

Back numbers of *Emeritus*: <<u>http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/news.html></u>

* See http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/anuef_location_map.html for location map

Universities and social media

With the Alan Jones furore still ringing in advertisers' ears here is a timely article on policies for social media in Universities. **Mark Smithers** writes "Universities are unique institutions that need social media policies that fit their goals of knowledge creation and dissemination. This isn't a task that should be outsourced to 'social media gurus' with no knowledge of academia".

My friend <u>Inger Mewburn</u> (@thesiswhisperer) recently wrote a thoughtful piece for <u>The</u> <u>Conversation</u> web site entitled <u>Academics behaving badly? Universities and online</u> <u>reputations</u>. For the record I think that the points she made were valid and true but I also think that there is an underlying issue that remains uncovered. Simply put, it is the fact that policies around the use of social media by the academy have, in many cases, been outsourced to individuals who are not members of the academy and do not understand the purpose of the academy. As a result they fundamentally miss the opportunities that social media offer universities in engaging with the wider community. This seems to me to be particularly true in Australia where rampant managerialism associated with the corporate university has led to a situation in which 'brand positioning' and being 'on message' is seen to be more important than concepts of sharing, collaboration and collegiality in knowledge distribution and generation.

It is not unusual to find the University Social Media Manager (normally a self-appointed guru) has been previously employed by Acme widget makers where their use of social media revolved around broadcasting content, occasionally giving personal insights into how great the latest widget is and designing some random competition in the hope that something will 'go viral'. They never realise that universities are fundamentally different organisations.

The role of a university is knowledge creation and dissemination. It seems unfathomable to me that a modern progressive university would not look at social media and say here is the most fabulous set of tools for helping us carry out some of our core tasks. Such universities should be saying to the faculty, why aren't you blogging, tweeting etc your thoughts and ideas as privileged members of the academy? Not, why are you?

There are a few things going on here.

- Firstly, current policies represent a deep seated mistrust of university employees. This level of mistrust is telling in itself.
- Secondly, there is a culture of command and control. I firmly believe that most University Social Media Managers do not want anyone other than their trusted team of gurus to be contributing to social media. They protest otherwise but in reality they will make it difficult for others through the use 'policy' around branding and attitude.
- Finally there is the idea of the university as a business whose reputation requires protection. This has, sadly, taken hold to an extreme level in Australia which is one reason we have no equivalent to the UK's Open University or Canada's Athabasca University (but that's another blog post).

I think it's worth pointing out what these social media policies cost the university. I was meeting with an LMS vendor last week. He was talking about the new social learning components being incorporated into a new version coming out soon when he observed that another university would not be deploying these tools in their LMS because they 'contravened the social media policy'. So here we have a policy developed by a guru from Acme widgets determining the future pedagogy for an entire university.

At a previous institution I had proposed that we should make it much easier for our students to set up their own blogs. I remember watching the Social Media Manager's face go white at the prospect. And so an opportunity to become a leader in the use of student blogs in learning and teaching disappeared. Thankfully I can still look to progressive universities like the University of Mary Washington to see that sense can prevail.

We have early adopters of social media sharers and collaborators from many different institutions being marginalised within their institutions and having their contributions considered to be not worthy or even not considered to be scholarly activity. Inger herself is an example of this having helped thousands of PhD students through her <u>blog</u> and tweets and yet, my perception is that she remains under valued by her own university. We have the huge missed opportunities for inter-institutional collaboration that can generate research and teaching opportunities. Who knows how big that cost is?

The good news is that rigid social media policies are unworkable. The future belongs to networked institutions and, increasingly, virtual inter-organisational teams built up between people that actually like each other (rather than just happen to work in the same place) and facilitated by social media. It would just be nice if Social Media Managers actually helped facilitate this rather than holding institutions back into a late 20th century model of the corporate university. These are times of rapid change. University managers need to make bold decisions and these include how to use social media. We can't outsource it to the Acme widget gurus any more.

Note: This article gives the views of the author, and not the position of the Impact of Social Sciences blog, nor of the London School of Economics; nor nessarily of

ANUEF. This article was first published at Mark Smithers' <u>personal blog</u> and is republished here with permission.

About the author: Mark Smithers is an educational technologist who believes that the disruption caused by modern communication technologies will lead to better systems of higher education and a re-invention of the role of universities. He has worked for several universities in the UK and Australia for over 24 years as an academic, consultant and professional staff member. Mark specialises in educational technology, e-Learning and web strategy in higher education.

