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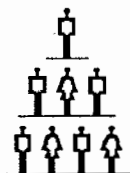
Australian Development Studies Network
Australian National University
GPO Box 4
Canberra ACT 2601

DEVELOPMENT BULLETIN

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The Network



The Australian Development Studies Network seeks to provide a forum for discussion and debate of development issues, and to keep people in the field up-to-date with developments and events, publications, etc. The Network does this through its publications program and by conducting or co-sponsoring seminars, symposia and conferences. The Network produces three publications:

Development Bulletin is the Network's quarterly Newsletter. It includes short articles (normally 500 to 1,500 words); reports on conferences and seminars; announcements of forthcoming events; details of courses, research and work related to development or development studies; articles on the centres pursuing these activities; and information about development education materials, recent publications and other news.

Briefing Papers address a wide variety of development-related issues. They are concise (normally 2,000 to 5,000 words) and accessible to the non-technical reader, and may include implications for Australia's foreign/development assistance policy.

The *Register of Development Research & Expertise* (2nd Edition, 1988) contains the names, institutions, research, project experience and publications of people in Australia who are working in development-related research or who have first-hand experience of Third World development issues. Their expertise covers a broad range of disciplines and geographical areas. The Register is indexed by name, institution, discipline, country of expertise and keywords. To obtain the Register, please send a cheque for A\$25.00, made out to Bibliotech, to Bibliotech, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT, 2601.

Correspondence



You may have information you wish to share with others in the development field: conference announcements or reports, notices of new publications, information about the work of your centre or courses you offer; or you may wish to respond to articles or briefing papers. If so, please write to the **Editor**.

If you wish to obtain Network publications or enquire about membership, subscriptions, seminar sponsorship, etc., please write to the **Network Director**. The address is:

Development Bulletin
Australian Development Studies Network
Australian National University
GPO Box 4
Canberra, ACT, 2601
Tel: (06) 249 2466
Fax: (06) 257 2886

Deadlines



Closing dates for submissions to *Development Bulletin* are mid-November, -February, -May and -August for the January, April, July and October issues respectively.

EDITORIAL

The Australian Development Studies Network is now fully subscription-based. Naturally, this change has led to a reduction in membership as organisations rationalise their subscriptions. On the other hand, we are often contacted by new people who hear about the Network through colleagues and others who share an interest in development. This expansion through personal contact is, in my view, what a 'network' is all about. Indeed, three of the last four *Briefing Papers* were submitted or suggested by new members. Further expansion, geographically and conceptually, could enrich our understanding of the issues with which we all grapple.

I have therefore included extra tear-off membership forms with this issue, in the hope that you will encourage friends and professional colleagues to subscribe.

This issue includes challenging and provocative articles and two *Briefing Papers*.

The article, 'AIDS and the Asian sex industry', by Craig Cormick, illustrates yet again the global nature of Third World problems. In this case, we see how exploitation of the poor could well rebound on the rich. Michael McGrath's article on the recent visit to Australia by Asian/Pacific environmental activists canvasses a range of interwoven development, environment, sovereignty and other issues.

Michael Burgess, in his *Briefing Paper*, 'The Greening of Development Theory', challenges what he sees as the often badly flawed analyses adopted by both the environment and NGO communities.

In their *Briefing Paper* on female genital mutilation, Kirsty Magarey and Elizabeth Evatt address an issue which has health, development, poverty, human rights, philosophical and cultural aspects. They ask Westerners who would attempt to help 'solve' this problem to show greater humility and cultural sensitivity.

You will notice from the packed Calendar section that conference and seminar organisers are making a real effort to keep you informed of forthcoming events. Conversely, you will find few reports about past events. It seems a shame that, given the resources and effort put into organising and conducting conferences and seminars, few organisers choose to report on the outcomes. A few hundred words outlining the major debates, conclusions and outcomes, with the name of someone who can be contacted for further details, would not only keep members up-to-date, but allow them to pursue matters of particular relevance to them.

John Anglim
Editor

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AIDS and the Asian sex industry

Craig Cormick

'If the government would like to help - why don't they help us change our occupation?' - Thai sex worker.

The AIDS virus, as everybody knows, generally gets into the blood stream through infected blood or sexual fluids. Once there it begins destroying the body's white blood cells, thus breaking down the body's natural immunity system. However, a large problem is that in the developing world not everybody knows that.

In the Asian-Pacific region, where the virus has only recently begun emerging in growing numbers, there has long been a myth that Asians were immune to AIDS. Furthermore, developing countries, with many different languages, cultures and generally poor economies, have great difficulty in effectively promoting the education programs necessary to destroy such myths. They also lack the resources to support the medical facilities needed to cope with an AIDS outbreak.

Thailand and India currently have the largest number of AIDS cases in Southeast Asia. Although Thai Ministry of Health figures show that there are 15,000 known HIV infections in the country, the actual number could be up to ten times that. The World Health Organization (WHO) fears a large AIDS outbreak could soon occur in that area of the world. And it is a problem that could effect Australia, both because the countries of the region will need assistance from us in combating their epidemics, and because the largest group of AIDS suffers in Asia are sex workers, who are all too often patronised by Australians.

Dr Mechai Viravaidya, the outspoken Secretary General of Population and Community Development in Thailand, said that sex workers who tested HIV positive ranged from five percent in some areas of the country up to 70 per cent in lower priced areas in upper northern Thailand. He also said there were an estimated 800,000 sex workers in Thailand, outnumbering school teachers by 100,000.

The Philippines is a third Asian country with a large sex tourist industry, and a growing problem with AIDS. Although WHO figures estimate there have been only 32 cases of full-blown AIDS in the Philippines, the actual number could again be up to ten times that amount. And again, most of the AIDS cases in the Philippines are among workers in the sex industry.

While the disease has been seen to be introduced into these countries by foreign sex clients, the large number of Australian and other Western clients who refuse to wear condoms are ensuring that the disease continues to spread globally.

Dr Mervyn Silverman, the President of the American Foundation for AIDS Research said that 'there are so

many prostitutes around and so many men use them, that it will spread like wild fire'. According to WHO estimates, there could be 1.5 million cases of HIV infection in Asia by the year 2000.

In response to the problem, the WHO and the Australian Department of Community Services and Health held a conference on *AIDS in Asia and the Pacific* in Canberra in August, attended by over 300 delegates. Australia is recognised as having one of the best AIDS programs in the world and many government and non-government delegates from the region attended the conference to learn which Australian strategies could be best applied in their own countries.

For many health workers the simple solution to containment of the disease is to promote condom use in the sex industry. However that is proving a lot harder than might be imagined.

In India, common misconceptions and the high rate of illiteracy contribute to the low use of condoms. Dr Mahinder Watsa from the Family Planning Association of India, speaking at the *AIDS in Asia and the Pacific* conference, said that in some areas of Bombay where they had successfully managed to have brothels display AIDS information posters, clients had avoided those brothels, presuming the women there had the AIDS virus.

The posters were quickly removed.

Other misconceptions the Family Planning Association needs to challenge include the belief that a man could rid himself of venereal disease by having sex with a virgin or even 'having perverse sexual contact with someone around the age of 12-13 years old'. Dr Watsa said that India was losing its fight to control the spread of AIDS.

In Thailand, despite one of the region's longest-running and best-promoted condom use campaigns, the incidence of AIDS amongst sex workers is still rising.

The Philippines has a unique problem in the region, in that it is strongly Roman Catholic. The church will not officially condone the use of condoms. This is despite the fact that Cardinal Sin, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Manila, has recognised that the main problem with AIDS in the Philippines is amongst sex workers in the vicinity of the US military bases.

Yet condoms are being circulated to the women in the sex industry. Dr Enrique Hernandez, the Program Manager of the National AIDS Prevention and Control Program, said that they are distributing condoms very quietly through Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) clinics and bar owners.

It is now being recognised, from the Australian experience and from other global programs, that for education programs to be effective amongst sex workers, the programs need to be based on peer support from other sex workers. However, in developing countries the general poverty which leads women into prostitution, and their overall lack of empowerment over their situation, has left the women in a position where they often have little initiative to protect themselves from their clients.

In a study conducted in 1989 in Madras in India, 100 prostitutes were surveyed as to their use of condoms. The results showed that most had feelings of helplessness and

lack of social power, and felt that if they asked their clients to use condoms it would lead to a loss of business. The study also exposed a doubt amongst the women as to the ability of a condom to protect them against AIDS, and found incorrect beliefs about the side effects of condom use.

Sister Mary Soledad Perpinan, the Co-ordinator of the Third World Movement Against the Exploitation of Women, based in the Philippines, has said that while Japanese men, who made up a large proportion of clients, were often willing to wear condoms, Caucasian clients often refused to wear them.

Moreover, she said that sex workers in the Philippines were often forced into the industry due to economic means and none that she had ever spoken to had said they enjoyed the trade. But due to their economic situation they often had no way out of the industry. None until now.

Her Movement has been working with sex workers, attempting to empower them to take more control over their lives. They have organised drop-in centres where the women can receive counselling and education. They are taught alternative employment skills, such as computing, which in addition to providing a way out of the sex industry, boosts their confidence while they remain within it.

'We make them feel ten-foot tall', she said.

'We feel their empowerment is the best way to come out of their exploitation... This transformation has helped a number of them assert their rights like their refusal to have sex unless the man wears a condom.'

She said that the Movement also wished to work on the male clients of sex workers, educating them as to the importance of condom use and the danger of AIDS.

'I really would underscore that strategy of working on the men', she said.

Father Cullen, a priest based in the Philippines, told delegates at the AIDS Conference that the problem of AIDS amongst sex workers was worse around the US military bases, such as Subic Bay. He said that although there were 28 official cases of AIDS in the country (32 by WHO figures of July 1990), the actual number was more like 200.

'We have a wide-spread problem with AIDS that is being ignored', he said, going on to say that the military mentality that dehumanises women was a major cause of both the existence of the sex industry and the conditions the women had to endure.

'It's a form of dehumanisation and women deserve better than that', he said.

Statistics presented to the AIDS conference by Dr Watsa showed that 78 percent of women entered the sex industry in India by being kidnapped, lured or sold into it. He also said that 20 percent of sex workers were minors, while 90 percent suffered from some sexually transmitted disease. He said that this high prevalence of sexually transmitted diseases presented difficulties for AIDS prevention, as in relation to the other widely spread sexual diseases it was still considered a relatively minor problem.

'I feel there is an apathy in our country, as we have so

few cases', he said.

He also said that, in India, it was becoming recognised that the best way to work with the sex workers was through their peer groups, and called for the Indian Government to lend more support to the non-government agencies working to educate and empower sex workers.

'All the activities should be handed over to social organisations who I feel would do a better job', he said.

In Thailand, once such agency is Empower. It has been operating amongst bar workers and sex workers for about five years and, in addition to health counselling, teaches literacy programs and offers legal advice. The Thai Government, too, is seeking to work directly with the sex workers and has introduced a multi-stage intervention strategy, aimed at reaching women in their rural villages, in the bars where they work as sex workers, and back in the villages again after they have quit the industry.

Dr Werasit Sittitai of Chulalongkorn University in Thailand said that research had shown that many sex workers came from the villages, stayed in the industry for about three years and then returned to their villages. He also said that an average worker would have between five and ten clients a night, and in the poorer areas receive about 75 cents from each client.

He said there were misconceptions to be overcome in Thailand as well.

'Many sex workers think why should we prevent when AIDS can be transmitted through a mosquito bite in the darkness of a bar.'

Dr Mechai has said that the Government should close down all the bars and brothels in the country. After some time they could be opened if they met certain conditions.

'Everyone in Thailand will be talking about AIDS and its danger then', he said. 'People have to understand if they go into this profession they will die!'

There is little doubt that the countries of the Asian-Pacific area are about to see a large increase in the numbers of AIDS cases amongst their populations, especially in those countries with large sex industries. If those countries fail to recognise the extent of the problem and fail to put the needed resources into containing the disease, they will be faced with epidemics such as have scourged other developing countries.

As Dr Enrique Hernandez said, the problem is that with only 32 official cases of AIDS in the Philippines, 'it is not really a health priority'. He said that it was hard for a country with a limited health budget to give large amounts to AIDS when it was still battling with problems such as tuberculosis, malnutrition and even providing clean drinking water.

As Dr David Miller from the WHO has said, it is widely recognised that AIDS is a disease of poverty.

'It is caused by poverty... a poverty of information, a poverty of understanding and a poverty of social support.'

Craig Cormick is a journalist for Australian and international media specialising in international development issues.

Asia / Pacific environmental activists visit Australia

Michael McGrath

'Environmental protection is not a barrier to development, but an essential part of any truly sustainable development strategy. However, protection of the environment of developing countries requires not only technical expertise and increased funding, but far-reaching political and economic change. And it is non-government organisations who are frequently in the best position to bring about such changes.'

This was the clear message delivered to Australians by a group of twelve environmental activists from the Asia/Pacific region who visited Australia in June this year as guests of the Australian Council for Overseas Aid (ACFOA). Drawn from countries as diverse as Fiji, Vietnam, Indonesia and the Philippines, the group participated in an intensive 17-day travelling workshop designed to strengthen links between non-government organisations working to protect the environment of neighbouring countries and their counterparts and partner agencies here in Australia.

Working in situations where basic human rights such as the right to organise and the right of free speech are frequently curtailed, the activists nevertheless had many stories of the courage and persistence of ordinary village people fighting to protect their environment (and their livelihood). Some were dramatic, such as the struggles of the people of San Fernando in Mindanao (Philippines), who had to blockade logging operations and hold a hunger strike before they were able to persuade President Cory Aquino to impose a complete ban on commercial logging in their province. Equally inspiring, however, is the long, slow campaign by the Solomon Islands Development Trust to heighten village people's awareness of the impact of commercial exploitation of their resources, and of their own capacity to control the direction of development.

The Australian workshop, which was funded by the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB) and Community Aid Abroad, took the visitors from Sydney to Cairns, Darwin, Melbourne, Hobart and Canberra. The visits to the southern centres provided an opportunity to hold consultations with some thirty Australian environment and development groups, whilst in Cairns and Darwin they were able to discuss protection of the Wet Tropics, Great Barrier Reef and Kakadu World Heritage Areas with management staff, traditional Aboriginal owners and activists.

They were clearly shocked by the disregard for Aboriginal rights and beliefs displayed by some corporations and some levels of government, and issued a statement of solidarity with the Jawoyn people who are fighting to prevent mining in the Bula or 'Sickness' country of Kakadu National Park Stage III. Another strong theme which emerged in public meetings and discussions was the urgent need for the Australian Government to seek to exercise some control over the environmental impact of overseas investment by Australian corporations.

The visitors were unimpressed by arguments that the Australian Government did not have the right to interfere in the affairs of other countries. They saw such arguments as an attempt to evade our moral obligation to apply the same standards overseas as we do at home.

The strongest impression that remains of this brief visit was of the strength of the commitment of these people, working in difficult conditions for the protection of our common heritage. We wish them well in their work, and look forward to meeting them again in the near future.

For a directory giving contact information for the visiting groups, please contact ACFOA, GPO Box 1562, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 247 4822. Fax. (06) 247 5536.

Michael McGrath was the ACFOA Environment Officer at the time of writing this article.

REPORTS

Integrating health and environment, Canberra, 4-6 April 1990

Rod Simpson and Cordia Chu

On 4 April 1990, approximately 120 people from a wide variety of health and environmental professions and backgrounds attended a one-day conference on 'integrating health and environment', followed by a two-day workshop. The event was organised by the Institute of Applied Environmental Research at Griffith University, and partially sponsored by the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB).

