

# EMERITUS

*The Australian National University Emeritus Faculty e-magazine*

Vol. 11 | No. 4, May 2020

**Editor:** Ian Mathews

**Ph:** 02 6281 4025

**M:** 0412 487586

**Email:** [ian.mathews7@bigpond.com.au](mailto:ian.mathews7@bigpond.com.au)

**Assistant Editor:** Kevin Windle

**Email:** [Kevin.Windle@anu.edu.au](mailto:Kevin.Windle@anu.edu.au)

**Meetings venue:**

ANUEF Office, Molony Room,  
Building 1c 24 Balmain Crescent  
Acton, ACT 2601

**Web:** [press.anu.edu.au](http://press.anu.edu.au)

**Postal Address:**

ANU Emeritus Faculty, Building 1c  
24 Balmain Crescent  
The Australian National University

## ANU seeks ‘problem finders’ for research projects

The ANU's College of Engineering and Computer Science is looking for "creative problem finders, not just problem solvers" in a campaign to recruit thinkers to join its team reimagining a new type of engineering and computer science.

Professor Elanor Huntington, Dean of the College of Engineering and Computer Science, says "We need to completely reimagine who makes our world, with what skills and how they do it. We will bring together expertise in technical, ecological, social and scientific systems to build this new approach....," which, she says, has already begun.

A webinar, scheduled for May 21, was addressed by biomedical systems engineers who discussed how technology interacts with the human body, and the potential to improve lives. The presentation included how ANU students and researchers are creating innovations such as bionic eyes, prosthetic limbs, and breath sensors that can detect disease. This technology has even greater relevance in the current pandemic and for possibly alerting the world to the next one. This specialisation combines nanotechnology, materials engineering, imaging, and sensing that can be used for advanced medical outcomes worldwide.

## Anticus and the trees

Anticus has at times wondered whether the ALP should consider having as its emblem the agapanthus.

In France, the Socialist Party's emblem is very clever : a fist, figuring strength, holding a rose, suggesting sensitivity to gentler things. Roses, like parties of the left, can vary from red to pinkish. Mitterrand's achievements included abolishing the death penalty, planting many trees and carrying a red rose through Paris on the day of his inauguration, a neat symbol of his pretence of being a man of the left. Only one of these can Anticus match, never having abolished a guillotine or impersonated a man of the left. He has been of the left since becoming aware of politics at about eleven. He joined the ALP because he was a man of the left; some time later, for the same reason, he left it.

With trees, unlike with parties, Anticus has always got on well. They let you climb them, smell their blossoms, lie in their shade, pick their fruit, admire their autumn colours, take dead twigs for kindling, make felonious love with a giggly girl up high among their foliage. Anticus planted his first tree, a horse chestnut, decades before knowing anything of Mitterrand, even before reading Orwell and discovering that he too was a man of trees, even longer before knowing he had a carbon footprint and that this would virtuously shrink it.

At the University, a characterful old prunus grew near Anticus's window, one of four. Crimson rosellas shredded its blossom, as though they were a task force venting nationalism on exotic species (they were feeding on beakfuls of flowers). Sometimes, after lunch, he would toss an avocado stone to the outside world, with the ecological injunction : 'Biodegrade a bit of that, then!' Which it did : a possum in the prunus held the stones, like an apple in a hand, and with screeking teeth crunched its way right through them.

The old trees were executed and replaced by a retaining wall. Direct action was required. On a public holiday, when the University was deserted, Anticus planted four baby prunuses, abetted by Floribella, who supplied a pair of stout stakes for each of them, making them look official. Fifteen years later, they have prospered, some better than others ; the rosellas have returned to enjoy them ; the gardeners prune them, as though in accordance with a Strategic Plan by Buildings & Grounds. A grove, or at least a grovelet of Academe, no less. They have not long to live : like their predecessors, like the retaining wall and the building beside which they have grown, they are soon to be destroyed.

In return for this donation, from a caucus of University agapanthus Anticus took 1000 seeds. Agapanthus's main virtue is, like the ALP's, that it keeps the other weeds out, for a time. Mostly it does little but proliferate, mainly underground. Occasionally it puts forth a striking Whitlam of a bloom. Though the colours are variable, it never pretends to be pink. For a party which does, that might be a problem.

