

# EMERITUS

*The Australian National University Emeritus Faculty e-magazine*

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## 17,300 university jobs lost to COVID-19 impact

Australian universities shed at least 17,300 jobs in 2020 and lost an estimated \$1.8 billion in revenue compared to 2019, according to figures released by Universities Australia.

Universities Australia Chief Executive Catriona Jackson said universities' operating revenue fell 4.9 per cent in 2020 against 2019 figures. The sector is estimated to lose a further 5.5 per cent, or \$2 billion, in 2021.

"When compared with universities' pre-pandemic budgeted revenue for 2020, this loss is more than \$3 billion – which is in line with the sector's estimates made in April last year. The brutal reality of COVID-19 has made 2021 even more challenging. We always said universities would face a multi-year hit to their revenues.

"If an international student didn't enrol in 2020, the loss would be felt for what would have been their entire three or four years at university. Continuing border closures mean universities face the double whammy of fewer returning students in 2020, and reduced numbers in 2021. The cumulative impact won't be felt just in 2020 and 2021, but for years to come.

"No sector can absorb revenue declines this large without staff losses. At least 17,300 jobs have been lost on campuses in 2020. Universities have worked hard to

limit job losses by halting infrastructure projects, making tough decisions about courses and making savings wherever they could – but the effect of COVID-19 on the higher education sector has come at a real cost. Unfortunately, it is probable we will see further reductions this year. The loss of any – and every one of those staff is personally devastating, bad for the university community, and Australia’s knowledge reservoir.

“Universities welcomed the injection of \$1 billion for research announced by the Government in October last year. It was an important acknowledgement that the jobs of the future are created by R&D, and that universities are central to national recovery. Universities provide the ‘standing army’ of research capability that can tackle the challenges and seize the opportunities.

“Universities Australia will continue to advocate for the needs of the sector at this time of crisis and will continue to talk with Government about funding sustainability,” Ms Jackson said.

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## **CSIRO'S “waste and rubbish” roadmap charts path to triple job creation**

A new roadmap, released by the CSIRO recently, has developed key strategies for creating jobs and reclaiming billions in economic value from plastic, glass, paper and tyres currently going into landfill.

The National Circular Economy Roadmap found innovation is crucial to realising Australia’s largest economic gains, which will come from designing new products and materials, including through advanced manufacturing, and in embracing new business models that will create domestic and export markets for waste streams.

This could more than triple job creation from resource recovery in Australia, where the recycling sector currently generates 9.2 jobs per 10,000 tonnes of waste, compared with only 2.8 jobs for the same amount of waste sent to landfill.

Increasing Australia’s recovery rate by just 5 per cent would add an estimated \$1 billion to GDP. The Australian Government’s ban on the export of waste last year creates an opportunity for a new circular economy strategy that turns landfill into economic returns.

CSIRO Chief Executive, Dr Larry Marshall, said science and technology can drive Australia’s next wave of economic opportunities. “Australia is among the world’s best in advanced manufacturing and environmental research, and that unique science can turn industry and environment into partners by making sustainability profitable,” Dr Marshall said. “Science can transform our economy into a circular one that renews and reuses what we previously discarded, and indeed a virtuous circle that creates higher paid jobs, advances new Australian technology, and protects our environment. We’re on a mission to make it real. The practical path laid out in this roadmap is part of CSIRO’s mission-led focus on using science to solve our greatest challenges while driving our economic recovery and building future resilience.”

The roadmap aligns with a number of circular economy missions being developed by CSIRO and partners in industry, universities and government, including a mission to end plastic waste, a mission to transform Australian mineral commodities into higher-value products, and a mission to transition to net zero emissions.

Project leader Dr Heinz Schandl said the roadmap was commissioned by the Federal Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources and developed in collaboration with 83 industry, research and government partners to shape a circular economy strategy for

Australia to address fundamental environmental issues and foster regional employment. “Our traditional ‘take-make-dispose’ consumption pattern is hitting two walls: ever-more-expensive primary materials, and ever-more-unacceptable ways of dealing with waste,” Dr Schandl said. “The global pandemic has disrupted global supply chains, which challenges Australia to be self-sufficient with sovereign manufacturing capability.”

The roadmap identifies six elements for moving towards a circular economy of plastics, paper, glass and tyres:

- Retain material through use and collection.
- Upscale and innovate recycling technologies.
- Innovate and collaborate in design and manufacture.
- Develop markets for secondary materials and the products that use them.
- Streamline nationally consistent governance.
- Secure a national zero waste culture.