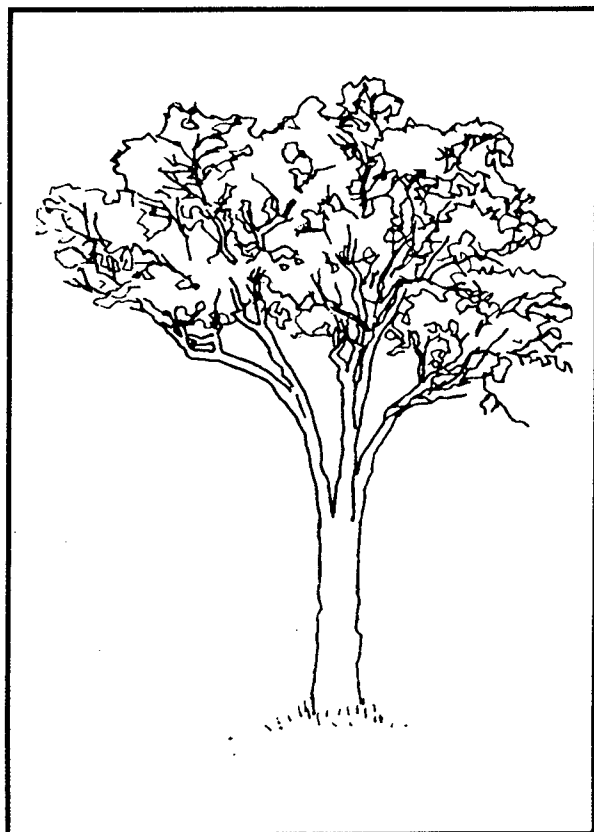
The conference addressed health and environmental impact assessment from various disciplinary and practical contexts. The workshop applied a proposed framework to simulate the process of round table discussions by a range of health and environmental professionals on different types of development issues. The framework incorporated the principles of sustainable development and public health. Then the participants were divided into groups to examine a number of case studies in environmental impact assessment (EIA) and to test the applicability of the proposed framework. The case studies included an environmental impact statement (EIS) on a new airport

servicing a major city, a social impact assessment on a heritage listing for a rainforest area, an EIS for a chemical factory in a country town, a report on the effect of new traffic plans for a major city and a proposed dam development in a developing country.

At the plenary sessions, a number of presentations by the workshop groups expressed the frustration of using one-off reports or EISs to make decisions. As such, the workshop was successful in teaching participants (a) the problems with using an impact statement as the sole means of making a decision, (b) that assessment is a process (there are no 'answers') and is as much part of the political debate as a series of technical reports, and (c) the final decisions were necessarily value judgements and therefore required as much input from the affected community groups as possible and not just 'expert' opinion. All workshop groups criticised the framework proposed (often proposing their own) but, given that workshop reports indicated that all groups accurately critiqued the EIA process, it clearly was a useful tool for teaching professionals new to the EIA process.

For a detailed report of the discussion and recommendations, please write to Dr Cordia Chu, Division of Australian Environmental Studies, Griffith University, Nathan, Qld, 4111. Ph. (07) 875 7459.

Rod Simpson was conference organiser for the Institute of Applied Environmental Research at Griffith University and is a senior lecturer in the Division of Australian Environmental Studies (AES). Cordia Chu was on the conference planning committee and is a lecturer in AES.



Poverty Research Project: progress report

Tony Voutas

The National Centre for Development Studies, as part of a larger study of poverty in South East and East Asia, held a one-day work-in-progress seminar on Friday 10 August 1990.

The highlight of this seminar was a public forum led by Romy Bautista of the International Food Policy Research Institute in Washington.

Before the public forum, presentations were made assessing poverty alleviation strategies in Thailand by Suphat Suphachalasai of Thammasat University, in Indonesia by Peter Gardiner a private consultant, and in the Philippines a presentation was made on behalf of Edna Reyes, Philippine Institute of Development Studies, Manila. A similar assessment is being made for China, with preliminary results expected in November.

Much of the work is still in draft form, but three publications are available from NCDS (Attention Ms K. Haines). These are: *Growing out of Poverty*, by Philippa Dee (free on request); *Poverty Alleviation, economic growth and development policy in East Asia* by Romy Bautista, combined with *Appendix: The identification and measurement of poverty*, by Ian Coxhead (A\$7.00); and *Poverty alleviation and human resources development* by Lorriane Corner (A\$7.00).

Philippa Dee is Director of the Poverty Research Project. She finds that with economic growth there does not have to be a choice between robbing future generations or robbing the poor among the current generation. Based on the literature and research, she states that growth versus poverty alleviation is a false dichotomy. The question is whether a particular type of growth is likely to be more successful in alleviating poverty. Because most of the poor live in rural areas, the expansion of agricultural production is an important way of alleviating poverty. Open trade regimes help in this process, by ensuring that agricultural prices are not unduly depressed. Developing labour intensive light industries, in an open trade environment, can provide more employment opportunities for unskilled labour thus reducing the incidence of poverty. Also, human resource development can assist in the alleviation of poverty. She acknowledges that local institutional factors can hamper poverty-focused projects financed by aid donors and sees a longer term need for training development administrators and technocrats. She quotes experience which suggests that the NGO route may not be cost-effective and may perpetuate dependency.

Romeo Bautista's presentation took a broad comparative view of the poverty alleviation record in East and South East Asia. He notes that most developing country governments in the region have emphasised policies promoting economic growth rather than direct income distribution (the exception being Malaysia). Behind the success stories are a development strategy and policy environment conducive to output mixes, technology choices and patterns of trade that roughly conform to the country's initial factor endowments and evolving

comparative advantage. On the other hand, development performance is observed to be inferior in both growth and equity where government policies distort the production structure, market orientation, size structure and relative factor use.

Dr Bautista concludes that irrespective of whether governments, in their efforts to achieve higher rates of economic growth and complementary poverty reduction, pursue an industrial export-led strategy (which the Asian NIEs successfully adopted) or an agricultural demand-led strategy, a movement towards a liberalised trade regime will have a favourable price effect on export industries and the agricultural sector. Relatedly, he says it is important that improvements in price incentives, production technologies and infrastructure facilities should reach the small producers in regionally dispersed rural areas.

Lorraine Corner's background paper points out that human resources development involves both the process of investment in human capital (supply-side) and the participation of human beings in the benefits of development (demand-side). Approaches to human resources development have been unbalanced, alternating between a focus on the supply-side and the demand-side. She highlights a new balanced approach developed in the 1980s, which is called a 'human resources development strategy for development'. This approach may provide the most effective solutions to poverty at the individual level, by breaking the negative linkages between poor quality human capital and low levels of participation in economic activity on the supply-side, and between weak incentives for human resource development (for the individual households that must make the investments) and a poor quality of life on the demand-side. The empirical record suggests that education, particularly primary education, is the most effective form of human resources development, both to increase national development and to alleviate individual poverty.

Tony Voutas is the Director of the Australian Development Studies Network. To obtain the publications mentioned in this article, please write to Ms K. Haines, NCDS, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT, 2601.

Distance education

'A radio transmitter reaching millions of listeners through hundreds of radios involves equipment costing less per listener than the price of a pencil.'

*- Education and Training in the 1990s.
UNDP Report*

CALENDAR

Industrialisation and development in the Third World, Flinders University, 13 October 1990

This is the annual annual development studies conference of the Centre for Development Studies at Flinders University of South Australia. Keynote speakers will be Dr Leslie O'Brien, Visiting Fellow at the Australian National University, and Professor Angela Cheater of the University of Zimbabwe. Case studies will be drawn from Africa (Zimbabwe) and Southeast Asia (Malaysia).

For details of the conference program and workshops, please contact Dr John Browett, Director, Centre for Development Studies, Flinders University, Bedford Park, SA, 5042. Ph. (08) 275 2438. Fax. (08) 275 2566.

Hygiene and epidemiology conference, Havana, 24-27 October 1990

This is Cuba's 3rd annual conference on hygiene and epidemiology. It will deal with chronic and communicable disease, particularly Hepatitis B, AIDS, acute respiratory diseases, diabetes, cancer and epidemiological surveillance systems.

The conference will be held at the International Conference Centre in Havana. Registration is US\$100.00. For further information, write to the Secretariat, CALLE4 /15y17, Verdado, La Habana, Cuba.

Ethics and Australian foreign policy, Canberra, 27-28 October 1990

This symposium, to be held at the Australian Defence Force Academy, will address the concept of a good international citizen. It will examine the forces and constraints affecting foreign policy and look at specific issues: aid, refugees and immigration, Antarctica, nuclear issues and the problems surrounding recognition in Cambodia and East Timor. Australia's relationships with the Pacific and South Africa will be discussed. Finally the symposium will ask what is required of an ethical policy.

For information, please contact William Maley, Australian Defence Force Academy, Campbell, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 268 8846. Fax. (06) 268 8852.

AIDS-related NGOs: policies in solidarity, Paris, 1-4 November 1990

This is the second international conference of non-government organisations (NGOs) working on aids. The prominent and important contribution of NGOs in the

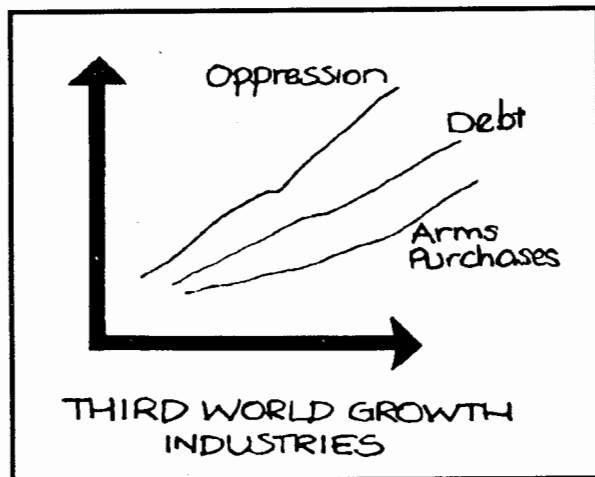
global effort against AIDS has been recognised around the world. To sustain and expand their vital work, these groups must have the opportunity to meet and examine common concerns, strategies and solutions that will sustain and strengthen their development and improve their ability to face the growing challenge of HIV/AIDS. The conference will offer plenaries, regional meetings, seminars, working groups and an exhibition.

Registration is FF750 or US\$150.00. Write to Conference Secretariat, Policies in Solidarity, 41 rue de Docteur Heulin, 75017 Paris, France. Ph. (33-1) 42 28 8280. Fax. (33-1) 42 26 2693.

Facing the new reality, Writers Against Nuclear Arms, Canberra, 10-11 November 1990

This conference, to be held at University House, Australian National University, will address nuclear and nuclear arms issues from a number of perspectives, examining developmental, environmental and global implications. Details are being finalised, but already confirmed is a section on French Polynesia. Presenters so far confirmed include John Pilger, Petra Kelly and Craig Cormick.

For further information, please write to Writers Against Nuclear Arms, PO Box 3514, Manuka, ACT, 2603.



Land tenure and development in the Pacific Islands, University of Canterbury, New Zealand, 12-16 November 1990

The conference will address the dilemma presently faced by the people, governments and other agencies of development in the Pacific region relating to land ownership and use. 'It is anticipated the conference will be both of scholarly interest and of practical relevance and significance to the Pacific Islands region.'

Papers are invited on the following themes: the contemporary function of customary land tenure systems; the exercise of traditional land rights and use of customary land within modern economies; credit schemes,

commercial agriculture and development within the framework of customary tenure; the operation of land courts and tribunals; and new directions in land development policies.

Registration is NZ\$80.00 for the whole conference, including light lunch, morning and afternoon teas. Daily attendance is NZ\$10.00. For advance registration, college accommodation bookings and further information, please contact Dr Malama Meleisea, Director, Macmillan Brown Centre for Pacific Studies, University of Canterbury, Private Bag, Christchurch, New Zealand.

Third Australasian finance and banking conference, Sydney, 29-30 November 1990

The University of New South Wales School of Banking and Finance will host Australasia's only academic conference devoted to banking and finance.

Past conferences have devoted at least one session to development finance and financial institutions in developing countries, and organisers expect this to occur again this year. A number of past papers have related to finance theory applied to stock exchanges within developing countries such as Malaysia and Hong Kong.

Details are available from the Conference Committee, School of Banking and Finance, University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW, 2033. Ph. (02) 697 3508. Fax. (02) 313 6347.

African Studies Association Annual Conference, Deakin University, 30 November-3 December 1990

This conference of the African Studies Association of Australia and the Pacific will focus primarily on recent developments in Southern Africa. However, the conference will include papers and panels on all aspects of African studies.

Further information may be obtained from James H. Polhemus, School of Social Sciences, Deakin University, Vic, 3217. Ph. (052) 47 1174. Fax. (052) 41 2044.

Nationhood and internationalism in education, Auckland, 3-5 December 1990

This conference of the Australian and New Zealand Comparative and International Education Society (ANZCIES) will have two foci. Under nationhood, the conference will address such issues as multiculturalism, minority and multicultural education, bilingualism and language policies generally, politics and the role of the state in education. Under internationalism, the conference will discuss developments in curriculum, international exchange programs, growing interest in attracting overseas students and issues relating to theory and method in comparative education.

Registration is likely to be NZ\$80.00 (plus NZ\$25.00 for non-members). Please contact Dr Roger Peddie, Education Department, University of Auckland, Private Bag, Auckland, New Zealand.

Geography and development in Pacific Asia in the 21st century: workshop, Hong Kong, 10-14 December 1990

Countries on the western Pacific rim are recognised as playing an increasingly pivotal role in global economic development in the years ahead. In view of this trend, the Commonwealth Geographical Bureau workshop will explore, futuristically and imaginatively, the dimensions and configurations of Pacific Asia in the 21st century. Subjects could include population, urbanisation, transportation, energy, resource utilisation, agriculture, the NIC economies, China as an emerging regional power, ASEAN as a regional bloc, et.

Write to Professor Yue-Man Yeung, Department of Geography, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin NT, Hong Kong.

Permaculture conference: developing a sustainable world, Kathmandu, 10-15 February 1991

This conference will discuss the use of permaculture for the sustainable development of land use systems in the Third World. Permaculture has focused primarily on cooperative agricultural models in the belief that without achieving a stable form of agriculture, social stability is impossible. As such, each permaculture system is developed to suit a particular ecological and social environment. There are general principles which may be applied widely but the strength of permaculture lies in its adaptability to changing environments.

Policy makers, planners and those interested in the practice of permaculture are invited to attend. The conference will include presentations from experts on sustainable farming systems, energy efficient housing, cooperative economic systems and new directions for aid projects.

Further details concerning the conference and the pre-conference permaculture design course are available from the Institute of Sustainable Agriculture, GPO Box 3033, Kathmandu, Nepal. Fax. +977(1)-524509. Telex. 2439 ICIMOD NP.

2nd international symposium on colonial history, Berlin, May-June 1991

This symposium follows the very successful symposium in Schwabisch Gmund last year. The second symposium intends to concentrate on decolonisation, and hopes for representation from the Pacific.

For information, please write to Professor Wilfried Wagner, Fachbereich 8, Universität Bremen, Postfach 330440, D-2800 Bremen 33, Germany.

World conference on health education, Helsinki, 16-21 June 1991

The 14th World Conference on Health Education will be held at the Helsinki Fair Centre in Finland. Those interested in the theory or practice, in the development or application, in the field of work or planning are invited to attend.

Please contact the Conference Secretariat Office, CONGREX (Finland), PO Box 1031, SF-00101 Helsinki, Finland.

Sustainable development and welfare, Bangkok, July/August 1991

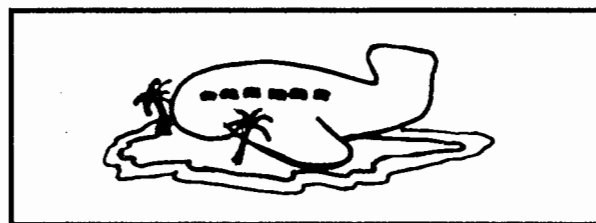
This world conference is being organised by the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW). Dates have not been finalised. There will be further information in the next issue of *Development Bulletin*. In the meantime, those interested can contact Bruce McKenzie, Faculty of Social Science, Deakin University, PO Box 423 Warrnambool, Vic, 3280.

Environmental protection: role of NGOs, Hong Kong, 27-31 August 1991

This is the preliminary announcement of the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW) regional conference. Further details next issue. For further information, contact Bruce McKenzie, Faculty of Social Science, Deakin University, PO Box 423 Warrnambool, Vic, 3280.

Joining hands for quality tourism, Honolulu, 4-8 November 1991

The Third Global Congress of Heritage Interpretation International is calling for program proposals for its forthcoming conference, to be entitled 'Joining hands for quality tourism - interpretation, preservation and the travel industry'.



'The Congress theme will be of interest to those concerned about preserving cultural and natural heritage while providing opportunities for public enjoyment. By working together professionals in heritage interpretation, preservation and the travel industry can play a major role in the conservation and sustainable development of the world's natural and human resources.'

For more information, please contact Gabe Cherem, Department of Geography and Geology, Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI 48197, USA.



The Australian Development Studies Network

- The Network offers a forum for discussion and debate of development issues.
- It provides members with up-to-date information and notices of forthcoming events.
- It helps members to inform each other about their work.
- It gives extensive, often annotated, listings of written and other information and education resources.
- Membership is open to anyone interested. Members come from fields as diverse as health, economics, agriculture, administration and human rights.