*ANTIQUITVS*

## **What ANUEF members are doing, reading or talking about: an occasional series**

### **Walking the avocado**

**By Ian Mathews**

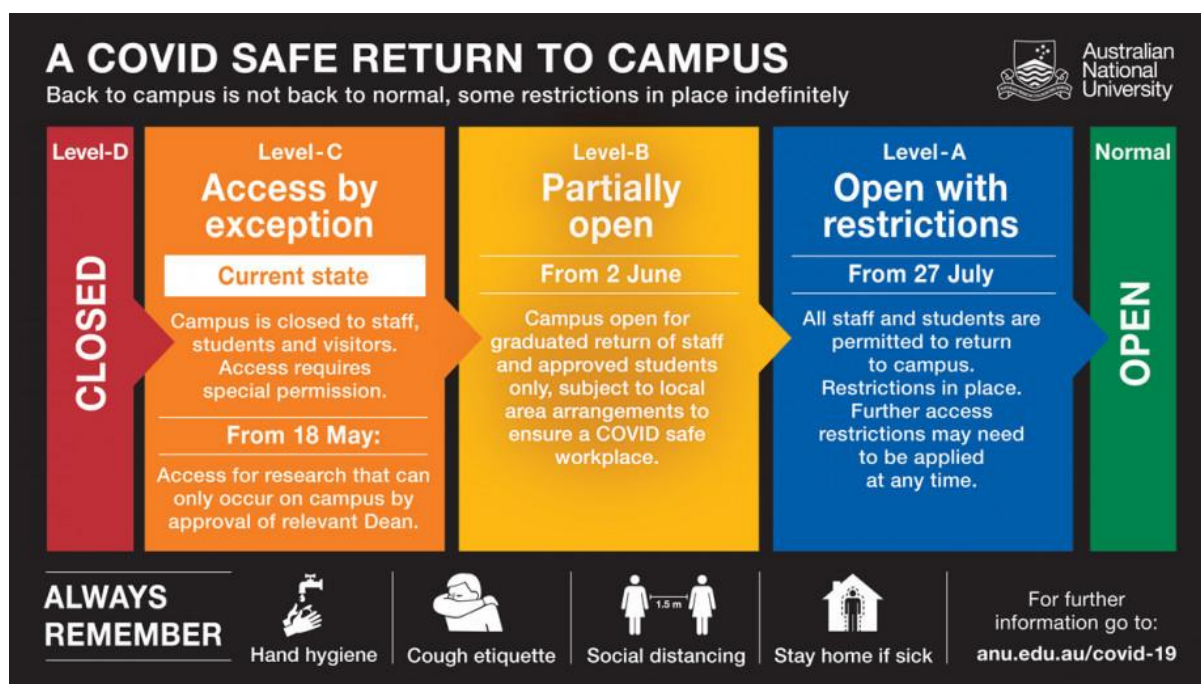
I take my potted avocado tree for two daily walks, one soon after sunrise and the other at sunset. The sunset walk ends with the ritual of wrapping the 2m-tall tree in a rather fashionable white cloak, derived from a torn and worn sheet. The cloak hangs from a circlet of garden hose clipped to a wire coat hanger which, in turn, is hooked on to a convenient gutter. This arrangement allows the avocado to shelter under the eaves, to avoid frost. The early bedtime is also accompanied by a hot water bottle – a 2 litre plastic container formerly used for either milk or orange juice. This, I was advised, would keep the soil and roots warm. It gets a warm refill just before human bedtime. The sunrise ritual involves unwrapping and a short trundle into the sunshine and, of course, a brief chat about the weather. After about 50 years of planting avocado stones and losing any that sprouted to Canberra's frosts, I now have an embryonic forest of three.

\*\*\*

### **How's your restaurant hearing?**

How do we know where a sound comes from even in noisy environments, such as at the cocktail party or a noisy restaurant? Researchers at the ANU need to answer this question to develop directional processing in binaural (having or relating to two ears) hearing aids, teleconferencing techniques and robot localization systems. The question is at the heart of understanding the human auditory mechanism; what special features human have and how our brains process signals to localize sound sources. This project, being conducted by the ANU College of Engineering and Computer Science, aims to develop new methods and technologies of binaural processing for source localization in complex acoustic environments based on these understandings.

For more information, access: <https://cecs.anu.edu.au/research/research-projects>



## Public ignorance concerns researchers

With predictions that drug-resistant ‘superbugs’ could cause up to 10 million deaths a year by 2050, a new CSIRO survey has revealed a low level of community knowledge about antibiotics. The rise of superbugs, which claimed the lives of an estimated 700,000 people globally in the past year, has been attributed to the overuse of antibiotics.

To combat the growing problem, the OUTBREAK project was set up in 2019 by the University of Technology Sydney, CSIRO and other partners. In a world first, the project aims to use Artificial Intelligence to predict superbug outbreaks and stop them before they reach the health system. The team is also aiming to share trusted information on antibiotic-resistance and build community knowledge in Australia. To understand the current situation, Australia’s national science agency surveyed 2217 Australian adults.

