



TRINITY *Today*

MAGAZINE OF TRINITY COLLEGE THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE



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KOUMIE



From the Warden: 2000 in review

The last year has been another year of remarkable achievement at Trinity. As well as securing good – in many cases, outstanding – academic results, our resident students have:

- won the Holmes Shield for women's intercollegiate sport;
- won the Cowan Cup for men's intercollegiate sport for the third year in a row, the first time any College has done this; and
- won the new Intercollegiate Shield for the Arts.

The College play, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, and musical, *Sweeney Todd*, were both very striking productions, and the quality of our Choir – which has been described as 'one of the finest collegiate chapel choirs in the world' – was recognised in its selection as one of the very few Australian groups to perform in the 'Bach 2000' segment of the Melbourne Festival. And they sang beautifully!

Among the many outstanding individual achievements were the selection of two Trinity members – Tom Snow and Cameron Hepburn – as Rhodes Scholars for 2000, and Tom King's securing a gold medal in sailing (470 class) at the Sydney Olympics. Tom had previously topped his year in Engineering Honours while a resident tutor in the College.

The year 2000 has seen the renovation of the Junior Common Room and the creation there of a College bar, and the revival and strengthening of the position of Dean of the College, now combined with the new title of Deputy Warden. We were delighted to welcome Dr Stewart Gill, previously Warden of Ridley College, to this position.

The year has also seen remarkable generosity on the part of members and friends of the College, not least gifts for scholarships for resident undergraduates, for Theology, and for music. The College is deeply grateful, as I know, are individuals whose lives are profoundly changed by the generosity of others. One significant development is the gift of two scholarships, to be awarded for the first time in 2001, for indigenous students. In this, as in so much else, Trinity is working closely with the University of Melbourne.

The Trinity College Theological School has continued to offer an excellent environment for Theological study and priestly formation; has expanded its offerings for lay people, with the new Certificate course and *Credo: A Course for the Curious* proving popular around Australia; and our online Theological courses are attracting students around Australia and overseas. It is quite a thought that there are now students studying Theology with Trinity in Arizona and Montana, Hong Kong, New Zealand, and elsewhere.

Trinity's contribution to international education, and specifically to the recruitment and preparation of able international students for degree courses at the University of Melbourne, has continued superbly in the Trinity College Foundation Studies Program, with its strong emphasis on academic standards and pastoral care.

The Foundation Studies Program (FSP) has had record student numbers in 2000 – at present there are 671 students preparing for undergraduate study, and (in a trial program) over 60 preparing for postgraduate study. Despite our record numbers, steering Foundation Studies through a very uncertain environment in international education is a major challenge for the leadership of the College.

If you count all Trinity students – resident and non-resident university students, Theological students (including online students), and Foundation Studies students – there are now over 1,100 Trinity students. The College aims to offer every one of them the best educational experience we can. The presence of so many students at Trinity, including in the several buildings leased around the perimeter of the University for FSP, makes it possible for the College to offer all its students better facilities and services (including in the Library, IT, security, and much else) than would otherwise be possible.

The years ahead will see a need for significant improvements in accommodation for resident students, and in teaching and office provision for the Theological School and Foundation Studies. The College has for some years been accommodating three resident students in spaces intended for two, and this cannot continue much longer. We are determined at last to eliminate the so-called 'dog boxes', and we can only do this through creating new, and much better, student rooms.

The elimination of the 'dog boxes' is a central element of the formal master planning exercise we have just started with the noted architect Professor Peter Elliott. When this exercise is completed in mid-2001, we will be seeking the support of members and friends of the College to help solve the acute accommodation problem we have.

The revolution in Information Technology is creating significant opportunities and challenges for campus-based educational institutions such as Trinity and the University of Melbourne. Already placing considerable emphasis on IT, Trinity is moving to enable our tutors, lecturers and students to take fuller advantage of IT in their teaching and learning here at the College. We have also dipped our toes in the water of online distance education through online Theology, and that is going very well indeed. Our online teaching – 'accompanied online learning' – seeks to replicate online the benefits of individual attention to students which is a hallmark of collegiate education.

And so the College is in excellent shape, but not complacent about the challenges we face. I am extremely grateful to all members and friends of the College who have helped to make 2000 a year of such outstanding achievement at Trinity, and whose help in facing the challenges ahead is crucial.

Warmest good wishes for Christmas and for 2001.



TRINITY Today

MAGAZINE OF TRINITY COLLEGE THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

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Clare Pullar

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Trinity and the Kulin: A painting by Ray (Kuwylie) Vincent.

Back Cover

At the launch of Seaside Circle by Dr Roberta Sykes.

Top from left: Lisa Bellear, Jane Wright-Cryst
Middle Row: Artist Ray Vincent, Dr Roberta Sykes, Professor Marcia Langton, Professor Donald Markwell
Bottom from left back row: Professor Marcia Langton, Judge Peter Gebhardt, Lisa Bellear, Nina Waters, Destiny Deacon

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Editorial

Overwhelmingly, this issue is one of celebration and looking forward. As the College enters the new millennium, there is much in which we can take pride but complacency is not an option. The Warden's article on the opposite page highlights the challenges and the opportunities.

Scholarships for Indigenous Australians mark the beginning of a tangible response by the College to reconciliation with Australia's first people. Two scholars are expected to be welcomed in 2001 and we look forward to the contributions they will make to the residential community. The College is deeply grateful to the old members of this College who have made this important step possible.

There has been much exploring of the issues around the future for black and white Australians. Contributing to our understanding of the past and our plans for the future have been outstanding speakers such as Dr Roberta Sykes, Professor Marcia Langton, Jack Rush QC and Judge Peter Gebhardt. Transcripts of these addresses can be found on the Trinity web site.

The cover photograph of an oil painting by Aboriginal artist Ray (Kuwylie) Vincent was completed during his stay as artist-in-residence in July. It symbolises Trinity at the heart of, and embraced by, the Kulin nation, the Indigenous nation of the geographical area on which Melbourne is now built. The painting, which now hangs in the Junior Common Room, is a powerful symbol of hope for the future for Australian and international students alike.

In this Olympic year, the College celebrates Trinity women and men who have represented Australia. We celebrate the Sydney gold medal won by tutor, Tom King, in the sailing, and our former Olympians have contributed fascinating stories from the London Games through to Atlanta. What is striking is how many of our Olympians were inspired through College sport. (By the way, if we didn't track you down please let us know.)

This edition brings news of the election of two new Rhodes Scholars who headed for Oxford in 2000. Trinity and the Rhodes Scholarship is a fascinating story, and John Poynter writes about it on the eve of the OUP publication of the centenary history of the Rhodes, to which he has contributed the Australian chapter.

Broadening the base of the College through the provision of scholarships remains a strong focus for the College. In the last edition, I mentioned that the Trinity resident students were drawn from over 85 schools across Australia, interstate students made up 24% of students and overseas students made up 17%. Over one quarter of students came from rural areas. Women students were in a slight majority. That pattern continues. We are becoming more diverse, and all the richer for it.

Please write in by email, fax or post. The editorial team enjoys your comments, suggestions, and more importantly, keeping in touch. For our readers who are connected to the Internet you will now find TRINITYToday on our website address www.trinity.unimelb.edu.au

Clare Pullar, Editor

In this Olympic year
TRINITY Today honours
our **OLYMPIANS**
past and present.



It's GOLD for Tom!

Trinity tutor, Tom King, and his crew, Mark Turnbull, won gold in the Sydney Games. The pair led by five points from United States before the start of their 11th and final race and needed to finish within five places of the US crew to secure the gold medal. Many Trinity fans converged on the foreshore, on cliffs and in boats to cheer them on. And when they crossed the line champagne corks flew off in Parkville as the College celebrated. Australia last won an Olympic sailing gold medal in Munich in 1972.

Here Tom reflects on his long campaign for a medal.

'My dreams of competing in the Sydney Games began while I was at Trinity. I clearly recall being crammed in a jeopardy room in the early hours of the morning, waiting for Samaranch's famous announcement, "Sydneyee"! I knew at the time that the direction of my life had just changed. That was seven years ago.

A very disappointing result at the 1996 Atlanta Olympics, and the dream of competing at a home Olympics, determined my resolve to campaign for the Olympics again. I trained in Melbourne and competed in limited international events while I finished my studies,

deferred for three years as I prepared for the '96 Games. I completed my engineering degree while tutoring at Trinity in 1998, and have been training full time since then.

The '470' is a 4.7m, two-person dinghy, a class suited to small athletic sailors. The boats are 'one-design', strictly controlled by measurement regulations ensuring that all boats are almost identical, and that skill and performance, not equipment, are the determining factors on the race course. I am the helmsman, and have sailed with forwardhand, Mark Turnbull, for nearly four years. We secured selection late last year in a very tough battle against two other Australian teams, and competed in Sydney against teams from 30 countries.

We spent four and a half months in Europe training and competing on the international circuit, winning the World Championships in Hungary during May, with further victories in two grade one World Cup events. With our sights focused so firmly on preparation for the September Games, our European results were unexpected but enormously satisfying and established us as one of the leading contenders in our event.

I am enormously proud of what Mark and I have achieved – far more than almost anyone considered us capable of even a year ago. I had two ambitions during this Olympiad – firstly, just to be a part of the Olympics in Australia, to be a part of the Australian Team, to carry the torch, to march in the opening ceremony. Secondly, and more importantly, after failing in Atlanta, I vowed to go into battle at the Games knowing that we were properly prepared, that we had worked harder than many of our competitors, and that we could not reasonably have done any more. The ultimate goal was within reach.'

Tom King completed his Bachelor of Engineering with outstanding results in 1998. He was tutor in his subject, and has been a great contributor around College in rowing, football, hockey and musical theatre. He is a regular visitor to the College when he is in Melbourne.

Skipper, Tom King (left) and Mark Turnbull cross the finishing line to win gold in the 470 class sailing event at the Sydney Olympics.





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Six of our past Olympians reflect on their Olympic campaigns.

Dr Colin Douglas-Smith ROWER – 1948 LONDON OLYMPICS

I was in Trinity from 1938 to 1940. I stroked a couple of Trinity crews and the MUBC crew in those years. I was doing Science (Zoology being my first love) when the war started on September 3 1939. We all tried to join up, but I was told that I was in a reserved occupation.

It was suggested that I could switch to Medicine - second year - in 1940 to do the 'short' course to get into the services because I would still be 'manpowered' when and if I finished the BSc in 1940. After the inter-varsity race in 1940 Dunkirk happened and I tried to join the Navy. Strangely, I was accepted and then sent back to the University. I failed my exams in November, put my case to the manpower and advisory committee at the University, and finally made it into the RANVR in December 1940.

Hitler caused a serious interruption to my rowing

I was 'demobbed' in December 1945, married in March 1946 (to Kathleen Aberdeen, JCH 1939-40) and started third year medicine that year (a couple of 'supps' and a chat to Pansy Wright meant I did not repeat second year).

I had been told in 1939 in May that I could be stroking the crew to go to the Olympics in 1940, but there were no games after Berlin in 1936 until 1948. So Hitler caused a serious interruption to my rowing. No longer in College, I started rowing again and stroked the 1946 and 1947 MUBC crews. I then gained selection in a coxed four in the number two seat in a Victorian crew, which was selected to compete in a

test race for Olympic selection in Ballarat in January 1948.

We beat the other state crews and gained selection. We set off by train to Sydney, then in a Constellation aircraft which took us to Darwin - overnight stop - then to Singapore (overnight again) then Karachi (overnight) then Cairo (overnight) and we finally reached London. We were in time to see the Henley regatta. We set about training, which seemed to be going well, but we were beaten in our heat and then in the repechage, which was very disappointing. I will not go into the few reasons responsible since it is 52 years ago. Mervyn Wood won

gold in the sculls, so all was not lost. The whole episode meant that I was absent for the entire second term (three per year in those days) in my fifth year. I graduated in 1949 - we had a 50th reunion at University House last October.

I gave up Obstetrics on April 30th 1995 (the day I last delivered a baby after 42 years' practice). I last rowed in April 1993, at the Australian Masters Games, and managed four gold medals over two days in various combinations. I carried the Torch on 8 July over 400 metres and turned 82 three days later.



Packing to go, Colin Douglas-Smith with his wife Kathleen Aberdeen (JCH 1939)

John Vernon, HIGH JUMPER – 1956 MELBOURNE OLYMPICS

When the Games came to Melbourne the whole city came to life. The crowds rose to the occasion as never before with elaborate decorations in the city. Black and white TV had only just arrived and so most people gathered on footpaths to view whatever was to be seen through sales showroom windows.

How could anyone forget the journey all the way from Heidelberg Olympic Village to the main stadium - a continuous convoy of buses which ferried the teams of all nations. There was hardly a vacant space in the crowd on each side of the road, applauding each bus for the length of the journey to the MCG. The final random procession of athletes from all competing nations for the Closing Ceremony and the tumultuous impact of the whole crowd in their rendition of 'Will ye no' come back again' was unforgettable.

The Australian team demonstrated that we had no divisions. Surely this was unique. Class, colour and language divisions did not exist. Our athletes came from all levels of social structure - from labourers to highly qualified professionals. Wherever else would you find such unity! »

The event in which I competed is remembered by many. Even to this day spectators recall the contest between Charles Dumas (USA) and Australia's Charles Porter. The event was concluded in the last light of the day, with Dumas taking the honours. I wonder what the young people today would think about Dumas's winning jump, 2.12m, which stood about 30 centimetres below the current Olympic record? However, at the time the winning performance was very close to the then world record. Dumas was an African-American with extraordinary suppleness, co-ordination and spring. As part of the warm-up, he nonchalantly adopted a standing splits position against the Olympic flagpole in the stadium's central arena. To complete the stance he wrapped his arms around the flagpole.

'Chilla' Porter, runner-up, set an Australian schools record at 6'6" (1.98m) only a year before the games. The form of jack-knife straddle style, used by the Russians, was of particular interest to him. I am sure that his mind clicked in that direction and his confidence expanded as a result. He was unlucky not to take out the 'gold'.

Kachkarov (USSR) in 3rd place was a 'reject' weight-lifter. Stig Petersson (Sweden) - 4th place - came from the middle of a Swedish winter direct to Melbourne. He had been doing all his jumping training outdoors, sweeping the run-up clear of snow before placing braziers on each side of the run-up. Ken Money (Canada) in 5th walked around and trained while carrying weights as an addition to a trouser belt, wrist and ankle straps. On the day he threw off the weights and performed a personal best. His excitement was so great that he instantly sprang out of the pit and into a cartwheel followed by a back flip and a variety of acrobatics and took all quite by surprise, generating thunderous applause from a near-capacity MCG crowd.

As a competitor my experience was not one of success, but one where I shared so much of the sense of achievement of many - some of whom I knew so well. I sat my last exam at Melbourne University and put on an Australian blazer and moved straight into the Village at Heidelberg. It was only then that I realised what a thrill it was to represent Australia in an Olympic Games in the city which was virtually my own home town. It seems more like last week than so many years ago.

Adrian Monger ROWER - 1956 MELBOURNE OLYMPICS

I took up rowing towards the end of my Geelong Grammar days but when I entered Trinity in March 1952, I had decided to return to my first love - cricket. However the Captain of Boats, Brian Loton, had other ideas, and on my first day in College he asked me to make up the numbers in the College crew that evening. It must have been a promising outing because I was then prevailed upon by other crew members, including Rod Carnegie, to stay with the crew. Two short years later, I found myself in the record-breaking Victorian King's Cup eight and was then given the nod as the No 7 man in the Australian Olympic eight. So, looking back on it, I guess that if it hadn't been for Brian Loton's powers of persuasion, I probably would have remained a rather wayward cricketer!

We were a tall, strong crew but we had no previous international experience. Excitement was high as the pace quickened in training and we received our Australian uniforms and blazers. Then with about ten days to go we moved to Ballarat, where all the crews were accommodated at a disused RAAF training base. We got very matey with the Americans and Canadians - they were great guys and we established a bond of friendship which has lasted to this day.

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In the eights, the four English-speaking crews were drawn in the same heat: USA (from Yale University), Great Britain, Canada (from the University of British Columbia) and Australia. The amount of pent-up energy and emotion unleashed in that heat was something I'll never forget! We blazed off the start, held on to our lead and went on to win the race well in a fast time. Canada were second and the USA third.