The hidden gems in Australia’s waste being lost to landfill include:

Plastic – \$419M: Australia loses \$419 million every year by not recycling PET and HDPE plastics.

Paper – \$115M: Cost savings from sending paper fibre to landfill is around \$70 per tonne. With 1,642 kilotonnes sent to landfill each year, that’s \$115 million.

Lithium – \$2.5B: Sending lithium from batteries to landfill results in a lost economic opportunity of up to \$2.5 billion by 2036.

Litter – \$70M: Australia spent \$70 million cleaning up dumped waste in 2016–17.

**The full report and summary can be downloaded here: [A circular economy roadmap for plastics, tyres, glass and paper in Australia - CSIRO](#)**

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## **\$1 million funding for hydrogen vehicle refueller: CSIRO seeks partners**

CSIRO has welcomed Victorian government funding that will enable it to partner with Swinburne University of Technology to establish the Victorian Hydrogen Hub (VH2). VH2 is designed to bring researchers, industry partners and businesses together to test, trial and demonstrate new and emerging hydrogen technologies. Under the partnership, CSIRO will receive more than \$1 million towards the development of a refuelling station to fuel and test hydrogen vehicles.

CSIRO is currently engaging with and inviting advisory, funding, R&D researchers, industry partners and businesses together to test, trial and demonstrate new and emerging hydrogen technologies.

The refuelling station, to be located at CSIRO’s Clayton campus in Victoria, is a key milestone in the development of CSIRO’s national Hydrogen Industry Mission, which aims to support Australia’s clean hydrogen industry - estimated to create more than 8000 jobs, generate \$11 billion a year in GDP and support a low emissions future.

“As Australia considers energy alternatives, we know hydrogen is clean and will be cost-competitive - but a major barrier to it becoming a fuel source for cars and trucks is how to refuel, and the lack of refuelling infrastructure,” CSIRO Executive Director, Growth, Nigel Warren said. “The refueller is a significant step towards removing that barrier.”

Construction will take place as part of the development of VH2 - a new hydrogen production and storage demonstration facility, where CSIRO, Swinburne and their partners will test 'real world' uses for hydrogen technology.

The Hydrogen Industry Mission aims to help Australia work out how to scale up domestic hydrogen supply and demand for a low emissions future, and support our hydrogen energy export industry. The mission builds on CSIRO's National Hydrogen Roadmap which shared the opportunities for Australia's clean hydrogen industry.

## **Obituary**

### **Remembering Andrew Mack**

**1940 - 20/01/2021**

**By Gareth Evans\***

Professor Andrew Mack, who, at ANU in the 1980s and 1990s, forged his reputation as one of the world's most admired peace and security scholars, passed away in Vancouver, Canada, on 20 January, 2021, a week short of his 82nd birthday, after a year of serious illness.

Survived by his wife since 2007, Laura, and stepson Max, Andy will be remembered by his legion of friends, colleagues and admirers both at ANU and around the world as not only a brilliant and influential international relations scholar, but a wonderfully engaging personality: full of life, energy, ideas and commitment; laid back, charming beyond measure and a lover of all the good things of life.

He had an extraordinarily full and diverse life. Born and educated in the UK (with a first class degree in sociology from Essex) – but in later life always fiercely identifying as Australian - his pre-academic years including six in the Royal Air Force (as an engineer and pilot); two and a half in Antarctica as a meteorologist and deputy base commander; one as a diamond prospector in Sierra Leone and another two with the BBC's World Service writing and broadcasting news commentaries and producing the current affairs program, *The World Today*.

At the heart of Andrew's long subsequent academic career was his time at The Australian National University, where he was Senior Research Fellow in the ANU's Strategic and Defence Studies Centre (1984-85), Director of the Peace Research Centre (1985-91) and Head of the Department of International Relations from 1991 to 1998.

He came to ANU from Flinders University, and also held research and teaching positions at Flinders University; the London School of Economics; the Copenhagen Peace Research Institute; the Richardson Institute for Peace and Conflict Research in London; The University of California at Berkeley, Irvine and San Diego; The University of Hawaii and the East-West Center; The International University of Japan and The University of Auckland. The last two decades of his career were in major research professorial positions at The University of British Columbia and Simon Fraser University.