If you wish to join this growing group of development workers, professionals, academics, educators, administrators and policy-makers, please complete the form below and return it with your payment.

Mail To: Australian Development Studies Network
ANU
GPO Box 4
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Please find enclosed my annual membership/subscription fee of

☐ \$15 Ordinary OR ☐ \$10 Student Rate

for membership of the **Australian Development Studies Network** which includes a subscription to **Development Bulletin** and **Briefing Papers**.

NAME: _____

POSITION: _____

ORGANISATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

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PHONE _____ FAX _____

NOTE: All cheques should be made payable to ANUTech Pty Ltd.

COURSES

Centre for Development Studies, Swansea

The Centre offers the following courses for development workers, administrators, planners and academics.

M.Sc. degrees - 12 months

M.Sc. in Regional Development Planning

M.Sc. in Epidemiology and Health Planning

M.Sc. in Social Development Planning and Management

M.Sc. in Food Policy and Commodity Trade

M.Sc. in Development Policy and Planning

Post-graduate Diplomas - 9 months

Diploma in Development Policy and Planning

Diploma in Social Policy and Administration

Short courses

Environmental impact assessment

Crime, justice and development

Community participation

Innovations in social work

Land administration and management

Rural environment and family health

Agricultural commodity markets and trade

Financial management in developing countries

Write to the Admissions Secretary, Centre for Development Studies, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 8PP, UK. Ph. 0792 295 332.

Graduate program in science and technology policy, Research Policy Institute, Lund

This program provides a theoretical and practical understanding of the issues involved in science and technology policy. The focus of the program is on the process of technological development in advanced and developing countries, and participants from both types of countries are welcomed.

The program, which is conducted in English, leads to a Masters degree in science and technology policy studies. Interested students may continue to a doctoral program. The program consists of a basic course equivalent to one term of full-time studies (20 points), plus four additional courses each equivalent to five weeks of full-time studies (5 points each). Students will be able to take approved courses in other departments. Together with the thesis, which is also equivalent to 20 points, the program takes approximately one and a half years of full-time study.

Graduates must have the equivalent of a BA or BSc, preferably from the social, natural or engineering sciences, and relevant work experience may be required. All candidates must demonstrate advanced reading and writing ability in English.

The University of Lund charges no tuition fee, but offers no scholarships for travel, living or other expenses.

The next program will begin in September, 1991, and run until February, 1993. Deadline for applications is 1 November, 1990.

For further information, please write to the Research Policy Institute, University of Lund, Box 2017, S-220 02 Lund, Sweden. Ph. +46-46-10 7616. Fax. +46-46-14 6986.

Master of Arts in Anthropology, Development Studies, University of Sydney

This year-long coursework degree is being offered for the first time in 1991, commencing in February. It is designed as a qualification for development workers, health and agriculture professionals, writers, teachers, researchers and administrators.

The anthropological focus of this course distinguishes it from most others. It gives a view from the 'bottom up' - that of the rural or urban poor - rather than the 'top down', which is the perspective taken by conventional development planners. Most lecturers are anthropologists who have had long personal experience at community level in Third World countries.

The course also includes sections on wider issues - such as national planning, the international financial order, and the evolution of thinking on development planning. Instruction in concrete practical skills such as report writing, the use of computers and the conduct of surveys is also provided.

The course is available to those for whom anthropology was a component in undergraduate degrees, but there is also provision for those who have studied other social sciences at tertiary level and for people who have had practical experience in development assistance in one or another professional area.

Enquiries can be directed to Dr Peter Hinton, Development Studies Coordinator, Department of Anthropology, University of Sydney, NSW, 2006. Ph. (02) 692 2360. Fax. (02) 692 4103.

Master of Human Nutrition, Deakin University

The MHumNut provides education and training for students intending to pursue a career as nutrition scientists who will be employed in a variety of areas. These include laboratory-based occupations, research and managerial positions and government departments of health, education, agriculture and community services concerned with food, nutrition and health policy development.

The degree also offers the opportunity for scientists and health professionals to retrain or upgrade their qualifications in mid career.

A Bachelor of Science degree or equivalent will be the normal requirement for entry. This should be in the areas of biological sciences, health sciences, medicine, agriculture, veterinary science or similar, however candidates with other backgrounds may apply.

Deakin University also offers graduate diplomas in Human Nutrition and Nutrition Education in the off-campus mode. The former is intended for health professionals, food administrators, food processing and agricultural scientists, teachers and others whose occupations require a knowledge of human nutrition. The latter is specifically directed towards practising teachers who wish to undertake further professional studies in nutrition, health education and curriculum development.

For further information on all these courses, contact the University Admissions Officer, Deakin University, Geelong, Vic, 3217. Ph. (052) 47 1182. Fax. (052) 44 2777.

The debt crisis

'We're always asking ourselves, we housewives, what did we do that we have to pay this foreign debt? Have our children eaten too well or gone to the best schools? Worn the best clothes? Or have our salaries been too high? Have we better houses? We all shout in unison. NO!...so who has benefited? Why are we the ones who have to pay that debt?'

- Dominga Valasques, Federation of Shantytown Housewives, La Paz, Bolivia

Master and PhD in Economics, specialising in international trade and development, Monash University

The MEc specialising in international trade and development is a two year program which combines a solid foundation in economics including macroeconomic theory and applied econometrics with a specialisation in international trade and development. Trade and development subjects are: economics of developing countries, economic development of East Asia, international economics, agricultural economic

development, international economics and development, contemporary economic systems, aspects of trade and development, benefit-cost analysis, and trade and welfare. Students can also study tax policy, public goods and public welfare, welfare economics, labour economics, health economics and economic growth. Development courses are also available from the Departments of Geography, Politics, Anthropology and Economic History. Qualified students can transfer to a PhD program with no additional coursework.

Monash University is especially well equipped to support graduate studies about Asia. The Centre of Southeast Asian Studies, Development Studies Centre and Institute for Contemporary Asian Studies conduct seminars which may be of interest to economics students. The library has excellent collections on Japan and Southeast Asia. Monash offers the following languages which are spoken in developing countries: Chinese, Korean, Thai, Indonesian-Malay, Spanish and French.

For further information, please contact Dr Ian Wills, Department of Economics, Monash University, Clayton, Vic, 3168. Ph. (03) 565 2371. Fax. (03) 565 5499.

Peace Studies, University of New England

Peace Studies may be undertaken at the undergraduate level as a major in the Bachelor of Arts degree, or at graduate level as a Master of Letters (for those with an undergraduate peace studies background) or Diploma in Social Sciences (for those with a background in other disciplines). Graduate peace studies involve both coursework and dissertation. All the above courses are available by both internal and external studies.

A major theme is the relationship between peace, justice and development. For example, undergraduate units address Third World and global perspectives on peace and development education; economic and social change in South East Asia since 1880; the economics of developing countries; Aboriginal and multicultural education; and critical issues and problems of Third World education. Other units allow the student to address education, economics and economic history, geography, ethnicity, ethics, class and historical analyses.

For further information, please write to the Enrolments Officer, University of New England, NSW, 2351.

Summer preparation: graduate studies in the Economics of Development, NCDS

The April 1990 issue of *Development Bulletin* described the graduate program (Graduate Diploma, Masters and PhD) in the Economics of Development offered by the National Centre for Development Studies (NCDS).

The program also runs a summer school in January and February consisting of a seven week preparatory course for Graduate Diploma (A\$2,000) and a bridging course for Masters students (A\$700). The preparatory course

aims at helping students with weak backgrounds in mathematics, statistics and English for economists. The Masters bridging course concentrates on deficiencies and differential equation techniques needed for dynamic analysis in economics.

For further information, course program booklet and application procedures, please contact the Program Director, Economics of Development Program, NCDS, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 249 4705. Fax. (06) 257 2886.

Development Studies Seminars, Centre for Development Studies, Flinders University

The Centre for Development Studies conducts a regular series of Development Studies Seminars. The series is designed to provide an occasion for exchange on contemporary issues of development for graduate students in the Development Studies program, but others with an interest in development are welcome to attend and participate. Meetings vary in format, and include visiting speakers and informal round-table discussions. In the course of the year those Development Studies students engaged in thesis research will present a work-in-progress paper.

For information about forthcoming seminar topics, please contact the Centre on (08) 275 3911.



ORGANISATION PROFILES

Chinese Minorities Economy Studies Association, Beijing

The Association was founded in 1980. It publishes books and journals, organises seminars and conferences and undertakes research. It studies economic developments in China's autonomous regions, and examines the links between theory and development policy, economic reform, etc. The Association has strong links with other organisations in the field.

The Association is related to the Minority Economy Study Centre in Beijing, which supervises post-graduate students and conducts a Masters degree by coursework in Minority Economy Development Studies. The Centre, too, organises regular seminars and publishes books, journals and reports.

For information about the Association and Centre, please write to Wang Tianjin, Minority Economy Study Centre, Central Institute for Nationalities, Beijing, 100081, China.

Key Centre for Mines

Recognising that research and education for mineral, energy and water resource development is an area of international priority, the Australian government, in 1988, established the Key Centre for Mines as a joint initiative between the Universities of New South Wales and Wollongong. A central objective of the Key Centre is to provide a range of research, educational and consulting services.

In addition to programs of applied research, the Key Centre coordinates a range of undergraduate and graduate award courses and short course seminars, and places emphasis on improving these services to meet the needs of developing countries. The Key Centre has particular development expertise in the fields of resource exploration, extraction and processing, and computer applications.

The Key Centre is a cooperating organisation of the Circum Pacific Council for Energy & Mineral Resources, and through its personnel and activities has established working and collaborating relations with many international organisations.

For further information, please contact Dr M. Katz, Associate Director-International, Key Centre for Mines, University of New South Wales, PO Box 1, Kensington, NSW, 2033. Ph. (02) 697 5006. Fax. (02) 663 4019.

Sudan Studies Association

The Sudan Studies Association is an independent professional society founded in 1981. The Association (which is US-based) has a cooperative relationship with

the Institute of African and Asian Studies at the University of Khartoum. Membership is open to scholars, teachers, students and others with an interest in the Sudan. It exists primarily to facilitate the attempts of a world-wide audience to participate in Sudanese studies and scholarship, and to foster closer ties between scholars in the Sudan with scholars elsewhere.

Association activities include the publication of the *SSA Newsletter* and an annual meeting for the exchange of ideas and scholarly interaction. The Association also sponsors panels and programs during the meetings of other academic associations.

Membership, including newsletter subscription, costs US\$12.00 (regular), US\$5.00 (students, retired, unemployed), US\$25.00 (non-profit institutions), US\$100.00 (other institutions), US\$150.00 (life). SAA also welcomes exchanges with other newsletters and periodicals.

For further information, please write to Richard Lobban, Department of Anthropology, Rhode Island College, Providence, RI 02908, USA.

Calls for collaborators - African issues

David Black of the Department of Political Science and Centre for African Studies, Dalhousie University, is conducting PhD research on the foreign development policies of Australia, Canada and Sweden towards Southern Africa.

He would very much appreciate suggestions regarding useful sources of information and analysis concerning Australian policies towards Southern Africa, as well as the comments of Australian researchers with regard to the important components and characteristics of the Australian government's policy towards this region, particularly since 1980. (Attention New Zealand and Swedish members: I presume David is seeking the same information about your countries.)

David's address is 8-80 William Street, Kingston, Ont., K7L 2C5, Canada.

Robert Jansen of Murdoch University has just embarked on postgraduate research on the politics of the World Bank and IMF in Tanzania and Zambia, and would be grateful for any information on primary sources available in Australia. His address is Flat 23, Student House, Murdoch University, WA, 6150.

NGO NEWS

NGOs on the move

Development Education Centre, Canberra

The Australian Council for Overseas Aid has generously agreed to share its shoebox-sized premises with Canberra's new Development Education Centre. The Centre's address is: 1st Floor, Bailey's Arcade, Civic. Ph. (06) 248 6558.

Community Aid Abroad, Canberra

Community Aid Abroad has moved to 1st Floor, Griffin Centre, Bunda Street, Civic. Its phone number remains (06) 248 9977. Its postal address also remains unchanged as GPO Box 1323, Canberra, ACT, 2601.

SID in South Australia

The Society for International Development (SID) has established a new chapter in South Australia. For information, please contact Peter Van Dierman, Centre for Development Studies, Flinders University, GPO Box 2100, Adelaide, SA, 5001. Ph. (08) 275 2602. Fax. (08) 275 2566.

Personnel changes in ICSW

Bruce McKenzie from Australia has been appointed Regional Coordinator (Asian and Pacific Region) of the International Conference on Social Welfare (ICSW). He will assist Mr Abe Shiro, who is Vice President for the region.

Their contact details are: Mr Bruce McKenzie, Faculty of Social Science, Deakin University, PO Box 3280, Warrnambool, Vic, 3280; Mr Shiro Abe, Vice President ICSW, c/- Japanese National Committee of ICSW, 4F Shin-Kasumigaseki Building, 3-3-2 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku, Tokyo 100, Japan.

Australian to chair ICVA

Russell Rollason, the Executive Director of the Australian Council for Overseas Aid (ACFOA), has been appointed Chairman of the International Council of Voluntary Agencies.

ICVA is the global forum for the world's non-government aid and development agencies which are, collectively, responsible for the implementation and management of most of the world's non-government aid programs, providing more than US\$5 billion to more than 150 developing countries.

The post of ICVA Chairman is an honorary position and Russell will retain his position as Executive Director of ACFOA.

BOOKS AND MONOGRAPHS

Free books - for NGOs only

The World Resources Institute (WRI) is offering 20 to 50 copies of one or two of the books listed below. WRI has made them available to interested NGOs who request a bulk order in a letter explaining how the copies will be distributed or sold to an NGO constituency.

A Better Mousetrap: improving pest management for agriculture, Dover, M., 1985. Takes a hard look at which pest-control technologies, chemicals and methods offer the safest protection.

Field Duty: U.S. farmworkers and pesticide safety, Wasserstrom, R.S. and Wiles, R., 1985. Addresses both the scientific and policy issues surrounding pesticide use and farmworker safety.



Getting Tough: public policy and the management of pesticide resistance, Dover, M. and Croft, B., 1984. Explains how resistance management offers hope in the war against unwanted immunity to pesticides.

Paying the Price: pesticide subsidies in developing countries, Repetto, R., 1985. A first-time look at how government subsidies work and how they interfere with farmers' own judgements about pesticide use.

Growing Power: bioenergy for development and industry,

Miller, A. et al., 1986. Examines the split between traditional and modern energy sources, between economic and social rationales for using bioenergy and between the competing demands of energy and food crops on agricultural lands.

Money to Burn? The high cost of energy subsidies, Kosmo, M., 1987. Focusing on the role of energy in the global economy, this report notes that unstable and unsustainable energy prices have brought about many problems - high inflation rates, world recession and mounting debt burdens.

Double Dividends? U.S. biotechnology and Third World development, Elkington, J., 1986. Concludes that industry must work closely with organisations that promote sustainable development and identifies several opportunities for getting started.

Down to Business: multinational corporations, the environment and development, Pearson, C.S., 1985. Analyses how multinational corporations organise themselves to meet environmental concerns.

Helping Developing Countries Help Themselves: toward a Congressional agenda for improved resource and environmental management in the Third World, Talbot, L., 1985. Explains how the US can and should help developing countries cope better with their environmental challenges.

Please address your letter to Kathleen Courrier, WRI, 1709 New York Avenue NW, Washington DC 20006, USA.

Australia West Papua Association (AWPA)

Poisoned Arrows, Monbiot, G., 1989, A\$11.20.

West Papua: the obliteration of a people, Budiardjo, C. and Liong, L.S., 1988, A\$12.30.

Rule of the Sword, Sharp, N., 1987, A\$5.20.

Available from AWPA, PO Box 1148, Collingwood, Vic, 3066. Ph. (03) 417 7505. Please make cheques payable to Australia-West Papua Association.

Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB)

As well as books and monographs, AIDAB produces regular series of papers (see the 'Briefing and working papers' section).

Australia's Aid Program, a 20-page booklet which introduces the reader to the Australian government's official development assistance program.

Cooperation: a review of the Australian international aid program 1987-89, a 96-page illustrated book reviewing the entire field of Australia's development assistance activities.

Development Assistance through Voluntary Aid Agencies is a brochure which describes the role of non-government organisations (NGOs) and the AIDAB/NGO Cooperation Program.

Development Cooperation in the 1990s is the summary of a report by the OECD.