<u>The Conversation</u>. It is an independent channel of evidence-based news and analysis – written by researchers and academics and delivered free to the public. It is owned by Australian universities.

Careless Man

Giles Pickford writes:

I have read the stories about how *Homo sapiens* can no longer be the right name for the human species in the Anthropocene. Here is my suggestion for a new name.

I conceived it while sitting on my front porch having an Irish whiskey. A gentle westerly was blowing, slowly carrying a number of plastic bags into the Pacific Ocean. People where everywhere with their toddlers - in the playground on the other side of my street. Not one of them tried to stop a bag as it went slowly past.

There had been plenty of newspaper articles about the area the size of Tasmania in the middle of the Pacific Ocean where the plastic bags go to stay forever. But the bad news was of no personal concern to the parents in the playground.

We live in an age where very few people care about the environment personally. They might care about it in an abstract sort of way. If you asked any of them they would say that they care about the environment, in principle. But something prevents them from taking steps personally to improve it. To put it in a nutshell, they don't care.

So I suggest that *Homo sapiens*, wise man, be put aside and that we adopt *Homo incuriosus* – careless man.

Obituary

Dr Kailash Kumar (24 November 1933 - 30 August 2012)

Kailash Kumar was born in Uttar Pradash, India, and died in Sydney in late August 2012. He graduated BSc from Agra University and MSc from Allahabad University before obtaining a Commonwealth Scholarship to undertake a PhD at McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada. His supervisor was Melvin Preston and he obtained a PhD from McMaster in 1956 at the early age of 22. Following his PhD, Kailash was a lecturer at McGill University, Montreal, Canada and then an Assistant Professor at Purdue University, USA, for about 12 months on each occasion. He then returned to India, where he became a Visiting Fellow at the Tata Institute for Fundamental Research, then under the directorship of Homi Bhabha, for two years, 1958-60.

In 1960, at David Peaslee's suggestion, he came to the Australian National University as a Visiting Fellow in the Department of Theoretical Physics, Research School of Physical Sciences. During this period, he completed his book *Perturbation Theory and the Nuclear Many Body Problem* (North Holland, Amsterdam, 1962). Following a brief return to India, he was appointed in 1963 as a Fellow in the same department. Kailash was promoted to Senior Fellow in 1967 and remained a valued staff member of the Department of Theoretical Physics until his retirement in 1996. From 1997 until 2009, Kailash continued to contribute to the Department as a Visiting Fellow.

During Kailash's membership of the Department of Theoretical Physics, his major contributions were in the development of transport theory for electrons and ions in gases. In particular, he published a long paper on 'Kinetic theory of charged particles in gases', which has been highly cited. He was a member of the editorial board of the journal *Transport Theory and Statistical Physics*, published by Taylor and Francis.

Although Kailash was born in India, he was thoroughly integrated into Australian life. As a young ANU staff member staying at University House, he participated strongly in organizing a lecture-discussion group among students on Australian political, economic and educational issues. Kailash was a humble and kind person, who will always be missed. He is survived by his wife, Prof. Ann Kumar, former Dean of the Faculty of Asian Studies and subsequently Director of the International Centre for Excellence in Asia-Pacific Studies at the ANU; his son, Dr John Kumar, a chemist at Melbourne University; his daughter, Dr Sonia Kumar, a psychiatrist in Sydney, and five grandchildren.

Mukunda Das, Brian Robson, Theoretical Physics, ANU and John Lowke, CSIRO.



Alan Weatherley 28 March 1928 - 1 September 2012

Alan Weatherley (above) died on 1 September, 2012 at Everett Chalmers Hospital in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, after a brief illness. He was born in Sydney, and was a third-generation Australian. In his childhood, Sydney was already a city of a million and a half, but with its warm temperate climate, its airy spaces, the proximity of its great harbour and splendid ocean beaches it provided a uniquely open environment. Like many boys of his time, Alan roamed the spacious parklands and hills of its eastern suburbs. He loved the outdoors and developed an early fascination with nature, taking particular interest in ants and various intertidal organisms within Sydney Harbour.