He wrote or edited some 16 monographs and books and his 60-plus scholarly articles appeared in a wide range of journals, including: *World Politics*, *Washington Quarterly*, *British Journal of International Studies*, *World Policy*, *Foreign Policy*, *Comparative Politics*,

*Journal of Conflict Resolution, Journal of Peace Research, Security Dialogue, Asian Survey, Australian Journal of International Affairs and Pacific Review.*

He also published widely in the mainstream print media, including the *International Herald Tribune*, the *Washington Post*, *Economist*, the *Guardian*, *Le Monde Diplomatique*, *Newsday*, *Yomiuri Shimbun*, the *Australian*, the *Australian Financial Review*, *The Sydney Morning Herald*, *Corriere Della Sierra*, *Far Eastern Economic Review*, *The Japan Times*, *New Scientist*, *Korea Herald*, *Haaretz*, *New Zealand Herald*, *Christian Science Monitor*, *Globe and Mail*, *Ottawa Citizen*, *The Nation* and the *South China Morning Post*. Andy was the quintessential public intellectual, acutely conscious of the need to escape the ivory tower and actually influence real-world policy making.

After leaving ANU, he became, from 1998 to 2001, Director of the Strategic Planning Unit in the Executive Office of UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, where he did some of his life's most important and innovative work on the incidence and causes of violent conflict over time – continued in his later role as primary author of the *Human Security Report*. His analysis was and remains an important antidote to the professional pessimism which consumes so much international relations writing, and inhibits the potential effectiveness of so many diplomatic practitioners.

Andy was certainly a big influence on my own professional life, not least in constantly reinforcing my own incorrigible optimism about the art of the politically and diplomatically possible in tackling some of the world's most intractable policy problems. Since we first met in the 1980s, when he headed the ANU Peace Research Centre, he was a source of advice and intellectual stimulation almost without parallel, and a huge contributor to my own alleged creativity as Foreign Minister – especially in the whole area of cooperative security, where our work together on reforming the UN system, distilled in the 'blue book', *Cooperating for Peace*, published in 1995, unhappily is still all too relevant today.

My experience was anything but unique. Among the many testimonies to his impact that flowed after his death, this one from the acclaimed Harvard psychologist Steven Pinker particularly resonates: “Andy was one of my greatest intellectual influences. After I wrote a short blog post citing a few historical declines of violence, he got in touch and sent me the 2005 Human Security Report. I saw the graph he adapted from PRIO and UCDP on the decline of battle-related deaths since 1946 and was stunned — like many before and since, I had been ignorant of this major development in human history. It was perhaps the biggest inspiration for my book *The Better Angels of Our Nature*, which in turn led to *Enlightenment Now*, and a major turn in my career...Andy was not just intellectually stimulating, but was good natured and good company, and was driven by a strong moral purpose: making “human security,” the well-being of women, men, and children, the focus of international relations as an academic field and a global priority. The world should be grateful for his scholarship, writing, and influence.”

An unforgettable character in every way, a globally known and respected star as a researcher, writer and communicator, Andy Mack will be hugely missed by everyone whose life he touched, professionally or personally.

*\*Professor the Hon Gareth Evans AC QC FASSA FAIIA was Chancellor of The Australian National University from 2000-09. He was a Cabinet Minister throughout the Hawke-Keating Governments, including as Foreign Minister from 1988-96, and President and CEO of the International Crisis Group from 2000-09.*

February 2021

## **Bushfire prediction tech to bolster emergency response efforts**

Australia will develop a nationally consistent bushfire modelling and prediction capability under an agreement announced recently between CSIRO and AFAC - the National Council for Fire and Emergency Services. The partnership involves the development of Spark Operational, a bushfire simulation tool based on CSIRO's 'Spark' fire prediction platform.

Fire and emergency services agencies across Australia will be able to use Spark Operational, opening bushfire prediction opportunities across borders and over different landscapes. CSIRO's Spark platform combines current fire behaviour knowledge with simulation science to produce predictions, statistics and visualisations of bushfire spread, as well as simulating hours of fire spread across a landscape in a matter of seconds.

AFAC's Fire Prediction Services Group will work with CSIRO to improve existing technology and build a national system that allows for consistent bushfire predictions to support emergency service and response teams across borders.

Phase one of the technology's implementation began in January, with further developments ensuring it will become fully operational over the next three years. With each phase of its implementation, Spark Operational will be grown and adapted into a tool that all agencies nationwide can tailor to specific landscapes and bushfire behaviour, enabling them to better predict – and thereby protect – local environments.

CSIRO Chief Executive Dr Larry Marshall said the innovation built on decades of expertise. "Our solutions from science have protected Australians from the threat of bushfires for over 70 years, from roadside fire danger signs to advanced burn-over protection materials," Dr Marshall said. "But 2020 changed the game forever. So, we have changed our game too, by unleashing new science and technology to protect our firefighters and Australian communities. We believe this advanced system will help firefighters out-think fire, to anticipate its actions, and to get ahead of it, so they can beat it.

