

EMERITUS

The Australian National University Emeritus Faculty e-magazine

Vol. 9 | No. 01 February 2018



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Chancellor's term extended

THE ANU COUNCIL AGREED at its December meeting to extend the term of the Chancellor, Professor Gareth Evans AC QC, until 31 December 2019.

Commenting on the decision, the Vice Chancellor, Professor Brian Schmidt AC, said, "Gareth has done a remarkable job leading the ANU Council since January 2010 during a time of great achievement for the University. He has set the benchmark for outstanding governance and leadership.

"I am personally grateful to Gareth for his guidance and support and along with my leadership team I have greatly valued his wisdom and counsel. Gareth has brought tremendous energy and rigour to the role, and he shares my determination to build on our reputation as one of the finest universities in the world. I am very pleased that he has agreed to remain our Chancellor.

"Over the next two years the University will take great strides forward in our delivery of the ANU Strategic Plan including the opening of our revitalised Union Court precinct. We are looking forward to Gareth continuing to play an integral part in these activities as well as his ongoing role in shaping the University's future key strategic initiatives."

Concern university cooperation under threat from new laws

PROPOSED NEW FOREIGN INFLUENCE LAWS must safeguard Australia's strengths in cutting-edge global research partnerships and as the world's third most popular destination for international students, Universities Australia has warned the Government. In its submission to the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Intelligence and Security, Universities Australia has urged the Australian Government to ensure its legislation does not jeopardise these crucial national assets.

Universities Australia Acting Chief Executive Catriona Jackson said Australia's globally-connected universities were vital to Australia's diplomatic, trade, economic and cultural ties. She urged the Government to consult carefully and consider amendments to its legislation as needed to avoid unintended consequences that would hamper these assets.

"It's vital for Australia's strategic interests that our university sector can continue its successful global outreach and research partnerships," she said. "These activities – and the academic freedom we uphold – are fundamental to the health of Australia's democracy and prosperity.

"It is also crucial that universities can continue to speak up about the wellbeing of their international students, who contribute vastly to Australia's cultural and economic success."

Universities are concerned that aspects of the legislation as currently drafted could jeopardise world-class Australian research collaborations – including on

potentially life-saving discoveries. Researchers who collaborate with international partners, and subsequently seek to have the findings of their research incorporated into policy, are particularly at risk under the changes. There are also concerns that it could potentially impede a university from speaking on behalf of its international students on issues of student wellbeing.

Universities Australia notes that the US legislation on which the Australian Bill is based includes an exemption for academic purposes, which has not been included here. Without such an exemption, there is a risk that researchers could risk sanctions – including imprisonment in some very specific circumstances – simply for pitching sensible policy ideas that could improve the lives of Australians.

“Australian universities respect the need for national security, but we must make sure that we get such legislation right,” Ms Jackson said.

UA’s submission recommends that Government:

- Undertake a thorough consultation process with stakeholders, particularly the higher education sector, before bringing the Bill back to Parliament for consideration;
- Draft a specific exemption for activities that are predominantly academic. At a minimum, such a definition should include teaching and research activities, including the communication of research findings by any means;
- Amend proposed section 11 of the Bill to remove references to ‘collaboration’;
- Expand exemptions for legitimate business dealings and development in the Bill. This should include the normal conduct of business dealings of both commercial enterprises and the already heavily regulated core business of non-profit organisations such as universities; and
- Exempt legitimate advocacy on behalf of international students and other vulnerable groups (such as temporary workers) from this scheme.

Awards to ANU stalwarts

TWO ESTEEMED MEMBERS of the College of Arts and Social Sciences have received major awards from The Australian National University for their extensive contributions to advancing the academic, intellectual and cultural spheres in Australia and internationally. [Distinguished Professor Amin Saikal](#) received the Peter Baume Award, the University’s highest academic award, while Emeritus Fellow Colin Steele was awarded the Chancellor’s Award for Outstanding Service to the Campus Community.

Director and Founder of the [ANU Centre for Arab and Islamic Studies](#) (CAIS), Professor Saikal, was honoured for his role in improving Australia’s understanding of the Middle East and Central Asia.

“Professor Saikal’s advice and public commentary are regularly sought by governmental, non-governmental organisations and media, and he was also an advisor to former Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser,” the ANU citation said.

Books he has written or edited include [The Arab World and Iran: A Turbulent Region in Transition](#) which was launched by Australian Foreign Minister Julie Bishop, who also wrote its foreword. Minister Bishop said Professor Saikal and CAIS have provided high-quality work to inform debate on the Middle East for more than 20 years.

She also said collaboration between CAIS and the Australian Government on the challenging and contentious issues of the region was highly regarded.

Professor Saikal has a relationship with numerous leaders from across the region and in 2016 was pivotal in arranging for Iran’s Foreign Minister, Mohammad Javad Zarif, to give a [public lecture at the ANU](#).

Professor Saikal’s most recent solo book, *Iran at the Crossroads*, was [launched at the United Nations](#) in New York, while in 2017 he was a co-leader of the [first Australia-Iran high-level dialogue](#) in more than a decade.

Fellow leader of those talks and former Australian Foreign Minister, ANU Chancellor Professor Gareth Evans AC, QC, presented the award to Professor Saikal at the December graduation ceremony.

“It is an honour to receive the Peter Baume award,” Professor Saikal said. “I share this recognition with my colleagues in CAIS, CASS and ANU, whose support of me has been instrumental in enabling me to pursue my academic career. It is a great privilege to work at ANU and be part of its achievements.”

[Colin Steele](#), who served as ANU Chief Librarian from 1980 to 2002 and Director of Scholarly Information Strategies from 2003 until his retirement in late 2003, says it’s an honour to receive the University’s Outstanding Service award. “I’ve adopted Barry Jones’s line, who says he’s a disseminator of snippets of information for the public good,” Colin says.

The Vice Chancellor, Professor Brian Schmidt AC, added to Colin’s citation by saying, “In honouring Colin, we’re not only acknowledging his great service, but also recognising the contribution of our Emeritus Faculty who are the giants on whose shoulders this current generation of staff stand.”

The citation notes Colin's "distinguished contribution to librarianship in Australia" including the introduction of automation, and the arrival of the Internet, by helping the ANU create Australia's first university library website. The author and editor of seven books on history, libraries and scholarly communication is one of the earliest proponents of Open Access to publicly-funded research. He was also instrumental in founding ANU E-Press in 2002, now ANU Press. In December 2017, the publisher announced it had exceeded [two million downloads](#) of its titles – an impressive feat, given the Press hit a million downloads in 2016.

In 1986, Colin established the *Meet the Author* series, and since his retirement in 2003 has worked tirelessly on them, negotiating with publishers to bring some of the best writers in Australia and the world to Canberra. Over more than 30 years, the series has held about 600 events – most on the ANU campus – and attracted in excess of 120,000 people.

"It's something I'd do anyway, but I am grateful to the University, and particularly the current and former Deans of the College, for giving me a platform to communicate ideas and bring people together," he said. "I'm told that the [Meet the Author podcast series](#) is among the university's most popular."

Alex Sloan, a regular conversationalist at ANU *Meet the Author* talks and dinners, congratulated Colin on his award. "You make such a fine contribution to our intellectual life in Canberra," Alex, the Canberran of the Year and former ABC Radio broadcaster, said.

Research tackling new crimes

OPENING THE 30TH ANNUAL Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology (ANZSOC) conference, the Minister for Justice, Michael Keenan, said researchers were exploring emerging crime types and ways criminologists respond to them.

The conference, held in December, brought some 300 delegates from the criminal justice field, under the theme of "acknowledging the past, imagining the future".

It is co-hosted by the Australian Institute of Criminology, Australian National University and the University of Canberra and sponsored by the Australian Federal Police, Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission and the Department of Immigration and Border Protection.