When he was five, he fell seriously ill, taking a long time to recover and did not commence formal schooling until the age of nine. During his period of recuperation he developed a voracious appetite for reading - reading anything that he could lay his hands on. So by the time that he did commence schooling he was well in advance of his peers in his reading skills. He maintained this love of the written word throughout his life, reading everything from light hearted novels to philosophical works, the arts, film and theatre through to technical materials. His breadth of knowledge never failed to amaze his students. While at the Australian National University during the 1960s, his ability to discuss in detail topics such as the life and music of then contemporary musicians such as Jimi Hendrix and Janis Joplin, the Beat Generation writings of Jack Kerouac and Allen Ginsberg or New Left writings of Herbert Marcuse, was inspirational. He was a "walking Wikipedia", willingly sharing and passing on his knowledge and ideas to his students.

This insatiable curiosity and search for knowledge came through in his studies at Sydney University, especially under the influence of the late Professors Frank Cotton and Charles Birch. The influence of these two teachers stayed with Alan throughout his career. Much of his early learning and formative experience as a scientist is documented in his recently published book, *A Conservationist Perspective*.

After graduating with a B.Sc. in 1949, Alan moved to Hobart to work in the CSIRO's Fisheries and Oceanography laboratory under the direction of Dr. Aubrey Nicholls. This group was investigating the ecology of Tasmanian trout populations and aquaculture potential. Alan was given the task to carry out follow-up studies of a major experiment (1948-1952) (probably the first in Australian limnology) in which a lake (Lake Dobson) was fertilised and the responses in water quality, sediments, macrophytes, phyto- and zooplankton, benthos and trout growth were determined for the next three years. Subsequently, in 1959, Alan received his M.Sc. from the University of Tasmania with a thesis entitled "Tasmanian fish cultural studies" a study of the aquaculture potential of fish (trout, tench) in Tasmania.

From Tasmania, Alan went in 1957 to the University of Glasgow, where in 1961 he was awarded his Ph.D. for his study of the thermal biology of perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) and the role of the inter-renal tissue (source of corticoid hormones) in thermal stress. Knowledge of the thermal biology of perch provided a clear depiction of its invasion in Australia.

In 1961 Alan took up a lectureship in the new Department of Zoology at the ANU. He taught courses in vertebrate biology, comparative physiology and freshwater ecology. Shortly after his arrival he was requested by the National Capital Development Commission to investigate the chronic heavy metal pollution of the Molonglo River which flowed into the almost completed Lake Burley Griffin. This study documented the chemistry of the pollution (with Roy Beevers, Bureau of Mineral Resources) of the river and its toll on both fish and invertebrates (the latter with P.S. Lake)—a pollution that still persists. From 1963 to 1966, Alan published among others three papers in *Nature* and in 1965 he began drawing together reviews for the book *Australian Inland Waters and their Fauna: Eleven Studies* (ANU Press, 1967). With John Lake (NSW Fisheries) he studied the distribution and ecology of introduced freshwater fish (published in the aforementioned book) and in 1972, with Tim Berra (Tulane University), the split between Murray cod and Trout cod was published. Simultaneously to this research, Alan was working away on his book *Growth and Ecology of Fish Populations* (Academic Press, 1972). This book received the Publication Award of the Wildlife Society (USA) and became a Current Contents Citation Classic.

During his time at ANU, Alan moved from being a Lecturer to a Reader in Zoology. Alan was a co-founder in 1962 of the Australian Society for Limnology, was on the initial committee and was elected the first editor of its newsletter. In 1965 he became the third President of ASL, and was awarded the Society's Gold Medal. He was also Secretary of the Ecological

Society of Australia and a member of the Executive Committee of the Great Barrier Reef Committee.

In late 1973 Alan moved to the University of Tromsø, Norway (inside the Arctic Circle), to become Professor of Fishery Biology. His charter was to develop a project to examine the feasibility of fisheries 'based on fiord-inhabiting species to replace the formerly lucrative herring fishery that had been ruined by many years of overfishing against the strong advice of Norwegian fishery biologists'. After a year and a half, Alan accepted the offer of a full professorship at the University of Toronto. The move was no doubt coloured by the strong influence on him of Professor Fry of Toronto University, who was a highly productive pioneer of fish ecophysiology, and who was then close to retirement. Alan established a research group working on fish growth, and metabolic activity. A major task was the successful development of telemetry to such a refined level that it was possible to monitor metabolic activity in free-living fish. From 1975 to his retirement in 1993, he and his colleagues (e.g. H.S. Gill, S.C. Rogers) published numerous papers and a book, *The Biology of Fish Growth*.