"Spark is a great example of combining environmental, digital and materials science and listening to Australia's front-line responders to deliver a real-world solution that works for them. Spark is a cutting-edge platform, based on today's breakthrough technology but built on a strong foundation of research into understanding and predicting the behaviour and spread of bushfires."

AFAC CEO Stuart Ellis said the new technology will support fire agencies to keep communities safe. "Spark Operational will play a significant role in allowing our emergency response teams to effectively plan for and respond to fire emergencies in a variety of landscapes and climates," Mr Ellis said. "It was identified as the best solution to use to help achieve a nationally consistent system that will take the nation to the next generation of fire fighting intelligence, and ensure we are protecting as many lives and assets as possible across multiple scenarios, mitigating the dangers of bushfire."

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## **Stephen Prickett 1939-2020**

Stephen Prickett, Regius Professor Emeritus at Glasgow University, and Honorary Professor, University of Kent, who died on October 12, 2020, spent nine years at The Australian National University during which time he became an Australian citizen. Born on 4 June, 1939, Professor Prickett taught or lectured in 23 countries. An obituary is being prepared and will be published in *Emeritus*.

## *Unequal Lives: Gender, Race and Class in the Western Pacific*

**Edited by:** Nicholas A. Bainton, Debra McDougall, Kalissa Alexeyeff, John Cox

**ISBN (print – rrp \$80.00):**  
9781760464103

**ISBN (online):** 9781760464110

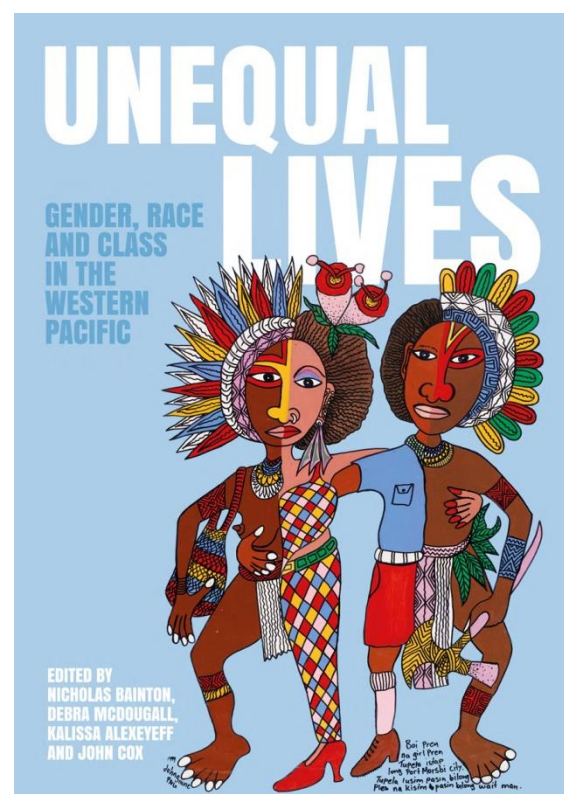
ANU Press

**DOI:** <http://doi.org/10.22459/UE.2020>

As we move further into the twenty-first century, we are witnessing both the global extensification and local intensification of inequality. *Unequal Lives* deals with the particular dilemmas of inequality in the Western Pacific. The authors focus on four dimensions of inequality: the familiar triad of gender, race and class, and the often-neglected dimension of generation. Grounded in meticulous long-term ethnographic enquiry and deep awareness of the historical contingency of these configurations of inequality, this volume illustrates the multidimensional, multiscale and epistemic nature of contemporary inequality.

This collection is a major contribution to academic and political debates about the perverse effects of inequality, which now ranks among the greatest challenges of our time. The inspiration for this volume derives from the breadth and depth of Martha Macintyre's remarkable scholarship. The contributors celebrate Macintyre's groundbreaking work, which exemplifies the explanatory power, ethical force and pragmatism that ensures the relevance of anthropological research to

the lives of others and to understanding the global condition.



'*Unequal Lives* is an impressive collection by Melanesianist anthropologists with reputations for theoretical sophistication, ethnographic imagination and persuasive writing. It brilliantly illuminates all aspects of the multifaceted scholarship of Martha Macintyre, whose life and teaching are also highlighted in the commentaries, tributes and interview included in the volume.' — Robert J. Foster, Professor of Anthropology and Visual and Cultural Studies, Richard L. Turner Professor of Humanities, University of Rochester.



‘Inspired by Martha Macintyre’s work, the contributors to *Unequal Lives* show that to theorise inequality is a measured project, one that requires rescaling its exercise over several decades in order to recognise the reality of inequality as it is known in social relations and to document it critically, unravelling their own readiness to misjudge what they see from the lives that are lived by the people with whom they have lived and studied.