Japan's Aid Program: a new global agenda is the 60 page revised edition of an Australian assessment of Japan's official development assistance program.

Program Profiles is a comprehensive 172-page listing of Australia's overseas aid projects.

These publications are available free of charge from the Distribution Officer, Public Information Section, AIDAB, GPO Box 887, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 276 4970.

Australian Council for Overseas Aid (ACFOA)

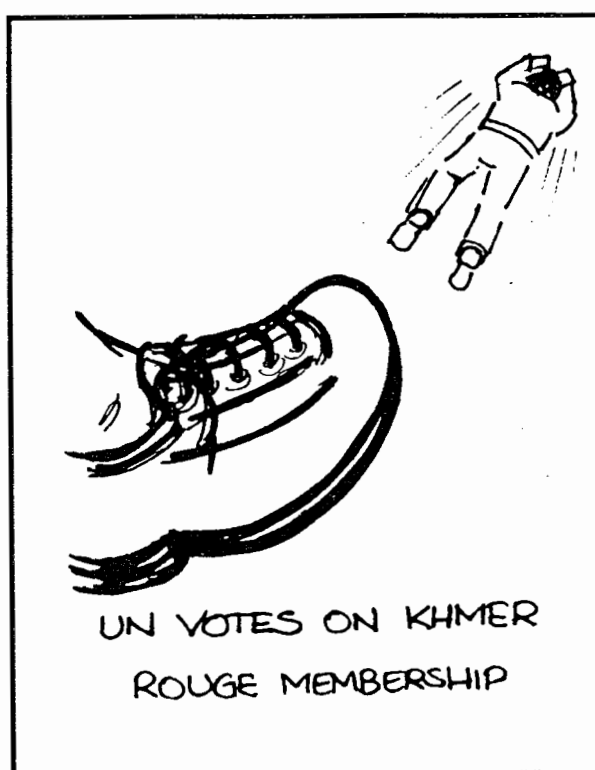
From New Caledonia to Kanaky: report on a visit by Australian NGOs, 39 pp., April 1990, A\$5.95 plus A\$0.80 postage. This report gives a historical, political, economic and social background to the current situation in New Caledonia, discusses self-determination and the United Nations, Australian government interests and involvement, outlines development needs, obstacles and opportunities and briefly summarises the content of the Matignon Accord. It examines options for the future and prospects of independence for the Kanak people. The report makes recommendations for NGOs, including the fostering of closer ties with Kanak NGOs and supporting them using Australian NGO resources, assisting the Kanaks to develop useful networks and urging Australian government support, including in international fora, for Kanak independence.

Project Identification, Design and Appraisal: a manual for NGOs, A\$18.00 plus postage. What is the NGO approach and how is it different? This manual attempts to provide guidelines, checklists and exercises to enhance the process of community-based project design and appraisal. It takes the partnership between Australian NGOs and overseas agencies as a starting point for project identification. To do this, it provides exercises for examining values and institutional aspects of the partnership. It then sets out a comprehensive checklist of questions and issues for project design, as well as a list of tools and methodologies which NGOs use in the participatory design of project. A stepwise process and helpful hints for community-based project identification is offered, followed by checklists for Australian NGOs in project appraisal. A chapter is devoted to proposal writing.

The manual was developed by the ACFOA Appraisal and Evaluation Unit, which is supported by ACFOA members and a grant from AIDAB. The Unit is a service to Australian NGOs in project design, appraisal, monitoring and evaluation, as well as in institutional development and partnership. A separate AIDAB grant was provided for the preparation and peer review of the manual.

Cambodia: and still they hope, Nichols, J., Development Dossier No. 25, 45 pp., July 1990, A\$5.95 plus A\$0.80 postage. This booklet argues the case for urgent renewed effort by the Australian government and the international community to end the conflict in Cambodia and restore development assistance. It summarises the present situation in Cambodia and takes another look at the predators of the 'Killing Fields' - the Khmer Rouge. There is a detailed consideration of the issue of who should occupy the UN seat for Cambodia. It includes a report of the mission by Raoul Jennar, a former special adviser to the Belgian Senate, to Cambodia earlier this year on behalf of the International NGO Forum on Cambodia, of which ACFOA is a member.

These publications can be obtained from ACFOA, GPO Box 1562, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 247 4822. Fax. (06) 247 5536.



One World or...None explains, in clear language, some of the links between poverty, militarism and environmental destruction. It goes on to provide a guide to positive action for individuals and the Australian Government. It is ideal for use in schools and colleges, and provides an accessible introduction to the issues for the general reader.

It costs A\$5.95 and is available post free from Pluto Press, PO Box 199, Leichhardt, NSW, 2040.

East-West Export Books (EWEB)

EWEB is a nonprofit program to provide a single sales outlet for a group of scholarly and technical presses. The following books are a selection from the EWEB catalog.

Ascent to Bankruptcy: Financing Social Security in Latin

America, Meso-Lago, C., University of Pittsburgh Press, 400 pp., US\$49.95. 'The foremost authority on social security in Latin America studies all 20 countries, offering critical reviews of major financial problems, low and uneven population coverage, erosion in benefits, increasing costs, and the impact of social security on development.'

Averting the Apocalypse: Social Movements in India Today, Bonner, A., Duke University Press, 464 pp., US\$17.95 (paper), US\$52.50 (cloth). 'There are two Indias: the caste and class elite who hold all power and constitute less than 15% of the population, and everyone else. Bonner finds that India's inability or refusal to address its debilitating social structure may be the precursor to an apocalyptic social upheaval unless heed is paid to the social movements that his firsthand investigation reveals.'

Changing Family Life in East Africa: Women and Children at Risk, Kilbride, P.L. and Kilbride, J.C., Penn State University Press, 272 pp., US\$29.95. 'Modern socioeconomic developments have diminished the traditional role and power of women in East Africa. Drawing on nearly two decades of research based on their method of "interactive ethnography", the authors show how this change in status has brought about strains in family life and decreased the value of children, resulting in more frequent occurrences of child abuse and neglect.'

The Crisis of Argentine Capitalism, Lewis, P.H., University of North Carolina Press, 574 pp., tables, US\$49.95. 'At the end of World War II, Argentina was the most industrialized nation in Latin America, with a highly urbanized, literate, and pluralistic society. But over the past four decades Argentina has suffered both political and economic crises of increasing intensity that have stalled industrial growth, sharpened class conflict, and led to long periods of military rule. In this book, Paul Lewis explains how that shift happened.'



Cultural Identity and Ethnicity in the Pacific, Linnekin, J. and Poyer, L., University of Hawaii Press, 336 pp., maps, US\$35.00. 'While Westerners tend to see ethnicity as a matter of "blood" and ancestry, indigenous Pacific theories place more emphasis on environment, behaviour, and performance. This work contributes a cultural perspective to ongoing scholarly debates about the nature of ethnicity, focussing on symbols, meanings, and indigenous interpretations of cultural distinctiveness.'

Fighting Two Sides: Kenyan Chiefs and Politicians, 1918-1940, Clough, M.S., University Presses of Colorado, 272 pp., illus., US\$29.95 (cloth). An in-depth account of the origins and early development of African nationalism in Kenya during the critical interwar period. This book concentrates on the relations between African political groups themselves - interactions characterised by both cooperation and intense competition.

A Matter of Language, Tinio, R.S., University of Hawaii Press, 150 pp., US\$12.00 (paper), US\$16.00 (cloth). 'An anthology of lively, thought-provoking essays on the issue of using Filipino as the language of instruction at the tertiary level.'

Nicaragua's Other Revolution: Religious Faith and Political Struggle, Dodson, M. and O'Shaughnessy, L.N., University of North Carolina Press, 290 pp., US\$12.95 (paper), US\$39.95 (cloth). This book 'places the experience of the Nicaraguan Revolution in a historical framework that extends back to the Protestant Reformation and in an institutional framework that encompasses the whole of Nicaraguan politics. Examining the broad process of religious change, the authors explore how that process interacted with the political struggles that culminated in the revolution.'

Politics and the African Development Bank, Mingst, K.A., University Press of Kentucky, 232 pp., US\$26.00. Mingst analyses the changing political relationships in the ADB in three arenas: intraorganisational politics with effects on the secretariat and on policy issues, political relations with other development organisations, and hegemonic politics among politically and economically powerful state members.

A Revolution Aborted: The Lessons of Grenada, Heine, J. (ed.), University of Pittsburgh Press, 384 pp., US\$14.95 (paper), US\$29.95 (cloth). 'Twelve outstanding essays address both specific features of the Grenada experience and broader theoretical issues that go to the heart of the dilemmas faced by many small developing societies today.'

The Social Documentary in Latin America, Burton, J. (ed.), University of Pittsburgh Press, 456 pp., US\$22.95 (paper), US\$49.95 (cloth). 'Documentary film not only registers specific historical events and social phenomena, but it also shapes and challenges perceptions of individual, group, and national identity and purpose, hovering on that fine line between what happens and how it is presented and interpreted.'

The State and Capital Accumulation in Latin America:

Vol. 2, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela, Anglade, C. and Fortin, C. (eds), University of Pittsburgh Press, 304 pp., US\$49.95. The editors take a provocative look at alternative routes of escape from the economic crisis and possible steps toward development.

All orders should be sent to East-West Export Books (EWEB), c/- University of Hawaii Press, 2840 Kolowalu Street, Honolulu, HI 96822, USA. Books will be shipped and invoices rendered by the individual publishers. (It appears that the prices quoted include postage.)

Human Settlements Division, Asian Institute of Technology

Studies on human settlements development in Asia and related research documents have been published in a number of series. Some of the more recent publications are listed below. (Also see under 'Briefing and Working Papers' below.)

Monographs

15. *Agricultural extension in Thailand. A study of the training and visit system*, Phongprapai, S. and Setty, E.D., 95 pp., 1988, US\$5.00.

16. *Small-scale and cottage industries in Bangladesh: prospects and potential for rural development*, Morshedi, M.H. and Setty, E.D., 259 pp., 1988, US\$7.50.

17. *Upgrading a slum settlement in Dhaka, Bangladesh: study of existing conditions, assessment of dwellers' potential, and project design*, Miah, A.Q. et al., 399 pp., 1988, US\$9.00.

18. *Rural poor get limited benefits: an impact evaluation, Sri Lanka*, Polgolla, A.M.L.B. and Dias, H.D., 114 pp., 1989, US\$5.50.

Manuals

3. *Rural development planning in Nepal. Course handbook and survey report*, Weber, K.E. et al. (eds), 436 pp., 1985, US\$14.00.

4. *Rural development planning in Pakistan. Course handbook and survey report*, Weber, K.E. et al. (eds), 712 pp., 1986, US\$15.00.

5. *Manual on rural development planning*, Weber, K.E. and Dhungel, Y.N. (eds), 202 pp., 1988, US\$5.00.

Conference/seminar Proceedings

2. *Land for housing the poor*, Angel, S. et al. (eds), 556 pp., 1983, US\$16.00.

3. *Rural development and regional planning in the 80's: challenges and priorities*, Dias, H.D. et al. (eds), 448 pp., 1983, US\$10.00.

4. *Equity with growth? Planning perspective for small towns in developing countries*, Mammeier, H.D. and Swan, P.J. (eds), 706 pp., 1984, US\$20.00.

5. *Decentralization: area development in practice in Asia*, Demaine, H. and Malong, R.E. (eds), 182 pp., 1987, US\$6.00.

Reference material

11. *Informal markets in developing countries: a bibliography*, Urs, S.D. and Demaine, H., 121 pp., 1989.

12. *A bibliography on the planning and urban development of the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal*, Archer, R.W., 13 pp., 1989, US\$4.50.

13. *An outline of the process and problems of urban development in Asian cities*, Archer, R.W., 20 pp., 1989.

14. *Statutory urban land use planning: an outline of the planning system, plan making and plan implementation*, Archer, R.W., 22 pp., 1989, US\$2.00.

15. *Practical multivariate analysis for planners in the field of human settlements planning*, Osakaya, Y., 371 pp., 1989, US\$7.00.

Add US\$1.50 postage per volume for surface mail outside Thailand. Thailand orders should be paid in Baht at the rate US\$1.00 = Baht 25. Orders and enquiries should be sent to HSD Publications, Division of Human Settlements Development, Asian Institute of Technology, GPO Box 2754, Bangkok 10501, Thailand.

Institute For African Alternatives (IFAA)

The IMF, World Bank and Africa, Onimode, B., £1.00+50p postage. Report on a conference on the impact of IMF and World Bank policies on the people of Africa. Participants included 32 social scientists from 18 African countries.

Alternative Development Strategies for Africa, £1.50+50p postage. Report on IFAA's major conference in 1989, held jointly with the IDS, attended by 50 African scholars. It sets out the main strategies that emerged. There are also three volumes of papers. *Volume 1* presents keynote speeches, background papers and various perspectives on problems of development. *Volume 2* addresses women's needs and environmental considerations. *Volume 3* discusses democracy, debt, structural adjustment and transnational corporations. Each of the three volumes costs £5.95+£1.00 postage.

The IMF, World Bank and African Debt, Volume 1: Economic Effects, Volume 2: Socio Political Effects, Onimode, B., £4.95+£1.00 postage per volume. Debt now poses the gravest threat to the incomes and general welfare of the people of the Third World. The papers examine the contribution of international financial institutions to that crisis. Presented at the IFAA's conference on African debt 'where African scholars confronted IMF and World Bank officials with the grim evidence of their failed programmes'.

Africa's Crisis, £3.75+£1.00 postage. A collection of papers from eight of Africa's leading economists and social scientists in which they discuss the dilemmas

facing their countries and how contemporary regimes are failing.

The Present Role of the World Bank in Africa, £1.50+50p postage. A critical lecture by former top finance manager of the Bank with close experience of structural adjustment programs and the policies that lie behind them.

Democracy in Africa, £1.00+50p postage. A critical appraisal of the claims to democracy by the government of Senegal.

All Are Not Equal: African Women in Cooperatives, Mayoux, L. (ed.), £3.95+£1.00 postage. Report on a conference on women's cooperatives in Africa with papers from English and Portuguese-speaking countries. Factors influencing the form and viability of cooperatives were discussed in the context of the search for strategies to integrate women in development.

African Women in Cooperatives: Towards a Realistic Agenda, £2.95+50p postage. As a follow-up on IFAA's first conference on women in cooperatives, a four day conference was held involving women from ten African countries. This book analyses the lessons learned across the continent and summarises the papers presented.

Women under the Sun: African Women in Politics and Production, Sherwood, M., £2.50+£1.00 postage. A bibliography of research on African women.

African Women: Transformation and Development, £4.95+£1.00 postage. Papers on women, development and alternative strategies presented at the end of IFAA's first residential women's course.

Greenhouse Effect and its Impact on Africa, £3.95+£1.00 postage. A symposium on the repercussions of the Greenhouse Effect on Africa. The economic, environmental and food security impact are discussed and some solutions proposed.

Witness From the Frontline, Turok, B. (ed.), £3.50+£1.00 postage. Papers and testimonies on South African aggression in the region, and background and policies of the ANC and the political dynamics of the region as a whole.

What is DIFF?

'The Development Import Finance Facility (DIFF) is another, growing, source of export subsidies...The object is to assist Australian exporters to bid for contracts in developing countries by matching other industrial countries' subsidies.'

- *Australian Exports: Performance obstacles and issues of assistance*, Report of the Committee for Review of Export Market Development Assistance, AGPS, 1989, P. 51.

A Crucial Week in South Africa, Turok, B., £2.00+50p postage. An analysis of the situation following the unbanning of the ANC and the release of Nelson Mandela. The bases of white power, black power and the new middle ground are explored and questions on the role of PAC, Buthelezi and sanctions are addressed.

Mixed Economy in Focus: Zambia, Turok, B., £5.75+£1.00 postage. A major study of the problems of mixed economies which combines theoretical analysis and empirical research based on Zambia's efforts to control its foreign-owned mining economy.

Islamic Fundamentalism, £2.50+50p postage. An IFAA seminar at which the class character of Islamic Fundamentalism, its position on nationalism and socialism and its regional and international links were discussed. Included is a significant contribution by Nawal el Sa'daawi on the negative impact of religion on women.

Calamity in the Sudan: background to natural and human disasters, Mahmoud, F.B. (ed.), £2.95+£1.00 postage. A collection of papers by Sudanese and British scholars and three Sudanese political parties which addresses the reasons why successive governments have failed to bring development and democracy, the deepening economic crisis and the recurring cycle of civilian and military rule.