That was the first time an American eight had been defeated in an Olympic regatta since 1912!

We qualified for the final by coming a close second to the USA in our semi-final. Canada and Sweden qualified in the other. We prepared ourselves for a supreme effort in the final but we were quite nervous, knowing how fiercely contested it would be. As things turned out we were right on the pace with 500m to go but the Americans, rowing with all the resolve of their great Olympic tradition, managed to pull out something very special towards the end. The Canadians also finished strongly and so we had to be content with bronze.

Time has not dimmed my memory of that truly wonderful experience. By the standards of the day I suppose we achieved outstanding levels of strength and stamina and skill. We went into the Olympics regatta 'with wings on our heels and hope in our hearts' and gave it everything we had. We were very proud to be representing our country and Australian oarsmen in such a prestigious event. And in my own case it sparked a long and continuing involvement in what I still think is one of the cleanest and most unselfish sports.

Bob Joyce HURDLER - 1956 MELBOURNE OLYMPICS

My Olympic experience began with a letter I received from the Victorian Olympic Committee in April 1955, inviting me to join a Training Squad in Melbourne to prepare for the Olympics that were to be held in November of the following year. The eminent European coach, Franz Stampfl, had been brought to Melbourne by the Committee specifically to maximise local Olympic potential, and I was to train under him with twenty or thirty others.

I was jackerooing in the Riverina at the time, and my recollection is that until I received that letter I don't think I had ever heard of the Olympics! I had been the Victorian Schoolboy Champion Hurdler and High Jumper in 1954 and have always assumed that to be the basis of my invitation, although that was never expressly stated to me. I accepted the invitation and enrolled at Melbourne University and Trinity College and left the Riverina in January 1956.

My objective over the next nine months was to return to competitive fitness (lacking



This photo of Bob Joyce appeared in The Argus in 1956 with the following caption: 'It was just like home to Bob Joyce - hurdling the sheepyard fences, sprinting across the green paddocks. Bob who comes from a sheep station at Narrandera, NSW, was at it again at the University yesterday - jumping the cowyard fences. Bob, a Commerce student, was selected in the Olympic hurdling team on Sunday.'

after fifteen months without any sporting involvement), and to reach Olympic qualifying standard and then run into a place in the Olympic Trials. I was ready by the time the trials came around in October, one month out from the Games. I won the Olympic trial and was assured of selection as number one string for the 110 metre hurdles.

Difficulties soon developed between Olympic commitments and exams, which were happening at the same time. The Vice-Chancellor's intervention ensured that those of us who wished to do so could sit exams in February. (My view was that if I could win an Olympic trial whilst living as a freshman in the Wooden Wing at Trinity College,

where nothing short of a riot occurred every night making sleep virtually impossible. I could probably pass exams during the Games!) I nevertheless decided to sit two exams in February, which I failed. I passed the two I sat during the Games in November!

In the Games all three Australian hurdlers were eliminated in the heats. For my part it was a bigger occasion than I had ever been exposed to previously and I performed below my best as a result.

The Melbourne Olympics were an exciting time and never to be forgotten by those who experienced them.

During the next three years, whilst completing my degree, I continued running - albeit at a

much lower level of intensity and specialisation. I was hampered by injury, missing one season completely. I ran at national and international level during this time and played football during the winter. I failed selection in 1960 but was the assistant track and field coach in Rome.

I was jackerooing in the Riverina at the time and my recollection is that until I received that letter I don't think I had ever heard of the Olympics!

In 1961, I returned to farming in Western Victoria. I married and had three children, Matthew, Bridget and Rebecca. The youngest of these, Rebecca has an athletic record that pales mine into insignificance. She won the World Championship Lightweight Single Sculls in 1995 and was a

Bronze Medalist in the Lightweight Double Sculls in Atlanta in 1996.

Forty-four years on, I was part of the Olympic Torch Relay at the Bay of Islands on the Great Ocean Road. I know cynicism and disappointment had dogged the Olympic 2000 story up to that point, but the reception for the Torch Relay Runners reflected the deep reservoir of goodwill people still felt for the Olympics, and for the ideal the flame represented.

The real highlight for me was passing the flame to Rebecca. This had enormous significance for both of us, not only symbolically spanning that forty-year gap as Olympic representatives, but also as Olympians from the same family. For me it was a very moving and uplifting moment.

James Lowe, ROWER - 1980 MOSCOW AND 1984 LOS ANGELES GAMES

My Olympic journey began with success in the Head of the River in 1974 and representation in the Victorian King's Cup crew in 1976. It began in earnest watching the 1976 Olympic Games while recovering from a major knee operation. I decided then that I wanted to achieve success at that level.

Nearly four years later, after representing Australia in the 1978 and 1979 World Rowing Championships, I was selected in the eight for the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games. The lead-up to selection had been intense, involving 13 training sessions per week. However it paid off.

The team trained for two months in Australia before departing for Europe to compete in the major pre-Olympic regattas. We competed first in East Germany and were unlucky not to beat the East Germans (defending World and Olympic champions) after a ferry wash swamped us whilst leading with 250 metres to go. The coaches maintained an extremely heavy workload on the crew. This eventually told on us, and showed in a deterioration in our performances.

At Moscow, after a comfortable row in the heat, we were berated by the coaches, and gave a 'blood and guts' performance to win the repechage ahead of the eventual silver medallist, Great Britain. However, with little time for recovery before the final, we dropped pace after the 1000 metre mark, slipping from third boat to come home in fifth place. »

Kim Jelbart
ROWER - 1960 ROME GAMES

John Hunt
ROWING-COXLESS PAIR - 1960 ROME GAMES

James Lowe
ROWER - 1980 MOSCOW AND 1984 LOS ANGELES GAMES

Margot Foster
ROWER - 1984 LOS ANGELES GAMES

Hamish McGlashan
ROWER - 1988 SEOUL GAMES

Tom King
SCULLER - 1996 ATLANTA AND 2000 SYDNEY GAMES

The invasion of Afghanistan and the subsequent boycott of the Games by the US, Germany and other countries, followed by the difficulties with sponsors, meant that the rowing team was forced to leave Moscow for London whilst the Games still had six days to go.

After study in 1981 and 1982, I again set myself for another crack at Olympic glory. In April 1984 I was selected in the coxless four for the Los Angeles Games. Unlike four years earlier, we did not go to Europe to compete in the pre-Olympic regattas but went straight to the US, after two months' training in Canberra and Sydney. Notwithstanding that the Eastern Bloc boycotted the Games in retaliation for the US-led boycott four years earlier, competition was extremely intense, particularly in our event. The hot weather and lack of racing told on us and we finished in eighth place.

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had six days to go.

In 2000, on day fifty-two of the Olympic Torch relay, I carried the torch along the banks of the Barwon River, the scene of my initial rowing years. It was a very emotional experience and I felt very privileged to be an Olympian.

James was a resident of Trinity in 1975, and rowed in the first eight (2nd). He coached Trinity's winning second eight in 1977.



**Margot Foster
ROWER – 1984
LOS ANGELES
GAMES**

I had never thought about rowing as a sport for me until I got to Trinity and even then, when it was suggested to me, I resisted it quite strenuously. I had got a less than favourable impression of it from a then boyfriend who thought he was it-and-a-bit after having rowed for his school.

In any event I succumbed to the pressure and spent the best part of the next ten years getting up early, training twice a day and fitting university and, subsequently, work around what went with elite competition.

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I could never have envisaged that women's intercollegiate rowing, which started in 1976, and which I joined in 1978, could have led to the Olympic Games in 1984 in Los Angeles, where we took a bronze medal in women's fours. Two years later we won gold in the women's eights at the Commonwealth Games. Since those days there has been ongoing involvement in sports administration, culminating in my present position as a Board member of the Australian Sports Commission. I can thank Trinity for giving me the opportunity to be involved in a great sport, having lots of success, meeting great people and generally having a lot of fun.

I played a small part in the Torch Relay, running along Williamstown Road in Port Melbourne at the end of its first Victorian journey. I enjoyed the experience and, in particular, the enthusiasm and happiness of the crowds which lined the route to the Spirit of Tasmania before the torch headed off for the tour of the Apple Isle. I had not intended to take part in the relay, but am glad that I did as it has rounded off my Olympic experience as spectator, athlete, administrator and now Torch Relay-ist!

Margot Foster is a member of the College Board of Management.

The College is very keen to have our records as complete as possible. If there are gaps in our records, please let us know. Ed.



Oi, Oi, Oi.



Another of our Olympians: Lyn Young, the Warden's Assistant, carried the Olympic torch when it passed through Melbourne on 30 July 2000. Lyn won silver in the 4 x 100m Medley Relay at the 1960 Rome Games. Flanking a very happy-looking Lyn are the Warden and Jon Ritchie, Director of Student Welfare. Lyn joined the Trinity community in June 2000.



Trinity students burn their way into Olympic history

The XVI Olympiad, the first Games in Australia that were held in Melbourne in November 1956, involved a band of Trinity men in minding the Flame at the MCG.

The team was coordinated by Ken Mason [Trinity 1952-1956] and included Peter Pockley, who recalled those halcyon – and dramatic – days in a three-page spread in *The Australian* newspaper on the day the XXVII Olympiad opened in Sydney. Peter, who was resident at Trinity from 1954-57 (BSc, DipEd) and was Captain of Athletics, has been based in Sydney as a science broadcaster and writer since returning from Oxford (DPhil) and teaching in England in 1964. He says the story of Trinity's Flame reflects the values of a science education and College life! Here are short extracts from that article.

'Ron Clarke entered the Melbourne Cricket Ground on November 22, 1956, carrying not so much an Olympic torch as a sputtering, magnesium-charged fireball. He lapped the stadium in a shower of sparks, mounted the steps and dipped his hand into a cauldron already geysering with gas.

Clarke retreated sharply from the surging flames, his arm singed. At that moment, he could have easily plunged from a podium built without barriers. The Melbourne Olympic opening was just a whisker away

from disaster. Earlier, the Olympic organisers had asked Trinity for 10 scientists and engineers to tend the precious symbol of the then amateur sport. In return for long hours over 16 days and nights, we received free passes to the MCG, a magnificent viewing platform all to ourselves, and drab grey dustcoats with the Olympic rings stencilled on the pocket. The ink had barely dried on our final exam papers when we did a crash course in gas control at the Shell refinery at Corio, near Geelong.'

The Trinity team discovered on the day of the opening that the cone of the burner was too high for the runner to light and they scrounged an old butterbox for him to stand on. Also, the gas needed to be turned on earlier, to allow sufficient gas to gather in the cone to light the flame at the very moment the runner reached into the cone.

Dr Pockley recalls the triumph of Clarke's appearance in the stadium, and the near disaster which followed:

'The public address announcer boomed out that Ron Clarke, 18 years old and the world junior mile record holder, was arriving with the torch. The sheer simplicity of the event made it work so brilliantly. Here was a young amateur, dressed in plain white

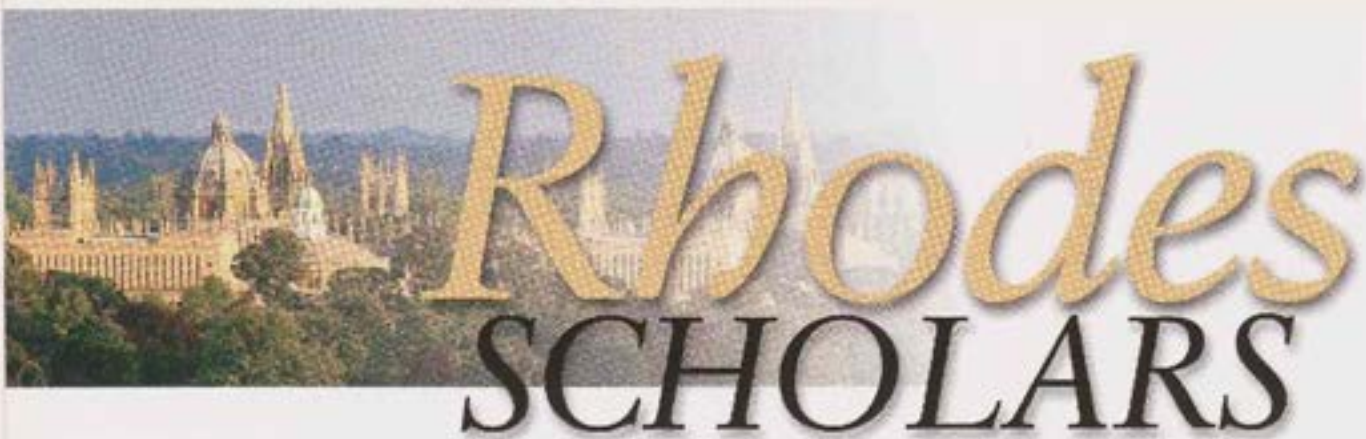
The Flame Team undergoes training at Shell's Refinery at Corio. Front, from left: Myles Fisher (1956), Ian Jasper (1953), Barry Johnson (1945), Peter Read (1954), Ken Mason (1952) (obscured), Peter Pockley (1954) and the Shell supervisor. The photo was taken by Peter's father, the late Robert Pockley.

Three at rear are not identified – please help us fill the gaps for the College archives. Ed.

singlet, shorts, socks and shoes, running alone and with fluid style around a track free of athletes and officials... After our spotter called out that Clarke had started his climb [up the steps to the cauldron], the valves were opened ten seconds earlier than on rehearsal. But at the moment the gas was due to emerge, unlit, from the burner, Clarke had not appeared. What to do? By the time he reached the podium our hearts were in our mouths: there was no way of stemming the flow of gas.

Before Clarke had reached even half-way across the cone with his torch, the gas had seeped invisibly over the edge. It did not just ignite – it whooshed audibly upwards into a gigantic flame. The effect took Clarke by surprise and put him off balance as he hurriedly stepped back and off the butterbox, which tumbled over. Indeed, had Australia's star distance runner stumbled forward at this moment, he would have risked tripping over the edge of the podium.

There was no safety rail or net and a frightening drop. We breathed a sigh of relief when Clarke moved safely away to the rear, but my hands still go clammy whenever I recall those moments... Strangely, perhaps, I have never met him. He may not want to know who helped to singe him into history.'



Rhodes SCHOLARS

Two Rhodes Scholars for 2000 with interests in the developing world



On the "Rhodes" to Oxford, Cameron Hepburn (left) and Tom Snow.

Both Tom Snow, Economics and Science student, and Cameron Hepburn, Law, Engineering and Modern Languages student, have headed for studies at Oxford with an eye to making a contribution in developing countries; Cameron in responsible environmental policy and Tom in development economics. While their interests have converged at Oxford, they come to this point from quite different pathways.

Tom Snow, elected Rhodes Scholar for Victoria, is originally from Canberra, and had been a resident at Trinity since 1996, and in 1999 and 2000 has tutored in Economics and Statistics. His interest in the study of sustainable increase in living standards for the world's poor is a natural progression from his voluntary work both at home and overseas. He has tutored in the Brotherhood of St Laurence tutoring program and worked for Anglicare and Trinity's Outreach program. As Senior Student in 1997-1998 his contribution was defined by his interest in serving others less fortunate.

His decision to take Development Economics at Oxford was a slow realisation. 'Working with a number of community organisations in developing nations was an experience that showed me just how a small effort can significantly improve the lives of many people.' Studying the formal subject of Development Economics [at Melbourne] 'showed there are many economic questions still to be answered which have a direct practical benefit in developing nations.'

Tom's other interests include major achievements in triathlon at state level, and flying - he has a commercial pilot's rating and has recently secured his helicopter licence.

Cameron Hepburn, Rhodes Scholar for Australia-at-Large, is originally from Mildura. He is a Law, Engineering and Modern Languages student, whose principal interest is in responsible environmental policy. His knowledge of French, Chinese, Esperanto, German and Thai stand him in good stead for a chosen career path in international environmental policy. As an undergraduate he took himself on a research visit to Thailand where he investigated ways to encourage industry to clean-up, rather than pollute, the environment. His project resulted in recommendations which have since gone forward to various NGOs in Thailand.

Was there a defining moment which triggered his decision to pursue a path in environmental economics? Cameron is sure it came during his research into the Thai government's attempts to reduce water pollution in Bangkok. 'I realised that economists were pivotal in setting the policy frameworks in which environmental lawyers and engineers operated. At this point I understood that a knowledge of environmental engineering and environmental law was not enough: to have real credibility in the environmental policy arena one needs to be able to speak the language of economics.'