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‘This fine volume shows how the ordinariness of everyday work and care can be a chimera wherein the apparent reality of inequality might mislead less critical reports to obscure its very account. From reading it, we learn that such unrelenting questioning of what makes lives unequal becomes the very analytic for better understanding lives as they are lived.’

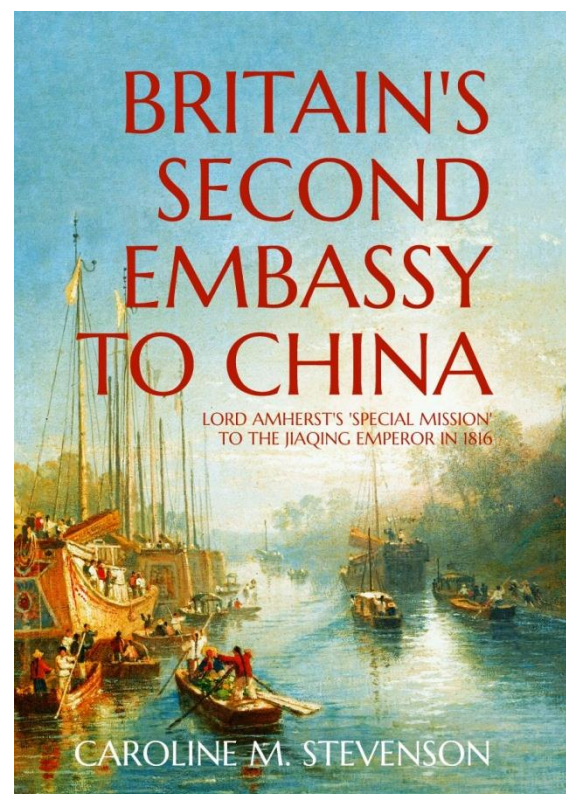
— Karen M. Sykes, Professor of Anthropology University of Manchester

## ***Britain’s Second Embassy to China: Lord Amherst’s ‘Special Mission’ to the Jiaqing Emperor in 1816***

by: Caroline Stevenson

Lord Amherst’s diplomatic mission to the Qing Court in 1816 was the second British embassy to China. The first led by Lord Macartney in 1793 had failed to achieve its goals. It was thought that Amherst had better prospects of success, but the intense diplomatic encounter that greeted his arrival ended badly. Amherst never appeared before the Jiaqing emperor and his embassy was expelled from Peking on the day it arrived.

Historians have blamed Amherst for this outcome, citing his over-reliance on the advice of his Second Commissioner, Sir George Thomas Staunton, not to kowtow before the emperor. Detailed analysis of British sources reveal that Amherst was well informed on the kowtow issue and made his own decision for which he took full responsibility. Success was always unlikely because of irreconcilable differences in approach. China’s conduct of foreign relations based on the tributary system required submission to the emperor, thus relegating all foreign emissaries and the rulers they represented to vassal status, whereas British diplomatic



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practice was centred on negotiation and Westphalian principles of equality between nations.

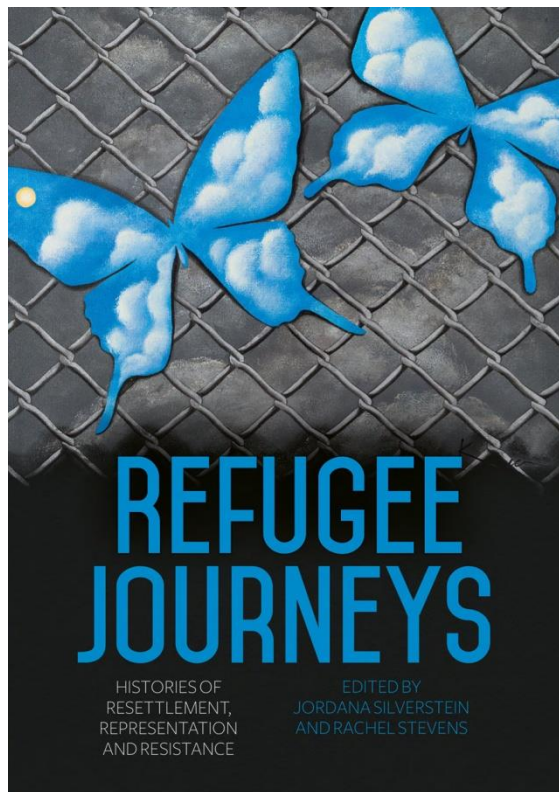
The Amherst embassy's failure revised British assessments of China and led some observers to believe that force, rather than diplomacy, might be required in future to achieve British goals. The Opium War of

1840 that followed set a precedent for foreign interference in China, resulting in a century of 'humiliation'. This resonates today in President Xi Jinping's call for 'National Rejuvenation' to restore China's historic place at the centre of a new Sino-centric global order.