Socialist Somalia: Rhetoric and Reality, Samatar, A.I., £3.95+£1.00 postage. A 'scholarly, independent-minded' account of the changes in Somalia since General Siyaad Barre seized power in 1969.

It is not clear from the catalog whether the postage rates apply outside the UK. Orders should be sent to IFAA, 23 Beviden Street, London, N1 6BH, UK. Membership of IFAA costs £10.00 (ordinary) or £5.00 (student).

International Book Distributors

The following books address development issues:

Perspectives on Trade and Development, Krueger, A.O., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 400 pp., 1990, £30.00/US\$48.00.

Policy Design and Price Reform in Developing Countries, Cody, J., Kitchen, R. and Weiss, J., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 192 pp., 1990, £11.95/US\$18.95.

Export Promotion Strategies: theory and evidence from developing countries, Milner, C., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 336 pp., 1990, £35.00/US\$56.00.

Investing in China: ten years of the Open Door Policy, Pomfret, R., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 256 pp., 1990, £35.00/US\$56.00.

Macroeconomics for Developing Countries, Cook, P. and Kirkpatrick, C., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 256 pp., 1990, £10.95/US\$17.95.

Money and Finance in Economic Development, Courakis, A.S. (ed.), Philip Allen, 304 pp., 1990, £35.00/US\$56.00.

Project Appraisal for Developing Countries, Brent, R.J., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 288 pp., 1990, £32.50/US\$52.00.

Labour Transfer and Economic Development, Hakimian, H., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 256 pp., 1990, £45.00/US\$72.00.

Comparative Advantage, Trade Policy and Economic Development, Balassa, B., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 384 pp., 1989, £32.50/US\$54.00.

The Economic Theory of Growth, Chaudhuri, P., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 192 pp., 1990, £10.95/US\$18.95.

Managing World Debt, Griffith-Jones, S., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 416 pp., 1989, £12.95/US\$22.95.

Privatisation in Less Developed Countries, Cook, P. and Kirkpatrick, C. (eds), Harvester Wheatsheaf, 336 pp., 1988, £10.95/US\$17.95.

Economics of Change in Less Developed Countries, Second Edition, Colman, D. and Nixon, F., Philip Allen, 456 pp., 1986, £14.95/US\$26.50.

Overseas Aid: Its Defence and Reform, Mosley, P., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 256 pp., 1987, £9.95/US\$17.60.

The International Debt Crisis of the Third World: causes and consequences for the world economy, Nunnenkamp, P., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 272 pp., 1988, £13.95/US\$22.95.

Technology and Economic Development, Fransman, M., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 208 pp., 1986, £35.00/US\$56.00.

Economic Nationalism in the Third World, Burnell, P., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 304 pp., 1986, £12.95/US\$20.00.

Wealth, Poverty and Starvation, George, V., Harvester Wheatsheaf, 224 pp., 1988, £10.95/US\$19.40.

If not available locally, these books and a catalog can be obtained from International Book Distributors, 66 Wood Lane End, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP2 4RG, UK. Add £2.00 postage per publication within the UK, £4.00/US\$7.50 for accelerated surface mail, £7.00/US\$14.00 for airmail.

International Center for Economic Growth (ICEG)

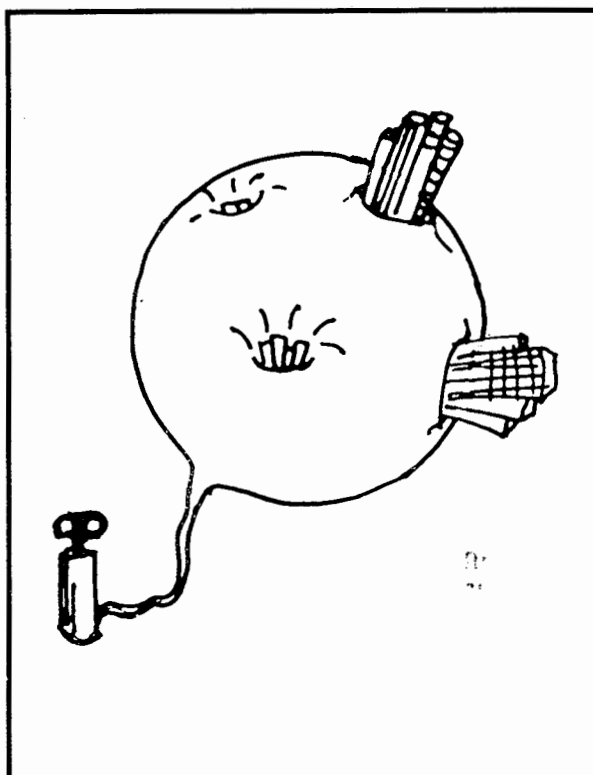
The ICEG was created in 1985 to promote dialogue between economic scholars and policy makers around the world. To accomplish this objective, the Center has developed a research and publication program and works with an international network of research institutes on joint research and publications. Some of its books include:

Privatization and Development, Hanke, S.H. (ed.), 237 pp., 1987, US\$12.95 (paper). This book 'offers a wide-ranging discussion of the theoretical and practical aspects of privatization, and shows how it can be the basis for promoting sound economic policies in developing countries.'

The Development Crisis: Blueprint for Change, Langoni, C.G., 158 pp., 1987, US\$29.95. 'A crushing external debt burden has halted economic growth in most of the lesser-developed countries during the 1980s... This book advances

a comprehensive program for solving the debt crisis and provides an important debtor-nation perspective to the debate about how to put the LDCs back on the road to economic growth.'

World Economic Growth, Harberger, A.C. (ed.), 508 pp., 1985, US\$12.95 (cloth). This book seeks to explain why some nations, both industrial and developing, have prospered economically while others have stagnated. Twenty economists conducted case studies of five industrialised nations and seven developing ones. Their findings 'provide a major contribution to the understanding of how governments can implement sound policies for economic growth.'



Rethinking Institutional Analysis and Development: issues, alternatives, and choices, Ostrom, V. et al., (eds), 50 pp., 1988, US\$14.95 (paper), US\$34.95 (cloth). 'This book is concerned with how institutional and political arrangements affect economic development. The arguments are fresh and unexpected because they challenge traditional thinking. These examples - drawn from the American West to Thailand, Africa to Japan - demonstrate the role of institutions in expanding human choice, which is a fundamental goal of economic development.'

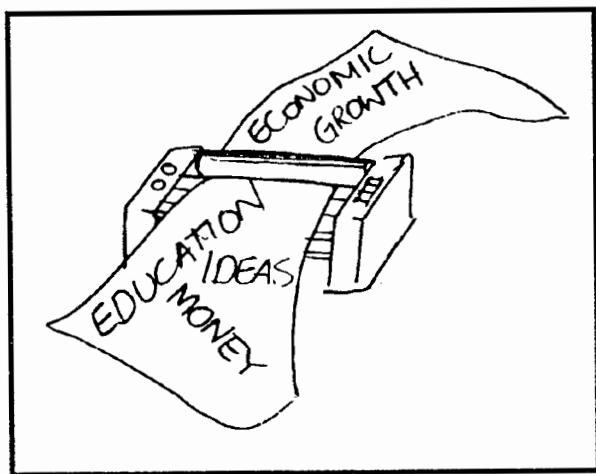
Entrepreneurs and Markets in Early Industrialization: a case study from Pakistan, Nabi, I., 200 pp., 1988, US\$12.95 (paper). This micro study of the farm machinery industry in Pakistan 'reveals... that real development is much too complex to be accomplished by a centralized authority alone. To succeed, development requires work and cooperation by individuals trying to better their lot throughout the society. Topics include the role of entrepreneurs in development, the labour market, the

capital market and investment decisions, factors influencing production efficiency, subcontracting, firm growth and inter-sectoral linkages, and policy conclusions.'

Policy Reform and Equity: extending the benefits of development, Berg, E., 300 pp., 1988, US\$12.95 (paper). The challenge of reforming government policy in lesser-developed countries is examined by leading economists in this study. 'The overriding concern is to find appropriate policy agendas that are consistent with the need for social equity. The role of the state is questioned, and a number of suggestions are offered that would allow governments to achieve better economic performance without sacrificing social welfare.'

Asian Development: economic success and policy lessons, James, W.E. et al., 314 pp., 1987, US\$12.95 (paper). 'The success of so many countries in such a diverse region as Asia is surely one of the most significant accomplishments in economic history. This fourteen-country study surveys the newly industrializing countries, the resource-based ASEAN-4, and the low-income countries of South Asia. Appropriate economic policies are found in the most successful countries.'

Models of Development: a comparative study of economic growth in South Korea and Taiwan, Lau, L.J. et al. (eds.), 217 pp., revised edition 1988, US\$10.95 (paper). 'In any international comparison of economic performance during the past two decades, the remarkable successes of Taiwan and South Korea invariably stand out. Their economies excel in growth of real income, consumption per capita, and low inflation rates - as well as in most non-economic social welfare indicators such as life expectancy and literacy. Taiwan and South Korea had initial conditions similar to other developing nations - with natural resources and endowments even poorer than many - and thus their economic histories can provide valuable information toward a better understanding of the development process.'



Center publications may be obtained from the International Center for Economic Growth, Institute for Contemporary Studies, 243 Kearny Street, San Francisco, CA 94108, USA. Add US\$3.00 surface postage per publication. The Center is currently updating its publications catalog, which may be obtained from the same address.

International Development Program of Australian Universities and Colleges (IDP)

Reading Technical English, Riddell, P.G., 141 pp., 1990, A\$20.00. This book aims to improve the technical language reading ability of students who are learning English. The book's reading passages and written exercises are designed to upgrade the student's general level of literacy, increase the student's confidence of writing in English, provide the skills to extract necessary information from typical laboratory manuals in advanced technical English, and reinforce good laboratory practice. The book provides practice in a range of reading skills which can be transferred easily from one discipline to another.

It can be obtained from IDP, GPO Box 2006, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 285 8222. Fax. (06) 285 3036.

Kumarian Press

Getting to the 21st Century: voluntary action and the global agenda, Korten, D.C., 280 pp., 1990, US\$16.95. David Korten (author of *Network Briefing Paper* No. 15) 'challenges us to reexamine our role in confronting the problems of the past and present decades: dehumanising poverty, collapsing ecosystems, and widespread violence. The development community is learning from the visions and strategies of the citizen's movements dedicated to peace, environment, women's equality, consumer protection, and human rights. This impressive new book opens our eyes to the potential of people-centered development for building a just, sustainable, and inclusive society for the 21st Century.'

Change in an African Village: Kefa Speaks, Skonsberg, E., 273 pp., 1989, US\$18.95. Acclaimed as being 'sociologically and anthropologically penetrating, yet poetic and gripping', this book has been nominated for a World Hunger Media Award.

Training for Development, Lynton, R.P. and Pareek, U., 362 pp., 2nd Edition, 1990, US\$26.95. This book shows how training can be a means for lasting improvements on the job. It discusses training strategy, program design, training method, post training, evaluation of training, and more.

Working Together: gender analysis in agriculture, Vols 1 & 2, Feldstein, H.S. and Poats, S.V. (eds), 1990; Vol. 1, 312 pp., US\$24.95; Vol. 2, 288 pp., US\$30.45. This is a training resource for agricultural development teachers and professionals. It includes case studies and exercises.

Keepers of the Forest: land management alternatives in Southeast Asia, Poffenberger, M. (ed.), 320 pp., 1990, US\$24.95. Examines the historical contexts of the forest management crisis between government and rural people in Southeast Asia. Part 1 traces the evolution of government control over forests. Part 2 pursues alternative management options, focusing not only on technological questions, but also on strategies that may lead to sustainable and

productive forest use. Part 3 describes the progress these alternatives have achieved in Thailand, Indonesia and the Philippines.

Surface postage to Asia, Oceania and Africa is US\$5.50 first book, US\$1.50 each additional book; Rush Air is US\$15.95 and US\$4.25 respectively. Order from Kumarian Press, 630 Oakwood Avenue, Suite 119, West Hartford, CT 06110-1529, USA.

Macmillan International Political Economy Series

'The global political economy is in a profound crisis at the levels of both production and policy. This series provides a set of overviews and case-studies of states and sectors, classes and companies in the new international division of labour. These embrace political economy as both focus and mode of analysis; they advance radical scholarship and scenarios.'

A small selection of the titles includes:

Regional Management of Energy Resources in Latin America, Behrens, A., 1991.

Workers in Third-World Industrialization, Brandell, I., (ed.) 1991.

Newly Industrializing Countries & the Political Economy of South-South Relations, Carlsson, J. and Shaw, T.M. (eds), 1988.

Women, Employment & the Family in the International Division of Labour, Sticher, S.B. and Parpart, J.L. (eds), 1990.

The series is still in its formative stages and further proposals are invited. For information, write to Professor Timothy M. Shaw, General Editor at Dalhousie University, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3H 4H6, Canada.



Minority Rights Group

The Minority Rights Group is an international human rights organisation investigating a broad range of minority - and majority - situations in the world arising from discrimination and prejudice. Their concise, readable reports look at refugees, the oppression of women and children, migrant workers, threatened indigenous peoples and destructive ethnic or religious conflicts, among others. Following are some interesting reports:

The Sahel: the people's right to development, Cross, N., 28 pp., maps, 1990, outlines the complex history of the region and assesses the changing use of land and the devastating effects of droughts and desertification on the people and economy. The report pays particular attention to the role of governments, other international donors and Western development programs. Massive media coverage brought an awareness and concern for the victims of drought to Western nations and spurred massive fund-raising efforts. Yet the beneficiaries of such aid have not always been those in most need. Nigel Cross argues that it is only when representatives of the mass of ordinary Sahelians are able to exercise their rights as equal partners in planning for the future that sustainable development will become a real possibility.

The Falashas: the Jews of Ethiopia, Kessler, D. and Parfitt, T., 116 pp., maps, 1985, details the extraordinary story of an historic community and their pitiful plight today, one which was brought to the world's attention in 1985 via 'Operation Moses' - the flight of Ethiopia's Jews to Israel.

The Western Saharans, Hodges, T., 20 pp., maps, 1984, provides an essential introduction to the little known story of a courageous people fighting to determine their own future in a bitter struggle for their sovereignty.

World Directory of Minorities, 440 pp., maps, 1990, £65.00. This Directory was compiled by the Minority Rights Group. It covers over 160 ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities worldwide. A unique reference book for the research desk and library.

These reports are available, at A\$4.50 each, plus postage, from the Australian Council For Overseas Aid (ACFOA), GPO Box 1562, Canberra, ACT, 2601. There is a 20% discount plus free postage for orders of ten or more. ACFOA can supply a complete listing of MRG Reports. The *World Directory of Minorities* is available from MRG, 379 Brixton Road, London SW9 7DE, UK.

National Centre for Development Studies (NCDS)

Educating Overseas Students in Australia: Who Benefits?, Jarrett, F. and Harris, G., Allen & Unwin, 150 pp., A\$17.95 (paperback).

This book can be ordered from NCDS. Please write to Ms K. Haines, NCDS, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT, 2601.

North Australia Research Unit (NARU)

Aborigines, Tourism, and Development: the Northern Territory Experience, Altman, J.C., 345 pp., 1988, A\$20.00 plus postage. This book was written with two objectives in mind. The first: to present empirical data about the economic impact of tourism on Aboriginal communities in the Northern Territory. Aboriginal ownership of important visitor destinations has been seen by some as a constraint on tourism growth; here this proposition is rigorously examined for the first time. Secondly, the study canvasses a range of policy issues which should be considered by Aboriginal people contemplating involvement in tourism. Will it give them greater political leverage? Will it be a step on the road to economic and social equality? This book is written for a wide readership, including Aboriginal communities and the staff of their political and resource organisations, bureaucrats, policy makers, recreation planners, tourist industry interests and academics.

Please write to the address below. An invoice will be returned showing the amount payable and appropriate method of payment. NARU, PO Box 41321, Casuarina, NT, 0811.

One World Centre

Issues on Australia's Doorstep, Townsend, K., 220 pp., 1989. This book is aimed at anyone interested in understanding more about 'development' and how Australia fits into the global picture. Seven key issues - perceptions, colonialism, food, health, population, work, and aid and development - are analysed in detail from an Australian perspective. It is lively and well presented, with illustrations and activities for secondary students.

Price is A\$28.00 plus postage, and it can be obtained from the One World Centre, 79 Sterling Street, Perth, WA, 6000. It is also available through NGO agencies in most capitals.

SID North South Roundtable

The following are publications of the Society for International Development North South Roundtable.