Whilst in Toronto, Alan and his wife, Robena Weatherley, were active members of Science for Peace prior to his retirement in New Brunswick. From the early days in Canberra until recently he was involved in conservation problems as reflected in his first novel, *The World That Is,* (2002) and in the recent treatise *A Conservationist Perspective*. Alan's second novel, *Something Lovely*, embraced another keen interest, aviation. He continued to work seriously in conservation with Robena, centred on the area where they lived in a picturesque setting alongside a tributary of the Saint John River, New Brunswick. They were early members of Washademoak Environmentalists and later were co-founders of the Canaan-Washademoak Watershed Association. Alan was keenly interested in painting and during his retirement became a serious painter producing many evocative waterscapes among other scapes.

In all intellectual matters that interested him, Alan maintained a critical and often sceptical approach and looked for strong, reliable evidence. During his life he was active in recreational sports, including cricket, tennis and squash, and remained very interested in participating as a spectator when unable to participate actively. His love of the outdoors, nature and scenery continued.

A final memorial gathering was held on 17 September in Cambridge-Narrows on Washademoak Lake, New Brunswick, where Alan and his wife Robena lived following his retirement as a zoology professor at the University of Toronto. A large number of friends, neighbours and colleagues from miles around and farther afield attended. Speakers recalled the many contributions by Alan and Robena to conservation, environmental and community projects during the two decades since Alan's retirement from the University of Toronto, including the Canaan-Washademoak Watershed Association. Tributes on Alan's research and teaching in limnology and fishery biology by international collaborators and former students were read. Speakers noted Alan's integrity, strength of character and consideration for others, as well as his love of sports and the natural world. His stepdaughter and University of Toronto mathematics professor Lisa Jeffrey recalled family life, and Robena closed the evening with an expression of appreciation to all participants. Several of Alan's landscape paintings and literary works were on display and helped emphasise his ongoing presence and significance in the community.

Alan Weatherley is survived by his wife Robena, of Cambridge-Narrows, New Brunswick, his stepdaughter Lisa Jeffrey, of Toronto (Robena's daughter) and his two children from his first marriage to Jacqueline Robin (Katherine, of Canberra and Robert, of Sydney) as well as his granddaughters Kylie, of Canberra (Katherine's daughter) and Eleanor (Lisa's daughter).

Deadline for mature first-time authors

The deadline for entries in the National Seniors Literary Prize for 2012 competition closes on November 30 and the winner will be announced in February 2013. Sponsored by Random House Australia, the competition prize is awarded to a writer over 50 who has not been previously published. The theme for this year's prize is "change" and only fiction books will be eligible – last year only non-fiction manuscript were accepted. The theme of change was chosen as it was felt that older Australians had seen much change in their lifetime and were well placed to write about it.

The winner will have their book published digitally after being professionally edited by a Random House editor and the cover will be designed in-house. The prize winner will also get \$2000.

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

Current Affairs

New resource to help with international students

Race Discrimination Commissioner, Helen Szoke, released *Principles to promote and protect the human rights of international students* at the Australian International Education Conference in Melbourne on October 4, calling on organisations working with international students to ensure basic human rights are protected.

"These principles will ensure safe, positive and productive stays for international students, who come to Australia to study," Commissioner Szoke said. "They promote principles of good practice and will provide guidance to people, organisations and government agencies that provide services to students and develop policy in relation to them."

Given that there is no single body or organisation that is responsible for addressing the issues and concerns faced by international students, Commissioner Szoke said that a set of guiding principles would be an invaluable asset to the organisations and individuals that jointly share this responsibility.

"We are all aware that some international students have faced very difficult times while studying in our country and the sector itself has been placed under the microscope and criticised," Commissioner Szoke said. "Given that discrimination, harassment, violence and other breaches of human rights can have a serious impact on a person's life, their sense of safety, their health and the opportunities available to them, the need for guidance through principles such as these is very real."

Commissioner Szoke said the publication features four core principles:

- enhancing the human rights of international students;
- ensuring all international students have access to human rights and freedom from discrimination protections;
- understanding the diverse needs of international students; and
- empowering international students during their stay in Australia.

"Each of these principles is broken down into practical actions that apply to individuals and organisations that deal with international students, as much as they also apply to governments and their departments and agencies," said Commissioner Szoke.