Results included:

- 92% did not know the difference between viral and bacterial infections.
- 13% of Australians wrongly believe coronavirus can be treated with antibiotics.
- 19% thought antibiotics were needed to treat the common cold.
- 14% have taken antibiotics prophylactically ("just in case") when travelling overseas

CSIRO biosecurity research director Paul De Barro said the results were concerning. “The misuse and overuse of antibiotics is a huge problem because it’s fuelling the rise of drug-resistant ‘superbugs’, which cause life-threatening infections but are immune to normal antibiotics,” Dr De Barro said.

“When we run out of effective antibiotics, we’ll be back in the medical dark ages of the pre 1940s, where a scratch or simple infection killed, so it’s critical that the public are educated on this issue.”

Some estimates indicate that superbugs, also known as antimicrobial resistance (AMR), could cost the global economy US\$100 trillion by 2050 including a 5-10 per cent reduction in Australia's GDP.

The [OUTBREAK](#) project will use Artificial Intelligence to analyse enormous amounts of data from areas including agriculture, wastewater and hospitals to map and predict drug-resistant infections in real time, and model the best way to manage outbreaks before they reach the healthcare system.

“This is a world-first and a unique opportunity to get on the front foot in the fight against superbugs,” Dr De Barro, who is part of the OUTBREAK Executive Team, said. Until now many AMR studies have focused solely on antimicrobial resistance in human health. This has left significant gaps in our understanding, as antibiotic-resistant germs are also found in animals, food, water, soil and air.

“OUTBREAK uses a One Health approach, which means that, as well as people, we will look at how animals, plants and the environment contribute to antimicrobial resistance,”

OUTBREAK Chief Executive Officer Branwen Morgan from UTS said. “This will help us to intervene in ways that will have the greatest positive impact on our health and economy.”

Associate Professor Morgan continued, “Drug-resistant bacteria can infect anyone regardless of age, gender or location. To fight them, we need to fully understand which ones are a threat to our health and how they are spreading into and within Australia.”

OUTBREAK involves 14 university, government and industry partners, led by the University of Technology Sydney. To implement OUTBREAK, the project team is seeking a five-year, \$100 million investment from the Federal Government's Medical Research Future Fund.

### **Obituary by Mike Rickard**

## **Keith Alan Waterhouse Crook.**

**3 August 1933 - 18 February 2020**

Keith Crook graduated from Sydney University with BSc and MSc and University medal in 1956, followed by a PhD from the University of New England. He then carried out post-doctoral studies at Melbourne University and at the University of Alberta, Canada. I first met Keith in Fiji on his way to ANU in 1961 to take up an appointment in the Department of Geology, established in 1959. There for 32 years, he taught Sedimentology, Stratigraphy, Soils and undertook marine geological research in the Manus Basin. Among his early student supervisions were John Chappell on Coral Terraces on the Huon Peninsula in New Guinea and Peter Cook on the Gosses Bluff meteorite impact structure.

He supervised many students' work on the South Coast of NSW and the Tumut Trough, which resulted in the first published Cross Section across the Tasman Zone in 1979. Keith's students, on a field excursion, led by Anne Felton, presented him with a Victorian Police helmet which he treasured by wearing it as a field hat ever since. Anne was the first female Geology honours student at ANU in 1969 and later became Keith's life partner and research colleague.

With Chris Powell in 1996, Keith wrote the excursion guide, *The evolution of the SE part of the Tasman Geosyncline*, for the International Geological Congress Excursion. He was a co-

author with Professors David Brown and Ken Campbell of the first comprehensive account of Australasian geology: *The Geological Evolution of Australia and New Zealand*. With Eric Conybeare, he produced a *Manual of Sedimentary Structures*, published by the Bureau of Mineral Resources in 1968.

Keith was active in the Sedimentology Group of the Geological Society of Australia. He was Convener of the 12<sup>th</sup> International Sedimentological Conference, held in Canberra in 1986, and was Chairman 1986-89 of the Executive of the Consortium for Ocean Geoscience of Australasian Universities. He was also a Member and Chairman 1980-87 of the International Union of Geosciences Committee on Sedimentology, and was awarded a grant to support Australian membership of the Ocean Drilling Program.

Keith was a founding member of the Editorial Board of the Journal, *Sedimentary Geology*, from 1967, and he served as Editor in Chief from 1987 to 2006. He was awarded the Clarke Medal by the Royal Society of New South Wales in 1983.

The Geology department was unsuccessful in a 1987 bid to set up a special research centre in marine geoscience. Keith subsequently took early retirement from ANU in 1992 and moved to The University of Hawai'i as a Program Director of the Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory overseeing research in Hawaiian waters and throughout the Pacific Ocean.