As a member of Trinity, Cameron was a chorister and talented soloist in the Trinity Choir and in first semester in 2000 was a resident tutor. He has also been a member of the Royal Melbourne Philharmonic Choir and the Chorale de la Cathedrale de Saint Jean in Lyon, France. He holds a teaching qualification for both clarinet and organ. In other areas, he is a strong competitor in public speaking and debating, and enjoys the opportunities to tutor in Mathematics at the University, and at Ormond, as well as VCE students.

Both Cameron and Tom have contributed articles to this edition of TRINITYToday.

Developing permits to pollute

BY CAMERON HEPBURN

Environmental Economics

Like Tom Snow, I will be going to Magdalen College, Oxford, to read for an M.Phil. in Economics. My particular interest lies in Environmental Economics. My interest stems from the fact that policy-makers around the world are increasingly using economic instruments in the battle to protect the environment in a way that is politically palatable to the western world, without restricting growth of the developing world. When used in the context of environmental regulation, economic instruments are tools explicitly designed to link financial self-interest with behaviour that is favourable to the environment.

In the last decade, the use of economic instruments as a cost-effective method of environmental protection has been preferred by policy-makers, regulators and business in the United States. Moreover, given the movement towards market economies in Eastern Europe and the spirit of privatisation in Latin America, the global environment is currently receptive to market-based approaches.

Permits to pollute might be traded on the global financial markets just as important commodities are today.

I am particularly interested in the advantages and limitations of these approaches in the field of global climate change, which has achieved recognition as one of the most significant environmental problems facing the earth over the next century. Although some dissent remains, the majority of scientific opinion now accepts that the anthropogenic emission of greenhouse gases (GHG) since the industrial revolution is producing a global warming effect.

Threatened with more frequent cyclones and hurricanes, increased drought, desertification, deforestation and the submerging of entire island states, the international community adopted the Framework Convention on Climate Change in 1992 and its Kyoto Protocol in 1997. The Kyoto Protocol envisages extending the use of market mechanisms into the global arena.

Market mechanisms promise efficient and dramatic reductions in GHG emissions to avert this 'tragedy of the commons'.

One might envisage the operation of a completely privatised international GHG emissions trading framework within the next 10 years. Emission permits are based upon the 'polluter-pays principle' and therefore costs are shared according to the level of pollution, not according to ability to pay. Permits to pollute might be traded on the global financial markets just as important commodities are today. In Australia, the Sydney Futures Exchange is already planning for a futures and derivatives market in emission permits to commence operation in 2000. It has been predicted that an international GHG permit trading system could have a turnover of up to \$US400 billion by 2010.

Is this a good thing? There are a number of important social and equity considerations for policymakers contemplating the first steps down such a path of environmental privatisation.

A major consideration is that such a system, if not implemented with safeguards, may restrict the growth of the developing world.

Factories in developing countries may not have the capital to pay for permits or, alternatively, the technology required to reduce their emissions. While the 'polluter-pays principle' has been very successful in providing a conceptual basis for improved environmental preservation in western countries (where there is a relatively even economic playing field), it might have highly inequitable outcomes if it is unintelligently applied on a global level (where there is enormous inequality between countries).

In Oxford, I hope to have the opportunity to develop these ideas and to do some work on designing economic tools that satisfy three criteria: environmental protection, equity for the developing world and economic efficiency.

The power of a lone voice

BY TOM SNOW

A few years before the end of their undergraduate university career, most students start seriously to contemplate what they're going to do after their degree. Most, including me, think of applying for graduate positions in a wide range of employment.

Fortunately for me, during this time, a lone voice mentioned that I should consider further study – whether in Australia or overseas. Although I had spent my earliest years at university studying actuarial studies, I had later become more interested in economics, and in particular, development economics. The relationship between economic theory and the way that both industry and consumers operate in practice is fascinating.

Whilst working and studying in developing nations through my undergraduate years, I found the disparities in wealth and wages particularly startling. For example, a teacher in Indonesia with a tertiary degree, as well as a good command of English, earns as much in a month as a tutor at Trinity College earns in an hour – a disparity that cannot be explained fully by existing economic theory. I came to the conclusion that I wanted to undertake a doctorate in economics.

Once I had worked out what subject I was most interested in pursuing, it was useful to consult with people at the University and Trinity who were able to discuss, with some authority, the merits of various universities and scholarship opportunities for graduate students in my area. The Rhodes was one of these scholarships.

Interestingly, Oxford is probably not quite as strong in many areas of economic theory as some of the American universities. However, it is particularly renowned in the field of the economics of underdeveloped countries. And, from my experiences at Trinity – its sense of community and the diversity of people – collegiate-style learning and living has considerable advantages over 'department' universities.

The next three years spent completing my studies promise to be very rewarding and then I'll be, once again, making major decisions about the future.

TRINITY and the RHODES

When Cecil Rhodes died in 1902, his unprecedented visionary scheme for international scholarships caught public attention around the world. Some seventy scholars, from the Empire, the United States and Germany, chosen for their potential as leaders, were to go to Oxford each year, 'for their instruction in life and manners' and to instil in them the value of 'the unity of the Empire'. The Will, drawn up before the new Commonwealth of Australia existed, gave an annual Scholarship to each of the six colonies. Selection procedures varied, but everywhere the annual selection of the Rhodes Scholar became a major event.

That two of the Rhodes Scholars selected to go to Oxford from Australia in 2000 should have Trinity affiliations is no surprise. Since the first Scholarships were awarded in 1904, some thirty-five Trinity men and women have been chosen for what remain the most famous scholarships in the world. It is not so widely known that for much of that time, and especially during the Wardenship of 'Jock' Behan, Trinity has had close links with the administration of the Scholarships in Australia.

The Will seemed to imply that Rhodes Scholars should be elected, by their 'companions and friends', and that, in choosing them, academic ability was less important than excellence in character and in sport. But the Trustees, and Oxford, decided that Rhodes Scholars should be chosen by a committee rather than elected, and that intellect and character were more important qualities than sport.

The Victorian Selection Committee, chaired by the Governor and with school and university representatives, required each applicant to provide a certificate from his 'School or College' that he had been selected as the candidate 'who best fulfilled the ideas of Mr Rhodes' bequest'. The affiliated colleges, then Trinity, Ormond and Queen's, immediately dominated the competition: all but five of the first fifty-one Scholars from Victoria, and about forty of the NSW Scholars, came from residential colleges.

In June 1904 the Victorian Committee 'unanimously selected' JCV Behan, a young law graduate from Trinity, as Victoria's first Rhodes Scholar. The decision raised a storm. Behan's lack of a 'sporting record' caused fierce complaint. Trinity's undergraduates had elected as their nominee Harvey Sutton, an

athletic medical student, over Behan; Warden Leeper withheld the election result from the Selection Committee because he thought it unrepresentative, but the students sent it anyway. Behan's application explained that 'the fact that he has had to earn his own living has debarred him from taking an active part in competitive athletics'; to Behan, 'earning a living' seems to have meant winning scholarships and making the most of them; he attempted three Honours Schools at once and gained Firsts in all three. Sporting organisations called a meeting of protest; the Town Hall was 'cramped to the very door', and resolutions condemning the selectors and asking the Trustees to cancel the nomination were carried with 'acclaim'. Reports of the

falling at the same time; he completed each in half the time allowed, sprinting from one room to the other. In 1909 he became the first Rhodes Scholar elected to a College Fellowship.

The next Rhodes Scholar from Trinity was GM Sproule in 1911; he became a civil servant in Britain. In 1912 the Committee chose (Sir) Edmund Herring, whose Oxford studies were interrupted by the war. He later combined legal and military careers, achieving the highest rank of any Rhodes Scholar from any country in the Second World War, before resigning to become Chief Justice of Victoria. In 1953, when Oxford gave him an Honorary Degree, Lord Elton, Secretary of the Trust, told the Trustees that in his view Herring was 'as near an approach to the "ideal" Rhodes Scholar as we can hope to have'. Always devoted to Trinity, Sir Edmund sat on the College Council for many years.

In 1917 the war interrupted Rhodes selection, so that a backlog of Scholarships was filled in 1919-20. Four Trinity men were selected: for Victoria, SC Lazarus (later a Civil Servant in England) and CEG Beveridge (a medical officer, working in the Sudan and then Melbourne); for Tasmania, AW Clinch (an engineer, mainly with the Main Roads Board in New South Wales); and for a special Scholarship created for Australia-at-Large, the only Rhodes Scholarship awarded on a national rather than state basis before

Sporting organisations called a meeting of protest; the Town Hall was 'cramped to the very door...'

meeting filled columns in the newspapers. The Selection Committee insisted that a very strong candidate 'should be eligible for the scholarship whether he does or does not possess a distinct record in sports', and the Trustees accepted their judgement. The Warden had to preside over a congratulatory dinner for Behan, made a little less awkward because LN Morrison, another Trinity student, won the Tasmanian Scholarship. Protests died away when Harvey Sutton won the 1905 Scholarship (see Dinner Program opposite). He later became a professor in Sydney, very influential in the field of public health.

In Oxford, Behan again achieved the feat of entering for two degrees and taking Firsts in both, despite two examination papers

1977, (Sir) Keith Hancock, widely regarded as the most distinguished historian Australia has produced.

'Jock' Behan had returned to Australia in 1918 to be Warden of Trinity, and in 1921 the Trust appointed him to the new post of 'general secretary for Rhodes scholarships in Australia', to advise the Trustees and to be their 'normal channel of communication' with Selection Committees. The Western Australian Selection Committee, prone to secessionist impulses, exploded: 'Western Australia has nothing whatever to do with the State of Victoria except that both States belong to the Australian Federation. It would be undesirable for any gentleman from Melbourne, however distinguished...

SCHOLARSHIPS

BY PROFESSOR JOHN POYNTER

to give us advice usefully as to our selection of Rhodes Scholars. It would be impossible for him to give you advice as to what we should do thereon.' The Trustees told their new General Secretary to lie low until peace was restored.

Despite this early hostility, Behan succeeded, over the next thirty years, in establishing uniformity in procedures among the six State Selection committees. Rows over particular selections erupted quite often during this time, and he did not shirk controversy: in 1928 a Sydney leader-writer remarked that Behan had 'borne the brunt of the annual storm over what a Rhodes Scholar ought or ought not to be... an Adonis or a Matthew Arnold or a W. G. Grace'.

In 1928, during one such row, Behan sent an official statement to the Hobart Mercury explaining selection criteria. Rhodes' 'unusual conditions' had 'most unhappily created in the public mind the utterly erroneous notion of the "good all-round man"; hence "the assiduity with which candidates compile records subtly calculated to entrap committees of selection into the delusion that they are prodigies of learning, physical prowess and moral perfection". The Mercury promptly attacked Behan's essay as 'resembling Falstaff's hotel bill - a ha'porth of bread to an intolerable deal of sack'.

Behan was also successful in establishing an Association of Rhodes Scholars, partly to participate in selection. He persuaded it to publish a journal, the *Australian Rhodes Review*, with distinguished articles by Hancock and others. One of the Association's purposes was to encourage support for residential colleges; Rhodes had chosen Oxford for his scholarships partly because he valued residential university education, and many Rhodes Scholars were and are involved in the development of colleges in Australia.

After Hancock's selection in 1920, nine Rhodes Scholars were appointed from Trinity in Behan's time. RR Sholl (1924), an all-rounder credited with introducing the annual Australian Rules football match between Oxford and Cambridge, became a Supreme Court judge and a member of Trinity's Council. FKS Hirschfeld (selected for Queensland for 1927) became a leading surgeon in Brisbane; and JF Loutit (Western

Australia 1930), a research radiologist in Britain and a Fellow of the Royal Society. A Garran (Victoria 1928) became Chairman of the Victorian Public Service Board. Trinity dominated Victorian selections in the mid 1930s: JG Mann (1935), a brilliant lawyer, was killed in action on Crete in 1941; MN Austin (1936) became a headmaster in Sydney and an influential Professor of Classics in Perth; MR Thwaites (1937), among other achievements a distinguished poet, has just been made a Fellow of Trinity;

recognition of his work for Rhodes Scholarships.

Trinity men won eight of the next twenty-five Victorian Scholarships awarded between 1950 and 1974: JR Poynter (for 1951), JD Anderson (1954), BE Kent (1955), AM Gibbs (1956), PAV Roff (1960), C Selby-Smith (1965) CD Cordner (1972) and CM Maxwell (1975). Six have had careers in education, in various disciplines and roles; Anderson became a Senior Officer in the Prime Minister's Department, and Maxwell, like



and AW Hamer (1938) became Chairman of ICI India and Deputy Chairman of ICI Australia. In 1941 war again forced suspension of selection; when it resumed in 1946, AH Cash, later headmaster of the Armidale School in NSW, was among those selected.

Behan had chosen Lewis Wilcher, a South Australian Rhodes Scholar, to be the first Dean of Trinity; and in 1946 Behan was himself succeeded as Warden by another, RWT Cowan (South Australia 1934). At one stage it seemed Cowan might also succeed him as the Trust's Australian Secretary, but in 1951 the post went to (Sir) George Paton, an Ormond Rhodes Scholar recently appointed Vice-Chancellor. Sir John Behan's knighthood in 1949 was primarily in

many earlier and even more recent Rhodes Scholars, is a lawyer.

When I replaced Sir George Paton as Australian Secretary of the Trust in 1974, I was given the task of reorganising selection procedures in Australia to accommodate two major innovations. Women became eligible for the Scholarships in 1976 (three years after they were admitted to Trinity); and in 1977 the Trust created an additional Scholarship to be awarded on a national basis and selected by a committee in Canberra. Well pleased with the quality of Australian Rhodes Scholars, the Trust gave Australia another Scholarship in 1988 as a Bicentennial gift, and created another in 1992, making nine each year: three selected in Canberra and one in each State. »

There have been nine Trinity Rhodes Scholars since those changes. Two are women: AE Nicholson, a computer engineer and cricketer (Victoria 1988) and Lisa Gorton, poet and English scholar (Australia-at-Large 1994). Among the men, JS Glover (Victoria 1979) and CD McCamish (Victoria 1993) are lawyers, E Storey (Victoria 1980) is a medical professor at Monash, JC Turner (Australia-at-Large for 1992) a writer, and CRB Day (Australia-at-Large for 1993) an engineer. The aspirations of TR Snow and C Hepburn, both selected for 2000, are reported elsewhere.

In 1997 - the year that Trinity appointed Professor DJ Markwell (Queensland 1981) as its third Rhodes Scholar Warden - Professor Graham Hutchinson (Victoria 1971) took over as Australian Secretary.

Much has changed since Behan was selected a Rhodes Scholar in 1905. Latter-day candidates are not the young schoolboys Rhodes envisaged, applying for his Scholarships to gain experience of the world outside their remote localities. Virtually all have already travelled internationally, many have worked in foreign countries in a variety of roles and causes, and men and women candidates have had very similar experiences. Their views of the world are international, not imperial, as are the Rhodes Scholarships themselves. The fields of applicants are remarkably strong: their abilities would have impressed Cecil Rhodes, and their sophistication astonished him. Trinity applicants are up with the best of them.

Professor Paynter has written the chapter on the Rhodes Scholarship and Australia for the centenary history of the Rhodes Trust which is at present with Oxford University Press.

KENTFORD COLLEGE
OXFORD *abbey 3rd*

Dear Dr. Jeffrey,

There was only time for me to send off a hurried line when the good news of Euthene's election as the second Rhodes Scholar came to hand 10 days ago. It was indeed splendid news & made me more pleased than anything that has come from Australia since my sailing. How you must have rejoiced in this grand triumph for the old College which you have given your whole life to build up into a worthy

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS,
9, SOUTH PARKS ROAD,
OXFORD.

Dec. 7. 06.

Dear Behan

I cannot sufficiently congratulate you on your 1st in the B.Cal. being on the top of your "School's" performance it is really something of which you may reasonably be proud. And as of the Rhodes Trust generally we are proud also of your success.

Do not rest a little. If you don't the production will go out of your mind. "All Souls" - do not like kind intellect.

My wife & I send her my hearty con-

THE RHODES TRUST

LONDON, E.C.4.

29th November 1906.