Development for People: goals and strategies for the Year 2000, Haq, K. and Kirdar, U. (eds), 300 pp., US\$15.00.

Managing Human Development, Haq, K. and Kirdar, U. (eds), 294 pp., 1987, US\$15.00.

Human Development, Adjustment and Growth, Haq, K. and Kirdar, U. (eds), 326 pp., 1986, US\$10.00.

Prices include postage. Cheques made out to North South Roundtable should be sent to Secretariat North South Roundtable, c/- Richard Jolly, UNICEF, 3 United Nations Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA.

Other

The Barefoot Book: economically appropriate services for the rural poor, Carr, M. (ed.), Intermediate Technology Publications, 197 pp., 1989. Using examples in the fields of health care, law, administration, economics, banking, management, craft, mechanics, building and geology, this book brings together witnesses from around the world who demonstrate that intermediate services, from the barefoot doctor to the barefoot geologist, are proving themselves successful in providing the services which rural communities need to work themselves out of poverty on a sustained basis.

The book costs £6.95 (presumably plus postage) from Intermediate Technology Publications, 103-105 Southampton Row, London WC1B 4HH, UK.

The Economic Viability of Aboriginal Outstations and Homelands, Altman, J.C. and Taylor, L., AGPS, 94 pp., 1987. This report to the Australian Council for Employment and Training found much that was positive in the outstation movement, and formulated a series of recommendations aimed at facilitating their economic viability. Its recommendations primarily focused on ways in which government services could be tailored to better respond to the unique economic and cultural situations of the outstations.

Opportunities for writers and editors in policy studies and developing nations

The Policy Studies Organization at the University of Illinois is about to commence publishing a *Research Annual on Policy Studies and Developing Nations* and a 7-volume *Treatise on Policy Studies and Developing Nations*. They are now seeking expressions of interest from those who would like to participate as an article author, chapter author, and/or volume editor.

Anyone interested in participating in either publication can obtain more information by writing to Stuart Nagel, 361 Lincoln Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801, USA.

Subscriptions to the *Research Annual on Policy Studies and Developing Nations* (US\$30.00) to JAI Press, 55 Old Post Road, No.2, Greenwich, CT 06836, USA.

The report can be obtained free of charge from the Assistant Secretary, Aboriginal Employment Development Branch, Programs Division, Central Office, Department of Employment, Education and Training, 12 Mort Street, Canberra City, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 276 8833.

The Ivory Coast: economic miracle of blocked development? Implications for the geography of development, Marden, P., Monash Publications in Geography No. 38, 70 pp., maps, 1989. Examines the Ivory Coast's remarkable industrial development since independence in 1960. The author analyses social, economic and political conditions to devise a theoretical approach to understanding the apparent 'economic miracle'. He suggests implications for the Ivory Coast.

This publication costs A\$10.00 plus A\$3.50 surface postage in Australia, PNG and New Zealand; A\$4.50 elsewhere; A\$9.00 airmail. Please send payment to the Publications Secretary, Dept. of Geography and Environmental Science, Monash University, Clayton, Vic, 3168.

Measuring the Dynamics of Technological Change, Sigurdson, J. (ed.), Pinter Publishers, 220 pp., 1990. This book is the result of a comprehensive research collaboration between researchers in Sweden, West Germany and Japan. It focuses on significant changes in national research and development systems, and suggests new ways of applying quantitative indicators to study current shifts. The technique, called technometrics, is seen as a major new development in measuring change. The difficulties of applying new methods to insufficient databases is covered in depth. Finally, the importance of the environmental and social contexts of change is analysed.

The book costs £20.00 in UK bookstores.

Retailing in Papua New Guinea, Burrows, D. and Kinder, R., Dellasta Pty. Ltd., 181 pp., 1989. 'It's not easy to start a successful business these days and far too many fail in the first year of trading. The problem lies in the lack of convenient information available for small business owners. *Retailing in Papua New Guinea* offers a simple step-by-step plan for starting a small business. It takes you through all the stages, from how to decide if it's worth starting the business, through financial planning and management, to the day to day running of a successful retail operation.'

In the absence of price or other information, either check at your local bookstore or write to Dellasta Pty. Ltd., PO Box 777, Mount Waverley, Vic, 3149. Ph. (03) 888 1133. Fax. (03) 888 1339.



BRIEFING AND WORKING PAPERS

Australia West Papua Association (AWPA)

The AWPA produces a series on **West Papuan Issues**:

1. *West Papuan Refugees*, Smith, A. (photocopy), A\$2.00 (A\$3.50 overseas).
2. *Poisoned Arrows, a review*, Sharp, N., (photocopy), A\$2.00 (A\$3.50 overseas).
3. *Indonesia-PNG-Australia Relations*, Maclellan, N., forthcoming, A\$3.50 (\$4.50 overseas).

Payment should be sent to AWPA, PO Box 1148, Collingwood, Vic, 3066. Ph. (03) 417 7505. Alternatively, membership of AWPA (A\$15.00 in Australia or A\$20.00 overseas) entitles you to both *West Papua Update* (see under Newsletters and Journals) and three *West Papuan Issues* per year. Please make cheques payable to Australia-West Papua Association.

Australian International Development Assistance Bureau (AIDAB)

AIDAB publishes a range of series as well as one-off publications. More are listed under 'Books and monographs'.

Evaluation Series

5. *Livestock sector review*.
6. *Bridges for development*, an evaluation of the Indonesia-Australia Steel and Concrete Bridges Projects.
7. *Improving pastures in China's South-West*, an evaluation of the Yunnan Livestock and Pasture Development Project.
8. *AIDAB and water development*.

International Development Issues

9. *Australia's development cooperation program with Papua New Guinea*.
10. *Australia's overseas aid program: helping Australian industry too*.

Other

Insight, a series of information sheets on a range of aid and development issues.

Country Papers give background information about countries in which AIDAB is involved. They discuss

problems, prospects and the nature of Australia's assistance, both past and planned. Countries covered so far are China, Fiji, Indonesia, Kiribati, Laos, Myanmar (Burma), Philippines, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu and Western Samoa.

These publications are available free of charge from the Distribution Officer, Public Information Section, AIDAB, GPO Box 887, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 276 4970.

Centre for Development Studies, University College of Swansea

It is not clear whether the following publications are occasional papers or monographs, as the two types are listed together as **Publications**:

1. *The role of housing in development models. The case of Ecuador, 1962-1982*, Landivar, J.F., 1986, £4.00.
2. *An appraisal of the child nutrition programme in India*, Basak, N.L., 1986, £4.00.
3. *The fool's tax. Disguised wage-employment among lottery and chance ticket sellers in Cali, Colombia*, Cherry, C., 1987, £3.50.
4. *Industrialisation and development in space: an Indian perspective*, Saha, S.K., 1987, £5.00.

Prices do not include postage and packing. All may be obtained from Centre for Development Studies, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea SA2 8PP, Wales, UK.

Department of Economics, University of New England

Following is a complete listing of **Occasional Papers in Economic Development** to date.

1. *An assessment of the 1982 devaluation in Pakistan*, Khawja, A.H.
2. *Tourism and export instability in Fiji*, Rao, A.
3. *Effects of price and income changes on rural household demand in Tonga*, Kingston, A.G. and Antony, G.
4. *Exchange rate adjustment in Indonesia: the impact of the 1983 devaluation on the non-oil trade account*, Amir, Z.R.
5. *Weak form tests in an ultra-thin market: the case of the Suva stock exchange*, Narayan, A. and Trueman, J.
6. *Tractors versus draught animals: literature review and case study*, Delforce, J.
7. *Farm household economics in developing countries: approaches and difficulties*, Delforce, J. et al.
8. *An empirical study of income taxation: Sri Lanka 1970-85*, Zuhair, A.J.M.
9. *Budgetary trade-offs between defence spending and*

non-defence spending: the case of Sri Lanka, Piyadasa, E.P.

10. *The economic impact of reduced food imports in the Bahamas*, Taylor, B. and Morison, J.

11. *The developing tuna fishery of the Seychelles: constraints and policy issues*, Saint Ange, P.L.

12. *Economic policy responses to an export boom*, Ruenglerpanyakul, V.

13. *The New International Economic Order and Africa's development crisis*, Kusi, N.K.

14. *Saving habits in urban and rural Malaysia*, Shanmugam, B.

15. *Malaysian branch banking: in search of new direction*, Shanmugam, B.

16. *The contribution of Malaysian banks to economic development*, Shanmugam, B.

17. *The impact of Indonesia's Small Enterprise Development Program: a study of 45 manufacturing firms*, Indrus, M.S. and Staunton, J.J.

18. *Contributions to Malaysian financial and economic growth*, Pope, P. and Shanmugam, B.

19. *The structure of income distribution in three ASEAN countries: a decomposition analysis*, Chowdhury, A. and Islam, I.

20. *Export-oriented industrialisation and industrial deepening in Thailand: an input-output perspective*, Kunnoot, S. and Chowdhury, A.

21. *Accounting in developing countries: the need for a conceptual framework of accounting and financial reporting*, Pok, F. and Eddie, I.

22. *Monetarism in Chile: a study of Australian corporate investment and its impact on human rights*, Christie, M. and Nabarro, A.

23. *The demand for fertilizer in Ethiopian peasant agriculture, 1971-72 to 1984-88*, Belete, A.

24. *Private ex ante rates of return to post-secondary schooling and formal training in Papua New Guinea*, Murphy, T.

25. *Accounting systems in developing countries: the need for direct government control*, Pok, F.

26. *Economies of size for peasant associations: a case study from the Central Highlands of Ethiopia*, Belete, A.

27. *The agonies of a small island economy (Sri Lanka) and remedial options open to it*, de S. Indraratna, A.D.V.

Copies of these papers may be obtained from any of around 90 LDC and Australian university and research institute libraries. They are not normally made available to individuals. Further details are available from the editor, Geoff Harris, Department of Economics, University of New England, Armidale, NSW, 2351. Ph. (067) 73 2414.

A "Headloader's" Story

Indra, a widow with five children, lives in the tribal village of Tanidar, in Bihar (India). She is well known in the district of Hazaribagh as a 'headloader' - someone who collects fuelwood from the nearby forest and sells it for a living.

Tanidar villagers have been collecting fuelwood for generations. But it has only become an income-oriented activity in the past 20 years because of crop failure in the district.

Now more and more people like Indra are turning to the forest for a living.

Indra and her four-year-old son, Sheera, leave Tanidar every day at dawn for the forest which, a generation ago, was much nearer the village than it is today. She joins another group of five people, walking barefoot mostly uphill on terrain that is rocky and poorly vegetated.

About an hour and a half after leaving home, they reach the forest, and begin searching for small branches, twigs and thorny bushes.

Headloaders recognise the law forbidding the cutting of greenwood. But there are methods to evade it. They make gashes on trees to make the wood dry up more quickly, whereupon cutting them is entirely legal!

It takes Indra's group around two hours to find enough wood before heading for market. Before then, she has to tackle the forest guards who claim a 'tax' of anything between five and 52 rupees a month, depending on the quantity of wood.

'If we get caught with an axe or sickle near the forests,' said Indra, 'we will be fined. We used to pay the fines and taxes, but now we give the forest guards fuelwood every so often so that we are left alone.'

They walk three and a half hours to Hazaribagh, where most headloaders in the area end up each day to sell the wood to the upper-caste households. They also sell wood to the potters who need it to fuel their kilns.

Indra carries around 15kg of wood on her head. Her son around 3kg. By the time he is six, he will be expected to carry 6kg. If he can't he will be replaced by another child.

'I know that the forests get farther away each year. But what else am I meant to do?' says Indra. 'There is nothing else here for me to do. And who will feed my children if I don't go out to work?'

- CAA Review, Winter 1990

Department of International Relations, Research School of Pacific Studies, ANU

Canberra Studies in World Affairs

CS7. *Host countries and multinationals: case studies from Ireland, Papua New Guinea and Zambia of negotiations with mining corporations*, O'Faircheallaigh, C., A\$2.00.

CS17. *South African dilemmas*, Millar, T.B., A\$2.00.

CS21. *Politics, diplomacy and Islam: four case studies*, Bell, C. (ed.), A\$5.00.

CS22. *The changing Pacific: four case studies*, Bell, C. (ed.), A\$5.00.

Working Papers

IR-WP3. *The environmental challenge: the new international agenda*, Harris, S., A\$3.00.

IR-WP4. *India in Southwest Asia*, Saikal, A., A\$3.00.

Add A\$2.00 postage per paper. Cheques or money orders should be made out to the Department of International Relations and sent to the Publications Officer, Department of International Relations, RSPacS, ANU, GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT, 2601.

Human Settlements Division, Asian Institute of Technology

Studies on human settlements development in Asia and related research documents have been published in a number of series. Some of the more recent publications are listed below. (Also see under 'Books and Monographs' above.)

Working Papers

28. *The prospect for urban land pooling/readjustment in Thailand*, Archer, R.W., 21 pp., 1988, US\$2.00.

29. *Land pooling/readjustment versus plot reconstitution for the planned development of Indian cities*, Archer, R.W., 1988, US\$2.00.

30. *Shrimp culture and market incorporation*, Guimaraes, J.P.C., 33 pp., 1989, US\$4.00.

31. *Modernising urban land development in the Kathmandu Valley, Nepal*, Archer, R.W., 1989.

33. *Urban land policies and land management in Asian countries, 1985/1990*, Archer, R.W., 40 pp., 1990, US\$2.00.

Research Papers and Reports

18. *Rural Pakistan - remote regions: a review of rural planning, 1948-1988*, Weber, K.E. and Dhungel, Y.N., 139 pp., 1988, US\$8.00.

19. *The decentralized planning process in Bangladesh*, Khan, M.M. and Zafarullah, H., 77 pp., 1988, US\$5.00.



The Australian Development Studies Network

- The Network offers a forum for discussion and debate of development issues.
- It provides members with up-to-date information and notices of forthcoming events.
- It helps members to inform each other about their work.
- It gives extensive, often annotated, listings of written and other information and education resources.
- Membership is open to anyone interested. Members come from fields as diverse as health, economics, agriculture, administration and human rights.

If you wish to join this growing group of development workers, professionals, academics, educators, administrators and policy-makers, please complete the form below and return it with your payment.

Mail To: Australian Development Studies Network
ANU
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Please find enclosed my annual membership/subscription fee of

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NOTE: All cheques should be made payable to ANUTech Pty Ltd.

20. *An outline urban land policy for the developing countries of Asia*, Archer, R.W., 70 pp., 1988, US\$3.00.
21. *Urban land pooling in Nepal: the land pooling projects in Pokhara*, Acharya, B.P., 67 pp., 1988, US\$5.00.
22. *Decentralized planning in India: a case study of Ahmedabad District in Gujarat State*, Mehta, D., 78 pp., 1989, US\$5.00.

Add US\$1.50 postage per volume for surface mail outside Thailand. Thailand orders should be paid in Baht at the rate US\$1.00 = Baht 25. Orders and enquiries should be sent to HSD Publications, Division of Human Settlements Development, Asian Institute of Technology, GPO Box 2754, Bangkok 10501, Thailand.

International Rice Research Institute (IRRI)

The IRRI publishes a series of **Research Papers**. Recent papers include:

133. *Rice harvesting systems in Central Luzon and Laguna revisited*.
134. *Electrophoretic variation of isozymes in plumules of rice (*Oryza sativa* L.) - a key to the identification of 76 alleles at 24 loci*.
135. *Simulation of rice leafhopper population dynamics in lowland rice*.
136. *Rice agroecosystems, farmer management, and social organization in Kampuchea: a preliminary assessment and research recommendations*.
137. *Draft power constraints on turnaround time in Bangladesh: a pilot study*.
138. *The genus *Oryza* L. Current status of taxonomy*.

For information about the IRRI or its publications, please write to IRRI, PO Box 933, Manila, Philippines.

National Centre for Development Studies (NCDS)

The NCDS has recently issued the following papers. Others are forthcoming.

Islands/Australia Working Papers

- 90/11. *Research and development of small scale fisheries in the South Pacific*, Blanchet, G., 23 pp., A\$7.00.

NCDS Working Papers

- 90/2. *Public choice theory and Australian agricultural policy reform*, Martin, W., 26 pp., A\$7.00.
- 90/3. *Global change: too important to be left to environmentalists*, Robertson, D., 19 pp., A\$7.00.
- 90/4. *GATT safeguards: restoring order to the trading system*, Robertson, D., 61 pp., A\$7.00.

- 90/5. *Poverty alleviation, economic growth and development policy in East Asia*, Bautista, R., 75 pp., A\$7.00.