Keith returned to ANU as a visiting Fellow in mid-2004, where he continued research on coastal boulder deposits with his wife Anne. He also participated in the Emeritus Faculty's committee on the East Coast development. Revisiting the evidence for Portuguese mapping of the East Coast of Australia 200 years prior to Cook.

Keith was also a published political scientist with a particular interest in science and government, graduating from ANU in 1967 with a B.A. in Political Science.

Keith was active with Canberra Quakers. He is survived by his wife Anne and three children and a grandchild of his first marriage.

## **Universities Australia**

### **Talks on workplace impact of pandemic on employees**

Universities and the National Tertiary Education Union (NTEU) have identified a set of time limited variations to enterprise agreements to support the viability of universities responding to the COVID-19 crisis.

The Australian Universities Job Protection Framework includes:

- temporary pay and increment freezes;
- temporary fractionalisation;
- protection for low paid employees;
- ability to direct leave; and
- financial flexibility to facilitate job retention

Universities Australia Chair Professor Deborah Terry AO said, “We estimate that universities face a revenue decline of between \$3 billion and \$4.6 billion this year. Universities are looking for ways to work together—staff, students, unions and employers—to address unprecedented challenges.

“I offer my thanks to the group of Vice-Chancellors led by Professor Andrew Vann (Charles Sturt University) and joined by Professor John Dewar (La Trobe University), Professor Margaret Gardiner (Monash University) and Professor Jane den Hollander (The University of Western Australia), as well as to AHEIA, who have conducted negotiations.”

“Individual universities will now need to look at the details and decide if they will take part, based on their own unique circumstances. ... Universities have been very hard hit by the impact of COVID-19, and they need to work out whether the package is going to assist them to make the financial savings that they now need to make. Ultimately, we are all working towards the same aim—the ongoing viability of Australia’s higher education sector and the essential role universities and their staff play in our communities. Universities wishing to take advantage of the Framework will need to put the variation to a staff vote and then have it approved by the Fair Work Commission,” Professor Vann said.

## **Research future needs investment, says UA**

A new report to the Federal Government provides compelling evidence for strong and sustained support for Australia’s research workforce, according to Universities Australia Chief Executive Catriona Jackson, who said recently that the rapid research brief commissioned by the National Covid-19 Co-ordination Commission “shows the scale of damage to our precious research sector across the nation. Australia’s research workforce will be hard hit by the pandemic and the effects are likely to be felt for years to come.”

The report says impacts include:

University job losses of up to 21,000 full time equivalent (FTE) positions over the next six months;

Decline in revenue across the sector of between \$3 billion and \$4.6 billion in 2020;

The loss to university R&D is estimated at \$2.5 billion in 2020, placing at risk at least 38% of research salaries; and

There are concerns that women, early-career researchers and recent graduates will disproportionately experience negative impacts.

Ms Jackson said a dramatic decline “...will have very serious effects - including a reduced capacity to innovate for industry - setting back national recovery. Universities perform around 90 per cent of the fundamental research undertaken in Australia and 43 per cent of all our nation’s applied research. Universities feed the entire research system, which in turn feeds national prosperity.

“With Australia’s post-pandemic economic recovery at stake, we’re asking the Commonwealth to rethink, and to reinvest in research,” Ms Jackson said.



## Bookshelf

## Bookshelf

## Bookshelf

*Art must not be concentrated in dead shrines called museums. It must be spread everywhere—on the streets, in the trams, factories, workshops, and in the workers' homes.'*

— Vladimir Mayakovsky, 1918

Thus, the great Soviet poet addressed the question of how to bring art to people and people to art. Art theorist Boris Groys, said 'the world promised by the leaders of the October Revolution was not merely supposed to be a more just one or one that would provide greater economic security, but it was also, and perhaps in even greater measure, meant to be beautiful.' The Chinese Revolution was a project of further experimentation and creation in the relationship between art and the people. The world it created was at once utopian and disfigured, radiant and desolate. The questions it raised about the relationship between the working class, artistic production, and aesthetic appreciation remain with us. This issue of the *Made in China Journal* offers a collection of essays that examine the 'work of arts', intended as the extension of art beyond the confines

of the museum and into the spaces of ordinary life and production.

