#### **NEW IN THE LIBRARY**

THE ABA LIBRARY ALLOWS PUBLIC ACCESS TO ITS COLLECTION FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES DURING NORMAL BUSINESS HOURS. HOWEVER BORROWING IS NOT PERMITTED. THE FOLLOWING TITLES HAVE BEEN SELECTED FROM THE RANGE OF ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY. THESE ENTRIES ARE INDICATIVE OF SUBJECT MATTER, BUT ARE NOT INTENDED AS CRITICAL COMMENT OR REVIEW.

#### **COMMUNICATIONS AFTER AD 2000**

Edited by D. E. N. Davies, C. Hilsum and A. W. Rudge. London, Chapman & Hall, 1993.

The technology of electronic communications is advancing at an everincreasing rate but the implementation of new systems and the growth of existing networks are constrained by many factors, including international markets, government policies, regulation and social factors. This book, based on a meeting of the Royal Society, covers both the broader issues of telecommunications and examines the potential impact of technological changes, including optics. mobile systems and the interface between telecommunications, computing and video. Chapters include a discussion of future technological developments and their impact; an indepth look at the Japanese telecommunications scene: the social implications of new communications; electronic banking; the impact of regulations on communications; communication strategy - the impact of market forces, regulation and technology; improving communications at the desktop and broadcasting after AD2000.

### LAW IN AUSTRALIA: THE QUESTION & ANSWER BOOK

# Gerard Carter. Bondi Junction, NSW., Blackstone Press, 1992.

The Australian legal system affects everyone in Australia every day of his or her life. To the 150 questions most often asked about the law, Gerard Carter gives the answers in concise everyday language. Included are general questions and answers about Australian law and law-making, about different branches of the law, legal judgements, offences, questions about courts and court proceedings, questions about court decisions and pen-

alties and questions and answers concerning business. The book, though designed for students of law, is also aimed at a wider readership.

# THE NEW TV: A COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF HIGH DEFINITION TELEVISION

## Edited by Lou CasaBianca. Westport, Ct., Meckler, 1992.

The book's purpose is to bring together the key issues in the theory, practice and promise of high definition systems. It reviews some of the most interesting applications and shares the views of some of the most experienced industry leaders about the design, development and application of high definition technology. The contributors intend to help define a new strategy for high definition and advanced television - the leading edge in video, computer imaging, tele-conferencing and broadcast television display. The essays have been organised into three sections. Part 1: Theory is an overview of the development of television and high definition television, and reviews the theory of HDTV and advanced television systems. Part II: Practice deals with the current practice and development of high definition concepts and technologies. Part III: Promise focuses on the promise of high definition systems in a variety of applicationsbroadcast, business, entertainment and education.

#### PARTICIPATIVE MANAGEMENT: IMPLEMENTING EMPOWERMENT

## Lorne C Plunkett and Robert Fournier, New York, Wiley, 1991.

This book aims to be a guide on how to make everyone in an organisation integral to the decision-making process. It rejects the myth that participative management leads to self-directing teams and corporate anarchy. It is directed at line manag-

ers who want to get their people involved in the decision-making process and the trainers, consultants, and in-house facilitators helping them. The book begins by providing an overview of participative management, and then goes on to demystify the top ten myths of participative management. The following chapters address the issues for the organisation in the participative process; explore issues for teams and groups; offer techniques useful in working with varieties of teams and discuss issues for individuals in the participative management process. The final chapter attempts to look into the future and predict where participative management is going.

#### THE PENGUIN WORKING WORDS: AN AUSTRALIAN GUIDE TO MODERN ENGLISH USAGE

## General editor: Barrie Hughes. Ringwood, Vic., Viking, 1993.

The aim of this book is to present a good guide to English for Australians. It attempts to provide clear, concise entries on the elements of grammar, the meanings and acceptable uses of words, difficult spellings, the parts of speech and the conventions of punctuation. Working Words also provides comprehensive information on every aspect of word production as it cognisant of the fact that, with the advent of new technology, everyone who uses words is potentially a typographer, typesetter, layout designer and publisher. The book does not attempt to be an encyclopaedia, it brings together useful information that can be hard to gather from scattered sources e.g. copyright, indexing, the writing of formal letters and proof-correction marks. This book is directed at writers, editors, do-ityourself publishers - in fact, anyone who works with words and wants to make words work for them.

DECEMBER 1993 25



#### **PUBLIC POLICY IN AUSTRALIA**

#### G. Davis et al. 2nd ed. St Leonards. NSW., Allen & Unwin, 1993.

The writers of this book have directed it at anyone interested in public policy, political science and public administration. The book attempts to answer questions such as lhow do Australian governments make decisions?', 'are the problems facing decision-makers here unique' and 'what impact do the federal system, an active state, the structure of government and the behaviour of parties and pressure groups have on the policy outcomes?' Chapters include discussion of the public sector, political organisations, policy delivery, evaluation and accountability and economic policy. The final chapter poses the question - policy; can it be made better? In debating these issues, the authors interweave theories of government with analyses of Australian institutions and actions.

#### **TPC** continued from p.1

**ABA REFERS PAY TV LICENCE B TO** 

allocated, the licence is subject to a condition that the licensee remain a suitable person.

The ownership structure of an applicant, which can change at any stage of the process of assessment by the TPC and the ABA, even prior to the allocation of the licence, will be treated by the ABA as relevant to the applicant's suitability because of the possibility of a breach of the ownership provisions of the Act.

The same foreign ownership limits apply to pay TV licences A and B (20 per cent for any one person and an aggregate of 35 per cent) but licence A is subject to more rigorous cross-media ownership and control restrictions.

Where the ownership structure of an applicant is subject to change, the ABA will require evidence that the applicant's ownership conforms to the relevant ownership or control provisions of the Act before notifying the applicant that a licence will be allocated.

Once it is satisfied there are no impediments to allocating a licence, the ABA must notify the applicant that a licence will be allocated upon payment of the amount bid by the applicant. The applicant has 30 days in which to pay the price bid otherwise the allocation process will recommence with the next highest bidder.