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## *Refugee Journeys: Histories of Resettlement, Representation and Resistance*

**Edited by:** [Jordana Silverstein](#) and [Rachel Stevens](#)



ISBN (print - rrp: \$55.00)

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<http://doi.org/10.22459/RJ.2021>

*Refugee Journeys* presents stories of how governments, the public and the media have responded to the arrival of people seeking asylum, and how these responses have impacted refugees and their lives. Mostly covering the period from 1970 to the present, the chapters provide readers with an understanding of the political, social and historical contexts that have brought us to the current day. This engaging collection of essays also considers possible ways to break existing policy deadlocks, encouraging readers to imagine a future where we carry vastly different ideas about refugees, government policies and national identities.

## ***History Aboriginal Journal: Volume 43***

Edited by: Ingereth Macfarlane

ISSN (print – RRP: \$38.00):

0314-8769ISSN

(online):1837-9389

ANU Press

DOI: <http://doi.org/10.22459/AH.43.2019>

Volume 43 opens with an unexpectedly timely essay. Tom Gara's study of the influenza epidemic that reached Australia in 1919 expands consideration of its global effects to include the poorly documented impacts on Aboriginal people in South Australia. The study was written and finalised to mark the centenary, prior to the advent of the 2020 Coronavirus pandemic. In this dramatically altered context, Gara's evidence becomes significantly comparative as well as an account of an under-researched aspect of past infectious disease spread.

Annemarie McLaren's article poses questions about the differing assumptions Aboriginal men and colonists made about their earliest travels together in country around Sydney Cove in 1791. McLaren interrogates Watkin Tench's and John Hunter's accounts of their joint travels with Colebee and Balloderry to explore how 'guiding' relationships first developed between Aboriginal people and expeditionary parties in New South Wales. Grace Karskens' conversation with Mark McKenna about her engagement with the story of Nah Doong, a nineteenth-century Aboriginal woman living in colonial Penrith, NSW, offers 'a masterclass in how to write history'.

Careful reading against the grain brings Nah Doong's experience alive in a rare, fleshed-out biographical picture of an individual woman.

'Big John Dodo' (c. 1910–2003) is respected as a ceremonial and cultural leader for Karajarri country, south of Broome, WA. Darren Jorgensen draws on family and personal interviews to re-position John Dodo Nangkiriny's 'transitional' art forms, which do not emulate pre-colonial or contemporary forms and are produced with new materials.

Beth Marsden provides a close reading of the campaign to resist construction of a 'transit village' in Morwell, Victoria, in the 1960s, illuminating various strands of assimilationist policy as well as multilayered political and grassroots resistance.

Tim Rowse and Barry Leithhead re-examine the underlying assumptions held by Dr Cecil Cook in his career as a Northern Territory administrator and commentator (1925–69). Demonstrating the relationship between racial thought and liberalism in Cook's policies and advocacy, they argue that Cook's common function as a shorthand for 'ideologies, policies and practices of government that seem at best misguided and at worst cruel and racist' needs re-evaluation.

In addition to a wide range of book reviews, this volume also has a review of the important *Songlines: Tracking the Seven Sisters* exhibition.

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## **Matters of possible interest**

“The Value of Peace Economic” report estimates the economic impact of violence and conflict on the global economy. Measuring the economic impact of violence provides an empirical basis to better understand the economic benefits resulting from improvements in peace. Discover estimates for 163 countries, along with the latest global, regional and country trends. Access the report through your browser at:

<https://www.visionofhumanity.org/resources/>

### **International Humanitarian Law Bibliography**

The International Committee of the Red Cross Library houses extensive IHL publications, preparatory documents, reports, records, minutes of diplomatic conferences rare books and more; all available to the public. The Library's quarterly *IHL Bibliography* is out now—listing English and French writings on IHL subjects. This resource can assist individuals and organisations in building their IHL collections. Phone: 02 6273 2968; web: [icrc.org/au](http://icrc.org/au) or visit: ICRC Mission in Australia - Regional Delegation in the Pacific, Level 2, 15 National Circuit, Barton, Canberra, ACT.

### **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** face-to-face in abeyance but occasional on-line events

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)).