**MADE IN CHINA**  
JOURNAL



ISSN (available online): 2206-9119

ANU Press

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22459/MIC.05.01.2020>

**International Review of Environmental History: Volume 6, Issue 1, 2020**

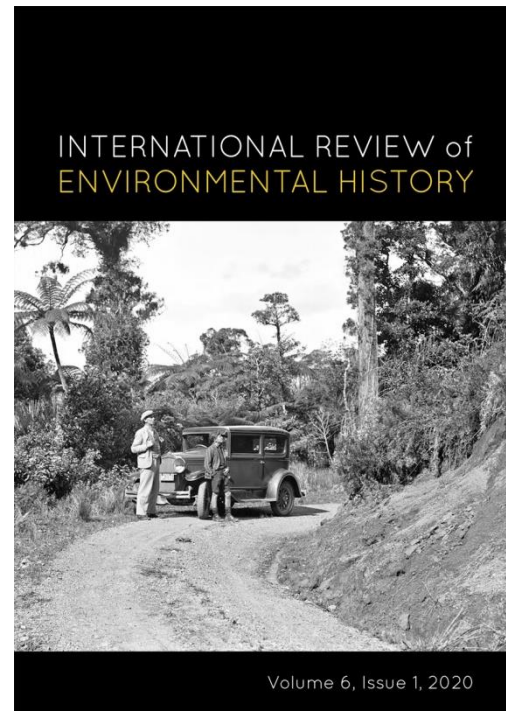


**Edited by:** James Beattie

*International Review of Environmental History* takes an interdisciplinary and global approach to environmental history. It encourages scholars to think big and to tackle the challenges of writing environmental histories across different methodologies, nations, and time-scales. The journal embraces interdisciplinary, comparative and transnational methods, while still recognising the importance of locality in understanding these global processes.

The journal's goal is to be read across disciplines, not just within history. It publishes on all thematic and geographic topics of environmental history, but especially encourages articles with perspectives focused on or developed from the southern hemisphere and the 'global south'.

\*\*\*



ISSN (print – rrp \$30.00): 2205-3204

ISSN (online): 2205-3212

ANU Press

DOI:

<http://doi.org/10.22459/IREH.06.01.2020>

## ***Consolidated Gold Fields in Australia: The Rise and Decline of a British Mining House, 1926–1998***

**by:** [Robert Porter](#)

ISBN (print – rrp \$70.00): 9781760463496

ISBN (online): 9781760463502

ANU Press.

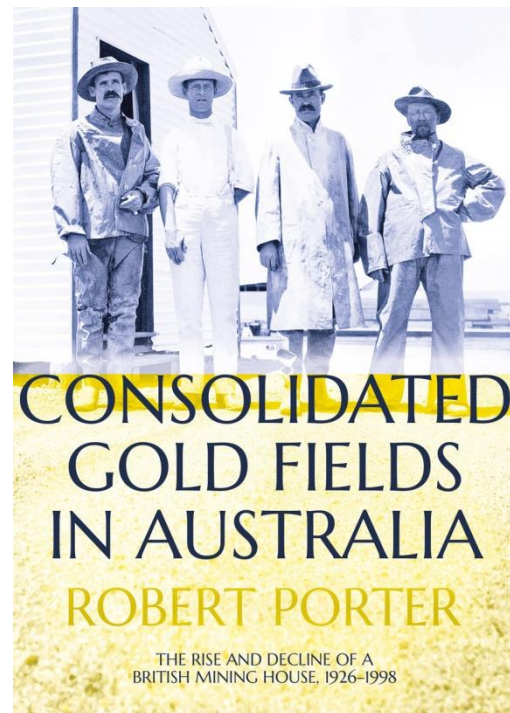
DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22459/CGFA.2020>

Consolidated Gold Fields was a major British mining house founded by Cecil Rhodes in 1892. Diversifying from its South African gold interests, the company invested widely during the following century. This included investments in the Western Australian gold sector from the 1920s and exploration and mining activities elsewhere in Australia and the Territory of New Guinea. In the 1960s, Consolidated Gold Fields Australia (CGFA) was formed.

CGFA had ambitious plans and the financial backing from London to establish itself as one of the main diversified mining companies in Australia. Investments were held in the historic Mount Lyell Mining and Railway Company, in Renison, and it was one of the first groups to develop iron ore deposits in the Pilbara of Western Australia. It also acquired a major interest in mineral sands.

While the London-based Consolidated Gold Fields ceased to exist in 1989, taken over and dismembered by renowned corporate raider Hanson Plc, its Australian subsidiary, renamed Renison Goldfields

Consolidated (RGC), continued for another nine years as a diversified mining company group before it suffered its own corporate demise, facilitated by Hanson.



