adopted in the drafting of the bill. The committee heard also from the Australian Privacy Commissioner about the new powers conferred by the bill and the way that complaints are handled.

Committee Chair, Graham Perrett, said that many submissions to the inquiry express concerns with certain elements of the Privacy Bill, such as the application of the credit reporting provisions to organisations or businesses with an Australian link, cross-border disclosure of personal data, the use of de-identified data, unclear definitions, consistency with existing industry regulations, and consequences for users of relay services or translators.

Submissions are available on-line at www.aph.gov.au/spla. **For more information**, please contact the Secretariat of the Committee on Social Policy and Legal Affairs:
PO Box 6021 PARLIAMENT HOUSE CANBERRA ACT 2600
Telephone: 02 6277 4969 Facsimile: 02 6277 4427 E-mail: spla.reps@aph.gov.au

Treaties Committee against passing the *Treaties Ratification Bill 2012*

The Joint Standing Committee on Treaties has tabled its report recommending against passing the *Treaties Ratification Bill 2012*.

Member for Kennedy (QLD) Mr Bob Katter introduced this bill into the House of Representatives in February of this year to address what he perceives as the undemocratic nature of treaty negotiation and implementation. Mr Katter is concerned that the treaties Australia is entering into are economically damaging to the Australian economy and that Australia's sovereignty is being eroded.

Treaties Committee Chair, Kelvin Thomson MP, said "The way in which trade treaties are negotiated continues to be a matter of controversy and the committee recognises the community's concern. The committee considered these issues during its study of the Australia-Chile Free-Trade Agreement in 2008.

"At the time, the committee recommended that a more thorough cost/benefit assessment of treaties be provided by the Government. The committee re-iterates that sentiment in this report with the following recommendation:

That prior to commencing negotiations for a new agreement, the Government table in Parliament a document setting out its priorities and objectives, including the anticipated costs and benefits of the agreement."

“However, the bill would present a number of practical and political problems to both the Parliament and the executive government, if passed as presented. The sheer number of treaties has the potential to overwhelm the parliamentary process and the bill’s lack of a provision for short-term emergency treaties makes it unworkable.

“Although other models exist overseas which may add a greater degree of parliamentary scrutiny to the treaties review process, the bill is a very brief document which allows little room for amendment without a comprehensive change of its intent,” Mr Thomson said.

The committee’s views on the bill are covered in Report 128, which is available on the committee’s website: <http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/jsct.htm> or by contacting the committee secretariat on (02) 6277 4002.

Treaties Committee approves US/Australia defence logistics treaty

An agreement to strengthen logistics cooperation between the armed forces of the United States and Australia has been approved by the Treaties Committee.

The committee has tabled its report on the *Exchange of Notes constituting an Agreement between Australia and the United States of America to Amend and Extend the Agreement on Cooperation in Defense Logistics Support*.

In its statement, the committee said, “The Exchange of Notes will extend the *Agreement on Cooperation in Defence Logistics Support* for a period of 11 years, and ensure that Australia’s bilateral defence logistics cooperation with the US remains on a sound footing. The Agreement’s continued operation is important to the Australia/US military relationship because it enables the reciprocal provision of military support. It also provides for the establishment of maintenance programs which enhance industry capability and contribute to Australia’s military preparedness and interoperability with US forces.”

The committee also approved an extension to the *1987 Regional Cooperative Agreement for Research, Development and Training related to Nuclear Science and Technology*.

The committee’s views on these treaties are covered in Report 127, which is available on the committee’s website: <http://www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/jsct.htm> or by contacting the committee secretariat on (02) 6277 4002.

IT price discrimination

So far 85 submissions have been received by the House Committee on Infrastructure and Communications in its investigation into IT pricing in Australia. Although the deadline for submissions has been reached, the committee will still accept latecomers. Submissions are available on line.