**3 February.** An address was given by Patrick De Deckker via Zoom, on “Lake George, its relevance for the study of climate variability, its history and myths.” He writes: Lake George is a fascinating place that has interested people for millennia. More recently, it has inspired artists, photographers, choreographers and many more. There were swim races across the lake in the sixties and even 80 years before people enjoyed a day on the lake on a steam boat, the *Victoria Mary* after a train trip from Sydney. There was even a proposal to build the Australian capital city bordering the lake! There were other amazing schemes of diverting waters from the lake.

Last year marked the 200th anniversary of the visit to the lake by Governor Lachlan Macquarie who renamed the lake after his King George. I argue that it is time to return to the original name of the lake and present the current suggestions.

My talk pays particular attention to the record of lake level fluctuations over the past 200 years and signals the importance of this hydrological record for our understanding of patterns of climate variability in the region. The first century of records discerns very different trends compared to the last 100 years and the data are particularly significant because meteorological records in Australia are overall not more than 120 years old.

The Lake George scientific hero should be H.C. Russell who, at some stage, was President of the Royal Society of NSW and also in charge of the Observatory in Sydney. His justification for the importance of obtaining records from the lake still applies today. I also discuss the great significance of the geological record of Lake George that spans well over 3 million years. It is therefore an important geological archive.

**The file of the recording of this talk is being compressed by a technician. ANUEF members may contact the speaker directly with their request - [Patrick.DeDeckker@anu.edu.au](mailto:Patrick.DeDeckker@anu.edu.au)**

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The browser link to a recording of **Ian Keen's Zoom talk to ANUEF on December 2, 2020** is: [https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/nTvA8nlaVCEnat71K23f-gOmGD5JtryncP7NPv-sl69L03s\\_CPB0GeB2k6iujREI.7BXycJgcePUxxHEH](https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/nTvA8nlaVCEnat71K23f-gOmGD5JtryncP7NPv-sl69L03s_CPB0GeB2k6iujREI.7BXycJgcePUxxHEH)

## **Meet the author**

**Wednesday, 24 February 6-7 PM** ANU/*Canberra Times* Meet the Author **Ross Garnaut**  
Manning Clark Theatre. Kambri Cultural Centre. ANU.

Ross Garnaut will be in conversation on his new book, *Reset: Restoring Australia after the Pandemic Recession*, in which Garnaut shows how the COVID-19 crisis offers Australia the opportunity to reset its economy and build a successful future – and why the old approaches will not work. Garnaut develops the idea of a renewable superpower, calls for a basic income and explores what the ‘decoupling’ of China and America will mean for Australia.

In the wake of COVID-19, the world has entered its deepest recession since the 1930s. Shocks of this magnitude throw history from its established course – either for good or evil. In 1942 – in the depths of war – the Australian government established a Department of Post-War Reconstruction to plan a future that not only restored existing strengths but also rebuilt the country for a new and better future. As we strive to overcome the coronavirus challenge, we need new, practical ideas to restore Australia. This book has them.

**Ross Garnaut** AC is Professorial Research Fellow in Economics at the University of Melbourne. He is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Sciences and a Distinguished Fellow of the Economic Society of Australia. He was principal economic adviser to Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke and Australian Ambassador to China (1985-88). In 2008, he produced the Garnaut *Climate Change Review* for the Australian government and a follow-up review in 2011. He is the author of many books, including the bestselling *Dog Days* and *Superpower*.

Signings will take place, both before and after the event, at the Harry Hartog Bookshop stand in the foyer.

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## Catch up with the authors

For access to earlier Meet the Author conversations, access the ANU's Soundcloud website at: [https://soundcloud.com/experience\\_anu](https://soundcloud.com/experience_anu) then scroll down to a list of entries all beginning with the words "In conversation" followed by the name of the person.

The ANU/*Canberra Times* meet the author event held on **November 27** is now online at: <https://www.anu.edu.au/events/in-conversation-with-laura-tingle> (or through your browser).

**Laura Tingle** was in conversation with **Don Russell** on Laura's new Quarterly Essay, *The High Road. What Australia can learn from New Zealand*.

On **February 2**, in an ANU/*Canberra Times* meet the author event, **Michael Brissenden** was in conversation with **Chris Hammer** on Michael's new crime fiction novel, *Dead Letters*, featuring his main character, Canberra counter terrorism expert and AFP agent Sid Allen.

To access this conversation go to <https://www.anu.edu.au/events/in-conversation-with-michael-brissenden> or paste in your browser.