My dear Mr. Behan,

I have much pleasure in writing you the full congratulations of the Trustees on your distinguished success, and the honour you have brought them. You are making your name in the list of those in our gift of honours.

With kind regards,

Believe me,

Yours very sincerely,

Charles W. Day
Secretary

J. G. F. Jones Esq.
Secretary (General)
London.

gratulation.

Don't bother to acknowledge this. I'll let you be as happy, & make it impossible for you to lose. We are having a very jolly time in Switzerland. In 10 days I shall be at Luttrellville, drink water.

John J. Wyke
J. J. Wyke.

TRINITY
RHODES
SCHOLARS

1904	J C V Behan
1904	L N Morrison
1905	H Suttou
1911	G M Sproule
1912	E F Herring
1919	S C Lazarus
1919	A W Clinch
1920	C E G Beveridge
1920	W K Hancock (Aust)
1924	R R Sholl
1927	F K S Hirschfeld
1928	A Garran
1930	J F Loutit
1935	J C Mann
1936	M N Austin
1937	M R Thwaites
1938	A W Hamer
1946	A H Cash
1951	J R Poynter
1954	J D Anderson
1955	B E Kent
1956	A M Gibbs
1960	P A V Roff
1965	C Selby-Smith
1972	C D Cordner
1975	C M Maxwell
1979	J S Glover
1980	E Storey
1988	A E Nicholson
1992	J C Turner (Aust)
1993	C D McCamish
1993	C R B Day (Aust)
1994	L M Gorton
2000	T R Snow
2000	C J Hepburn (Aust)

Making a difference...

TRINITYToday asked our scholars to reflect on that time and how the Rhodes has helped shape their lives.

Michael Thwaites, POET AND WRITER, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1937

The story is told of an Oxford don during World War One accosted by a lady-recruiter, who handed him a white feather and asked what he was doing in the War. With dignity he replied, 'Madam, I am the civilisation they are fighting for'. My father would not have gone so far. But the scholarship he won from his Yorkshire Grammar School to Trinity, Oxford, in 1897 was a gateway to a new life for him.

Appointed Senior Chemistry Master at Brisbane Grammar School, he met my third-generation Australian mother on the voyage out; they were married in 1913. He could not mention Oxford without a semi-religious tremor. It represented the summit of his ambition for his two sons. When I rang to tell him that I had been selected as the Rhodes Scholar for Victoria for 1937, his well controlled 'Good' was eloquent beyond words. He had been ill and unemployed for six years during the Depression. There would have been no possibility of my getting into Oxford without the Rhodes Scholarship.

I had some influential referees, including my old Headmaster, James Darling, but the selection interview in the old Treasury Building was an anxious ordeal, crowned with relief and delight. Along with congratulations, one of the committee (it may have been Reg Sholl) pointed out that my stated aim of a writing career could lead to self-preoccupation; whereas Rhodes' Will looked for a man who would make 'the performance of public duty his highest aim'.

John McKie, Chaplain of Trinity, suggested that I apply for New College. I travelled to Oxford in company with Doug (WD) Allen, the South Australian Rhodes Scholar also going to New College. We became life-long friends. A distinguished physicist, he later did vital work on the development of radar, and the 'Manhattan Project' which ended the war.

The Warden of Rhodes House, CK Allen, and his open-hearted wife Dorothy were generous friends before, during and after the War. When I came back to Oxford for the final year of my Scholarship, after six years service in the RNVF, they invited me with my wife and two small children to stay at Rhodes House while we found suitable accommodation.

My debt to the Rhodes fraternity has been beyond measure. The inimitable Jock Behan was Warden in my Trinity days. When I returned to Australia in 1947 to lecture in English at Melbourne University, he had just handed over to Ron Cowan, who had been at New College

with me before the War. Among those who welcomed us was 'Ned' Herring (Lieut. General Sir Edmund, Chief Justice and Lieutenant Governor of Victoria). He and his wife remained our warm friends. Unknown to me he played a decisive part in my career and fortunes. When to my surprise, my three-year Rehabilitation Lectureship was not renewed, I spent the next nine months without salary, with a wife and family to support, a house to pay off, and a dwindling bank balance. Then, out of the blue, the telephone rang, and a voice announced himself as 'Colonel Spry, Director General of Security'. I had never heard of him or of ASIO. He explained his recent appointment to a sensitive job of vital national importance. He wanted to strengthen his research staff, and someone to head Counter Espionage. Who had suggested my name to him? Herring, under whom he had served in the New Guinea campaign. So began an eventful and totally unexpected chapter in my life.

The story continues, when I moved to Canberra in 1971 as deputy head of the Parliamentary Library. Keith Hancock, eminent historian and first Australian to be elected a Fellow of All Souls, Oxford, was a valued friend. Recently Sir Anthony Kenny, Warden of Rhodes House, read the manuscript of my memoir 'Atlantic Odyssey' and encouraged me to publish it. It was wholeheartedly launched at Rhodes House by Bob O'Neill, Chichele Professor of History of War at All Souls, and finally in Melbourne at Trinity, with overwhelming warmth and generosity by Sir Zelman Cowen, introduced by the Warden. As I re-read the detail of what each said on that occasion, I feel humbled by the sense of gratuitous privileges and gifts unearned.

Of course one gift stands apart from all others. Honor Mary and I met in Tin Alley on 10 October 1934, and began a communication that continued – with breaks and variation – through the fifty-nine years of our life partnership.

To celebrate my Rhodes Scholarship she planned a special dinner for two. But it turned out to be the date of the Trinity dinner to celebrate the scholarship. I have her diary in which she records her concession that 'the College should have prior claim for that particular evening'.

Michael Thwaites, one of Australia's most distinguished authors and poets, was recently elected a fellow of Trinity.

Making a difference... continued

**Alan Hamer, MANAGING DIRECTOR
ICI (RETIRED), RHODES SCHOLAR
FOR 1938**

My two and a half years at Trinity I found delightful and I believe the experience probably the most rewarding period of my formative years. Freshmen were allotted jobs and mine was Library Curator. In a corner of the billiard room in Upper Clarkes' was a small fiction library in my care. I was given a sum (I think 20 pounds) to spend on books, and Margaretta Webber in the city persuaded me that we should get a copy of the works then on the Government banned list. I remember *Brave New World* and *Cage me a Peacock* with pleasure.

My tutor at Trinity was named Malcolm Fraser! He was a wonderful man, though a hopeless lecturer, and took a great interest in his students. He was a graduate of Magdalen College, Oxford and seemingly had read widely about the Rhodes Scholarship. He was convinced that Rhodes had meant his scholarship to go to people who would go to Oxford as undergraduates, as he thought intimate contact with young British students most desirable. He therefore encouraged me to apply in my second year. The final interview took place at the end of the year 1937, at the Treasury Building, with the State Governor as chairman. Manning Clark was the clear favourite, but he had an attack of petit mal epilepsy, collapsed and had to be carried out on a stretcher... and to my great surprise I was awarded the Rhodes.

Supported also by my Trinity Tutor, I had no question but to try Magdalen and luckily was accepted. I left for the UK in mid-August on the RMS Stratheden. In those days Rhodes Scholars had to find their passage money and my father had very generously given me a first class ticket. AGL (Aggle) Shaw, later Professor, was also off to Oxford, and we also had two ex-GGS lads going to Cambridge. A well-known English actress, Fay Compton, was there with her company which had been touring Australia. Aggle Shaw and I made up a bridge four with Fay Compton's secretary and Michael Wilding (better known later as Elizabeth Taylor's husband) and we played every evening from 5 to 7 pm before descending to our cabin to put on our dinner jackets.

The Oxford exam I found quite hard but when I got a little stuck in the practical section, the instructor was quite happy to help me out! One had hours with one's tutor each week, when he discussed briefly what you had been doing. Often one had to write an essay on some subject, and read it to him

(my tutor usually went to sleep during this!).

The return voyage, in the Australian Star, was an adventure, taking place at the height of U-boat attacks during September-October 1942. I was fortunate to return to the ICI ANZ Office in Melbourne, and at Yarraville, where I was responsible for building the new plants. I remained 38 years with ICI. I was sent for three years to Sydney (where I met my wife), to the new factory complex at Botany and had 3½ years in India. On return to Australia I was made Managing Director. My years with ICI were full of interest as we expanded local manufacturing and kept up with technological advances.

**John Poynter, HISTORIAN,
RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1951**

When, late in 1950, Warden Cowan suggested that I apply for the Rhodes I was surprised. I didn't think I had much chance, and neither I think did he. When I was chosen – from one of the smallest fields of the century – the Scholarship immediately taught me the first of innumerable lessons. *The Argus* was running a campaign for better pay for teachers; its reporter took me straight to a pub, and announced next day 'New Rhodes Scholar won't go in for teaching: "there's not enough money in it", he says'.

To travel overseas in the 1950s you had to be rich, have the kind of job which would support a working holiday, or win one of the few scholarships. The Rhodes didn't then pay fares, the stipend was meagre and Britain not fully recovered from the war. 'British Restaurants', set up during the war, still sold lunch for 1/6, and Magdalen food was little

Mackie. The experience demonstrated two great truths about education – that students learn most from each other, however good their teachers, and that residential colleges are good places to do it.

After two exciting years tempered only by regret that I had not taken advantage of all the things Oxford had to offer – no one ever does – I came back to Trinity as Dean, and to an academic career. I had some desultory involvement with the Association of Rhodes Scholars, and a stint on the Victorian Selection Committee, but was totally surprised to get a letter in 1973 from the then Secretary of the Rhodes Trust, saying the Trust wanted me to succeed Sir George Paton as their Australian Secretary. It was a characteristically informal handwritten note from 'Bill' Williams, with the peremptory concluding message that he would 'brook no refusal'. He did not tell me what the job entailed; I soon learned, and for the next twenty-four years coordinating the selection of Rhodes Scholars in Australia was an important part of my life. I have told some of the story elsewhere in this journal, and much more in a chapter on 'The Rhodes Scholarships and Australia' for the Centenary History the Trust is soon to publish.

It is obvious that the Rhodes Scholarship changed my life – perhaps unusually, twice. The second time, as Australian Secretary between 1973 and 1997, I joined a most remarkable group holding similar positions all round the world, from America to Zimbabwe, and made many friends among them. I also sat in on most of the annual meetings of the eight Australian Rhodes Scholarship Selection Committees, in the six States and the ACT, to be always heartened

...students learn most from each other, however good their teachers, and... residential colleges are good places to do it

better. But Rhodes House was welcoming. Oxford was beautiful and exciting, and I had excellent tutors at Magdalen, including AJP Taylor. (I formed a nodding acquaintance with CS Lewis, whose rooms were on the next staircase, but never noticed his Shadowlands visitor.) Above all I had the luck to be in the brightest group of students doing PPE (Philosophy, Politics and Economics) the College had ever had. We worked together, and collected seven of the thirteen Firsts given that year; among the thirteen were two friends from Trinity, Kil McMahon and Jamie

by the quality of intellect and character I saw on both sides of the table. Being an observer, and not a member, at more than a hundred such meetings, obliged to stay silent even when the debate got lively, was a final excellent lesson from Mr Rhodes' Scholarships, even if I never learned to restrain myself entirely.

Prof Emeritus John Poynter was awarded the OBE in 1999 'for services to the Rhodes Scholarship program in Australia'.

Bruce Kent, HISTORIAN, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1955

Although selection as a Rhodes Scholar depended primarily on academic references, there was something about Trinity in the 1950s, apart from its system of entrance scholarships, which helped it to produce four Rhodes Scholars in six years. Because there were only 120 residents in those days it was a close-knit community in which everyone knew everybody else's name. Although many students came from either Geelong or Melbourne Grammar, the plethora of cultural, sporting, and social activities ensured that old boy and disciplinary cliques were impossible. If plays were to be staged, concerts performed, teams put on the field, social events organised, a lot of people had to rub shoulders. The presence of ex-servicemen (mostly medical students approaching final year) and of Duntroon graduates who were completing engineering degrees was also a valuable source of diversity and maturity. Finally, compulsory chapel attendance, while not necessarily enhancing spirituality, provided the gateway to rewarding acquaintances with the opposite sex.

The melting-pot effect was such that a dozen otherwise sane members of the College from a wide range of academic disciplines (most of whom fortunately survived to occupy prominent positions in society) were persuaded by the Duntroon elements and Fred Gurr, a medical student from Tasmania, to risk life and limb in an alien winter contact sport (see photograph of the Trinity College Rugby XV, 1951). This is an extreme example of the manner in which Trinity residents of the 1950s were tried in the fire and found to be not altogether wanting.

The cultural and social cut-and-thrust of Trinity life was, of course, crucial to instilling the awareness and confidence needed to navigate the intimidating Rhodes selection process. Although the calibre and panache of candidates has risen since women became eligible to apply, the interviews were as probing as they are today. The press also focussed a great deal of attention on successful applicants because the northern hemisphere was physically far less accessible and fewer overseas scholarships of any sort were available. The considerable euphoria of success was heightened by the prospect of a free first class sea voyage which meandered for five weeks through such ports as Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said, Marseilles and



Trinity College Rugby XV 1951 (Bruce Kent – back row, fourth from left).

Cibraltar before we were called on deck early one morning to view the White Cliffs. It is sad that this experience, and the shock of encountering the antiquity of Oxford unmediated by television, is denied to contemporary Rhodes Scholars.

Bruce Kent was a Reader in Modern European History at the Australian National University until his retirement in 1997. He is currently a Visiting Fellow in the ANU's Faculty of Economics and Commerce where he is writing a book called *The Price of Peace*, which is about the economic origins of the Cold War.

Tony Gibbs, PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1956

I remember my days in Trinity (on a Major Residence Scholarship) as amongst the happiest in my life. I could hardly believe my luck at discovering the wonderful worlds it opened up, of excellent companionship, a superb study environment, of blissful days on the sports field, and thespian activities on the Union stage in College productions, and so many other enjoyable experiences. 'Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive.'

One of the newspaper clippings reminded me that my Rhodes award completed a hat-trick of Trinity successes in the Rhodes Scholarship - 1954, 1955 and 1956. Out of the hazy but joyous memories of my final interview, presided over by the then Governor of Victoria, Sir Dallas Brooks,

I recall three questions and answers:

Sir Dallas: What is the purpose of the comma in the English language?

Reply: (without having any ready examples in mind): It helps prevent ambiguity.

Sir Dallas: Who do you consider to be the greatest twentieth-century writer of prose in the English language?

Reply: (diplomatically) Sir Winston Churchill. He did turn out to be the Governor's favourite writer, but mature reflection suggests I should more honestly have said Bernard Shaw or James Joyce.

Sir Dallas: Do you think you can fulfil Rhodes's intentions?

Reply: I think the world has changed quite a bit since they were announced, but I would do my best!

The Rhodes shaped my career in too many ways to summarize easily, but I can say I've never mis-pronounced the word 'controversy' since my final interview. With kindly tact the Melbourne University Registrar privately advised me afterwards that I had got it wrong in the interview by placing the emphasis on the second syllable.

Since Oxford, Tony Gibbs' contributions to research in English literature have ranged from the Renaissance to the twentieth-century, with special interests in modern drama, literature and biography, in relation to intellectual, cultural and social history. He became internationally known as a leading authority on the life and work of

Making a difference... continued

George Bernard Shaw, and he has recently completed *A Bernard Shaw Chronology* (published in August 2000 by Macmillan). His current work is a study of the connections between nation and self in early modern Ireland, with a special focus on comparative study of Yeats, Shaw and Synge. He is Emeritus Professor of English at Macquarie University and a Fellow and former Council member of the Australian Academy of the Humanities. He has held lecturing posts at the Universities of Adelaide, Leeds and Stirling, and from 1969–75 was Professor of English and Head of Department at the University of Newcastle (NSW).

Philip Roff, EDUCATIONAL CONSULTANT, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1960

My mother was an anglophile and my father an Englishman and a Cambridge graduate who had migrated to Western Australia in the 20s. There is a story, probably not apocryphal, that the Headmaster of Guildford Grammar in Perth wrote to the Head of his Cambridge College saying that he wanted a science teacher who was preferably a scholar and a gentleman. The Head of College wrote back, 'Scientists are rarely scholars and never gentlemen, but you might like to consider this young man Roff'.

There was a lot of mystique surrounding Oxford for me, but with my English family connections and both a Headmaster and a Warden of Trinity who were Rhodes Scholars the idea of studying there was not entirely strange.