The conference also marked the 50th anniversary of the Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology, established to promote criminological study, research and practice in the region. Launched with only 47 members, ANZSOC now hosts more than 400 practitioners, academics, policy makers and students from different fields of criminology.

The minister said, "The work being done by criminologists across the country, including our national research centre, the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC), is invaluable.

"Since 2013, the AIC has released over 80 peer-reviewed publications and over 210 non-peer reviewed publications, including academic papers, handbooks, and contracted research reports on a range of crime and justice issues.

"Through organisations like ANZSOC and the Australian Institute of Criminology's research, the Government is able to better understand why people commit crimes, how we can prevent crime, and how we can improve the criminal justice system in Australia."

For further information visit <http://www.anzsoc2017.com.au>

Law Reform Commission's new president

PROFESSOR SARAH DERRINGTON has been appointed the new President of the Australian Law Reform Commission (ALRC), for a five-year term. She replaces Professor Rosalind Croucher, who was recently appointed as the President of the Australian Human Rights Commission.

At the time of her appointment, announced by the then Attorney General on November 30, 2017, Professor Derrington was the Academic Dean and Head of School at the TC Beirne School of Law at the University of Queensland.

Professor Derrington's fields of specialisation are admiralty, maritime law and insurance law. She has published extensively in these areas and is widely acknowledged as one of the leading scholars in the field. This has extended to active membership of a number of prestigious international maritime law associations, including the *Comite Maritime International*.

Beyond the academy, her professional experience has involved time working as a lawyer at the leading commercial law firms Minter Ellison and Freehills, as well as practice at the Bar. She is also currently a member of the Board of

the Australian Maritime Safety Authority and the Australian Maritime College, and a member of the Council of the Australian National Maritime Museum.

Professor Derrington has been appointed also as a judge of the Federal Court of Australia, from which she will be seconded during her tenure as President of the ALRC.

‘Safe harbour’ copyright protection welcomed for universities

UNIVERSITIES AUSTRALIA HAS WELCOMED LEGISLATION to extend Australia’s copyright ‘safe harbour’ protections to universities, schools and libraries.

The Bill, introduced in Parliament in December, gives educational and cultural institutions the same legal certainty and protection that currently applies to commercial internet service providers. It protects them from legal action if a user on their server posts copyright-infringing material, and the institution takes reasonable steps to protect copyright owners.

Universities Australia Chief Executive Belinda Robinson thanked Communications Minister Mitch Fifield for proposing the legislation – and noted that UA had been long-term advocates for this step.

“This is an important change to our copyright system and will extend protections that already apply to commercial internet service providers to institutions that work for the public benefit.

“Australian universities provide email accounts, internet access and online platforms to hundreds of thousands of students for educational purposes. It is common sense to extend these protections to Australia’s universities, who work closely with copyright holders to address infringement, and we urge the Parliament to support the legislation.”

Latest data used against university funding cuts

THE LATEST OFFICIAL DATA ON UNIVERSITY FINANCES strengthens the case against the Government’s \$2.2 billion in university funding cuts, according to a statement from Universities Australia on January 24.

Universities Australia Acting Chief Executive Catriona Jackson said the new figures showed the Australian university sector had faced shrinking surpluses even before the pre-Christmas cuts.

“The Government’s own figures make the case against the \$2.2 billion in funding cuts because they show that universities’ operating surpluses fell by 5.5 percent from 2015 to 2016,” she said, and went on, “University surpluses as a share of their revenue also fell – and that surplus margin is now at its lowest level since 2009. And almost one in six universities is in deficit. This shows very clearly that universities and their students will be hit by the Government’s \$2.2 billion in cuts, which come on top of cuts worth almost \$4 billion since 2011. But the figures also reflect the reality that – despite efficiencies – some fixed costs within university budgets such as electricity and gas bills have skyrocketed in recent years.

“The Government has questioned universities’ spending on advertising, but this remains only 1 percent of university budgets. The money that universities spent on marketing in 2016 helped to secure almost 100 times that outlay in export earnings for Australia. Our nation earned \$28.6 billion in 2016-17 by attracting international students to study here instead of in one of our economic competitor countries. That’s almost a 100-fold return on investment – a very strong result for Australian taxpayers,” Ms Jackson said.

The statement set out key facts:

- Operating surplus for the sector fell by 5.5 per cent from 2015 to 2016;
- University surpluses as a share of their revenue also fell – and that surplus margin is now at its lowest level since 2009;
- Almost one in six universities is in deficit;
- University funding cuts worth \$2.2 billion were announced in the Government’s Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook in December;
- These cuts come on top of cuts worth almost \$4 billion since 2011; and
- The Government has also proposed legislation to abolish the \$3.8 billion Education Investment Fund – the last remaining source of capital funds for education infrastructure.

Asia-Pacific international qualifications in force

THE GOVERNMENT HAS REACHED A LANDMARK AGREEMENT to recognise university qualifications between Australia and key Asia-Pacific nations: China, New Zealand, Japan and South Korea. The Convention seeks to ensure that studies, diplomas, and degrees in higher education are recognised as widely as possible.

Universities Australia Chief Executive Belinda Robinson said the Tokyo Convention, which came into effect on February 2, would improve the mobility of students, academics and workers across the region.

“We have fully supported the Australian Government’s efforts to have the Tokyo Convention adopted,” Ms Robinson said. “This deal will play an increasingly significant role in capacity- building and economic development in participating countries and strengthen ties between them. This agreement considers the great diversity of educational systems in the Asia-Pacific region and embraces the richness of its cultural, social, political, religious, and economic backgrounds.

“Universities Australia will continue to work with the Australian Government to promote the benefits of the Tokyo Convention to our regional partners and ensure our qualifications are recognised across the region.”

ANU gets \$12.8m in NHMRC research funds

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY has won \$12.8 million in the latest round of National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) funding. The ANU funding was part of the \$640 million announcement made at JCSMR by Minister for Health, Greg Hunt.

ANU Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Innovation) Professor Margaret Harding said the NHMRC funding demonstrates how internationally renowned research at ANU was assisting people nationally and across the globe. “This funding highlights the quality of health and medical research being led by ANU,” Professor Harding said. “On behalf of the University, I congratulate the grant recipients and look forward to seeing the results of their research.”

- **Professor Simon Easteal**, Director of the National Centre for Indigenous Genomics (NCIG), won \$1.4 million in funding to establish an Indigenous Australian reference genome (the NCIGrg), using advanced genome-sequencing technologies and data analytics.
- **Professor Emily Banks** from the ANU Research School of Population Health, won \$1.2 million in funding for a world-first project to apply big data to cancer survivorship.
- Associate Professor David Nisbet from the ANU Research School of Engineering, won \$630,000 in funding for brain research.
- **Dr Leonie Quinn** from JCSMR won \$941,000 in funding for brain cancer research.
- **Dr Susana Nery**, ANU Research School of Population Health (\$1.33 million);
- **Associate Professor Elizabeth Gardiner**, The John Curtin School of Medical Research (\$435,000) and a second project (\$398,000);
- **Associate Professor Philip Batterham**, Centre for Mental Health Research at ANU (\$352,000);
- Associate Professor Di Yu, The John Curtin School of Medical Research at ANU (\$586,688); and a second project (\$950,000);
- **Dr Si Ming Man**, The John Curtin School of Medical Research at ANU (\$625,000) and a second project (\$738,000);
- **Associate Professor Anselm Enders**, The John Curtin School of Medical Research at ANU (\$755,000);
- **Dr Nathalie Dehorter**, The John Curtin School of Medical Research at ANU (\$528,000);
- **Professor David Tremethick**, The John Curtin School of Medical Research at ANU (\$1.05 million);
- **Associate Professor Colin Jackson**, ANU Research School of Chemistry (\$664,000); and
- **Dr Anthea Anantharajah**, ANU Medical School, won a Postgraduate Scholarship (\$126,000).