## ***Roars from the Mountain: Colonial Management of the 1951 Volcanic Disaster at Mount Lamington***

by: [R. Wally Johnson](#)

ISBN (print rrp \$65.00): 9781760463557

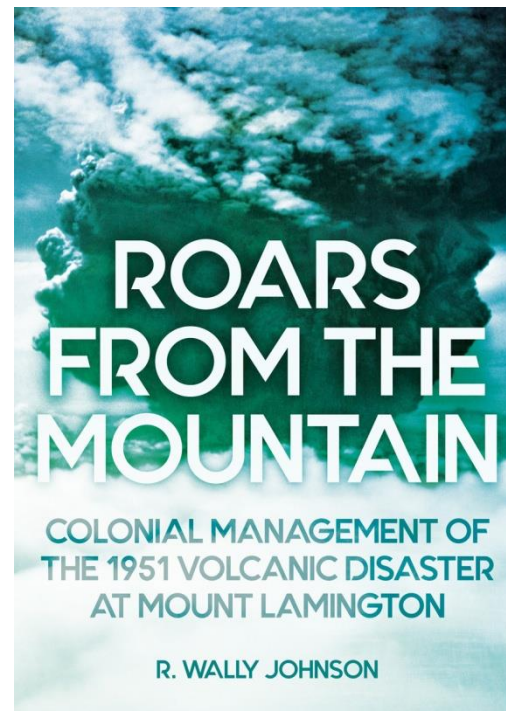
ISBN (online): 9781760463564 ANU Press,

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22459/RM.2020>

Mount Lamington broke out in violent eruption on 21 January 1951, killing thousands of Orokaiva people, devastating

villages and destroying infrastructure. Generations of Orokaiva people had lived on the rich volcanic soils of Mount Lamington, apparently unaware of the deadly

volcanic threat that lay dormant beneath them. Also unaware were the Europeans who administered the Territory of Papua and New Guinea at the time of the eruption, and who were uncertain about how to interpret the increasing volcanic unrest on the mountain in the preceding days of the disaster. *Roars from the Mountain* seeks to address why so many people died at Mount Lamington by examining the large amount of published and unpublished records that are available on the 1951 disaster. The information sources also include the results of interviews with survivors and with people who were part of the relief, recovery and remembrance phases of what can still be regarded as one of Australia's greatest natural-hazard disasters.



## Australian Journal of Biography and History: No. 3, 2020

DOI: [doi.org/10.22459/AJBH.2020](https://doi.org/10.22459/AJBH.2020)

ISSN (print – rrp \$35.00): 2209-9522

ISSN (online): 2209-9573

ANU Press

The articles in this issue of the *Australian Journal of Biography and History* consider subjects who have lived across and between national and internal Australian boundaries, and the authors have thus been compelled to address the methodological and theoretical problems of mobility. Kate Bagnall addresses the seemingly insurmountable problem of writing about Chinese women who settled in Australia in the second half of the twentieth century. Contrasting with the dearth of information on Chinese women immigrants to colonial New South Wales, Jackie Dickenson's chapter on Hong Kong-based merchant and trader Melbourne-born Elma Kelly (1895–1974) benefits from an abundance

of documentation, both in the realm of the personal and official. In her article on the Corney family in the aftermath of World War I, Alexandra McKinnon considers the record of loss and sorrow preserved in the archives of the Australian War Memorial. Very different methodological questions are explored by Suzanne Robinson in her reflections on writing a biography of the Australian composer Peggy Glanville-Hicks (1912–90). As a feminist biographer, Robinson had to face a most 'troublesome question' of whether her subject's considerable imperfections, which became evident during research, risked undermining her status as a composer, particularly one whose reputation was yet to be fully established.

A different form of methodological question is posed by Pat Buckridge in his article on three generations of Macdougall men, each of whom became journalists—Dugald (1833–79), who also excelled in

business and politics, Dugald the younger (1872–1947), and James (1903–95). The question Buckridge considers is whether his subjects can ‘usefully be considered as a grouped biographical entity signifying more than the sum of its parts, which is to say more than the three separate lives’. By contrast, Peter Crabb’s article on the colonial goldfields reporter John Augustus Hux (1826–64) relates the story of a single figure who, having made connections in his English homeland that would serve him well in Australia, provided eyewitness accounts of a number of significant goldfields in New South Wales, which were widely read in the colony and thus helped to form popular images of the industry. Finally, in a departure from the theme of mobility characterising the other contributions, Nichola Garvey documents her experiences of working with the Western Australian iron ore magnate Andrew Forrest to research and write his biography. In what was conceived by both the author and the subject as an ‘authorised biography’, Garvey’s article raises some fundamental questions about biographical

writing of living persons, including the utility and pitfalls of what she calls ‘expressivist anthropology’, as well as the scope of authorisation in biographical writing.



### ***ANU Undergraduate Research Journal*** Vol. 10 No. 1 (2020)

The *ANU Undergraduate Research Journal* presents outstanding essays taken from numerous ANU undergraduate essay submissions. The breadth and depth of the articles chosen for publication by the editorial team and reviewed by leading ANU academics demonstrates the quality and research potential of the undergraduate talent being nurtured at ANU across a diverse range of fields.