I counted being awarded the Rhodes Scholarship as a stroke of quadruple good fortune. It enabled me to change direction from engineering to school teaching rather more easily than might have been the case. Because of this change in direction it enabled me to experience undergraduate study at Oxford which is the area of greatest distinction between it and most other universities. I valued the experience of the tutorial system greatly. Going to Oxford enabled me to row with great enjoyment for another three years. Finally, being a Rhodes Scholar conveyed an inordinate advantage in my career in teaching.

The late Sir George Paton, himself a Rhodes Scholar and a former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, used to say "Rhodes Scholars are very

promising students with a marvellous future behind them". This touch of realism was not abroad in the school-teaching world.

Most Rhodes Scholars these days undertake graduate study at Oxford, an area which has grown substantially in numbers and quality in recent decades. This matches the increased quality of the scholars. I found serving on the Selection Committee both a stimulating and a humbling experience. The ability of the young people applying for the scholarship these days is such that I would have had the greatest difficulty in making the short list if applying now.

Chris Selby-Smith, PROFESSOR OF MANAGEMENT, MONASH UNIVERSITY, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1965

I was greatly influenced by Warden Cowan whom I admired enormously. He died during my time at Trinity, but had encouraged me to consider applying for the Rhodes Scholarship.

I had been dux of Scotch College in 1959 (equal) and Captain of the School in 1960. I won an entrance scholarship to Ormond in 1959, but decided to accept the major resident scholarship I won at Trinity in 1960 to broaden my range of contacts and experience. For example, my father was Headmaster of Scotch; and the Master of Ormond, although a wonderful person, was a close family friend and a member of the Scotch College Council. Many of my school friends went on to Ormond. As far as I can remember I was the only Scotch boy to enter Trinity in 1961. I knew virtually nobody in the College when I arrived.

I enjoyed my five years at Trinity very much indeed (four as a student, one as a tutor in economics prior to my departure for Oxford). I made life-long friends, enjoyed fellowship at the chapel and was able to mix across a wide range of faculties and other interests. I was pleased to be the only student in my year who won a Major Resident Scholarship every year. I enjoyed a range of sporting activities, including cricket, squash, football and swimming. I participated actively in university life, including the MU debating team, choral society, cricket club and mountaineering club. Being located on the campus gave me the opportunity to make the most of the wide range of activities available in the College and in the wider University (from home it saved me about an hour each way every day).

While at Oxford I was fortunate to have an

excellent supervisor for my doctorate (John Vaizey of Worcester College, later Lord Vaizey of Greenwich). He was an outstanding scholar with an extraordinary range of interests; for example, he financed plays and kept three secretaries busy. He took a close interest in my progress with a wealth of constructively critical suggestions for my thesis and a caring interest in me personally. The Magdalen College Fellow in Economics, Keith Griffin, was also friendly and supportive. This was critical to my enjoyment of, and benefit from, my time at Oxford. The President of the College, Tom Boase, an urbane art historian with a kindly interest in Australians, also made me feel a welcome visitor.

In terms of my life-journey two things about the Rhodes Scholarships were particularly influential. First, marrying my wife in Magdalen College chapel in 1967 at the end of my second year, and being punted down the river afterwards. Secondly, it led me into an academic career, whereas prior to winning the Scholarship I had planned to work in private enterprise, probably in the financial sector.

The only thing I regret about my time in Oxford was that by finishing my D.Phil. thesis in May of my third year it was too late to play a season of cricket for the University. I might not have succeeded, but I had been hoping to give it a good try. Instead I played a few games for the College, which proved to be a taste of village cricket at its best, and the pleasant memories of which have stayed with me for the rest of my life.

Chris Maxwell, BARRISTER, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1975

I owe a great debt to my Trinity contemporary, Chris Corder. Without his encouragement I would not have applied for the scholarship in 1974. Chris had gone to Oxford as the 1972 Rhodes Scholar. In August 1974, he was back in Melbourne for a holiday and suggested that I should apply. Eventually, in my second year, I shared a house with Chris and others in the gloriously-named Squitchey Lane, North Oxford.

Bob Hawke – then President of the ACTU – was on the selection committee. Hawke is, of course, one of the most celebrated of Australia's Rhodes Scholars. At Oxford he drank 2½ pints of beer in 12 seconds and was entered in the Guinness Book of Records!

So there was more than a little press interest when, following the final meeting of the selection committee in the Old Treasury Building, Hawke invited me to join him for a beer in the Cricketers' Bar at the Windsor Hotel.

I was, I think, the first Australian they had ever met, so some fairly basic questions had to be answered

I am one of the last products of the 'men only' generation. I narrowly missed out, several times, on institutional modernisation: I left Trinity at the end of 1973, and the first women were admitted the following year. I applied for the scholarship in 1974, at a time when (unbelievable as it now seems) it was only open to men. That changed not long after. I left New College in 1977, and the first women were admitted the following year.

Before I left for Oxford, Sir James Gobbo urged me to be in touch with what was then known as the "Victoria League for Commonwealth Friendship". He assured me that this would lead to a warm welcome from an English family. I did what I was told and, on Boxing Day 1975, I arrived at Rose Castle, the official residence of the Bishop of Carlisle and his family. I was, I think, the first Australian they had ever met, so some fairly basic questions had to be answered at first. But it was, as Sir James had promised, the beginning of a lasting friendship which sustained me through my four years in England and continues to this day.

The graduates at New College were collected together in a modern building which was, architecturally, a close cousin of Jeopardy. It was strategically hidden behind the old city wall which bordered the College garden. It had one telephone!

I had only been at Oxford a short time when the Whitlam Government was dismissed by the then Governor-General, Sir John Kerr. Kim Beazley was in Oxford as a West Australian Rhodes Scholar, and I recall his dramatic return to Australia in December 1975 to help with the ALP election campaign which followed. His father had been education minister in the first Whitlam Government. It was not difficult to see then that Kim was headed in the same direction.

Another of Sir James Gobbo's suggestions was to read for the Bar in London after finishing at Oxford. The Rhodes Trust has a discretion to fund a third year of the

scholarship outside Oxford, and agreed to support me for a year at the Inns of Court School of Law. I joined Lincoln's Inn, ate the requisite number of dinners and did a pupillage in Pump Court, Middle Temple.

I had almost two years in London.

Thanks to the scholarship – and, in particular, the flexibility of the Trust's policy – I had the opportunity both for post-graduate study and for professional experience, at the end of which I was able to begin legal practice in Australia.

It was an extraordinary privilege to be able to spend four years in England. Extended immersion in a foreign culture – even one as familiar as England's – is an experience which reverberates down the years.

John Glover, BARRISTER, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1979

When I went to Oxford in the 1979-1980 year, I found most English students somewhat aloof and slow to strike up friendship with an Australian like me. An eventual acceptance by part of the mainstream population of the college happened in this way. I joined the Magdalen Rowing Club shortly after I arrived. Over the winter I became a member of a newly-formed crew and worked diligently at mastering how to row – a skill I had not much developed in Australia. To my surprise, I was invited to become the stroke of the Magdalen second eight. In fact I was the only non-Englishman in the boat – which was an interesting microcosm of English society from bluff northerners to suave ex-public schoolboys. Differences fell to the side, however, and we met at the hotel for a final drink. "You haven't done a bad job", I was told, and they each bought me a beer. Small praise. But the ice was broken.

In 1978 I was an applicant for a Rhodes Scholarship, with the intention of reading for the Bachelor of Civil Laws degree. At the time I was an articled clerk at Corr & Corr, solicitors in the city, and had finished my LLB in the previous year. My experience at Oxford taught me to appreciate the pursuit

of law as an intellectual discipline. It led me to re-evaluate my aspirations and choose an occupation which combines my interests in philosophy, history, writing and jurisprudence. Whilst I am a firm believer in the capitalist system and the opportunities which it allows the individual in all fields of endeavour, including material self-improvement, I have embraced a career that stresses quality of intellectual life rather than monetary reward.

John Glover completed the BCL in 1982 and returned to Corrs, before becoming a barrister in 1984. He married Dr Millicent Vladiv, a Melbourne academic, in 1987. He published on the subject of Restitution law on a Pinkerton Research Fellowship in the University of Melbourne's Faculty of Law and in 1990 he took up a lectureship in the David Derham School of Law at Monash University. His book *Commercial Equity: Fiduciary Relationships* was published by Butterworths in 1995. In 1997 he obtained a PhD (Monash) on the basis of published work, and became Associate Professor in 1998.

Elsdon Storey, MEDICAL RESEARCHER AND TEACHER, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1980

Oxford is probably a marvellous place to do a second undergraduate degree or a Bachelor of Civil Law, but several of its undergraduate colleges did not treat scientific research doctoral candidates well in the late 1970s and early 1980s. I sincerely hope that they have improved since.

I left for Oxford in mid 1980, having graduated in Medicine in 1978, and completed intern year and half of second year residency at the Royal Melbourne. I intended to work on a malaria vaccine, which was then, as now, one of the world's most pressing health needs. I had been required to choose a college before I left and decided on Magdalen on the basis of a guide book and some discussions with those in the know.

I expected the Magdalen College experience to be similar to that I had enjoyed at Trinity, but richer and more remarkable as it was the original article rather than an antipodean offshoot. Unfortunately, the courtesy, respect and fairness I had taken for granted at Trinity were sadly lacking. At the end of my first year I only knew two dons, the chaplain and the engineering tutor (who was the college's wicket keeper). The President invited me

Making a difference... continued

in after a year and asked me how my medical course was going. He was quite surprised to find that it had gone well, elsewhere, several years before. No one seemed to think that I might be able to help their own medical students in clinical years, who received no tuition from the college at all (a very poor comparison with the Trinity system).

I planned to marry in my second year there, but was told that marrying in the middle of their academic year was not done. I couldn't have a married room for the year and I couldn't move into one half way through. I tried to change colleges, but was told that I could only do so at the end of the academic year. I moved into digs, and later found University married accommodation in Iffley village, just inside the ring road.

On reapplying to change colleges at the end of that year, I discovered that I was only allowed to move to a post-graduate college. I applied to Wolfson, only to be turned down as being of insufficient academic merit. I was surprised at this, but was subsequently told that the then Warden of Rhodes House had applied pressure to stymie my transfer. It seemed that he was afraid that if too many scholars moved colleges, he would have difficulty finding places in future for candidates from academically weaker parts of the world. Fortunately my Head of Department, himself a Magdalen Fellow, sorted it out.

I discovered that the two previous Rhodes Scholars undertaking doctoral research in the Department of Medicine felt obliged to leave their respective undergraduate colleges for Wolfson as well.

Unlike the University proper, the Department of Medicine in the new NHS hospital at Headington was a congenial place. The Department was largely staffed by northerners: a straight-forward and friendly bunch.

The most enjoyable aspects of Oxford for me, however, were mainly those associated with the town and environs rather than with the University. I played cricket with a town team across summer, took singing lessons from a retired opera singer in a nearby village, performed with the town opera studio, and worshipped in the Iffley village church. I frequently went to London for the opera. A cheap second-hand car rendered the glorious Cotswold countryside and the theatre at Stratford accessible, and improved my knowledge of mechanics at the same time.

There is no doubt that the University's history and traditions are interesting, and the architecture and gardens are beautiful in parts. Certain aspects of the Oxford experience, such as punting on the Cherwell on summer evenings, I remember with pleasure. All this said, I found my time in Boston, where I did my post-doctoral research, vastly more pleasurable and productive.

Elsdon Storey is Professor of Neuroscience, Monash University, Director of the Van Cleef Roet Centre for Nervous Diseases and Head of the Neurology Unit at the Alfred Hospital.

Jack Turner, writer, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1992 (AUSTRALIA)

For me one of the great strengths of the Rhodes was that, perhaps uniquely among scholarships, it gave me a chance to branch out. Whereas most scholarships provide for post-graduate study in the field in which the successful candidate has already excelled, the Rhodes gave me the opportunity to try something a little different. In fact, subject to being accepted by the relevant faculty, the new Rhodes Scholar can apply for anything from the bewilderingly rich smorgasbord of studies offered by Oxford. I moved from Classics to International Relations – the jump was not as illogical as it sounds. Although the Rhodes has evolved since the endowment was made, this emphasis on a rounded education remains one of the scholarship's defining principles. In this day and age of increasing pressure on the universities to provide a more narrowly skills-based and job-oriented education, it is a rare privilege indeed to be one of the lucky recipients.

Such a fertile milieu opens many doors. As my scholarship wound down (and as the money dried up), I was awarded a MacArthur Junior Research Fellowship in International Relations at Exeter College, where I completed my D Phil. After two years I decided to take a break from academia and took a job in Madrid. Three months in a suit was more than enough to convince me that my real metier was that of a writer. I quit my job and moved to Tbilisi, and I have been writing ever since. My book on the cultural history of the spice trade is being published by HarperCollins and Alfred A. Knopf. I hope to follow that up with another based on my experience of living in

the Caucasus, focusing on the myth and history of the major Caucasian nations: Chechens, Georgians, Abkhaz and Ossets. My wife (whom I met at Oxford, as it happens) and I have recently moved to New York, where we plan to stay for another year or so before moving back to the field.

It might be worthwhile to consider some of the factors that have contributed to Trinity's success with the Rhodes over the years. I can think of several reasons why. As a bare minimum, the college clearly produces sufficient numbers of students with the necessary grades. More importantly, perhaps, Trinity gives many opportunities for branching out, in sport, debating, art and so forth. Doubtless the college environment helps develop confidence and the communication skills which can be neglected in the much larger and more faceless context of the university. One of the most important reasons for Trinity's success, I am sure, is the least tangible. I remember Trinity as having a culture that balanced academic and extra-curricular pursuits; it managed to be competitive without being a hothouse. Thankfully the atmosphere in the college had not quite reached the same pitch as in America (when I went up to Oxford I was horrified to learn that some of the Ivy League universities provide coaching in how to get a Rhodes Scholarship), but clearly Trinity students had more encouragement to apply than most: the Rhodes was 'in the air'.

Lastly, it is worth remembering that although the Rhodes has the highest profile of all the scholarships, and its selection process and criteria are unique, it is far from being the only scholarship. Depending on the applicant's ambitions, other scholarships might suit certain students better. There are dozens of other good ones in the UK, Japan, the USA and elsewhere. It is a good index of Trinity's continuing health as an institution that its alumni continue to win these awards.

Charles Day, MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1993 (AUSTRALIA)

One of the things that I first noticed when I arrived in Oxford was how closely the colleges at Melbourne University sought to model themselves on the Oxford colleges. Many of the traditions were the same, indeed much of the language was the same. It made me feel very much at home right

from the start, even though the room I first moved into was built long before Trinity was even dreamed of.

The most striking difference between the idea of a college at Oxford and at Melbourne was the extent to which an Oxford college is the centre for student academic life. Whilst I look back on my Trinity days with fond memories of sporting and social activities, my academic life in Melbourne was centered on the University. This is not so true for undergraduates at Oxford: teaching is based in the colleges and the tutorials are much more demanding. This creates a much stronger sense of 'academic life' in the college, although this doesn't mean that the rugby players and rowers were any less rowdy after successful competitions! It does mean

I found that my background was a good conversation starter, but beyond that you still had to prove yourself: there was no such thing as a guaranteed job.

that the success of the colleges is measured largely by their academic results, placing a lot more pressure on the undergraduates than I ever remember at Trinity.

As a newly arrived Rhodes Scholar in Oxford, one of the unexpected blessings was the complete lack of fuss about the fact that you are a Rhodes Scholar. After all the fanfare and excitement that surrounded the announcement of the award in Australia, it brings you quickly back to Earth to realise that you are just one of over 200 scholars in residence, and that all the tutors have seen many Rhodes Scholars before you. I certainly found it rather a relief to be a bit anonymous while I found my feet in an unfamiliar environment, especially after the glare of attention I had received in Australia. Amongst British students in Oxford the Rhodes Scholarship is largely seen as just a source of funding, and the expectation that you will play a sport is driven more by the fact that you are Australian than your scholarship.