Researchers’ ideas linked by CSIRO to industry

A DETECTION SYSTEM TO KEEP PRAWNS SAFE FROM PESTS, a smarter smaller wind turbine and wearable tech that can screen for gut disorders are some of the emerging technologies that will be fast-tracked through the national sci-tech accelerator, ‘ON’, powered by CSIRO.

Ten teams announced in December have been selected for the latest round of ON Accelerate, a structured, full-time accelerator that brings together the experience and expertise of established researchers, entrepreneurs and inspiring mentors.

CSIRO Chief Executive Dr Larry Marshall said that ON had uncovered science and technology solutions for some of Australia's biggest challenges in energy, food and agriculture, water quality, wildlife conservation and health.

"Establishing ON was about bringing the Australian research sector closer to Australian industry – creating a pathway to help our scientists turn their excellent science into real-world solutions," Dr Marshall said.

"The program is built on the shoulders of scientists who have made the leap into business, and likewise business people who have leapt into the world of science. Bridging the gap between science and business, ON delivers in a similar way to the prestigious US I-Corps program, which is probably the most successful accelerator in the world. The key advantage of ON is that it is backed by the national science agency, and almost every university has jumped in with us to support ON. This collaboration across the innovation system is allowing us to deliver game-changing innovations for Australia and the world."

The teams come from the University of Newcastle, Flinders University, Macquarie University, The University of Western Australia, James Cook University and CSIRO.

In the 18 months since CSIRO opened the ON accelerator to universities and publicly funded research agencies under the National Innovation and Science Agenda (NISA), it has graduated 200 teams of researchers with the business and entrepreneurial skills needed to fast-track great science and technology innovation from the lab to reality.

The 10 big ideas to be fast-tracked through this round of ON Accelerate include:

- Virtual reality technology that allows carers to learn by doing, safely – The University of Newcastle
- A tool for preventing faults in power network assets before energy catastrophes hit – Curtin University
- A solar forecasting system – CSIRO, Energy
- An acoustic belt that uses the natural noises of the gut for health screening – The University of Western Australia
- An on-the-go field tool for reliable and transportable water monitoring – James Cook University
- A new pest detection system that cuts costs and time delays for prawn farmers – CSIRO Agriculture and Food
- An alternative to the expensive and cumbersome 'leaky gut' test for suspected sufferers – CSIRO Health and Biosecurity
- A new way to beat the current costs and delays in new drug development – Macquarie University
- On the spot testing for elite athletes and their sport scientists – The University of Western Australia
- A small wind turbine that can produce nearly twice the power than existing wind turbines of the same size – The University of Newcastle

ON Accelerate⁴ commenced this month and will run for twelve weeks in hubs across the country, where teams will develop business planning, commercialisation and pitching skills.

CSIRO in 'Saildrone' partnership

CSIRO HAS ANNOUNCED A PARTNERSHIP with San Francisco-based ocean technology start-up, Saildrone, to radically improve measurement and monitoring in Australian waters and the Southern Ocean. The research partnership over five years between Saildrone and CSIRO's Oceans and Atmosphere group will see the deployment of state-of-the-art unmanned ocean surface vehicles, Saildrones, for the first time in Australian waters.

Research with the Saildrones will expand CSIRO's extensive network of marine and climate monitoring systems around Australia, collecting more information about sea-surface temperature, salinity, and ocean carbon, and providing a platform for continued development of the next generation of marine and climate technologies.

The Saildrones are solar and wind powered and can be at sea for up to 12 months at a time where they can be set to assist in science missions including conducting stock assessments, uploading data from subsurface sensors or responding to marine emergencies. They can be controlled remotely from anywhere in the world and are equipped with both automatic identification systems (AIS) and ship avoidance systems to alert and avoid other ocean users.

CSIRO Research Group Leader Andreas Marouchos said the partnership would see the organisation manage a fleet of three Saildrones deployed from the CSIRO in Hobart.

Obituary

Igor de Rachewiltz

1929–2016

Igor de Rachewiltz was a visionary and meticulous pioneer, above all in Mongol history and the scholarly exploration of Činggis Qan, his preferred rendering of Chinggis or Genghiz Khan. He was also a pioneer of Asian Studies in Australia, as one of the Australian National University's first PhD students in that field, a pioneer teacher of Asian civilisations, and one of the first Asianists elected to the Australian Academy of the Humanities (1972). He served a term on Council from 1975 to 1978.

The ANU's beginnings were aided by a number of talented Europeans whose 'normal' career path was disrupted by the war and its messy aftermath. Igor was born in Rome in 1929, from a well-placed family with a touch of mystery about it. His mother was a Russian-Italian born in St Petersburg, though with some Tartar ancestry that played well in Mongolia. She gave Russian names to her three children – Boris, Igor and Vera. His father Bruno added more resonant names from the family ancestry – degli Arodij, de Barattis, Rubei, de Rachewiltz, di Baviera, Toscana e Lorena.

The adult, unassuming Igor never used anything but Igor de Rachewiltz, unlike elder brother Boris, son-in-law of Ezra Pound and later a prolific Egyptologist.

Nevertheless he was not averse when pressed to tracing an illustrious ancestry back to a seventh-century Lombard king and a de Rachewiltz title conferred in the thirteenth century by the Emperor Frederick II. He shared with Ezra Pound an interest in Chinese poetry, judging that the American's translations often found the elusive spirit of a Chinese verse even when pedantic Sinologists faulted his accuracy. The two began a learned exchange of letters after the poet's 1958 release from detention (as a World War II 'traitor') in a Washington mental hospital.

Igor's interest in Asian languages and scripts was precocious. As a wartime teenager, in 1943, he joined the children of Japanese diplomats in his neighbourhood in grappling with *kanji*. This began his interest in philology and especially the possibilities of exotic scripts. Japanese led him to Chinese, and to the *Istituto Italiano per il Medio ed Estremo Oriente*. Its director, Giuseppe Tucci, who had led many photographic expeditions to Tibet and the Himalayas, accepted him into a Chinese class even before he was out of school uniform. He traced his life-long interest in Chinggis Khan and the Mongols to reading a German book on the subject by Michael Prawdin in 1948. It contained a reproduction of a letter, with its fascinating vertical script, which Chinggis's grandson Guyug Khan had sent to the Pope. From that moment, Igor remembered, he was 'hooked' on Mongolian. He revelled in the challenge of tackling a third Asian language, and resolved to spend his life, as he put it, 'with one foot in China and one in Mongolia'. He found a Mongolian in Rome to teach him, and a written Mongolian text of the gospels to work on.

In between studying Chinese in Naples, Law in Rome and Mongolian privately, young Igor supported himself by working at Cinecittà film studios, where American money was flowing into the war-stricken capital to create the 'Hollywood on the Tiber' era. Igor made himself useful in arranging for filming of the 1951 epic *Quo Vadis* and later *Roman Holiday* (1953), from which he remembered breakfasts with Audrey Hepburn. By the time he met his future wife, Ines Brasch, in 1952 he had moved to a more secure job at Food & Agriculture Organisation's Rome headquarters, but he was able to introduce her to the cinema world. She too found her languages useful at Cinecittà, working on the set of what she called 'a terrible film', *Helen of Troy* (1956), directed by Robert Wise with a young Brigitte Bardot in a supporting role. Ines was German-Australian, her family having migrated to Melbourne from Alexandria in 1939. After her Melbourne University degree she had taken the obligatory trip to England, but was bowled over by the delights of Rome and of Igor. She had to return to Melbourne when her father died in 1954, but there she learned of ANU's generous PhD scholarships and opening to Asia through Patrick Fitzgerald's new Department of Far Eastern History (FEH).

Igor sent in his application. Though he still had no degree, his many languages were attractive to the Research School of Pacific Studies, as was his idea to work between Chinese and Mongolian sources. Fitzgerald had himself been appointed Foundation Head of the Department without any degree. In those days they could take a chance. Igor and Ines were united again at Canberra's University House in 1956, and married soon after. They moved out to an apartment only in 1960, and their daughter Claudia was born in 1962. The heroic leap from cosmopolitan Rome to a small Anglophone bush capital turned out surprisingly well. Igor loved the new

life of University House, exchanging Latin verses with the Master, Professor A.D. Trendall, and home-brewed vodka with the graduate students.