While ANU is widely appreciated for its scholarly production at the professional and post-graduate levels, less is known about the extent and the quality of research conducted by the almost 10 000 undergraduate students who represent more than half of the university's enrolments. As we believe that this substantial share of the ANU community deserves equal attention to their more senior colleagues, and that originality, commitment and



entrepreneurship are qualities to be found across the whole academic body, we seek to exhibit a snippet of this year's undergraduate production. These titles are all available in PDF format.

Introduction to AURJ volume 10 by Daniel May, Benjamin Kooyman

**Linguistic preservation and legal rights: An analysis of the status of Indigenous language rights under international law by Hannah Weston**

Tight budget, big dreams: Using university course credit in the creation of an online Kriol language course for English speakers by Caroline Hendy

Sexual violence and colonial anxieties in Australian literature: A comparison of John Hillcoat's *The Proposition* and Kim Scott's *Benang: From the Heart* by Zoe A Smith

More than a children's book: A surface reading of Anna Sewell's *Black Beauty* by Lucinda Janson

The impact of Brexit: A neofunctionalist perspective by Emma Tindal-Clarke

Beyond the 'Shanghailanders': China through the eyes of foreigners in the 1920s and 1930s by Alex Pan

Australian cultural populism in sport: The relationship between sport (notably cricket) and cultural populism in Australia by Eleanor Armstrong

Let's talk about species, baby! Taxonomy and species concepts in the context of *Homo luzonensis* by Brianna Muir

The dopamine, glutamate, and GABA hypotheses of schizophrenia: Glutamate may be the key by Tara Swanton

Urs Fischer's *Francesco* (2017): On ephemeral art and material culture by Sophia Halloway

Japan's Cold War nuclear decision making: Improving upon competing theoretical perspectives by Andrei Aksenov

Plurinationalism as sovereignty: Challenges of Indigenous recognition in Bolivia by Bethany Jedlicka

The forgotten facility: Australia's lax response to controlling antibiotic resistance in nursing homes by Eleanor Gundry

Insight into suffering: The roles of testimony in exposing child abuse in immigration detention by Jan Mark

A challenge to the legitimating rhetoric of legalism through *amicus curiae*: A comparative case study by Ruth Parsons

***Matters of possible interest***

# *Matters of possible interest*

**For members interested in news from the World Health Organisation the following links may be useful:**

UNODC, WHO, UNAIDS and OHCHR joint statement on COVID-19 in prisons and other closed settings

<https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/13-05-2020-unodc-who-unaid-ohchr-joint-statement-on-covid-19-in-prisons-and-other-closed-settings>

Launch of the WHO Academy and the WHO Info mobile applications

<https://www.who.int/news-room/detail/13-05-2020-launch-of-the-who-academy-and-the-who-info-mobile-applications>

## **International lawyers seek end to immigration detention of children**

The London-based International Bar Association's Human Rights Institute (IBAHRI) has submitted a report to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Human Rights of Migrants, Mr Felipe González Morales, with a view to informing his next report on ending immigration detention of children and seeking adequate reception and care for them. The IBAHRI's submission was put forward on 30 April, 2020 and Mr Gonzales Morales' report will be submitted to the UN General Assembly in September. The submission from the IBAHRI makes 13 main recommendations to UN Member States, addressing different challenges to effectively end the detention of migrant children. [Read online: tinyurl.com/y95z25q9](https://tinyurl.com/y95z25q9)

## **National Library and the your house's history**

A learning webinar, "Tracing the History of Your House" was held by the National Library of Australia on May 20 for those curious about the history of their house? The NGA's reference librarian can help you walk down the hallways of your home's history. It was designed to show how to use the National Library's collections of books, photographs, maps, directories, electoral rolls and more to help you uncover the history of your house.

The Director-General of the National Library of Australia, Dr Marie-Louise Ayres, says in the library's recent newsletter, "As you are aware, due to the need to contain the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19), the National Library building has been closed to visitors until further notice—this includes our reading rooms, exhibition galleries, bookshop and cafes. While our building may be closed, we are still working here at safe, socially-distanced desks, or from our new home-office locations, to make sure you can continue enjoying the library online." She suggests the Duckie collection of First Fleet art—56 watercolours of Australian plants and animals by skilled artist George Raper at [Ducie collection of First Fleet art](#)

[Watch digital Library introduction video](#)

## **ANU's 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary plans**

The Australian National University is gearing up to mark the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its founding, which takes place on 1 August, 2021. A new project called ANU75 is being launched to commemorate this anniversary, collecting stories and information from across campus that relate to the University's more recent history from the 1990s to the present day. To contribute or for more information contact Project Coordinator Dr Daniel Oakman, from the School of History at the ANU Research School of Social Sciences, ph. 6125 2722 or email [Daniel.Oakman@anu.edu.au](mailto:Daniel.Oakman@anu.edu.au).