For inquiry information: including the terms of reference and submissions, go to: www.aph.gov.au/itpricing or contact the secretariat on (02) 6277 4580 and (02) 6277 2352

Work and holiday visa talks with Greece

The Australian Government will begin negotiations with Greece about establishing a reciprocal work and holiday visa arrangement, the Minister for Immigration and Citizenship, Chris Bowen MP, has announced.

Mr Bowen said on 14 August that Australia and Greece shared a strong and rich relationship based on firm community ties. "A work and holiday arrangement recognises the strength of these connections and will further enhance our cultural links between the two countries," he said.

The arrangement would allow young Greeks and Australians aged 18 to 30 years old to enjoy an extended holiday in the guest country. Participants would be able to stay for up to 12 months and engage in short term work and study during that time. The program would have an annual cap on visa numbers.

"Negotiating a work and holiday arrangement, which must be reciprocal and agreeable to both governments, can take time to finalise and implement," Mr Bowen said. "While we recognise the level of enthusiasm by both Greeks and Australians around a successful outcome, we must ensure all key stakeholders are consulted and the necessary administrative arrangements are in place.

Argentina was the latest country to enter a reciprocal work and holiday visa arrangement with Australia, joining a number of other countries, including Bangladesh, Chile, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, Thailand, Turkey and the United States.

Further information will be provided on the department's website, as developments occur.

See: www.immi.gov.au

Workplace bullying inquiry on the move

The Education and Employment Committee took evidence in Adelaide and Perth on 7 and 8 August 2012 on workplace bullying. The committee heard from representatives of unions, industry groups, organisational psychologists, workplace consultants, academic experts, and community groups as well as individuals who have experienced bullying in their workplaces.

The Committee chair, Ms Amanda Rishworth MP, said "The committee continues to receive a strong response to its call for written submissions, particularly from individuals recounting their personal experiences, and is seeking to explore issues associated with workplace bullying in greater detail."

"The Minister has asked us to complement work currently under way to develop a Code of Practice: Preventing and Responding to Workplace Bullying and initiatives by state and territory governments," Ms Rishworth said.

Ms Rishworth said, "Bullying has serious consequences for individuals and the wider community. Every Australian has a right to feel safe and respected at work. While it is not the role of the committee to intervene in or consider individual cases, we welcome submissions from employers, employees and their representative organisations regarding proposals and suggestions for securing workplaces against bullying at a national level."

For information on the inquiry: contact the Secretariat on (02) 6277 4578 email workplacebullying.reps@aph.gov.au or visit the inquiry's website at <http://www.aph.gov.au/workplacebullying>

2012 ANUEF Lecture Series

The thriving slave trade

Ian Buckley's introduction to the August 15 screening of the UNESCO film "*Slave Routes: A Global Vision*" For more detail: <http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus> or,

http://billboard.anu.edu.au/event_view.asp?id=94221

The history of human slavery goes back some thousands of years, spanning the Empires of Greece and Rome. However, its vast expansion via the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade did not occur until Columbus' voyages revealed the New World's gold, silver and other treasures. For Spain, native American slaves sufficed initially, but decimated by European infection, these were soon replaced by slaves shipped to Hispaniola from West Africa. And this African trafficking grew remarkably, hugely expanded due not only to Europe's hunger for gold and silver, but to insatiable demands for African labour to grow and harvest sugar, rice, cotton and other cash-crops for trade back to Europe.

Thus growing year by year, it is estimated that between 12 million and possibly as many as 20 million Africans were shipped abroad under hideous conditions, commonly only 85% surviving the journey. At neither end was census taken, but ships' records reveal these mixed-gender 'property' cargoes included some 50% children.

So, let us ask, how could professedly Christian Europe have descended to such enormities, - and for over 300 years!? Well, as described by Adam Smith, it appears that all of Europe's elite merchant groups held it 'right' that their state-sanctioned monopoly grow in riches and prevail over rival-state competitors even 'though that meant repeated war.(AS_WN, IV. 3 Part 1. 38) And unfortunately that trend, already strong in the 16th century, continued to grow throughout Europe's Industrial Revolution, notwithstanding Smith's sound advice that Europe's and the world's people would gain far more wealth, well-being, stability and peace by trading fairly and cooperatively both at home and abroad.(AS_WN, IV.7.166)

"Slave Routes, A Global Vision", is a very fine UNESCO film, a wonderfully researched and presented reminder of one of '*homo sapiens*' greatest crimes against humanity.