When I returned from Oxford, I was

looking forward to getting back into life in Australia: I had had enough of English winters and relished the thought of some decent food. In applying for jobs I found that my background was a good conversation starter, but beyond that you still had to prove yourself: there was no such thing as a guaranteed job. My first move was into manufacturing consulting with Hagen & Co. I remember that after having been with them for a couple of months I was standing one day on the floor of a sawmill in country NSW. It was freezing cold, and I was reflecting on just how far away I was from the sherry and awkward conversation of high table in Oxford just a few months earlier. Later that day, I had to laugh when I was explaining something to the plant manager: after listening carefully he turned to me and said 'Well that's not too complex. I mean, you don't have to be a Rhodes Scholar to figure that out!'. At the time he didn't know anything about my background, although we had a chuckle about it later.

I have now left manufacturing and am working in strategy consulting at The Boston Consulting Group. It's a long way from the fundamental research on jet engines that I did whilst in Oxford, although the problems are still very challenging and the technical skills do come in handy. Somehow all the bitterly cold winters in Oxford haven't survived in my memory as vividly as the short but brilliant summers, and I still have a great fondness for the place: seven years after winning the scholarship, and three years after returning to Australia, I'd do it all again tomorrow if you gave me the chance!

Carl McCamish, MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT, RHODES SCHOLAR FOR 1993

Given the enjoyable fuss that surrounded the scholarship when I won it, it is surprising how few of the people I have met since then actually know what a Rhodes Scholarship is – certainly no-one in England does. *The Shepparton News* ran a nice little article on page 3 when I won it – and a half page front cover story the next day on a guy who won a \$1,000 scholarship to Monash! One former girlfriend asked me recently why I can't fix a spark plug if I won a scholarship

in civil engineering...

Sobering experiences like these sometimes make me forget how exciting the build-up and the application were; the old guy at the photograph shop who made me promise to tell him if I won (thinking back, I never did); dinner with my parents the night before (how are mothers so serenely confident at times like that?); talking tennis with the Governor's wife over lunch and sweating whether to take the glass on my left or on my right; and calling my father from the Student Union to tell him I had won. And then there was the guy I had never met before who came out running with Frank [Henagan] one afternoon at Trinity a week after I won – he told us how he knew the guy that won the scholarship and what a complete jerk he was!

The excitement died down after a week or so. In the eight years since, I have only once talked about the Rhodes meaningfully in conversation outside work and, as far as I know, it has only affected one decision in my life – my job application. It was great to win the Rhodes. It is also wonderful to have known and met at school and university people who have gone on to achieve fantastic things – some publicly appreciated (like Rhodes), some very private. The Rhodes is a high point on the easy path laid out by school and university, but other friends – like writers and actors – have followed braver paths, made more difficult decisions and known more drastic turning points.

But winning the Rhodes shaped my life, and in great ways. My horizons have changed – I studied law for seven years but took a job at McKinsey (management consultants) because it offered an international challenge with people from places like Oxford. Partly it is age, but also it is the luxury of being publicly acclaimed so young (and without actually achieving anything!), but in many Rhodeses the intensity and focus we had when younger has been diffused a little. The opportunities we have enjoyed open so many doors that it can be hard to focus on just one! We also carry a vague sense of obligation for the great chances we have been given by the Rhodes, and of expectation. Getting the balance right between the 'roundedness' rewarded by the scholarship, the focus rewarded in careers, and the enjoyment of friendships and access all around the world, is the next challenge.

Dreaming the future for white and black Australia

Visiting Scholar, Dr Roberta Sykes, is a distinguished international speaker and lecturer, poet and author of nine books. She was awarded the Australian Human Rights Medal in 1994 – Australia's highest humanitarian award. She was the first black Australian woman to gain a PhD at Harvard. She wrote her thesis on Aboriginal education issues and in 1983 returned to Australia in order to lecture at the School of Medicine at the University of NSW. Passionate about education, she founded the Black Women's Action in Education Foundation in order to provide similar opportunities for other black students.

The visit of Dr Sykes provided the first opportunity in Trinity's history for students to take advantage of living with, listening to and speaking with one of Australia's eminent

black intellectuals and activists.

Born in the 1940s in Townsville, Queensland, Dr Sykes has recorded the inspirational story of her life in her Snake Trilogy – *Snake Cradle* (1997 – Winner of *The Age* Book of the Year), *Snake Dancing* (1998) and most recently *Snake Circle* (2000). *Snake Circle* was launched at Trinity by Professor Marcia Langton, Foundation Professor of Indigenous Studies in the University of Melbourne.

In welcoming Dr Sykes to the College, the Dean, Dr Stewart Gill, told resident students that Dr Sykes' life was 'an extraordinary tale of battling against... entrenched institutional racism – because nothing was made easy for her in Australia.' With Trinity working towards two scholarships for indigenous students (in 2001), Dr Gill commented that 'Dr Roberta Sykes is a most appropriate Trinity scholar in residence.'

During her stay, Dr Sykes spoke to resident students, Trinity's Foundation Studies students from Asia and Africa, indigenous students in the University Chapel gatherings

and the general public. Dr Sykes challenged students, tutors and staff to dream the future where black and white Australians lived together in a fair and equal society. 'White people must take responsibility for their own education about racism and their role in it. They must devise their own strategies to combat racism. It is not up to us to do that for them,' she told students. She challenged students to awaken themselves from their own ignorance about the history of the country, to educate themselves rather than expect black people to do the teaching for them.

She challenged students to 'dream this nation's future – a future in which blacks play a positive part. We have to imagine that future in such fine detail that it becomes tangible. It has to be so concrete and substantial that we can reach out and grasp it, pass it to our children, to our companions,' she told listeners.

'The imagining, sharing and refining of this future allows us to develop a plan. We need a strategy in which we all play our parts to realise that future. It's not something that one person can do alone.'

'The Dialectic Soapbox was an excellent discussion. I was particularly refreshed to hear the answer that Roberta gave to the question of what we can contribute to reconciliation. That we should figure that out for ourselves, based on a knowledge of our own skills, seems to me far more practical than to walk around saying sorry... This approach puts the onus back on us to work through the issues, and does not let us off the hook.'

'I think a continuing College relationship with Dr Sykes would be extremely beneficial to Trinity students. This might also wake us up to greater issues outside college life.'

'We have Ray [Vincent] to thank for alerting us to the fact that Trinity is actually the land of the Kulin people, and Roberta to thank for making Trinity students recognise their role in the reconciliation process.'

'Congratulations on a fantastic art exhibition! Ray's talk on Aboriginal spirituality and work was very moving. The political comment that is also in the work challenges artists to go beyond the decorative and the popular. Most important of all, it is clearly a symbol of healing through art, Aboriginal symbols taking on a spiritual and powerful message for us all, when we are ready to receive the energy through the work.'

So said students, tutors and staff after a 10-day visit by writer-in-residence Dr Roberta Sykes and indigenous artist-in-residence Ray Vincent in late July 2000.

'Writing for Liberation' continued

The black community for more than two decades has been urging the white community to educate themselves about racism, divest themselves of ignorance as a means of countering racism and inequality. And the answer it seems has often been 'I don't want to do that, what can I really do?' Some of the people who do read go on to realise what else there is that they can do. I continue to meet white people who say they know nothing, and it's disappointing that so many say that without the least trace of shame. It seems to me a tragedy that so many want to bask in their own ignorance and expect me and other blacks to give freely of our time to educate them when they have been too lazy to educate themselves. As well, they want the two minute complete picture - the answers to the most vexing and persistent problems in the entire country delivered to them in a few minutes during the cocktail hour. I have lost count of how many people have approached me when I think I am out socialising at a party, and they prop up an elbow on the bar or wall and they say 'How's the black movement going?'

Many years ago I analysed a range of books by white Australian authors in which there were black characters. There weren't a lot of such books but in no book was there a black hero or heroine, always they were the victims. I wrote an article about this for *The National Times*, which was entitled 'Where are the Black Heroes.' Given this lack of ability in the white community to be able to conceptualise a present or a future in which blacks play a positive role, it is obviously the task of black writers to imagine that future and to relentlessly project that future to the wider audience and, even more importantly, to our own children. Children, black and white should not be encumbered by the racism of the past and the present. They should be taught by the literature that they are encouraged to read how to behave in this new future...

Judge and poet, Peter Gebhardt, thanked Dr Sykes on behalf of the audience, with a reading of his poem completed only days before:

**Naming Day,
January 26th 1788**

With a volley of words,
The flash of a fusilade,
New names rolled out across the water
Marched with the changing tide
Into the estuaries
That soon would know blood.

Myall Creek
Bentick Island, Coniston, Forest River
Massacre Plains.

Their stories, their map,
Our history
Our flag
Over their dreams.
A new vocabulary was at large.

Welfare, Patrol, Protector,
Policeman, Gaoler and Priest:

"Just give me more time,
You in your black car
Which is a death warrant."

And he finished with these words:
'Thank you Roberta. You have helped to enlarge the vocabulary.'

Full texts of Dr Sykes' addresses and the lecture are available on the Trinity website www.trinity.unimelb.edu.au
for printed copies please contact the Development Office.

COMING TOGETHER

Many students engaged Aboriginal painter, Ray (Kuwylie) Vincent, in conversation during his stay as artist-in-residence. Ray Vincent, a member of the Dhungutti tribe from the north coast of NSW, shared his journey from stolen child through the long years of discovery of his identity and cultural roots. As he says of himself, 'I spent 30 years travelling between Sydney and various country areas, gradually going deeper and deeper into my spiritual dreaming.'

Ray Vincent's paintings hung in the Hall behind high table in stark and thought-provoking contrast to the portraits of the Irish and English founders of the College. His exhibition was opened by art dealer, Beverly Knight, of Alcaston Galleries. The show, curated by the artist, Fine Arts tutor Kate Challis and students, sold out over the week.

Over the course of his visit, an oil painting was completed by the artist. It depicts the Trinity community embraced by the symbolism of the Kulin Nation and the Wurundjeri sub group - the original inhabitants of the land Trinity now stands on. The picture will hang in the JCR.

Ray Vincent's honesty about his life was deeply appreciated by students, tutors and staff, and is best summed up by Dr Gill in his comments to resident students '...Ray's painting I find beautiful but also confrontational as he deals with the issues in his life that have shaped him as a person... thank you for sharing who you are with us this week. Through your story represented on these walls you have challenged our community to take the issue of reconciliation seriously.'



spiritual dreaming

ISSUE 4 TRINITY

THROUGH art AND conversation



Ray Vincent in conversation with (clockwise, Cathy Matthews, Phillippe Vranges, Carissa Christiano, Imogen Pullar, Kate Green, Peter Bodger and Allie Hanly

Jack Rush QC on Issues of the Stolen Generation

Jack Rush QC was invited to the College in April to address students, tutors and staff on the highly charged issues surrounding the Stolen Generation.

In 1996, Jack Rush, a Melbourne-based barrister, was briefed to appear on behalf of two Northern Territory Aboriginal people of mixed descent taking legal action against the Commonwealth Government arising from their removal as children from their families – the Cubillo-Gunner 'stolen generation' case.

In speaking at Trinity he said, 'I was not particularly interested in indigenous issues when I accepted the brief. I had attended a Melbourne school, gone to University and had a comfortable career. These issues did not concern me'. Through what he has learnt of the systematic and horrifying removal of children from their families, Jack Rush has become deeply interested in issues affecting indigenous Australians, and a powerful advocate of an apology for what was done.

He spoke to a packed and highly attentive audience, some of whom had difficulty coping with the horrors of the case he revealed. He talked about the oral evidence taken in the trial, about the documents taken from archives that indicated the policy of the Commonwealth Government in the Northern Territory, both before the Second World War and afterwards until more recent times. He related the evidence of the removals of the children from their families, culture, land and therefore religion. He emphasised the enormity of the loss when Aboriginal people are removed from their land. For Aboriginal people, 'land is life – land is traditions – land speaks. Whites find it difficult to comprehend the significance of land in Aboriginal culture,' he said.

Jack Rush detailed the legislation which gave the Commonwealth government extraordinary power over Aboriginal people, intruding into every aspect of life. The Commonwealth's policy, over several decades, was clearly designed to strip so-called 'half-caste' children of their Aboriginal heritage. He concluded that without a sincere apology to the stolen generations our nation can only be seen as belittled and shallow.

His address was followed by a vigorous discussion of white Australia's responses to the past treatment of indigenous peoples. The full text of Jack Rush's address can be found on the Trinity Website: www.trinity.unimelb.edu.au Copies are available by contacting the Development office.

Jack Rush captures his audience.

"I spent 30 years travelling between Sydney and various country areas, gradually going deeper and deeper into my spiritual dreaming."



VISIT FROM EXPERT ON THE

dance of death

BY KATE CHALLIS



Dr Dagmar Eichberger

A public lecture in April on the iconography of the Dance of Death attracted an audience from a range of university faculties across Melbourne as well as members of the arts community.

The presenter, Dr Dagmar Eichberger, is a distinguished art historian specializing in Northern Renaissance Art, and was a Visiting Scholar during first semester 2000. Her fellowship at Trinity arose from the celebrations of the first quarter century of women in co-residence in the College. She was in Melbourne as Senior Visiting Research Fellow in the Department of History. The College was fortunate to have Dr Eichberger among us.

Not a stranger to Melbourne, between 1990 and 1994 Dr Eichberger was a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Fine Arts at the University of Melbourne, where she established the postgraduate course in Art Curatorial Studies. Her visit in 2000 arose from her previous collaboration with the Renaissance historian Charles Zika. In 1994 they organized an international conference on Albrecht Durer which coincided with the National Gallery of Victoria exhibition of that artist's work. The proceedings of the conference were subsequently published as *Durer and his Culture* by Cambridge University Press. Since 1995 Dr Eichberger has been associated with the Art History Institute at the Universität des Saarlandes where she is currently working on a book on the collection of Margaret of Austria.

Dr Eichberger participated in a range of College events and was more than willing to meet and give advice to students about their art historical research.

PROFILING OUR

The College's senior scholarships are reserved for outstanding students in their fourth or later year of university study,

and our Bruce Munro scholarships are reserved for students in their third or later year at university.

TRINITYToday profiles these scholars.



ALASTAIR BARKER

RHIANNON BLACKMORE

Informal Dining Society. He has also served on the Tech Committee, which provides the technical support for student events, the Billiards Room committee and the Emergency Response Team. Alistair is the sexton of the College Chapel, assisting the chaplaincy with the management and running of the Chapel. In his spare time there is mountain biking, or hunting through music shops in the city.

BARKER

ALASTAIR BARKER, originally from Toowoomba in Queensland, is completing his honours in Actuarial Studies, with a second major in finance. His thesis examines volatility in interest rate pricing models, and their application to Australian bank bills. Concurrent with his studies, Alistair is also employed as a portfolio manager by National Asset Management, part of the National Australia Bank. Alistair assists the Faculty of Economics and Commerce as a course adviser, advising undergraduates on subject planning.

This may seem a lot when one is studying but Alistair points out, 'working and completing my studies simultaneously is definitely an arduous task, particularly around exam time, but the application of my technical skills into a practical environment through my employment is proving to be a very rewarding experience. In fact it has actually improved my marks!'

Over the four years of residence at Trinity Alistair has contributed to the College community in a wide range of ways. He has served in the Drama Club and was treasurer of the Centenary Production of *Alceste*, the Film Society, and the

BLACKMORE

RHIANNON BLACKMORE is in the third year of a six year course in Law/Chemical Engineering. 'What on earth are you going to do with that?' people ask her. She knew that she wanted to study engineering, and thought law sounded like a good idea. It was, she says. It has opened up good opportunities, including working at Dow Chemicals over last summer. No slouch, Rhiannon has been named in the Esso Mobil Dean's Honours list and received a Trinity College award for academic excellence.

She brings an international focus to the College from living an itinerant life from early years in Melbourne and then Sale, Gippsland to Perth - Jakarta - Perth - Jakarta - Kuala Lumpur before Trinity. She serves on the editorial team of *Buipadol*, is a member of the Dialectic Society, and has performed in College plays over the last three years. She plays the violin and performed with the Victorian Youth Symphony Orchestra. Rhiannon has a no-nonsense attitude to staying fit by playing soccer with the Melbourne University women's team and participating in street Latin dance classes.

SENIOR SCHOLARS

MILES
ANDREWSTOM
TAVERNERPARIZA ORLEY
AHMAD ROSLEYSARAH
NOSWORTHYJOHN
DETHRIDGEJENS
KUTSCHERA

MILES ANDREWS is in his third year studying a Bachelor of Science and a Diploma in Music (Practical). His science majors are Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, and Immunology and will head into honours next year. He works at the Walter & Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research as a medical researcher in the Immunology Division.