## Diary Dates

Craig Reynolds is coordinator of ANUEF's Events' Diary  
([creynolds697@gmail.com](mailto:creynolds697@gmail.com) also [Craig.Reynolds@anu.edu.au](mailto:Craig.Reynolds@anu.edu.au)).

## Meet the author

All previously scheduled Meet-the-Author events have been cancelled in the present COVID-19 emergency.

Colin Steele is investigating the possibilities of virtual interviews/podcasts. For further Meet-the-Author information, contact Colin Steele, Emeritus Fellow, ANU College of Arts and Social Sciences. Ph. 6125 8983 or by email: [colin.steele@anu.edu.au](mailto:colin.steele@anu.edu.au)

## Administration

### **Arrangements for ANUEF room bookings**

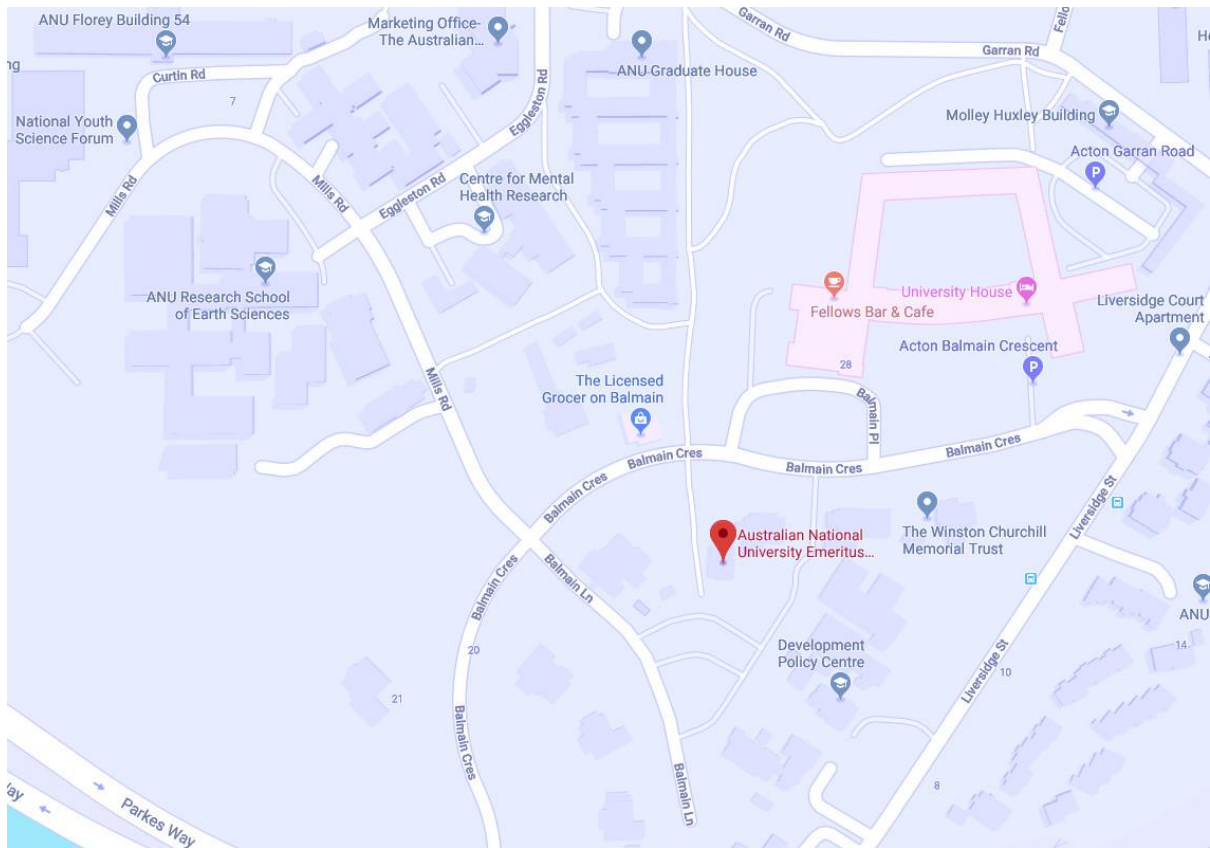
Requests for booking the Molony Room should be addressed to Secretary of the ANU Emeritus Faculty Jan O'Connor at [jantancress@gmail.com](mailto:jantancress@gmail.com) or Tel: 6247 3341

### **Finding the Molony Room**

The Molony Room is at 24 Balmain Crescent, 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 e-magazine, will be published in**

**June, 2020**