Igor remained an Italian citizen, treasured his chats with the few Italian friends that Canberra afforded, and loved returning to Rome, old friends and his sister Vera's family. Yet he made the cultural transition to Canberra with astonishing success. He published only in English thereafter, and relaxed with Sherlock Homes, P.G. Wodehouse, Lewis Carroll and Anglo-American detective stories. Even more than the Canberra bush, he learned to love the South Coast. Patrick Fitzgerald's invitations to Guerrilla Bay gave the family many happy summer days. As his daughter wrote, 'It was there that he completely lost himself in sand, sea and fish, leaving behind his demanding research. I can still picture him in his favourite rock pool floating on his favourite Lilo or gathering oysters to accompany a glass of chilled wine.'

In 1960 Igor produced a dissertation: 'Sino-Mongolian Culture Contacts in the XIII Century: A Study on Yeh-lu Ch'u-t'ai' [In today's Pinyin *Yēhù Chǔcái*]. This was a biographical study of a Chinese scholar-official who became a kind of Chinese secretary for Chinggis Khan. Always attracted to the textual sources, he never published this as a book, but instead focussed on producing a definitive edition of the travelogue of its central character, Yelu. His facsimile text, translation and erudite discussion of Yelu's *Hsi-Yu Lu* (or 'Account of a journey to the West') appeared in the *Journal of Oriental Studies* in 1962. This first major publication earned him an international reputation for orientalist scholarship of a high order. It positioned him well to join the foundation staff of ANU's brand new Faculty of Oriental Studies, where he taught Asian Civilizations for the period 1961–65.

In 1965 Patrick Fitzgerald brought Igor back to the Research School as a research-only tenured Fellow in Far Eastern History where he would remain until retirement in 1995. Fitzgerald immediately encouraged Igor to use his skills with Italian, Latin, French and Russian (and Ines's German) to investigate the background to that letter from Chinggis Khan to the Pope. This made possible a productive year (1966–67) researching Papal envoys to the Mongols in Vatican archives and libraries. The result, *Papal Envoys to the Great Khans* (1971), in the 'Great Travellers' series of Stanford University Press (USA) and Faber & Faber (UK), became his most popular and highly-cited publication. Uncharacteristic in its lack of footnotes, the book nevertheless ended with a new translation of the Persian version (held in the Vatican Archives) of Guyug's reply to these envoys. The great Khan demanded that the Pope and other Christian kings heed God's manifest will by submitting to him as God's appointed agent. A related fruit of this stimulating research into European mediaeval sources was a 1972 George Morrison lecture on 'Prester John and Europe's Discovery of East Asia'.

The thesis research had already alerted Igor to the importance of the 'Secret History of the Mongols', and a 1965 article in the *Journal of Oriental Studies* drew attention to problems in dating it. The project that was to consume most of his remaining time was already in mind. First, however, came the launching by FEH in 1968 of a Yuan Biographical Project, on which Igor would labour for many years with his Chinese-speaking research assistant May Wang, a windfall to Canberra from the recruiting by the National Library in 1964 of her husband Sing-wu (Sidney) Wang, and various other collaborators. Indices of names began to appear from 1970, and the project culminated with a collection of biographies under the title, *In the Service of the Khan: Eminent Personalities of the Early Mongol Period (1200–1300)* (Wiesbaden: Harrassowitz, 1993).

Igor de Rachewiltz is rightly best-known for work on the 'Secret History of the Mongols', only brought to fruition in a busy retirement. He had known since his Rome days that this valuable source, apparently first written only a few months after the death of Chinggis Khan in 1227, deserved a good modern edition in English (there were earlier German and French versions) by someone who knew both Mongolian and Chinese. The only known text was a Chinese one of much later date, which provided both a phonetic rendering of the Mongolian and a Chinese translation. Igor was already working on this in the 1960s, and along the way became aware of a slightly different Mongolian version of the same original. This had all to be collated and compared for an adequate translation. Igor began publishing his results in the Department's *Papers on Far Eastern History* in 1970. Harvard meanwhile produced a full English translation by Cleaves in 1982, but it was in a cumbrous archaic language and lacked the erudition of Igor's work, for which there remained a high demand. Brill published Igor's heavily annotated text in three volumes between 2004 and 2013, and a revised paperback edition in 2006. Finally an updated version without the footnotes, but requiring a lot more of Igor's time, appeared as an open-access online publication in 2015.

When he had begun this labour, it appeared to be classic orientalism without a great deal of relevance to contemporary concerns. But in 1990 Mongolia freed itself from Soviet domination and began a revival of Mongol nationalism. Chinggis Khan switched from feudal oppressor to national hero, and Mongolians could not hear enough about him. A massive gold-plated edition of the 'Secret History' was produced with great fanfare, and Igor began to be invited to Ulan Bator and honoured as a great foreign friend. In August 1997 he was able to join a Mongolian-funded expedition on horseback to the sacred mountain of Burkhan Khaldun, and to identify it definitively as the site of Chinggis Khan's memorial tomb. His services were honoured, appropriately,

with the Polar Star Medal of the Mongolian Republic in 2007. Other honours followed from around the world, including an honorary doctorate from La Sapienza University in Rome, and the Australian Centenary Medal.

Igor will be remembered as a warm and helpful colleague, tactful, erudite and amusing in conversation, with some learned insight to bring to every conversation. As a scholar he was meticulous and thorough, leaving no stone unturned to get at the truth. His fascination with language extended to a pioneer publication on *Altaic Philology: Turkic, Mongolian, Manchu* (2010). Only in defence of what he held to be correct usage could he be less than generous. Geremie Barmé, as editor of *Papers on Far Eastern History*, remembered a moment when he had failed to observe all the diacritics correctly in one of Igor's articles: 'Igor's characteristic Mediterranean affability melted away and, in a mood of polite but pointed high dudgeon, he resigned from the editorial board of the journal and refused to publish with us until he felt that I had spent a suitable period in a "cold palace".'

Igor was working right up to the end, collaborating with Li Narangoa on a translation of the 1716 text of the Mongolian epic of Geser Khan, happily sent to ANU Press only months before his death. He had suffered a heart attack in the 1980s, with a triple bypass operation that damaged his kidneys, and a stroke more recently. None of this appeared to stop his work or his agreeable demeanour, although he knew he was on borrowed time. He died on 30 July 2016, mourned by family, friends, and a great circle of scholars in Canberra and around the world.

Anthony Reid

First published in the *Australian Academy of the Humanities, Annual Report 2016-2017*: 29-31

Colin Peter Groves

24 June 1942 - 30 November 2017

Colin Groves – the ANU's first professor of biological anthropology, and a distinguished primatologist and palaeoanthropologist amongst other things – died peacefully on 30th November 2017, aged 75, at Clare Holland House, Canberra, with family at his side.

Canberra had been home to Colin and his partner Phyll since they arrived in the city from the UK in February 1974, having met in the previous October. 1974 was the year when John Mulvaney's original Department of Prehistory, in the Faculty of Arts, became Prehistory and Anthropology, and when Anthony Forge, Alfred Gell and Isabel McBryde also joined it. From that time until illness forced his retirement in 2015, the ANU was Colin's employer and the base where he built the greater part of his quietly remarkable academic career. He began as a lecturer and rose through the ranks, becoming a professor in 2000 in essentially the same department, by then renamed the School of Archaeology and Anthropology. In his retirement, as emeritus professor, he no longer lectured, but continued to research, publish and supervise much as he had always done – or even more prolifically.