"Without being prescriptive, we have designed this publication to be as practical a resource as possible," Ms Szoke said. "We have also worked hard to include examples of real initiatives – from a diverse group of service providers, education and community organisations - that are already delivering good practice in the spirit of the Principles."

Commissioner Szoke said the Commission had developed the principles in consultation with key individuals and organisations, including international students and their representative bodies, representatives of the international education sector, academics, government departments and agencies and organisations that provide services to international students.

The principles are available at: www.humanrights.gov.au/racial_discrimination/international_students.html

Clean Energy Amendment Bills 2012 report

The House Economics Committee has recommended that Parliament pass the bills that amend the *Clean Energy Act 2011*, and associated acts, to allow Australia's carbon pricing mechanism to be linked with international emissions trading schemes. The package consists of seven bills, with the substantive provisions contained in the Clean Energy Amendment (International Emissions Trading and Other Measures) Bill 2012.

The bills provide the legislative framework for entities to purchase and surrender eligible international carbon units to discharge liabilities from the flexible price period of Australia's emissions trading scheme.

The flexible price period will start in 2015 and the amendments in the bills will facilitate a link between the Australian emissions trading scheme and the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) from this time. The provisions also provide the flexibility for Australia to link with other emissions trading schemes in the future.

To make possible the link with the EU ETS, the floor price for carbon units has been removed and the number of Kyoto units that can be surrendered by liable entities has been limited to 12.5 per cent per annum. The committee reviewed these amendments and concluded that they were necessary to ensure the efficient operation of Australia's carbon market and the environmental integrity of Australia's scheme.

The amendments will also provide flexibility around auctions of Australian carbon units, and ensure universal coverage of the natural gas sector. The committee believes these amendments will help enhance the operation of Australia's scheme.

The report includes a dissenting report by the Coalition members of the committee.

For background information: Contact the committee secretariat: Phone: (02) 6277 4564 Email: <u>economics.reps@aph.gov.au</u> Website: <u>www.aph.gov.au/economics</u>

The report is available at:

http://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary Business/Committees/House of Representatives Co mmittees?url=economics/cleanenergy2012/report.htm

A-G addresses slavery

The Attorney-General's Department discussed Australia's efforts to address slavery, slavery-like conditions and trafficking in persons at a public hearing of the Joint Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade in Parliament House, Canberra, on October 9. The committee is inquiring into the forms of exploitation which breach people's civil and human rights.

Human Rights Sub-Committee chair, Melissa Parke, says the committee wants to examine Australia's efforts to combat "the atrocious crimes." She said, "The trade of men, women and children through force or coercion is one of the fastest growing criminal activities in the world.

"As individuals, and as a country, we need to take decisive action against these crimes and the criminals who benefit from them. We need to study all approaches — domestically and internationally — and work cooperatively to drastically reduce slavery and trafficking."

The inquiry will focus on:

- Australia's efforts to address trafficking in persons, such as by prosecuting offenders and protecting and supporting victims;
- ways to encourage effective international action to address all forms of slavery, slavery-like conditions and trafficking in persons; and
- international best practice to address all forms of slavery, slavery-like conditions and trafficking in persons.

For further information: contact the Committee secretariat on (02) 6277 2313, email <u>iscfadt@aph.gov.au</u> or visit the inquiry website at: <<u>http://www.aph.gov.au/jfadt</u>>

CSIRO Medals announced

A team of scientists which set a new world record of 10 gigabits per second for wireless data transmission has been awarded the 2012 CSIRO Chairman's Medal. The Ngara Backhaul Project Team was presented the medal on October 3 at the annual CSIRO Awards held in Canberra.

Gigabit wireless networks can be used to complement high speed fibre connections, in infrastructure for mobile communications, and for ad hoc communications services. This technology is at least 100 times faster than current Wireless Local Area Networks.

Senator Chris Evans, Minister for Tertiary Education, Skills, Science and Research, also presented Lifetime Achievement medals to two CSIRO staff, Richard Head and Terry Healy for their outstanding contribution to the organisation over an extend period.

Professor Head has been at the forefront of the National Research Flagships Program – one of the most significant changes in CSIRO's history – and also led the establishment of the Preventative Health Flagship that led the stimulus for a preventative approach to human health at a national level.