- 90/6. *Poverty alleviation and human resources development*, Corner, L., 30 pp., A\$7.00.

- 90/7. *The environment - let's get serious*, Robertson, D., 18 pp., A\$7.00.

- 90/8. *Poverty and government policy in Thailand*, Suphachalasai, S. and Patmasiriwat D., (forthcoming), A\$7.00.

China Working Papers

- 90/2. *Construction of a consistent market price data base for a general equilibrium model of China*, Thompson, D.R., 13 pp., A\$5.00.

- 90/3. *The Hecksher-Ohlin theorem and intermediate goods: the Chinese economy 1970-86*, Bing Zhao, 45 pp., A\$7.00.

- 90/4. *Two tier pricing in China's foreign exchange market*, Martin, W., (forthcoming), A\$7.00.

- 90/5. *China's macroeconomy in the 1980s: the impact of reform on structure and performance*, Peebles, G., (forthcoming), A\$7.00.

These working papers are available from Bibliotech, ANUTECH Pty Ltd, GPO Box 4 Canberra, ACT 2601. Prices include postage. Please make cheques payable to Bibliotech.

Can you help?

Rosie Thom is in the process of setting up the Auckland Development Education Centre. She wants to enter bibliographical references onto a computerised system and needs an appropriate thesaurus to utilise the indexing systems effectively, as well as a classification system appropriate for development education resources being used in a Western environment.

Do you know of any such systems and how Rosie could go about acquiring copies? If so please contact Rosie at the Auckland Development Education Centre, PO Box 68558, Newton (74 Pitt Street), Auckland, New Zealand. Ph. (09) 302 3194. Fax. (09) 775 541.

North-South Institute

The North-South Institute is a non-profit, non-partisan independent Canadian research institute. It provides research and information on foreign policy issues for policy makers, interested groups and the general public.

North-South Relations

152e. *The Nervous Nineties: uncertainties cloud Decade for the Third World*, Review '89/Outlook '90, C\$7.50.

147e. *The wider world: challenges for the Second Mulroney Mandate*, Review '88/Outlook '89, C\$7.50.

Trade

150. *Trade, protectionism and industrial adjustment: three North American case studies*, 1989, C\$14.50.

146. *Trade in services: the negotiating concerns of the developing countries*, Mark, J. and Helleiner, G.K., 1988, C\$10.50.

International Finance

141. *The debt matrix*, Culpeper, R., 1988, C\$7.50.

136. *Forced adjustment: the export collapse in Sub-Saharan Africa*, Culpeper, R., 1987, C\$6.50.

Aid

142. *Structural adjustment in Africa: external financing for development*, seminar summary and background papers, 1988, C\$6.50.

140. *Zambia: adjusting to poverty*, Young, R., 1988, C\$6.50.

139. *Ghana: economic crisis and the long road to recovery*, Loxley, J., 1988, C\$6.50.

Briefing Papers

B-25e. *Crossroads or cross-purposes: Inter-American Development Bank at 31*, 1990, C\$3.00.

B-24e. *Grass-roots cooperatives: moving out of government*, 1990, C\$3.00.

B-23e. *AIDS: the challenge to developing countries*, 1989, C\$5.00.

B-22e. *Telecommunications and development: a call from the Third World*, 1989, C\$4.00.

For copies of these papers or a complete catalog of the Institute's publications, please write to North-South Institute, 200-55 Murray, Ottawa K1N 5M3, Canada.

Overseas Development Institute (ODI)

Briefing Papers

Negotiating the Fourth Lome Convention, October 1989.

The developing countries and 1992, November 1989.

India's economy after the elections, December 1989.

Environment, markets and development, February 1990.

Japanese aid, March 1990.

Recent initiatives on developing country debt, April 1990.

Crisis in the franc zone, July 1990.

Social Forestry Network Papers

9a. *Fodder trees, nurseries and their central role in the hill-farming systems of Nepal*, Robinson, P. and Thompson, I., 12 pp., Winter 1989.

9b. *Drylands agroforestry, homestead trees, and the nurseries to support them: NGO experience in Tamil Nadu, South India*, Fatimson, T., 12 pp., Winter 1989.

9c. *After Ujamaa: farmer needs, nurseries and project sustainability in Mwanza, Tanzania*, Guggenberger, C. et al., 16 pp., Winter 1989.

9d. *Nurseries in Gujarat, North India: two views*, Jagawat, H. and Verma, D.P.S., 12 pp., Winter 1989.

9e. *Forest tree nurseries in agricultural high schools: an analysis of Ecuadorean experiences*, Desmond, D.F., 12 pp., Winter 1989.

These publications are available free of charge, although a contribution would help defray costs. Membership of Social Forestry Network is also free, but members are asked to provide their own publications in exchange. Write to the Administrative Secretary, ODI, Regent's College, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London, NW1 4NS, UK.

Research Institute for Asia and the Pacific

The Institute, based at the University of Sydney, has published the following Occasional Papers:

1. *Islam at a distance: Australian perspectives on Islamic revivalism in the Middle East*, Puplick, C., 1988, A\$5.00.

2. *Nearest neighbour analysis: Australian geography and development*, Connell, J., 1988, A\$8.00.

3. *The French view of the Pacific: a critique of geopolitical analysis*, Aldrich, R., 1988, A\$8.00.

4. *Continuity and change in the economy of the Philippines*, Krinks, P., 1988, A\$8.00.

5. *New Caledonia: the Matignon Accord and the colonial future*, Connell, J., 1988, A\$10.00.

6. *'Greenhouse': the impact of sea level rise on low coral islands in the South Pacific*, Roy, P. and Connell, J., 1989, A\$10.0.

7. *The crippling of Lebanon. Historical reflections and contemporary analysis*, Kasaminie, A., 1988, A\$8.00.

8. *Australian non government aid agencies, rhetoric and research*, Rugendyke, B., 1989, A\$8.00.

9. *South Pacific Islanders in Australia*, Connell, J. and McCall, G., 1989, A\$8.00.

10. *Australia and Asia: our strategic neighbourhood*, Beazley, K., 1989, A\$8.00.

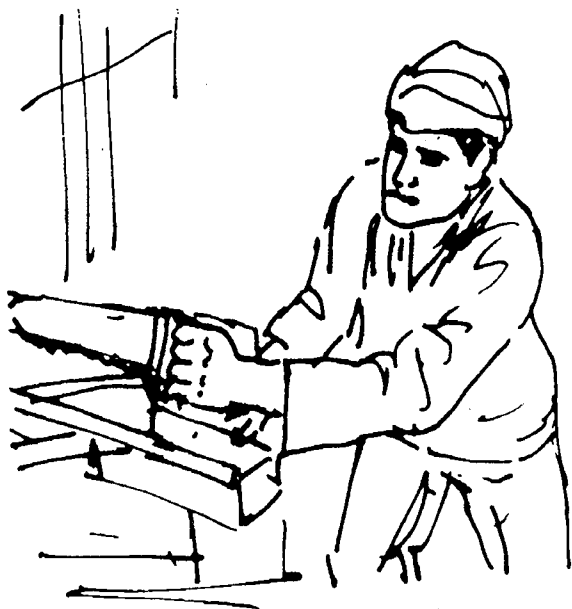
All prices include postage. Send payment to the Secretary, Research Institute for Asia and the Pacific, University of Sydney, NSW, 2006.

Research Policy Institute

The Institute, at the University of Lund in Sweden, produces many publications, including **Discussion Papers**:

Entrepreneurship and industrialisation - a case study of carpenters in Mutare, Zimbabwe, Sverrisson, A., SEK100. This first interim report from an ongoing project analyses local innovation in small woodworking enterprises in Eastern Zimbabwe. Obstacles to improvement are identified, both external and internal to the firms. Current government intervention is described and its effects on the development of small enterprises is discussed.

An invoice will be enclosed with the publication (personal cheques are not accepted). Order from Research Policy Institute, Attn. Snezana Talevska, PO Box 2017, S-220 02 Lund, Sweden. Ask for a complete listing of Institute publications.



NEWSLETTERS AND JOURNALS

ACIAR Newsletter is published twice yearly by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research. The January-June issue included articles on ACIAR self-evaluation, information about projects in Thailand and the Philippines, research reports and publication information.

To be placed on the free mailing list, write to the Director, ACIAR, GPO Box 1571, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 248 8588. Fax. (06) 257 3051.

African Studies Association of Australia and the Pacific Newsletter appears in June and December. Contributions, correspondence and items for the news and notes sections are invited. Contributions on Africa-based research and teaching are particularly welcome. Material received by April 30th and September 30th will appear in the June and December issues respectively. Contributions should be sent to Cherry Gertzel, School of Social Sciences, Politics Discipline, Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, SA, 5042.

Subscription is included in membership of AFSAAP, at A\$20.00 (in region), A\$12.00 (outside region), A\$5.00 (student). Cheques made out to 'African Studies Association of Australia and the Pacific' should be posted to the Treasurer, AFSAAP, African Research Institute, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic, 3083.

The Administrator is the quarterly journal of the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, India's premier civil service training institution. *The Administrator* publishes papers focusing on issues relating to public policy formulation, public administration, management of development, human resources, etc. The Spring 1990 issue is devoted to various aspects of gender-bias in India.

Annual subscription rates are Rs.55/-, £10.00, US\$16.00. Write to Ms Anita Das, Editor, *The Administrator*, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, (Government of India), Mussoorie-248179, India.

ARTI Newsletter is a quarterly publication of the Agrarian Research and Training Institute, Sri Lanka. It reports breakthroughs, new findings and policy issues pertaining to research and action programs of the Institute and other organisations concerned with agriculture. It also advertises publications available through ARTI.

Write to Arti Newsletter, Agrarian Research and Training Institute, PO Box 1522, Colombo 7, Sri Lanka.

Australian Third World Health Group Newsletter. The ATWHG is a non-government organisation of health

professionals consisting of doctors, nurses, community health workers, dentists, physiotherapists and allied health workers who are concerned about appropriate medical care and health practice in developing countries. The newsletter provides updates of ATWHG activities, situation reports, events and visits, courses, conferences and resources.

For further information, please write to Yong Sook Kwok, Secretary, Australian Third World Health Group, c/- Australian Consumers Association, 57 Carrington Road, Marrickville, NSW, 2204. Ph. (02) 558 0099.

Coconut Wireless is the new quarterly newsletter of the Pacific Basin Medical Officers Training Program (see article, *Development Bulletin* No. 14, January 1990). It focuses mainly on activities and developments within the program, progress of trainees and other matters of interest.

It appears to be free. Write to Gregory J. Dever MD, Director, Pacific Basin Medical Officers Training Program, PO Box 1298, Kolonia, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia 96941.

DAP Bulletin is the newsletter of the ACIAR Draught Animal Power Project. It promotes communication between individuals and organisations involved in work on draught animals. It includes papers, short communications, reviews, information about current research, notices of events and advertisements of employment opportunities, courses, conferences, etc.

It appears to be free. Please contact Dr Esala Teleni, Managing Editor, Graduate School of Tropical Veterinary Science and Agriculture, James Cook University of North Queensland, Townsville, Qld, 4811. Ph. (077) 81 4258. Fax. (077) 79 1526.

Development is the quarterly journal of the Society for International Development (SID). Each issue addresses an important issue in depth. Issue No. 4 1989 was entitled 'Focus on multilateralism'. It addressed the future of the UN, the role of the UN in human issues, a focus on multilateral cooperation and development strategies for responsible solidarity. Issue No. 1 1990 was entitled 'Young women: production/reproduction and life choices'. It provides background across a range of issues, cultural factors and strategies to achieve change. Subscribers also receive the SID newsletter, *Compass*, as part of their membership of SID.

Membership of SID, including subscription to all SID's regular publications, is in two tiers. High income countries and people with 'international level' incomes: US\$25.00 normal, US\$5.00 student, US\$350.00 life member. Low income countries: US\$6.00 normal, US\$3.00 student, US\$84.00 life member. Write to SID, Palazzo della Civiltà del Lavoro, 00144 Rome/EUR, Italy. Alternatively, most countries have a local chapter. In Australia, contact John McKay, President, Melbourne Chapter, Department of Geography, Monash University, Clayton, Vic, 3168.

Development Forum is published six times a year and is

'the single regular publication of the UN system in the field of economic and social development'. It includes feature articles, conference reports, announcements, reviews and news.

The subscription is US\$25.00. However, it will continue to be sent free to non-profit institutions (universities, other publications, governmental and non-governmental organisations, libraries, etc.). Contact Development Forum, PO Box 5850 GCPO, New York, NY 10163-5850, USA.

Focus is the quarterly magazine published by the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau. It aims to make Australia's foreign aid program more widely known and to encourage discussion of development issues. Contributions and suggestions for articles or photographs are welcome. The August 1990 issue looked at lessons which can be learned about appropriate technology from Australia's 'red centre', discussed refugee problems in Ethiopia and Eritrea and health programs in Mauritius and the Seychelles. There was a short article about the chilli growing and fishing industries of tiny Rodrigues, an outer island of Mauritius. Other articles examined conservation, health and Vietnamese refugees in Indonesia.

It is available free of charge from the Distribution Officer, Public Information Section, AIDAB, GPO Box 887, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 276 4970.

Health Exchange is the bimonthly newsletter of the Bureau for Overseas Medical Service, based in London. It looks at health in developing countries. It details long and short courses on subjects as diverse as refugee community health care, the care of children in war and disasters, cross-cultural health care, anaesthesia in developing countries and difficult locations, and many more. Most of these courses are run in the UK. The newsletter also lists a wide variety of positions available in developing countries, organisations involved in health care in developing countries and resource materials.

Copies of the most recent *Health Exchange* can be obtained from Yong Sook Kwok, Secretary, Australian Third World Health Group, c/- Australian Consumers Association, 57 Carrington Road, Marrickville, NSW, 2204. Ph. (02) 558 0099.

HRD Newsletter is published three times a year by the Asian Network of HRD (human resource development) Planning Institutes. It reports on Network activities and carries features of interest in areas relating to HRD planning. It focuses on country programs, research activities and training programs and carries book reviews and accounts of recent literature in the field.

Please write to Rashid Amjad, Editor, HRD Network, Asian Network of HRD Planning Institutes, c/- ILO/ARTEP, PO Box 643, New Delhi 110001, India.

IMF Survey is published by the International Monetary Fund 23 times a year, in addition to an annual *Supplement*

But is it economically rational?

'...trolling is at best an uncertain way to catch fish, one which can result in a bigger catch than any other, and a catch of big delicious deep sea fish at that, but can also result in no catch at all. Most commonly it yields two or three good-sized fish - tuna, wrasse, or the like - and a few little ones, just enough for the families of the crew. In return the canoe has taken a beating, rougher treatment and more risks than would be acceptable on a long ocean voyage when the canoe must above all be kept intact. Canoes which fish a lot have loose lashings; they leak and their rigging is chafed and needs replacement sooner. It is a high price to pay for a few fish. It takes a year or more to build a sailing canoe, and a couple of weeks just to overhaul the lashings and rigging. But fishing is part of what the canoes are built for, and as all the canoes strain toward a school of fish, at once you know which sails the best and which captain is most skilled and daring. This is the good way, the proud way to catch fish.

'Doubtless there are many people in the world who go about the business of providing for food, shelter, and their other needs in the most rational way their resources will permit. Probably when survival depends upon wrestling from a hostile environment every scrap of sustenance it will yield, productive efficiency becomes the standard by which all choices must be made. Such conditions, however, do not obtain on Puluwat. The sea is full of fish and the land is burdened with all manner of growing things. There are many pathways to plenty, and productive energies need not be guided only by rational economics. If men feel better trolling at high speed over the reefs, what does it matter that this is more costly and perhaps even less productive than sitting on a lurching canoe catching little fish with a line hanging inert in the water? What good is it that a man lives if he is not true to his nature?'

- Thomas Gladwin, from *East is a Big Bird: Navigation and Logic on Puluwat Atoll*

on the Fund, an annual *Index* and other occasional supplements. Editions are also published in French and Spanish. Articles address Fund policies, management and activities. The August 1989 issue explained the Fund's quota system as it affects members' voting rights and access to Fund resources.

It is distributed by first-class mail in Canada, Mexico and the US, and by airspeed elsewhere. Subscriptions are US\$45.00 per annum. Write to Publication Services, Box S-99, IMF, Washington, DC 20431, USA.