A talented oboist, he is currently principal oboe in the Conservatorium Sinfonia, and has played with the Victorian Youth Symphony Orchestra. In College he has played in *West Side Story* and for the Trinity College Chamber Orchestra. He also plays piano and enjoys exercising his bass voice occasionally. 'Music is a nice change from Science and provides me with a much needed outlet, although the approach to both (in terms of getting better at it) is identical', he says.

He is an editor of *Bulpadok* and was a sub-editor last year – which, in part, satisfies another interest – writing, particularly writing for speech.

TOM TAVERNER is in the final year of a Bachelor of Science majoring in Chemistry. He says, 'My main concern about doing research science as a career is that one day somebody will find out how much fun I'm having and stop me from doing it!' He is interested in doing research in chemistry/biochemistry crossover areas, such as computer modelling of proteins and drug discovery. 'These fields are still in their infancies, as computer power is only now reaching the point where we can do accurate simulations of large molecules; but already they

have produced drugs such as the world's first flu vaccine, Relenza (from Melbourne), as well as anti-cancer and anti-viral drugs which are just now being trialled', he says.

The Chemistry Department employs him as a first year demonstrator and also as a research assistant, which involves performing calculations on some interesting molecules.

'Demonstrating chemistry is enjoyable, though I'm still learning how to teach students properly. In my opinion, teaching is a very undervalued professional skill.' Tom also serves on the University staff/student liaison committee for Physics.

In his spare time he rides his bike, sings with the Melbourne University Choral Society and is a keen participant in College soirees. *Bulpadok* readers enjoyed his risqué piece on Sn2 reactions in last year's edition.

PARIZA ORLEY AHMAD ROSLEY comes to Trinity from a small town in the north of the Malaysian peninsula. She first enrolled in 1997 in the Foundation Studies Program, and then entered as a resident student studying for a Bachelor of Commerce, majoring in Accounting and Finance. Pariza was named in the Dean's Honours last year. She is sponsored by Petronas, Malaysia, an organisation which helps students to study overseas. There are about 100 Petronas sponsored students in Melbourne.

She enjoys listening to music, films, drawing and travel. On the last score, she has already seen much of Australia, which she finds 'so different from my home country'.

SARAH NOSWORTHY is in her final year of a Physiotherapy degree at the University of Melbourne. She has had ample opportunity to put her physiotherapy skills into practice, looking after many of Trinity's sporting teams over the last four years.

Aside from her studies, Sarah has a hectic schedule of extra-curricular activities. She has been a member of the Choir of Trinity College for the last four years, and played a major role in the fundraising effort for the Choir's 1998 tour of England.

A fine athlete, Sarah devotes a large amount of time to sporting activities, representing the College in rowing, athletics, marathon and cross-country during her time at Trinity. Currently, she is training with Melbourne University Athletics Club and was selected to represent the University in the 800m and 1500m at the 2000 Australian University Games in Ballarat.

Whilst not studying, singing or running, Sarah is busy in her roles as Chief of the Trinity College Emergency Response Team, President of the E R White Club, and as a sexual harassment adviser. She was Student of the Year at Trinity in 1999, and is looking forward to starting her career as a physiotherapist in 2001.

JOHN DETHRIDGE is currently completing an honours year in Science, majoring in Mathematics and Computer Science. His interest in computer programming stems from school days. In his final year at school, he won the Australian Computer Programming

Competition and represented Australia in the International Mathematics Olympiad in India.

As an undergraduate, he has participated in various mathematics and computer science research projects and represented Australia in the ACM Inter-University Programming Contest in Orlando, Florida in 2000, achieving equal second place. He plans to start a PhD next year with a view to eventually becoming a computer programmer or an academic.

In what spare time there is John is a keen reader and has an interest in the law.

JENS KUTSCHERA, a German citizen, began his university education in Cologne, and has spent almost three years studying in the areas of economics, finance, management and psychology in the University of Melbourne. As he says 'I believe my time spent in both countries has enabled me to develop a strong and outward-looking approach.' Jens tutors in economics at the University of Melbourne and at Trinity. During the summer he works as a researcher at the Tasman Institute, in collaboration with the Productivity Commission.

A Kung Fu enthusiast, he is Vice-President of the University's Kung Fu Club and was a gold medalist in the 2000 Australian Universities South Championships in the welterweight division. Jens also enjoys volunteer work, travel and skiing.

Other Senior Scholars Shaun Flint, Tim Elliot, Rohan Humberstone, Calvin Bowman and Shelley Beer were profiled in the last edition of TRINITYToday.

Scholarships in 2000

The College congratulates the following students who have been awarded Scholarships in 2000 and recognises, with gratitude, the individuals who have supported Trinity College by establishing scholarships.

Mary Kingsmill Baxter Prize for Engineering

Established in 1998

awarded to Shelley Beer

Charles Abbott Scholarship

Established in 1987 for an outstanding scholar

and sports person with leadership qualities

awarded to Ekapak Nirapathpongporn

Randal and Louisa Alcock Scholarship

Established in 1927

awarded to Simone Alford, Chris Fernie

Mary Armytage Scholarship

Established by Mary Armytage in 1885

awarded to Aidil Zuhairy Azman, Ekapak

Nirapathpongporn, Hilary Thwaites, Phillip

Ingle, Philip Riley, Chris Watkins

Berthon Scholarship

Established in 1886 by Charlotte Moriarty

awarded to Alex Forbers-Harper, Amelia Lavery,

Nick Jacometti

Reginald Blakemore Scholarship

for a good all-round student studying

any discipline

awarded to Will Temple-Smith

The Evan Burge Entrance Scholarship

Established in 1995 by Bill Cowan, Robert

Cripps, Davina Hanson, Tom Quirk, David Wells

for an outstanding first year student who would

not otherwise be able to enter the College

awarded to Kimberly Davis

Miltiades and Alkestis Chryssavgis Scholarship

Established in 1995 preferably for a student

studying in the areas of Arts, Humanities,

Theology or Music

awarded to Miles Andrews, Meagan Burbury,

Campbell Carroll, Hayden Gaunt, Elena Pappas,

Hilary Thwaites

Clarke Scholarship

Established in 1880 by Sir William Clarke Bt

awarded to Helen Everett, Harriet Gee, Eunice

Lin, Katie Mendra

The Robert W H Cripps Scholarship

Established in 1994 for a student from

Caulfield Grammar School, Kerowā Anglican

Girls' School or elsewhere who will contribute

to the music program of the College

awarded to Sarah Nosworthy

The Cybec Scholarship

Established in 1995 by Roger and

Sally Riordan for a student who

demonstrates academic merit, financial

need and an interest in technology

awarded to Will Moase

The Foundation Entrance Scholarship

Established in 1996 by Martin Armstrong,

Aurel Dessewffy, Philip Koff, Bill Wilson,

Richard Sutcliffe for an outstanding first year

student who would not otherwise be able

to enter the College

awarded to Robin Gough, Lina Ly

N H M Forsyth Choral Scholarship

Established in 1997 by Jannie Brown in

memory of Neil Forsyth

awarded to Benjamin Nardarian

Simon Fraser Scholarship

for an advanced student of Engineering

awarded to Shelley Beer and Jeremy Bostock

Fulford Research Scholarship

for medical research

not awarded

R Grice Scholarship

Established in 1879 by Sir John Grice

awarded to Jens Kutschera

The Leith Hancock Scholarship

Established in 1992 for a student outside

Melbourne who is perhaps the first in the family

to experience a university education and whose

financial circumstances may not otherwise allow

access to a college experience

awarded to Peter Burns

Elizabeth Hebden Scholarship

Established in 1918

awarded to Jeremy Bostock, Julian Chan

The A J Herd Scholarship

Established in 1996 by Stuart Stoneman

in memory of Tony Herd for a student who

will contribute to choral music and would not

otherwise be able to be a resident member

of the College

awarded to Andrew Schofield

The HIH Insurance Medical Scholarship

Established in 1999

awarded to Ingrid Horner

Arthur Hills Scholarship

awarded to Simone Alford, Andrew McGregor

M Hurry Law Scholarship

awarded to Rhiannon Blackmore,

Nicholas Haines

The David Jackson Scholarship

Established in 1999

for a properly deserving alumnus of Anglican

Church Grammar School, Brisbane

awarded to Kieran Rowe

The F F Knight Scholarship

for a student of Law or Accounting,

awarded to Harriet Gee, Will Temple-Smith

Robert B Lewis Scholarship

Established in 1989

awarded to Tobias Löcser

A G Miller Scholarship

Established by Mary Miller for a student enrolled

to study for Bachelor of Music

awarded to Kate Green

Bruce Munro Scholarship

Established in 1984 by Bruce Munro

for a student who demonstrates a combination

of personal qualities, academic merit and

financial need

awarded to Pariza Orley Ahmad Rosley, Miles

Andrews, Rhiannon Blackmore, Tobias Löcser,

Thomas Tavernier

Awards 1999/2000

Bruce Munro Organ Scholarship

Established in 1989 by Bruce Munro for a student of the organ who will contribute to the musical life of the college awarded to Calvin Bowman (Senior).
David Black (Junior)

The R. A. Meist Scholarships

awarded to Shelley Beer, Jeremy Bostock, Synn Lynn Chin, Sasannah Gwynn, Phillip Ingle, Paul Lee, Lucy Matthews, Andrew Mc Gregor, Andrew Sypkens, Nicholas Taylor, Chris Watkins

The Perry Scholarship

awarded to Zoe Asher, Clare Cameron, Joshua Coleman, Georgina East, Kate Green

S A F Pond Scholarships

awarded to Helen Everett, Nicholas Haines, Katie Mendra, Eve Temple-Smith, Jamie Foong, Clarissa Nah, Christopher Stewart, Christopher Thomas

Agnes Robertson Choral Scholarship

Established in 1999
awarded to Peter Badger

Helen M Schutt Trust Scholarship

Established in 1985 by the Helen M Schutt Trust for students with outstanding academic and leadership potential who could not otherwise enter the College
awarded to Peter Badger, Nicholas Haines, Katie Mendra

Helen M Schutt Trust Choral Scholarship

Established in 1990
awarded to Philip Nicholls

The Amy Smith Scholarship Fund

Established in 1985 by Clive Smith for a student who would not be able to continue as a resident of the College without financial assistance
awarded to Catherine Matthews

The Andrew Sprague Bursary

Established in 1989 by Susan Stribling for a student who shows outstanding ability in photography and an interest in College history, archives and records
awarded to Nick Jacometti, Paul Chadder

The R F Stuart-Burnett Scholarship

for students of Veterinary Science
awarded to Meagan Burbury

J H Sutton Scholarship

for students of Greek or Latin
awarded to Michael Mantle

The A C Thompson Scholarship

Established by Eleanor Thompson for a student in second or later years, studying electrical engineering
awarded to Rochelle Howie, Ekapak Nirapathpongorn

Trinity College Entrance Scholarships

awarded to Peter Badger, Helen Bishop, Carissa Christiano, Jenny Chu, Jamie Foong, Laura Hart, Emily Moody-Nobbs, Jeremiah Mulcahy, Elena Walsh

Trinity College Senior Scholarships

awarded to John Dethridge, Tim Elliott, Rohan Humberstone, Jens Kutschera

Trinity College Senior Scholarships for Community Service

awarded to Alistair Barker, Sarah Nosworthy

The David Wells Law Scholarship

Established in 1997 for an outstanding scholar of Law who would not otherwise be able to benefit from all that Trinity offers
awarded to Deborah Horowitz

The A M White Scholarship

Established in 1918 by Anna Maria White for a student in Arts or Law or Medicine or Science
awarded to Thomas Taverner

The Sydney Wynne Scholarship

awarded to Caroline Ray

Medal for Outstanding Academic Achievement

Tobias Lócsei, Thomas Taverner (1999)

Student of the Year

Sarah Nosworthy (1999)
Chris Watkins (2000)

The Franc Carse Essay Prize

Miles Andrews (2000)

Trinity College Awards for academic excellence – 2000 winners

Miles Andrews, Rhiannon Blackmore, David Brice, Julian Chan, Jenny Chu, Tim Elliott, Christopher Goddard, Kate Green, Samuel Griffiths, Deborah Horowitz, Rochelle Howie, Phillip Ingle, Eunice Lin, Catherine Matthews, Dougal McInnes, Will Moase, Ekapak Nirapathpongorn, Imogen Pullar, Thomas Taverner, Christopher Thomas, Mary Wallis, Ian Wheel

Outstanding contribution to the College

Catherine Matthews, Caroline Adler, Meg Mulcahy (2000)

Outstanding contribution to the Arts

Michael Pottenger (2000)

Sportswoman of the Year

Christine Maughan (2000)

Sportsman of the Year

Christopher Fernie (2000)

President's Medal for Oratory

Nicholas Haines (2000)

Wigram Allen Essay Prize

Patrick Porter (2000)

Fine Art Prizes in Artsfest 2000

Kristin Murphy for a work in pencil, Lizza Hearn-Kokkinos for painting, Nick Jacometti for digital work and Cathy Matthews for works on paper.
Special Commendations
William Pohl for poster of Sweeny Todd
Imogen Pullar for fabric and thread poetry installation
Peter Badger for digital imaging

A quick glimpse of articles, books, theses, poems and papers in progress and published by Trinity staff

PROFESSOR DON MARKWELL, Warden, has recently published 'Griffith, Barton and the Early Governor-Generals: Aspects of Australia's Constitutional Development' in the *Public Law Review* (Vol 10, No 4, December 1999), whilst his research paper, *Keynes and Australia*, has just been published by the Reserve Bank. Entries by Professor Markwell on the leading inter-war internationalist, Sir Alfred Zimmern, and former Australian Governor-General, Sir Paul Hasluck, will appear in forthcoming volumes of the *English New Dictionary of National Biography*.

STEWART GILL, Dean and Deputy Warden, is continuing to work on a history of the United Aborigines Mission for Allen and Unwin, and has had a new proposal accepted by McGill-Queen's University Press to write a joint biography of John and Charlotte Geddie. The research for the latter work will be partly supported by a 2000 Faculty Research Award, granted by the Canadian Government and the International Council of Canadian Studies. Publication will be supported by a Stanford and Priscilla Reid Grant. In September, he travelled throughout Canada gathering material for this work. Other recent publications include 'John Dunmore Lang - Republican' in the *Proceedings of the United Church Historical Society*, Volume 6, Number 2, December 1999. Stewart wrote a chapter on 'Charlotte Geddie' in J S Moir ed., *Called to Witness: Profiles of Canadian Presbyterians* (Presbyterian Church in Canada, Hamilton, Ontario, 1999), and was a contributor to Volume 1, 4th edition of *Die Religion Geschichte und Gegenwart* (Mohr Siebeck).

DAMIAN POWELL, Director of Academic Studies, has published his second book, *Sir James Whitelocke's Liber Felicitas 1570 - 1632: Law and Politics in Early Modern England*. It considers constitutional issues in the lead up to the English Civil War. He has also written an article on legal education for *The Journal of Legal History* and is currently completing entries on a range of legal luminaries for the *New Dictionary of National Biography*.

DAVID COLE, College Chaplain and Director of the Theological School, has contributed significantly to the preparation of the new hymn book *Together in Song: Australian Hymn Book II* (published by HarperCollins Religious). David was a member of the editorial committee for over ten years, and was chair of the Music Editorial Committee. The new hymn book is already chalking up a very healthy track record, whether or not it ever meets its predecessor's record of sales of over one million copies. He has also recently published two articles, 'Theological Education and the Future' in *The Melbourne Anglican*, December 1999, and 'Singing the Faith' in *The Hymn*, July 2000, published by The Hymn Society of the USA and Canada.

RICHARD TRELOAR, Assistant Chaplain, has completed study leave in the UK and Israel, during which he presented a paper to an Old Testament Seminar convened by Professor John Barton of Oriel College, Oxford University. The paper, 'Learning to live in textual exile: reading Esther rabbinically?', arose out of doctoral work through Monash University on Hebrew narrative, and a version of it is currently being prepared for publication in an Australian theological journal. Contributing periodically to Eureka Street's 'Summa Theologica' column has provided an opportunity for Richard to reflect more widely on issues in the public domain, including comments by Justice Kirby on the churches and homosexuality (Vol. 10 No. 5 [June] 2000).