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## At the National Library

### A century of Australian advertising posters

The National Library of Australia has digitised its enormous collection of late 19th- and 20<sup>th</sup>- century Australian advertising posters, which are now available to explore via [Trove](#) or through your browser. The collection features many iconic Australian brands and illustrators of the time, including Bushells, Ever Ready, James Northfield, Gert Sellheim and Norman Lindsay.

## At the NGA

Exhibitions at the National Gallery of Australia

**Until July 4, 2021:** *Know My Name - Australian Women Artists 1900 to Now*; open & free. This exhibition showcases art made by women. It brings together more than 300 works, drawn from the Gallery's collection and other collections from across Australia.

**5 March, 2021 – 14 June 2021:** *Botticelli to Van Gogh*: Masterpieces from the National Gallery, London. Ticketed. Spanning 450 years, *Botticelli to Van Gogh*: Masterpieces from the National Gallery, London presents 60 paintings by some of Europe's most revered artists. Exclusive to Canberra.

**Opening 2021:** *Skywhales: Every heart sings*. The Balnaves Contemporary Series. Free. The Gallery presents Patricia Piccinini's Skywhalepapa 2020, a monumental sculpture in the form of a hot-air balloon.

**2021 National Indigenous Art Triennial;** Free. The National Indigenous Art Triennial is the nation's first large scale recurring exhibition dedicated to contemporary Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander art and artists.

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## **Administration**

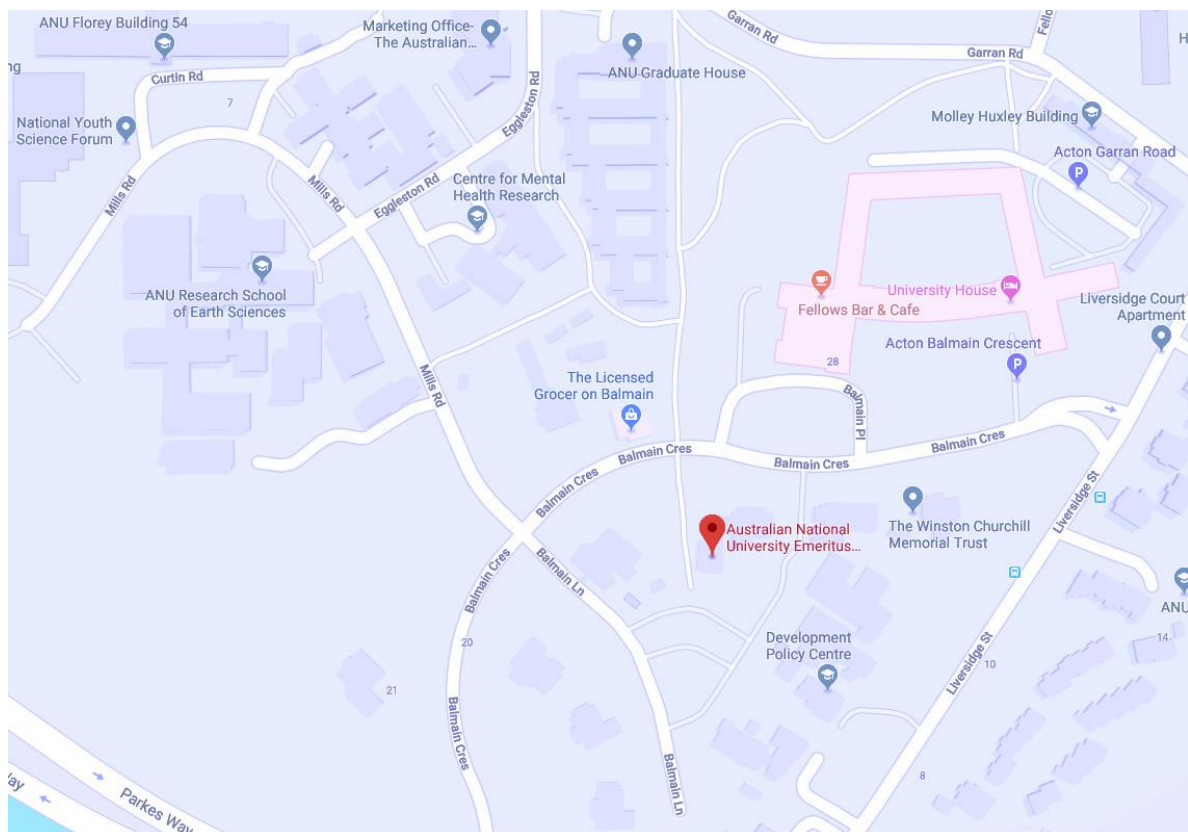
### **Arrangements for ANUEF room bookings**

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 March, 2021**