Ian Buckley holds Melbourne University degrees, MB, BS (1951) PhD, Pathology (1961). Since retirement, he has concentrated on researching the origins of the overseas wars Australia has been involved in, an interest followed since WWII. He has also continued working with the Medical Association for Prevention of War (Australia), an organisation earlier formed in Britain by Richard Doll and others responding to the threat of mutual nuclear annihilation brought on by the Cold War.

The East Coast Project

John Molony's Abstract of his talk on July 17 (audio available): Whether there was European contact with our east coast prior to James Cook in 1770 has been widely treated since George Collingridge published his lapidary work, *The Discovery of Australia*, Sydney, 1895. Given that the matter continues to prompt debate, a team at the ANU Emeritus Faculty decided to address it.

The argument that European navigators in the early 16th century had the means, opportunity and incentive to undertake a voyage, or voyages, to the east coast can be sustained. That they were principally Portuguese depends on the validity of a series of maps drawn by cartographers working in Dieppe from the 1540s to the 1560s. One map, made for Nicholas Vallard about 1547, is crucial. The original is in the Huntington Library in California. Our National Library has an excellent copy. The words, 'First Map of Australia' are on it.

However the question as to whether the Vallard depicts our east coast will not concern us directly; rather I seek to prove that the Vallard is based on original Portuguese charts dated earlier than 1547. The methodology used examined in detail a series of place names on the Vallard. Many of these have close and immediate connections with Portugal, as well as with the

Portuguese bases at both Goa and Malacca. From those ports Portuguese fleets voyaged deep into our world during the period in question. Timor was reached before 1520 when it was colonised. No acceptable argument establishes that any other nation undertook such voyages so early.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTE: Emeritus Professor John Molony was Manning Clark Professor of Australian History at ANU. He is the author of fourteen books including the **Penguin Bicentennial History of Australia**. Now a Visiting Fellow in the Department of Applied Mathematics at ANU, he is also an Adjunct Professor of History at the Australian Catholic University.

New premises

The 22nd Collegiality Lunch was held on **1 August 2012** at 24 Balmain Crescent, ANU, preceded by an inspection of the new premises and the terrain surrounding it. Lunch was held in the Fellows Garden for lunch.

The location map for our new premises can be seen here:

http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/anuef_location_map.html

Diary dates

Richard Heinberg public lecture

The End of Growth: Peak Oil and the Economy of the Future

Senior Fellow of the Post Carbon Institute and author of ten books, including "The End of Growth".

7pm Friday 21 September 2012

Manning Clark Theatre 2, Australian National University, Canberra

Chaired by Richard Denniss of the Australia Institute.

Entry by gold coin donation. Bookings through

<http://richardheinbergincanberra.eventbrite.com/>

Inquiries: Jenny Goldie jenny.goldie@optusnet.com.au

17 October 2012, 4 – 5pm Julian Cribb, Science Journalist

Title "Why *Homo Sapiens* needs to be Reclassified"

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

ANUEF room bookings

The procedure has changed. Judith Caton will coordinate the process. In future requests for booking the Molony Room will go to Judith via email, and these will be forwarded to the ANUEF Committee for approval, and then entered into the diary. A return email will be sent to the organisation confirming the booking. The diary will be held in the office rather than being left on the table in the meeting room. Conditions for the use of the premises will be emailed to users and a copy will also be placed on the ANUEF website.

Contact Judith Caton on judith.caton@anu.edu.au

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 <http://billboard.anu.edu.au/events.asp>

Your benefits

Check this web site for a list of benefits enjoyed by members.

<http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/benefits.html>

Next edition of *Emeritus*, the ANUEF Newsletter, will be published in September 2012