Terry Healy was recognised for his leadership of CSIRO's legal team, providing highly respected legal and policy advice, mentoring colleagues, managing CSIRO's landmark wireless

LAN IP litigation, and contributions to Australian innovation. Since 2006, Mr Healy has successfully managed CSIRO's landmark wireless LAN IP litigation and his legal and tactical advice is widely recognised as a critical factor in CSIRO's success.

Other awards included the induction as CSIRO Fellows of:

- **Dr Paul Fraser** for world-leading research relating to all major greenhouse gases that drive climate change, as well as the conception and development of the Cape Grim Air Archive. Dr Fraser has published more than 200 research papers and reviews, including 10 in *Nature and Science*. His research provides a scientific basis for efforts by Australian industry and government to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Professor Wojciech (Voytek) Gutowski** for pioneering research in adhesion science and technology and the successful commercialisation of technologies in key global manufacturing companies. Professor Gutowski's published works include 22 book chapters, 87 refereed journal papers and 64 generic patents. The revenue from Dr Gutowski's technologies since 2000 has generated for CSIRO and other Australian industry exceeds \$180 million.
- **Dr Jorgen Frederiksen** for his theories of the genesis of major modes of atmospheric circulation and turbulent flows that have led to deeper understanding of atmospheric processes, climate variability and change, and to improvements in weather and climate models and their predictive skill. Dr Frederiksen pioneered research into atmospheric dynamics and fundamental aspects of atmospheric circulations that play major roles in weather, climate variability, and climate change. He has formulated theories of the genesis of major modes of atmospheric circulation and turbulent flows.

Public interest in IT pricing inquiry

In its continuing inquiry on whether *Australians pay more for IT software and hardware than consumers in overseas markets? If so, why?* the House Standing Committee on Infrastructure and Communications has heard from ARIA, the Australian Recording Industry Association, at a public hearing in Canberra on 5 October. As a national industry association, ARIA represents the interests of more than 100 members, from small labels run by fewer than five people, to large companies with international affiliates.

'The inquiry into IT price discrimination has generated a great deal of interest, judging by submissions and also by community responses on social media like twitter,' said Committee Chair, Mr Nick Champion MP.

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

ANUEF activities

Emeritus Faculty wins award

In the last edition we gave you the story. Here is the picture, which arrived too late. The faculty won the Innovation Award from the Association of Tertiary Education Management and *Campus Review*.



Left to Right: Greg Balcombe and Rhonda Leece from UNE; Peter Scardoni and Giles Pickford, Treasurer and Secretary of the ANU Emeritus Faculty; Vicki Rigg from the Sponsor – the Dragon Speaking Naturally; and Carl Rallings from the ATEM Council, at the 2012 Tertiary Education Management Conference in Adelaide. As reported in the September edition of Emeritus, the ANU Emeritus Faculty won the Association for Tertiary Education Management/Campus Review Innovation Award for being the best example of innovation in Australia and New Zealand this year. The Award was delivered to the Molony Room on 3 October.

Emeritus Faculty Vacation-Student Oral History Project

A new project for ANUEF involves a group of overseas students, who wish to interview members of the ANU Emeritus Faculty for writing an Oral History. They are seeking help with making contact with 10 – 12 suitable members. If you are interested contact the ANUEF Vice-President Jim Fox on <<u>james.fox@anu.edu.au</u>>

US Retirees' Conference

The North Carolina Coalition of Retirement Organisations at the Triangle UNC Universities Is hosting the Association of Retirement Organizations in Higher Education for the AROHE 10th Anniversary Conference October 21-24, 2012. The conference will be held at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. For more information, access: <<u>https://arohe.org/conferences/conference_2012</u>>

Lectures and diary dates

Change of date:

24 October Julian Cribb's lecture, "Why Homo Sapiens Needs to be Reclassified" (<u>originally</u> advertised for October 17th) is now confirmed for 4 - 5 PM, <u>Wednesday October</u> <u>24th</u>, - as currently shown on both the ANU Billboard and our own Emeritus Faculty website.

9-12 November The ANUEF annual excursion to Kioloa. If you are interested contact judith.caton@anu.edu.au

12 December ANUEF Christmas Party at 5 pm. More diary date details can be found here: <<u>http://www.anu.edu.au/emeritus/events.html</u>>

ANUEF room bookings

Requests for booking the Molony Room should be addressed to Judith Caton via email, and these will be forwarded to the 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 is 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 <<u>http://billboard.anu.edu.au/events.asp</u>>

The next edition of Emeritus, the ANUEF Newsletter, will be published in November.