In the late 1970s, within a fairly large, sometimes unconventional, but successful and largely harmonious department, led alternately by the prehistorian and archaeologist John Mulvaney and the social anthropologist Anthony Forge, it was Colin's role to establish a third stream: biological anthropology. This was to be both a stream in its own right and a contribution to the work of the department as a whole – especially archaeology, in the context of the rapid expansion at the time of research and public interest in Australia's deep past. The stream's staffing consisted initially just of himself; so, in a busy undergraduate teaching department, this required both breadth and diligence; neither was in short supply. Largely a primatologist and general mammalogist to that point, Colin quickly became an expert on the human skeleton and indeed the skeleton of any animal an archaeologist might excavate in Australia, as well as on human evolution. Biological anthropology attracted students, and in due course the stream grew with the addition of a second lecturer (myself) and then more; so that now part of his legacy is a flourishing stream of five staff. He was a quite wonderful colleague: ever calm, equable, knowledgeable and rational, ever willing to put in time, work and a critical approach that was never ungenerous, able to respond with a speed that was quite remarkable, and ever ready to share a laugh.

Quietly spoken though he was, Colin was a prolific and willing lecturer; he liked 'holding forth', he once said. His lectures were clear, orderly, detailed, beautifully illustrated and full of interest, never simply catalogues, but structured around a theme or concept. He had a gift for presenting potentially dense or difficult material in accessible ways. Though his actual lectures were carefully prepared, he could do much the same off the cuff, plucking facts as profusely as needed from his stunningly well stocked and well pigeonholed mind. His class tests pinpointed detail in ways that could inspire awe in students. From their essays he expected cogent argument, telling evidence, clarity, and diligence; and if they were less than succinct, or misused 'however', he

would let them know – though never unkindly. On the contrary, he was a welcoming, engaging, encouraging teacher, with an open-door policy rather than any sense of hierarchy, and inclined to informality on all occasions. Not surprisingly, he attracted a large and devoted student following, undergraduate and postgraduate. A lunch group still foregathers weekly ‘at Colin’s door’.

ANU colleagues in other disciplines might be surprised to learn how widely known and respected Colin was internationally. When on campus, he was mostly to be found either in a classroom or in his office in the basement of the AD Hope Building, just efficiently getting on, undeflected, with analysis and writing. With some nine books to his credit, and over 330 other publications – some long, some short; some single-authored, some co-authored, with a wide variety of collaborators; some obscurely and some prominently published – his productivity was astounding. Whether for a small audience or a large one, he always wrote with a clear thoughtful intelligence and an admirably pithy style.

Everything about the non-human primates, but above all their evolution and classification, interested Colin. Taxonomy was an unfashionable discipline when he started out. But he was one of those who saw that primate classification was not all resolved, and that all other work in primatology – not least, primate conservation, which he supported passionately – depended on a solid grounding in a good classification which would reflect, as well as the evidence would allow, the evolutionary interrelationships of primate species. He thought deeply about species concepts, and favoured, but only to the extent rationally justified, a ‘splitting’ approach. The culmination of decades of work, though not his last word, was his book *Primate Taxonomy* (Smithsonian Institution Press, 2001), a key reference for specialists; just as his *Ungulate Taxonomy* (with Peter Grubb, Johns Hopkins University Press, 2011) is in that field. (He always had a soft spot for rhinoceroses.) His deliciously named *Ancestors for the Pigs* (RSPacS, ANU, 1981) further illustrates his mammalogical range. Probably the best continuous reading for the non-specialist is his *Extended Family: Long Lost Cousins – A Personal Look at the History of Primatology* (Conservation International, 2008). His productivity never tailed off: his contribution to the identification of a third orangutan species is the highest-profile but not the only paper to emerge in the months before his death, with a few more still in press.

In human evolutionary studies, Colin’s work was distinguished by a similar orderly approach, informed by evolutionary theory, to classifying variation and tracing interrelationships. Special high points included the recognition in 1975 with Vratislav Mazák of the species *Homo ergaster*, and more recently his work with ANU colleagues including Debbie Argue on the debate over *Homo floresiensis*. His book, *A Theory of Human and Primate Evolution* (OUP, revised edition 1991) made a substantial contribution to shifting perceptions of human evolution. He saw the process not as a linear succession from one species to another, but as a complexly branching phylogeny with many extinctions: more like a bush than a tree or a ladder.

Within the department, Colin took a broad and sociable interest in those around him and their research. At lunch time he would emerge from the basement and chat with whoever was in the tea room while opening his mail; though I cannot personally confirm the fable that his favoured lunch in earlier days was beer and ice cream. He never held a major administrative role in the university, but had informal networks that extended across campus, especially to biology departments, and he attended the ‘Coopers and Cladistics’ evolutionary biology discussion group at University House. He held different views on the ‘Out of Africa’ hypothesis from his RSPacS colleague Alan Thorne, resulting in a friendly rivalry, a joint grant, and a debate re-staged in several fora which became known as the ‘Groves and Thorne Show’.

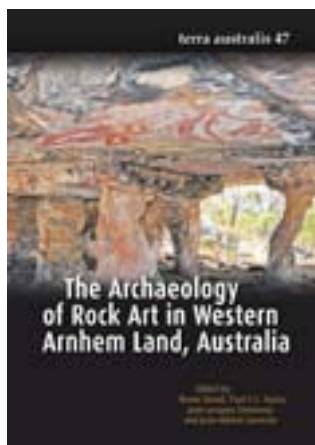
Colin was born in 1942, and grew up as an only child in Enfield, north London. His father was a travel agent. As a child he was always keen on animals. His schooling was at Lancing College, Sussex. He was at University College London for his first and second degrees, the University of California Berkeley for his post-doctoral work (from which he returned with longish hair, a full dark beard, and a psychedelic taste in shirts and ties), and the University of Cambridge for his first teaching position, before his appointment to the ANU.

Colin and Phyll were a strongly mutually supportive couple, also hospitable to colleagues, students and their families, and never solely academic. Colin’s enthusiasms included Indian cuisine, themed T-shirts, the BBC’s *Goon Show* as well the ABC’s *Science Show*, classical mythology, and the *Australian Skeptics*.

Colin received many honours, including Fellowship of the Australian Academy of the Humanities, Life Membership of the American Society of Mammalogists, and the Conservation International award for primate conservation. Alison Behie and Marc Oxenham edited a Festschrift (*Taxonomic Tapestries*, ANU Press, 2015) in his honour. Five species including two primates have now been named for him.

Many people joined in celebrating Colin’s life at a moving outdoor funeral on 7th December 2017, in Canberra’s early summer sunshine: the opening music, Beethoven and Mozart; the closing music, Buddy Holly. Afterwards, a gathering in the Great Hall of University House continued the reminiscence and celebration.

BOOKSHELF



The Archaeology of Rock Art in Western Arnhem Land, Australia

Edited by [Bruno David](#), [Paul Taçon](#), [Jean-Jacques Delannoy](#), and [Jean-Michel Geneste](#)

Published by: ANU Press

Series: [Terra Australis](#) 47

ISBN (print – rrp \$95.00): 9781760461614

ISBN (online-free): 9781760461621

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22459/TA47.11.2017>

Western Arnhem Land, in the Top End of Australia's Northern Territory, has a rich archaeological landscape, ethnographic record and body of rock art that displays an astonishing array of imagery on shelter walls and ceilings. While the archaeology goes back to the earliest period of Aboriginal occupation of the continent, the rock art represents some of the richest, most diverse and visually most impressive regional assemblages anywhere in the world. To better understand this multi-dimensional cultural record, *The Archaeology of Rock Art in Western Arnhem Land, Australia* focuses on the nature and antiquity of the region's rock art as revealed by archaeological surveys and excavations, and the application of novel analytical methods. This volume also presents new findings by which to rethink how Aboriginal peoples have socially engaged in and with places across western Arnhem Land, from the north to the south, from the plains to the spectacular rocky landscapes of the plateau. The dynamic nature of Arnhem Land rock art is explored and articulated in innovative ways that shed new light on the region's deep time Aboriginal history.