Indian Ocean Review is the quarterly journal of the Centre for Indian Ocean Regional Studies. As such, its 'beat' extends from Antarctica to Africa, South and Southeast Asia and Australia, and all points in between. It includes both scholarly articles and shorter reports, announcements, reviews and course information. For an idea of this journal's range, a random sample of recent articles addressed international security issues, Ragamala paintings of India, marine pollution, Indian coastal shipping, the Timor Gap, Portuguese forts in Cochin, the foreign trade of Mauritius and Pakistan's Afghanistan policy.

Subscriptions are A\$20.00 (individual), A\$25.00 (institutional) in Australia, New Zealand and PNG; A\$30.00 (individual), A\$40.00 (institutional) elsewhere. Please add the equivalent of A\$5.00 if paying in another country. Cheques should be payable to CIORS. Write to Dr Kenneth McPherson, Editor, Centre for Indian Ocean Regional Studies, Curtin University, GPO Box U1987, Perth, WA, 6001. Indian subscribers should write to Central Newsagency (P) Ptd, 23/90 Connaught Circus, New Delhi 1101, India.

Inside Indonesia is the quarterly bulletin of the Indonesia Resources and Information Programme (IRIP). The June 1990 issue examined the ongoing struggle for democracy, Benny Murdani's Dili speech promising to crush any independence movement in East Timor, the eviction from Jakarta of becak drivers and pedlars, government environmental initiatives and many other issues. Articles are analytical in style and emphasise the people's struggles for democracy, human rights and development.

Subscriptions in Australia are A\$15.00 (individual), A\$20.00 (institutions), A\$10.00 (low income). For overseas airmail, add the following amounts: A\$6.00 (PNG, NZ, Oceania), A\$8.00 (ASEAN), A\$9.00 (Japan, Hong Kong, India), A\$10.00 (USA and Canada), A\$12.00 (Europe, Africa, Latin America). For surface mail anywhere, add A\$5.00. Pay to Inside Indonesia, PO Box 190, Northcote, Vic, 3070.

International Rice Research Newsletter is published by the International Rice Research Institute. The aim of the newsletter is to expedite communication among scientists concerned with the development of improved technology for rice and rice-based cropping systems. The categories of research reported are: germplasm improvement, crop and resource management, socioeconomic and environmental impact, and education and communication.

For further information, please write to the Editor, IRRN, PO Box 933, Manila, Philippines. IRRN also publishes an annual subject index of publications on rice held by the Institute.

Journal of International Development is published quarterly. Articles in the January 1990 issue include an economic projection of South Africa without *apartheid*, the impact of aid on the UK economy, socio-economic differentiation among Acholi (Sudan) peasants, and decentralised planning in Zimbabwe. There are also book reviews.

Subscriptions, including airmail delivery, are £30.00/US\$53.00 (individual), £50.00 (UK organisations), £60.00/US\$105.00 (overseas organisations). Cheques should be made out to Philip Allan Publishers Ltd. and sent to: Journal of International Development, Philip Allan Publishers Ltd., Market Place, Deddington, Oxford OX5 4SE, UK.

Journal of Social Development in Africa is published twice a year. Originating in Africa, it publishes critical analyses of issues affecting development and poverty, popular participation, social development, and equity and productivity. It includes book reviews. It is cross-disciplinary and would be valuable reading for planners and policy makers, development practitioners, aid personnel, social workers and academics from disciplines such as sociology, area studies, politics, social administration, economics, etc.

Annual subscriptions are US\$10.00 (US\$20.00 institutions) for Third World countries; US\$15.00 (US\$30.00 institutions) for other countries; Z\$10.00 (Z\$20.00 institutions) for Zimbabwe. Longer subscriptions are significantly discounted. Write to Journal for Social Development in Africa, P Bag 66022, Kopje, Harare, Zimbabwe.

Newsletter - Australian Third World Health Group is a short newsletter which addresses health issues and interventions anywhere in the Third World. However, it does not ignore the deep causes of health problems. For example, in the August 1990 issue, health problems in Cambodia are attributed partly to the lack of Western aid, which is in turn related to the retention of the UN seat by the Khmer Rouge.

Membership is A\$15.00 and includes the newsletter. Send subscriptions to Dr Tufiq Shah, 239 Buraneer Bay Road, Caringbah, NSW, 2229. Ph. (02) 524 7708.

Overview is the newsletter of the New Zealand non-government organisation, CORSO. It includes information about CORSO's work as well as background articles and updates. From the articles and project descriptions, CORSO appears very similar to Community Aid Abroad and Oxfam in its orientation, and has particular interest in the Pacific region and the Maori people.

It is apparently available free of charge to supporters of CORSO's work. Please write to CORSO, PO Box 9716, Wellington, New Zealand. Ph. 85 0104.

Pacific Basin Studies Review is the periodical news bulletin of the Centre for Pacific Basin Studies at the Kelvin Grove Campus of the Queensland University of Technology. Vol. 2, No. 1 contains two feature articles with clear relevance to development studies: 'Australia's first special development zone and the Hengyang Affair' and 'Australia in the global economy: issues for employment and labour'.

Membership of the Centre, including subscription to the Review, costs A\$20.00 for individuals, A\$120.00 for organisations (allowing one member to be nominated to events). Please write to the Centre for Pacific Basin Studies, Queensland University of Technology, Kelvin Grove Campus, Qld, 4059.

Pacific News Bulletin is published monthly by the Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific (NFIP) Movement. It is one of the few sources of up-to-date information about decolonisation struggles in the Pacific: the August issue addressed events in New Caledonia and Palau. However, it covers a much broader range of issues: the August issue also covered Johnston Atoll, Australian military aid in Bougainville, the Matignon Accords, the US/Japan/South Korea/Canada RIMPAC military exercise, Fiji's constitutional gerrymander, and a feature article on indigenous rights.

Subscriptions (individual/NGO/institution) are A\$12.00/A\$15.00/A\$30.00 in Australia; A\$15.00/A\$20.00/A\$30.00 for the Pacific, Asia and the Third World; A\$25.00/A\$30.00/A\$40.00 for North America Europe and Japan. Send subscriptions to Pacific News Bulletin, PO Box 489, Petersham, NSW, 2049. Ph. (02) 550 9967. Fax. (02) 560 3241.

Philippine Human Rights Update is the monthly magazine of the Task Force Detainees of the Philippines. It provides perspectives on events in the Philippines often missing from the mainstream media. The March-April 1990 issue, for example, points to the government's inconsistency in granting bail to Juan Ponce Enrile while other political prisoners remain behind bars.

Subscriptions are P72 (1 year) or P36 (6 months) locally; US\$24.00 (1 year) or US\$12.00 (6 months) overseas, from Task Force Detainees of the Philippines, RVM Compound, 214 N. Domingo Street, 1111 Cubao, Quezon City, Philippines.

Philippine Issues comes out six times a year. It is published by the Philippine Resource Centre which supports national self-determination, an end to human rights abuses and solidarity between the Australian and Filipino people. The May-June 1990 issue includes articles on the bases negotiations, the unjust imprisonment of Jimmy Tadeo (a prominent mass leader), unionism and the plunder of the Philippines' forests.

Subscriptions are A\$15.00 for six issues in Australia, A\$30.00 abroad. Write to Philippine Resource Centre, PO Box 5, Fitzroy, Vic, 3065.

Quarterly Aid Roundup provides a review of issues and statistical trends in development assistance.

It is available free of charge from the Distribution Officer, Public Information Section, AIDAB, GPO Box 887, Canberra, ACT, 2601. Ph. (06) 276 4970.

Social Development Newsletter, a project initiated by the Department of Anthropology and Sociology of the University of Papua New Guinea (UPNG), aims to bring interesting information to people involved in social development in PNG, but more particularly to encourage the development of a network of people keen to share ideas, project information, etc. Issue No. 1 included letters, information about courses, resources and events, and general information about education, health and appropriate technology.

For further information, please write to Farida Tilbury, Editor, Social Development Newsletter, Anthropology and Sociology Department, PO Box 320, University, NCD, Papua New Guinea.



Social Forestry Network Newsletter is one of four newsletters from the Agricultural Unit of the Overseas Development Institute (the other networks are Agricultural Administration, Irrigation Management and Pastoral Development). The newsletter includes announcements, reports, reviews, information about other networks and information sources and employment opportunities.

It is available free to network members. Membership is free of charge, but members are asked to provide their own publications in exchange. Write to the Administrative Secretary, Agricultural Administration Unit, ODI, Regent's College, Inner Circle, Regent's Park, London, NW1 4NS, UK.

South Asia Bulletin is a semi-annual journal in the social sciences that examines social, political and economic issues of contemporary relevance. Forthcoming volumes will examine the Indian Left and the Soviet reforms, rural wage labour and forms of protest in South Asia, and historical and theoretical perspectives on the agrarian question.

Annual subscription rate for individuals is US\$12.00 for one year, US\$20.00 for two years. Order from South Asia Bulletin, Department of History, State University of New York, Albany, NY 12222, USA.

3WD is the newsletter of the Institute of Australian Geographers Development Studies Group. It reports on conferences and the activities of members, gives notice of

forthcoming events anywhere in the world, advises members about employment, study and award opportunities, and includes reviews.

For further information, please write to Dr John Connell, Department of Geography, University of Sydney, NSW, 2006.

Third World Quarterly is a leading journal in the field of international politics and current affairs relating to the Third World. It gives a thorough coverage of fundamental issues concerning the Asia/Pacific region, Latin America and the Caribbean, Africa and the Middle East, plus an extensive literature section and comprehensive book reviews.

Annual subscriptions are £23.00/US\$34.00 including postage. Order from Circulation Manager, Third World Quarterly, Rex House, 1st Floor, 4-12 Lower Regent Street, London SW1Y 4PE, UK.

Unity, the monthly newspaper of the United Nations Association of Australia (UNAA), focuses on the many and varied activities of the UN, its agencies, non-government organisations and governments. It encourages debate on such topics as overseas aid, refugees, population, children's and other human rights, international legislation and UN treaties. It looks at the activities of the people who work for the UN and those associated with it.

Members of the UNAA receive *Unity* free with their membership (A\$20.00). Non-member subscription is A\$25.00. For information about membership or subscriptions, please write to Peter Le Cornu, 56 Dumaresque Street, Dickson, ACT, 2602.

West Papua Update is a quarterly news diary service on West Papua sponsored by the Australia West Papua Association (AWPA). The June 1990 issue describes the events surrounding the mass arrests which occurred at an OPM demonstration last December in Jayapura, reports on political imprisonments and prison conditions, Japanese forestry in West Papua, the World Bank's continued support for transmigration and other issues. There are also reports on AWPA activities.

Annual subscription is A\$10.00 (A\$15.00 overseas) from AWPA, PO Box 1148, Collingwood, Vic, 3066. Ph. (03) 417 7505. Alternatively, membership of AWPA (A\$15.00 in Australia or A\$20.00 overseas) entitles you to both *West Papua Update* and three *West Papuan Issues* (see under Briefing and Working Papers) per year. Please make cheques payable to Australia-West Papua Association.

World Development is the journal of the United Nations Development Programme. The January 1990 issue has a special report on the learning gap. It shows that education provision is failing to keep pace with increasing needs, but also includes articles showing positive steps being taken in Thailand, Ghana, Indonesia, Bulgaria, Egypt and Honduras. There are also country profiles of Mongolia

and Tonga and a thought-provoking article by Mario Vargas Llosa on the invisible economy.

For further information, write to the Division of Information, UNDP, One UN Plaza, New York, NY 10017, USA.

WUS & Human Rights is the new quarterly newsletter of the World University Service. It presents news and views on WUS's human rights program in the educational sector, but goes beyond that to highlight major human rights issues and violations. Readers are encouraged to contribute. Human rights violations reported in the April 1990 issue include Israel's 'punishment' of Palestinians by closing their educational institutions; government-perpetrated forced disappearances in Guatemala, Colombia, Western Sahara and Peru; the assassination of six Jesuit priests in El Salvador; and the killing of East Timorese student demonstrators by Indonesian security forces. The newsletter also reported the alleged attempt by the Bush Administration to abolish the Working Group on Disappearances of the UN Commission on Human Rights.

The newsletter is available from the Human Rights Programme, World University Service, 5 Chemin des Iris, 1216 Geneva, Switzerland. A contribution would be welcome.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS AND RESOURCES

Bougainville in Crisis is a 75 minute VHS video telling the story of the past eighteen turbulent months (from November 1988) on Bougainville Island. The tape is a compilation of all the ABC TV News and 7.30 Report items during that period.

It can be purchased only from the sources below by arrangement with the ABC, for A\$60.00 including postage. Frank Mills, PO Box 7431, Cloister Square, Perth, WA, 6000. OR Frank Mills and Associates, PO Box 1263, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea.

Intercountry Adoption - Ten Questions and Answers about the Current Situation has been prepared by the Adoptive Parents Association in response to some recent proposals being considered by some Australian state and territory governments to end intercountry adoption. The Association describes the document as promoting wider communication of information on intercountry adoption.

It can be obtained from the Adoptive Parents Association, PO Box 1030, Woden, ACT, 2606.

Living in a Global Environment: classroom activities in development education. Produced by the Australian Geography Teachers' Association, the 40 classroom activities for 14-16 year old students were produced as part of the Living in a Global Environment Project. Many development themes and issues are addressed.

It is available from any branch of the Australian Geography Teachers' Association. Price is A\$15.00 plus postage or A\$120.00 plus postage for a set of ten.

...To make Environmental Assessment work more effectively, Brown, A.L. and McDonald, G.T., Institute of Applied Environmental Research, Griffith University, 26 pp., 1989. 'The practice of Environmental Impact Assessment in third world countries has not been without difficulty and not without some concern for the effectiveness of current assessment models and procedures, particularly where these are constrained by limited resources or by a limited environmental mandate. This report focuses on the experience of various developing countries in assessing the environmental consequences of projects in their planning procedures. There is much that can be learned from examining these experiences, because too often the literature on environmental impact assessment has focused almost solely on the experience of the developed world.'

This report is available for A\$1.00 (to cover postage) from the Institute of Applied Environmental Research, Griffith University, Nathan, Qld, 4111.

Ronin Films

Three recent releases look at cultural/development issues in Papua New Guinea and the Pacific:

Senso Daughters (Daughters of War). Winner of the Best Documentary award at the 1990 Melbourne Film Festival, this film by Noriko Sekiguchi looks at the World War II conscription of Japanese and Korean women to staff Japanese military brothels in Papua New Guinea. In addressing this issue, the documentary gives some disturbing insights into current Japanese historical revisionism (the film was shown on Japanese television only in a heavily censored form).

Land Bilong Islanders. This film by Sharon Conolly and Trevor Graham was recently screened on ABC TV. It examines the legal battle involving the claim by Murray Islanders for ownership of their own land.

Joe Leahy's Neighbours. The acclaimed film by Bob Connolly and Robin Anderson about conflict between traditional values and commercial developments in the Highlands of Papua New Guinea.

These films are available for sale or rental on 16mm and video formats from Ronin Films, PO Box 1005, Civic Square, ACT, 2608. Ph. (06) 248 0851 or (02) 369 2127.

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Style

Quotation marks should be single; double within single.
Spelling: English (OED with '-ise' endings).

Notes

- (a) Simple references without accompanying comments: to be inserted in brackets at appropriate place in text - comma after author and between date and page number, eg. (Yung, 1989, 113-118).
- (b) References with comments: to appear as endnotes, indicated consecutively through the article by numerals in brackets or superscript.

Reference list

If references are used, a reference list should appear at the end of the text. It should contain all the works referred to, listed alphabetically by author's surname (or name of sponsoring body where there is no identifiable author). Authors should make sure that there is a strict correspondence between the names and years in the text and those on the reference list. Book titles and names of journals should be italicised or underlined; titles of articles should be in single inverted commas. Style should follow: author's surname, forename and or initials, title of publication, publisher, place of publication and date of publication. Journal references should include volume, number (in brackets), date and page numbers. Examples:

Flynn, Peter, 'Brazil and inflation: a threat to democracy', *Third World Quarterly*, 11(3), July 1989, 50-70.
Hamilton, Clive C., *Capitalist Industrialization in Korea*, Westview Press, Boulder, 1986a.
Hill, Helen M., 'The Jackson Committee and women' in Eldridge, P., Forbes, D. and Porter, D. (eds), *Australian Overseas Aid: Future Directions*, Croom Helm, Sydney, 1986.

Publication/resource listings

An important task of the Network is to keep members up-to-date with the latest literature and other resources dealing with development-related topics. To make it as easy as possible for readers to obtain the publications listed, please include price information (including postage) and the source from which materials can be obtained.