A Long Way to Go: Irregular Migration Patterns, Processes, Drivers and Decision-making

Edited by [Marie McAuliffe](#) and [Khalid Koser](#)

Published by: ANU Press

ISBN (print – rrp \$65.00): 9781760461775

ISBN (online-free): 9781760461782

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22459/LWG.12.2017>

A Long Way to Go: Irregular Migration Patterns, Processes, Drivers and Decision-making presents the findings of a unique migration research program harnessing work of some of the leading international and Australian migration researchers on the challenging and complex topic of irregular maritime migration. The book brings together selected findings of the research program, and in doing so it contributes to the ongoing academic and policy discourses by providing findings from rigorous quantitative, qualitative and mixed methods research to support a better understanding of the dynamics of irregular migration and their potential policy implications.

Stemming from the 2012 Expert Panel on Asylum Seekers report, the Irregular Migration Research Program commissioned 26 international research projects involving 17 academic principal researchers, along with private sector specialist researchers, international organisations and policy think tanks. The centrepiece of the research program was a multi-year collaborative partnership between the Department of Immigration and Border Protection and The Australian National University's Crawford School of Public Policy. Under this partnership, empirical research on international irregular migration was commissioned from migration researchers in Australia, Indonesia, Iran, the Netherlands, Sri Lanka and Switzerland.

Mobilities of Return: Pacific Perspectives

Edited by [John Taylor](#) and [Helen Lee](#)

Published by: ANU Press

Series: [Pacific Series](#)

ISBN (print – rrp \$45.00): 9781760461676

ISBN (online - free): 9781760461683

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22459/MR.12.2017>

In recent decades, the term 'mobility' has emerged as a defining paradigm within the humanities. For scholars engaged in the multidisciplinary topics and perspectives now often embraced by the term Pacific Studies, it has been a much more longstanding and persistent concern. Even so, specific questions regarding 'mobilities of return'—that is, the movement of people 'back' to places that are designated, however ambiguously or ambivalently, as 'home'—have tended to take a back seat within more recent discussions of mobility, transnationalism and migration.

This volume situates return mobility as a starting point for understanding the broader context and experience of human mobility, community and identity in the

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Pacific region and beyond. Through diverse case studies spanning the Pacific region, it demonstrates the extent to which the prospect and practice of returning home, or of navigating returns between multiple homes, is a central rather than peripheral component of contemporary Pacific Islander mobilities and identities everywhere.

Aboriginal History Journal: Volume 41

Edited by Ingereth Macfarlane

Published by: ANU Press

ISSN (print – rrp \$38.00): 0314-8769

ISSN (online - free): 1837-9389

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22459/AH.41.2017>

Since 1977 the journal *Aboriginal History* has pioneered interdisciplinary historical studies of Australian Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander's interactions with non-Indigenous peoples. It has promoted publication of Indigenous oral traditions, biographies, languages, archival and bibliographic guides, previously unpublished manuscript accounts, critiques of current events, and research and reviews in the fields of anthropology, archaeology, sociology, linguistics, demography, law, geography and cultural, political and economic history.

[Aboriginal History Inc.](http://aboriginalhistory.org.au) is a publishing organisation based in the Australian Centre for Indigenous History, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra. For more information on Aboriginal History Inc. visit aboriginalhistory.org.au.

Solomon Islanders in World War II: An Indigenous Perspective

By Anna Annie Kwai

Published by: ANU Press

Series: [State, Society and Governance in Melanesia](#)

ISBN (print – rrp \$45.00): 9781760461652

ISBN (online - free): 9781760461669

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22459/SIWWII.12.2017>

The Solomon Islands Campaign of World War II has been the subject of many published historical accounts. Most of these accounts present an 'outsider' perspective with limited reference to the contribution of indigenous Solomon Islanders as coastwatchers, scouts, carriers and labourers under the Royal Australian Navy and other

Allied military units. Where islanders are mentioned, they are represented as 'loyal' helpers. The nature of local contributions in the war and their impact on islander perceptions are more complex than has been represented in these outsiders' perspectives. Islander encounters with white American troops enabled self-awareness of racial relationships and inequality under the colonial administration, which sparked struggles towards recognition and political autonomy that emerged in parts of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate in the postwar period. Exploitation of postwar military infrastructure by the colonial administration laid the foundation for later sociopolitical upheaval experienced by the country. In the aftermath of the 1998 crisis, the supposed unity and pride that prevailed among islanders during the war has been seen as an avenue whereby different ethnic identities can be unified. This national unification process entailed the construction of the 'Pride of our Nation' monument that aims to restore the pride and identity of Solomon Islanders.

Value for Money: Budget and financial management reform in the People's Republic of China, Taiwan and Australia

Edited by [Andrew Podger](#), [Tsai-tsu Su](#), [John Wanna](#), [Hon S. Chan](#)  and [Meili Niu](#)

Co-published by: ANU Press and The Australia and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG)

Series: [Australia and New Zealand School of Government \(ANZSOG\)](#)

ISBN (print – rrp \$55.00): 9781760461799

ISBN (online - free): 9781760461805

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22459/VM.01.2018>

The Greater China Australia Dialogue on Public Administration has held annual workshops since 2011 on public administration themes of common interest to the People's Republic of China, Taiwan and Australia.

This book presents and discusses a selection of papers developed from the Dialogue's fifth workshop held in late 2015 hosted by the National Taiwan University in Taipei. The theme, 'Value for Money', focused on budget and financial management reforms, including how different nations account for the relative performance of their public sectors.

All governments face the challenge of scarce resources requiring budgetary management processes for identify-

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ing the resources required by and available to government, and then for allocating them and ensuring their use or deployment represents value for money. Such budgetary and financial management processes need to inform decision-making routinely and protect the integrity of the way public resources are used – with some public accountability to indicate that their uses are properly authorised and reflect the policies of legitimate government leaders.

The chapters in this book explore budgeting and financial management in three very different jurisdictions: Australia, the People's Republic of China and the Republic of China (Taiwan). These activist and at times innovative countries are keen to analyse and reflect upon each other's policy achievements and patterns of public provision. They are keen to learn more about each other as their economic and social engagement continues to deepen. They are also conscious that fundamental differences exist in terms of economic development and global strategic positioning, and levels and philosophies of political development; to an extent these differences are representative of differences amongst countries around the globe.

Asian Economic Integration in an Era of Global Uncertainty

Edited by [Shiro Armstrong](#) |  and [Tom Westland](#)

Published by: ANU Press

ISBN (print – rrp \$60.00): 9781760461751

ISBN (online - free): 9781760461768

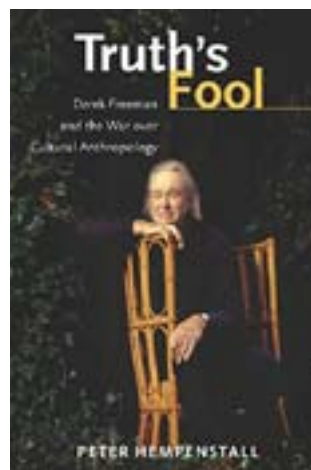
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22459/AEIEGU.01.2018>

The Pacific Trade and Development (PAFTAD) conference series has been at the forefront of analysing challenges facing the economies of East Asia and the Pacific since its first meeting in Tokyo in January 1968.

The 38th PAFTAD conference met at a key time to consider international economic integration. Earlier in the year, the people of the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union and the United States elected Donald Trump as their next president on the back of an inward-looking 'America First' promise. Brexit and President Trump represent a growing, and worrying, trend towards protectionism in the North Atlantic countries that have led the process of globalisation since the end of the Second World War.

The chapters in the volume describe the state of play in Asian economic integration but, more importantly,

look forward to the region's future, and the role it might play in defending the global system that has underwritten its historic rise. Asia has the potential to stand as a bulwark against the dual threats of North Atlantic protectionism and slowing trade growth, but collective leadership will be needed regionally and difficult domestic reforms will be required in each country.



Truth's Fool: Derek Freeman and the War over Cultural Anthropology

By Peter Hemenstall

Published by: University of Wisconsin Press

RRP: US\$34.95

336 pages

Reviewed by [Martha](#)

[Macintyre](#), an Honorary Principal Fellow in the School of Social and Political Sciences at the University of Melbourne. Review published in Inside Story of January 28, 2018.

Martha Macintyre begins her review, "In 1981, when I was writing my doctoral thesis at ANU's Research School of Pacific Studies and he was professor emeritus in anthropology, Derek Freeman and I often arrived at our offices before any other staff or students. We would chat briefly, almost invariably about Freeman's forthcoming book, *Margaret Mead and Samoa: The Making and Unmaking of an Anthropological Myth*. So convinced was he that it would transform anthropology and demolish Mead's reputation as a serious scholar of Samoan life that he sometimes became euphoric. At seven o'clock in the morning, as I was struggling to get my brain into gear, his enthusiasm for his subject and the gusto with which he expressed himself were sometimes alarming. I often had the feeling that he was trying to intimidate me.

"In a new book about Freeman, *Truth's Fool: Derek Freeman and the War over Cultural Anthropology*, Peter Hemenstall uses what he calls 'a biographer's perspective and historians' tools' in order to 'excavate the muddy waters of the Freeman–Mead debates.' But any attempt at excavating waters, muddy or clear, is probably doomed by their tendency to rush back in and find

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their own level. In spite of Hempenstall's sympathetic efforts, the murk surrounding Freeman's critical appraisals of Mead's Samoan work remains. But his book does trace the anthropologist's trajectory, ambitions, achievements and struggles — both personal and academic — carefully and with intellectual generosity.”

She ends her comprehensive review with, “Freeman's erratic outbursts, his apparent inability to see his bullying behaviour as professionally inappropriate and distressing to his victims, his insistence that he invariably had *intellectual* grounds for attacking people — all these contributed to the widely held view that he was mentally unbalanced. Yet complaints to the head of department were usually dismissed with condescending mollification — ‘That's just Derek’ — and his ‘madness’ was used by male colleagues to excuse and justify his behaviour.

“Peter Hempenstall has written an apologia for his difficult subject. It is to his credit that he discusses the behaviour that earned Freeman his reputation for ‘madness’, but his attempts to disprove the facts of his mental state dominate the biography in ways that undermine his claims for Freeman's scholarly legacy. Freeman never produced a work that set out his Big Idea about the relationship between biology and socio-cultural anthropology. His behaviour in academic roles as a postgraduate supervisor and departmental head was often disruptive and counterproductive. Hempenstall appears to consider the lack of acknowledgement in the official Australian National University history a slight. I suspect it was because Derek Freeman had become too much of an embarrassment.”

(To read the full review, click on the following link or paste it in your browser: <http://insidestory.org.au/authority/martha-macintyre>)

Colin Steele comments: “I wonder if the book covers the University's Aztec calendar stone incident in 1984? Freeman was incensed about the huge replica Aztec calendar stone, being placed on the wall in the university's Classics Museum. He had a long - two months - diatribe against many on and off campus about the Aztecs being equated with the Nazis. I certainly remember, when I was secretary of the Magellan Society, his attacks on the Mexican Embassy: hiding in the shrubbery near the Ambassador's residence to accost the ambassador. I still remember - and have the press cuttings - of his appearing in full riding, hunting outfit, accompanied by his dog, carrying plastic bags full of pig's blood, which he threatened, at the launching of the calendar, to throw over the Vice Chancellor, Anthony Low, and the Mexican ambassador who previously had been president of Mexico. The three television channels were present and followed him as he led them through the A.D. Hope building, ending up back in the Classics Museum foyer!”

Then editor of *The Canberra Times*, Ian Mathews, recalls a two-hour harangue in the early hours one morning about what Freeman regarded as a pending, inappropriate appointment of a new vice chancellor. He later called at Mathews's house at 6 a.m. having watched “the powers of darkness being dispelled by the powers of light” on Mount Taylor.

HAVE YOUR SAY

Freedom of religion laws reviewed

A PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE REPORT focusing on the current status of laws protecting the freedom of religion or belief in Australia was released late last year. A media statement dated 1 December 2017 says that the interim report examines laws at Commonwealth, State and Territory level. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of Australia's legal framework and canvasses a range of opinions on how to strengthen religious protection in Australia.

The Human Rights Sub-Committee of the Parliament's Joint Standing Committee on [Foreign Affairs, Defence and Trade](#) tabled the interim report for its inquiry into the status of the human right to freedom of religion or belief.

The Chair of the Human Rights Sub-Committee, Mr Kevin Andrews MP, said that it was important for the Sub-Committee to first gain an understanding of Australia's own legal framework before considering the issue of religious freedom more broadly.

"The inquiry held public hearings with leading legal and constitutional academics, human rights groups and government agencies," Mr Andrews said. "The weight of the evidence from these witnesses suggests that the legal protection for the freedom of religion or belief in Australia is limited."

The report also highlights the tension that exists between freedom of religion or belief and other human rights, in particular the right to non-discrimination.

"Many submissions and witnesses expressed concern at the narrow protection for religious freedom in Australian law," Mr Andrews said.

"The interim report gives us an opportunity to reflect on how effectively Australia is meeting its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other international human rights instruments," he said. "With this foundation we can begin to consider whether Australia needs a more comprehensive legislative framework for the protection of religious freedom."

The interim report is titled *Legal Foundations of Religious Freedom in Australia* and is available at the Sub-Committee [website](#).

For background: The Committee Secretariat can be contacted on (02) 6277 2313 or email jscfadt@aph.gov.au or visit the [website](#).

Destruction and regeneration: Recreating cities in the 21st Century

IN HIS BOOK, *Destructive Cities*, Brian Haratsis, Executive Chairman of MacroPlan Dimasi, presents the concept of destruction/regeneration of cities, with cities renewing themselves continuously. This has prompted the House Standing Committee on Infrastructure, Transport and Cities to consider such possibilities and more at public hearings for its inquiry into the Australian Government's role in the development of cities.

According to Mr Haratsis, "Destructive/regenerative cities require value creation and capture through institutional reform of infrastructure delivery, evolutionary zoning and taxation regimes that provide incentives for maximum development, mixed-use development and place-making, which maximises social innovation and economic outcomes."

He notes that "These outcomes are actively prevented in Australia due to the primary philosophies driving urban planning outcomes – protect the short-term value of property, maintain bureaucratic and political control over infrastructure provision and property development, and stick to an uncontroversial garden-city planning model."

Mr Haratsis argues that "Destructive/regenerative city planning would create a new social contract and development outcomes on a long-term basis".

Committee Chair, [Mr Andrew Wallace MP](#), said the impact of globalisation is changing the dynamic of urban and regional development in Australia. New economies, new technologies and rapid demographic change demanded new concepts of how cities and regions work and relate to each other.

“A new approach to urban and regional development is required, with an emphasis on collaboration between governments, communities and business to create prosperous, sustainable and liveable urban environments,” Mr Wallace said.

Further information on the inquiry, including the full [terms of reference](#), is available on the [Committee website](#).

For background: House Standing Committee on Infrastructure, Transport and Cities (02) 6277 2352 itc.reps@aph.gov.au www.aph.gov.au/itc

Public Accounts Committee launches new inquiries

THE [JOINT COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT](#) has launched its second inquiry into Commonwealth procurement as part of its examination of Auditor-General’s reports. Although the deadline for submissions has passed, the committee tends to be flexible. Public hearings begin this month. Further information about the inquiries can be accessed via the Committee’s website above.

Committee Chair [Senator Dean Smith](#) said, “The Committee’s inquiry will examine the procurement of the National Cancer Screening Register, and management of the Inland Rail Program’s pre-construction phase and contract for Telephone Universal Service Obligations.”

The Committee is also inquiring into Auditor-General’s Report No. 5 (2017-18), [Protecting Australia’s Missions and Staff Overseas: Follow-on](#).

As Parliament’s joint public administration committee, the JCPAA scrutinises the governance, performance and accountability of Commonwealth agencies and has the power to initiate its own inquiries on the Commonwealth public sector.

The Committee’s second Commonwealth procurement inquiry is based on the following Auditor-General’s reports:

- Auditor-General’s Report No. 9 (2017-18), [Management of the Pre-construction Phase of the Inland Rail Programme](#)
- Auditor-General’s Report No. 12 (2017-18), [Management of the Contract for Telephone Universal Service Obligations](#)
- Auditor-General’s Report No. 61 (2016-17), [Procurement of the National Cancer Screening Register](#)

For background: The Committee Secretariat can be contacted on (02) 6277 4615 or email jcpaa@aph.gov.au.

MATTERS OF POSSIBLE INTEREST

– access website or paste in browser

Global renaissance in fusion power research symbolised by ITER experiment - ANSTO

In the second week of January ITER announced that it has achieved two important milestones in the development of the Tokamak fusion research reactor: completion of ground insulation.

<http://www.ansto.gov.au/AboutANSTO/MediaCentre/News/ACS174450>

Consultation on protecting your superannuation entitlements

The Government has released draft legislation to protect workers’ superannuation entitlements and modernise the enforcement of the superannuation guarantee.

<http://kmo.ministers.treasury.gov.au/media-release/006-2018/>

National Museum of Australia adds 2017 Holden Calais to collection

The National Museum of Australia has acquired one of the last vehicles to roll off the Holden production line before the Elizabeth factory closed on 20 October 2017.

http://www.nma.gov.au/media/media_releases_by_year/2017/holden-calais

\$6 million injection into Quantum Technologies research

<https://www.minister.defence.gov.au/minister/christopher-pyne/media-releases/6-million-injection-quantum-technologies-research>

Minister for Defence Industry, Christopher Pyne MP, has announced a \$6 million investment for industry, academia and government research agencies to contribute to the development of quantum technologies for Defence.

A statistical analysis of Australia Day BBQs by the ABS

<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/mediareleasesbyReleaseDate/3FF7CB3E0FE44DE4CA25821F0071F56E?OpenDocument>

Partnering with Traditional Owners to help the Reef

The Government is boosting resources to support increased Traditional Owner involvement in implementing the Reef 2050 Plan with almost \$1 million for a consortium of Indigenous and researchers.

<http://www.environment.gov.au/minister/frydenberg/media-releases/mr20180125.html>

Australia's tropical medicine expertise to grow in 2018

Thirteen medical researchers and projects tackling critical health issues across northern Australia are the latest to receive funding through the Government's HOT NORTH program.

<http://minister.industry.gov.au/ministers/canavan/media-releases/australias-tropical-medicine-expertise-grow-2018>

Measurement research undertaken to ensure safe, well-engineered nanoparticles - ANSTO

Neutron scattering at ANSTO has provided more detailed information about the interface and structure of the stabilising ligand layer of gold nanoparticles.

<http://www.ansto.gov.au/AboutANSTO/MediaCentre/News/ACS174884>

Digital technology reviving Indigenous languages

Tell us how technology can or is helping to revive and maintain Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages in your community now and for future generations.

<https://www.arts.gov.au/departamental-news/digital-technology-reviving-indigenous-languages>

Ensuring Australians can purchase agricultural land

The Government has acted to ensure Australians will get every opportunity to purchase agricultural land holdings by introducing new rules that mandate vendors to advertise and market agricultural land to Australians first.

<http://sjm.ministers.treasury.gov.au/media-release/006-2018/>

Funding for the future open to places from the past

Owners and managers of Australia's places with outstanding historic heritage significance to the nation can now apply for funding to help protect, conserve and raise awareness of the national treasures.

<http://www.environment.gov.au/minister/frydenberg/media-releases/mr20180202a.html>

DIARY DATES

ANUEF inquiries; Adrian Gibbs adrian_j_gibbs@hotmail.com / ANU Events 02 6125 4144 E: events@anu.edu.au

ANUEF's 2018 program began with a collegiate lunch on February 7 with a talk on *A Journey to Easter Island, Cusco, Machu Picchu and the Galapagos Islands* by Fyfe and Tricia Bygrave. Numerous illustrations and photos were shown to highlight the array of interesting and often fascinating places visited. These ranged from the wonder mega-structures constructed by the Rapa Nui civilization in Easter Island and the Inca civilization in Machupicchu to the beauty and serenity of the flora and fauna of the Galapagos Islands.

February 21, 4pm: Lecture by by Professor. Barry Osmond

Venue TBC

Making Plant Health Remotely Sensible

February 28–March 2: Universities Australia Higher Education Conference 2018

National Convention Centre, Canberra

Titled 'Future Fundamentals', it will explore the fundamental roles of universities in teaching, learning and research as they reinvent themselves for a new political, economic and technological era.

Speakers include:

- **Mr Bruce Reed**, Co-Chair of the Aspen Institute Future of Work initiative – on the future of work and how universities can shape the future and prepare us for it;
- **Dame Anne Glover**, Vice-Principal External Affairs & Dean for Europe, University of Aberdeen – on Brexit and the global research community;
- **Dr Alan Finkel AO**, Australia's Chief Scientist – on taking Australia's outstanding university research even deeper into the world;
- **Professor Genevieve Bell**, College of Engineering and Computer Science, Australian National University – on the rise of artificial intelligence and its implications for higher education;
- **Professor Margaret Gardner AO**, Chair, Universities Australia – National Press Club Address
- **Mr Ahmed Fahour**, Former Managing Director and Group CEO, Australia Post – on staying ahead of disruption;
- **Professor Ian O. Williamson**, Pro Vice-Chancellor & Dean of Commerce, Victoria University of Wellington - on university leadership through disruption; and
- **Dr Vianne Timmons**, President and Vice-Chancellor, University of Regina and Chair of Universities Canada International Committee with Mr Tuari Potiki, Director of Maori Development, University of Otago on Indigenous student mobility.

March 7: Collegiate Lunch

Venue TBC

With Dr George Quinn, on Islam in Southeast Asia

Meet the author

Thursday, February 15, 6-7pm: Benjamin Jones and Michael Cooney

Auditorium, The Australian Centre for China in the World Building, 188 Fellows Lane, ANU

National Director and CEO of the Australian Republic Movement in conversation on Jones' latest book, *This Time. Australia's Republican Past and Future*. Matt Thistlethwaite MP will officially launch the book. Free event. Book signings before and after the event. Bookings at anu.edu.au/events or 6125 4144

Wednesday, 28 February: Jacqui Lambie and Alex Sloan

Details at <http://www.anu.edu.au/events/in-conversation-with-jacqui-lambie>

Tickets at <https://www.eventbrite.com.au/e/in-conversation-with-jacqui-lambie-tickets-42410821910>

ADMINISTRATION

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANUEF ROOM BOOKINGS

Requests for booking the Molony Room should be addressed to Secretary of the ANU Emeritus Faculty Jan O'Connor at jantancress@gmail.com or Tel: 6247 3341

Supporters of ANU Archives can find updated news on the ANU website at <http://www.archives.anu.edu.au/news-and-events-1>

FINDING THE MOLONY ROOM

The Molony Room is on the south side of Balmain Crescent almost opposite University House. It is building 1c on <https://tinyurl.com/yckuknbj> set back between No 22 Balmain Crescent, which is the Acton Early Childhood Centre, and No 26 Balmain Crescent, which is the Academy of the Social Sciences. There are four free car parking spaces reserved for ANUEF members visiting the Molony Room in the Balmain Lane Car Park immediately south of the Molony Room. The room is marked on: <https://tinyurl.com/y7gsyqgh>



The next edition of Emeritus, the ANUEF Newsletter, will be published in March 2018.