CRAIG DE VOS, lecturer in New Testament, has had a revised version of his PhD thesis published under the title, *Church and Community Conflicts: The Relationships of the Thessalonian, Corinthian, and Philippian Churches with Their Wider Civic Communities* by Scholars Press. It was launched at Trinity in September 1999, and has already received critical acclaim from eminent scholars. Later in 2000, a chapter he has written entitled, 'Popular Graeco-Roman Responses to Christianity', was published by Routledge as part of a very large (49 chapter) work on the Early Christian World, edited by Professor Philip Esler of the University of St. Andrews.

EMMA HENDERSON (tutor in Law) has been awarded her PhD in law from the University of Melbourne. Her thesis focused on the use of privacy as a legal strategy in human rights struggles (using as an example the struggle for gay law reform in Tasmania and England). Her study concluded that no matter how dedicated or theoretically aware the activist, the power of law and the dictates of privacy are so strongly tilted in favour of reinforcing the status quo that other routes are necessary if substantive social change is the object of engagement. In February she was awarded the University of Melbourne 1999 Graduate Student Published Research Prize for a book chapter based on a section of her thesis, entitled 'I'd Rather Be An Outlaw: Decriminalisation and Social Change in Tasmania'.

PATRICK PORTER, Assistant Director of Student Welfare and tutor in History, will publish an article in the *Melbourne Historical Journal* on the Julian laws of moral reform passed under emperor Augustus between 22BC and 14AD. The laws promoted Roman virtues of procreation, civic duty, austerity and sexual fidelity by targeting some of the immoral practices associated with the fall of the republic. These included adultery and luxury. The article re-examines the context and purpose of the sumptuary laws, suggesting that they were essentially symbolic laws intended to address the anxieties of the elite rather than the eradication of decadent social practices. Patrick Porter won the Wigram Allen Essay competition in 2000.

SHEREE BAILEY, Student Adviser and Resident Tutor at Trinity College, is undertaking a PhD on the role of media and civil society in the international campaign to ban landmines. In early September Sheree attended the Second Meeting of State Parties to the Ottawa Convention banning anti-personnel landmines at the United Nations in Geneva with official "observer" status as part of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (the co-recipient of the 1997 Nobel Peace Prize). Sheree is also the Australian Convenor of the ICBL Working Group on Victim Assistance. Those interested can contact her at the College.

books

GEOFF BROWNE, Warden's Research Assistant, has written two entries for volume 15 of the *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, published in 2000. He is completing four entries for the next volume.

RICHARD WRAITH, IT Manager, has published a research paper, 'Pressure Loads on Ship Hull Plating Caused by Slamming', which investigates the pressures and loads applied to the surface of ocean-going vessels when impacting waves in stormy seas. The most extreme impacts usually occur when a vessel is boating into the weather and rises over a wave only to fall a substantial distance into the trough behind. Dr Wraith's research was primarily focused on curved hulls. The results of these experiments help in the development of design standards and in naval architecture.

PHILIP NICHOLLS, Assistant Director of Music and Music Tutor, has recently completed a project for the Melbourne Festival, advising the Artistic Director, Jonathon Mills, and the Artistic Administrator, in preparation for Bach 2000 commemorating the 250th anniversary of Bach's death. The festival presented a cycle of cantatas and other major choral works in the churches and cathedrals of Melbourne. Philip sang with the College Choir and Ensemble Gombert.

TOBY BELL, tutor in Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, has had a paper accepted for publication in *The Journal of the American Chemical Society*. He has won the conference prize for his presentation in the Physical Chemistry Division Student Conference of the Royal Australian Chemical Institute with his address 'Dynamics of Photoinduced Electron Transfer in a Giant Tetrad'. This prize came after the annual conference at Australian National University where his poster presentation was joint winner of the physical chemistry student prize.

THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL

God goes global

BY DAVID COLE

Providing global access to some of Australia's finest theological education is an important achievement of Trinity College Theological School at the turn of the millennium. Trinity's theological educators and information technologists have combined their skills and insights at the forefront of the global education frontier. As a result, this high quality study is already being undertaken by students not only in Victoria, but throughout the world. In

2000, students were enrolled from as far away as Hong Kong, Arizona and Montana!

A degree in any discipline will give you access to one of the world's best theological diplomas. The Graduate Diploma in Theology (awarded by the Melbourne College of Divinity) is a one-year equivalent degree of high quality. Working at an academic level appropriate for graduates, it provides secure grounding in fundamental theological disciplines. Successful completion of the diploma opens the way to Master's level programs within the Melbourne College of Divinity.

Trinity also offers the opportunity of studying for the Melbourne College of Divinity's Diploma in Ministry, a course of more general theological study for undergraduates.

In developing this innovative program, Trinity's educators have fixed their eyes firmly on Trinity's historical strength: tutors and students working closely together. The personal support of Trinity's expert tutors in accompanying their students as they learn, is as important a characteristic of Trinity's new program as it is of Trinity's traditional methods of tutoring within the residential college. 'Accompanied online learning' has become a motto and a guide in Trinity's use of information technology to connect teachers with students, and students with their peers. It is an exciting development in educational and technological terms, and one which opens Trinity's Theological School to the world.

The Revd Ross Fishburn (Dean of Studies in the Theological School) and Dr Craig de Vos (Lecturer in New Testament, and the School's 'webmaster') manage the program on a day-to-day basis and are now preparing course offerings for 2001. A visit to the Theological School website is recommended: www.trinity.unimelb.edu/TCTSONline



Ross Fishburn delivers courses and accompanies students in their learning the world over.

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FOUNDATION STUDIES PROGRAM

Foundation Studies 2000 ENROLMENT A RECORD

BY DAVID PREST

From its humble and uncertain beginning, with fifty students in 1990, Trinity's Foundation Studies Program is now a prominent and important part of the University of Melbourne's involvement in international education.

Trinity lays the foundation for international students to spend a rewarding period of their lives as undergraduates at the University of Melbourne. In 2000 there were over 600 international students at Trinity and the majority of those, judging on past performances, can expect to win a place at Melbourne. The students are clever and resourceful: many of them find places in elite faculties such as Law and Medicine.

It is now eighteen months since I took up the position of Director of Foundation Studies and there is much that impresses. The sheer size of this educational enterprise is surprising. Numbers continue to increase despite the economic downturn in the region and political unrest in Indonesia. The February 2000 enrolment is a record.

Trinity has three full-time marketing officers who travel widely in Asia and to a lesser extent in Africa and the Middle East. We share offices with the University of Melbourne in Jakarta, Tokyo and Bangkok. Recently, Trinity and the University hosted a week-long conference in Melbourne for about thirty of our overseas agents. Schools in the region are regularly visited; a few weeks ago my wife Jean and I visited nine in Hong Kong and discovered that awareness varies from zero to almost complete understanding of and enthusiasm for the program.

In 2000 Trinity conducted preliminary classes in Jakarta. Our links with Indonesia are strong and we are now involved in Foundation Studies for post-graduate students from that country. Students in the program hail from about twenty countries in all and are taught and cared for by about eighty members of staff.

Lest readers imagine that this arm of Trinity should displace or intrude upon the resident undergraduates or the theological students, the traditional owners of this historic and beautiful College, let me assure you that this is not so. Educational configurations are carefully and sensitively arranged and always with the full support of the Warden. Leasing of space in Royal Parade, Grattan Street, Lygon Street, Swanston Street, Bouverie Street, as well as within Trinity and the University itself, enable imaginative lectures and tutorials and laboratory classes to proceed harmoniously for Foundation Studies students.

Students typically have one year at Trinity before proceeding to the University but catering for individual differences, particularly in English language, means that some courses run for as long as eighteen months and others, for very bright Fast Track students, for just seven months. Besides the cultural core of Literature, Drama, English for Academic Purposes and History of Western Ideas our students choose three others (usually) to equip them for a specific faculty.

Trinity's contribution to the education of international students is nothing but outstanding.

David Prest is Director of the Trinity College Foundation Studies Program.



A first for Trinity

Foundation Studies Director, David Prest reports that Trinity is engaged in a World Bank funded project for the post-graduate education of 60 Indonesian health workers. Trinity is providing Foundation Studies for those students who begin their higher degrees at Melbourne, LaTrobe and ACU at the beginning of 2001. The project is under the direction of the Australian International Health Institute (AIHI).



The official welcoming lunch in the College Hall for the Australian International Health Institute.

Clockwise from left: Mr Phil Mande, International Student Coordinator SPGN; Mr David Perry, Administration Manager AIHI; Dr Peter Harris, Assistant Dean, The University of Melbourne Medical School; Mr Nigel Wood, Senior Associate AIHI; Dr Rhonda Galbally, Managing Director AIHI; Dr Hartanto, Indonesian Director of the project; Mr David Prest, Foundation Studies Director; Dr Elizabeth Tully, Physiotherapy School; Ms Robyn Wright, School of Post Graduate Nursing.

The arts— bringing a community together

BY CHRIS WATKINS

ARTS & LIFE

The hectic, intense and thriving artistic life at Trinity serves two purposes. First and foremost the arts give us a vehicle to lift us out of our surroundings and regain our perspective on the world. They challenge, inspire and occasionally provoke us to move and think differently, whether as creators and performers or as observers and interpreters. This is the same purpose that the arts serve throughout the world.

Secondly, a thriving artistic life serves to bring the community together throughout the year. Trinity College is the only college to put on two major theatrical productions every year. We are home to the only permanent producer of musical theatre in the University of Melbourne. We host on average two concerts a month at a student level, and of course the choir performs many more times. *Bulpadok*, the annual journal for the literary arts, is supplemented by the more frequent student newspaper, *The Beer Garden*. Our Arts Studio and dark room are home to a thriving community of fine artists who contributed to a convincing victory in

the recent inter-collegiate art exhibition. We have a myriad of performers, from a rock band to a theatre-sports team who recently won yet another intercollegiate competition. All of this requires the kind of team work and mutual encouragement that brings people together in the best collegiate spirit.

Sustaining this level of activity in the arts requires the student body to pull together. To take just one example, the student committee responsible for the annual musical is every year faced with the task of raising over twenty thousand dollars in sponsorship and ticket sales to retain the level of professionalism we have come to expect of ourselves. The business, teamwork and communication skills required to perform this supporting role push us to excel and to work together even before the artistic process begins. The community spirit and pride that such achievements produce is central to our college experience.

We have won the contest for the Inter-Collegiate Shield for the Arts, a Trinity initiative two years ago. We have created the position of Arts Representative on the

TCAC to assist our eleven artistic clubs and societies in the work they do. The production of *The Importance of Being Earnest* in first Semester was a great success and *Sweeney Todd* was performed with full orchestra in St Martin's Theatre in South Yarra. Likewise *Artisfest*, our annual artistic festival, involved almost all of the student body in some aspect, be it a trip to Bell Shakespeare's *Troilus and Cressida* or mural painting on the Bulpadok.

When in years to come we look back at our experience of College, I doubt we will remember the competition victories, financial challenges and other structural improvements of 2000. I like to think that we will certainly remember those moments of beauty, in music, in theatre, in print and in the visual arts, when we were lifted above the daily rush of events in College life. I am certain that we will remember the bonds of friendship forged by our common efforts in that amorphous and inspiring world we loosely term, 'the arts'.



The E R White Collection rehang

BY IMOGEN PULLAR

Is it a cow or a sofa? This is the question posed by many who ponder the painting 'Thing' by John Kelly while taking a stroll down Clarke corridor on their way to breakfast, to University or to a footy game. The bold letters 'E R White Collection' scrolled along the wall indicate the long awaited consolidation of the collection.

For many years the works purchased by the ER White Club have been situated in different parts of the college. A dedicated group of people with interests in art and curating set about bringing the collection together, at the same time making the students more aware that the club exists and what it is about.

So what is the E R White all about? The club started in 1989 when the Art Committee of the College Council decided to sell the John Brack painting, 'Breakfast Table', donated by Mr and Mrs HAL Moran in memory of Mrs Moran's father Edward Rowden White. ER White entered Trinity in 1901. Outstanding in sport and in studies, he became senior student in 1906. In later life he was a leader in obstetrics, and in WWII a prisoner-of-war at Changi. The proceeds of the sale of the Brack painting were used to establish the E R White Investment Fund, which allows for the annual purchase of contemporary Australian art. A committee of students, tutors and other members of the college community administer the E R White Club.

Since the Club began, ten works have been purchased, some of which have become quite significant in the realm of contemporary art in Australia. The collection holds works by eminent Australian artists: Bill Henson, who has exhibited through Australia and internationally, and in 1995 represented Australia at the Venice Biennale; Jenny Watson, who in 1993 was the solo Australian representative in the Venice Biennale, and in 1990 won the Portia Geach memorial award; collaborative artists Charles Green and Lyndell Brown; and John Kelly, famous for his life-sized cow in a tree on the Champs Elysee. These are just a few of the artists represented in the E R White Collection. The collection also holds an intriguing lithograph by Juan Davila on long-term loan from a private collection.

The proposal for the Clarke corridor E R White rehang was put to the Warden by Kate Challis (fine arts tutor), Nick Jacometti, Kate Green, Catherine Matthews, Georgina Fast, Jessie Zhang, and the author. Appropriate lighting has been installed, the walls painted, signs at the entrances to the hall erected and each painting hung securely. 'Portrait through Glass', by Jenny Watson, in accordance with the Ian Potter Proposal recommendations, has been hung behind a perspex box to protect the fragile mixed media work. Each work has been labelled with the artist's name, title, date, medium, date of purchase and an explanation of the work. This will raise awareness and appreciation of art within the College, raise the profile of the ER White Club, and consolidate the collection. The collection can be viewed by visitors to the College. It is well worth a look.

Imogen is a second year student and is studying architecture.

The re-hang gang - clockwise from left, Kate Challis (fine art tutor), Nick Jacometti, Roger Selleck, Allie Hanly, Imogen Pullar, Cathy Matthews and Wedge, the border collie.



WHERE MUSIC AND ARCHITECTURE MEET

BY DAVID BARMBY

Second year Architecture student and Trinity chorister, Peter Badger, has assisted Harry Seidler, AC with a unique Bauhaus project. The project came about after Seidler - architect of Shell Tower, Spring Street; the Australian Embassy in Paris; Grosvenor Tower, Sydney; and other award-winning buildings around the world - was invited to speak at a symposium for the Melbourne Festival on 'The influence of the Baroque on Modernist Architecture' in association with the Festival's Bach 2000 event.

In preparing his paper, Seidler came across plans for a steel sculpture by Bauhaus artist, Nengeborn, based on the music of a fugue from J S Bach's Well-Tempered Klavier. The Bauhaus, a German Modernist school of architecture and design founded by Walter Gropius in 1919, has had a major influence on Seidler's work.

Seidler requested a research assistant to develop the project and Peter Badger was invited to contribute his skills in both music and architecture. Peter has worked on a 3D, computer assisted design (CAD) representation of the sculpture, which was animated to the music on which the sculpture is based for the Seidler talk in October. Plans are also now afoot to manufacture the sculpture to be housed in one of Seidler's office foyers.

'This has never happened before', says Seidler. 'We will be making history.'



David Barmby (left) and Peter Badger discuss the project

David Barmby is resident music tutor at Janet Clarke Hall and a Trinity chorister. Since 1998 he has been occupied with the artistic administration of Bach 2000 and Symposium for the Melbourne Festival. He is now engaged with PhD research in architecture and music.



The Choir performs for the Melbourne Festival

BY PHILIP NICHOLLS

Artistic Director of the Melbourne Festival, Jonathon Mills' program for the 2000 festival in October and November featured an unprecedented celebration of the life and work of Johann Sebastian Bach, commemorating the 250th anniversary of his death.

The Bach 2000 performances gave Mills the opportunity to show off who he considers are the world's greatest interpreters of the music of JS Bach, including the Bach Collegium Japan, Cantus Cölln, the Australian Bach Ensemble, Collegium Vocale of Ghent and the Choir of Trinity College in collaboration with the Elysium Ensemble.

The Choir of Trinity College's inclusion amongst such an array of leading lights in the world of music performance marks a milestone in the Choir's history, a further step on to the world stage. The Choir performed alongside professional ensembles of truly world-class standard,

whose plaudits of 'true elitism' are usually reserved for Olympic athletes.

Some people may recall the previous collaboration of the Choir and the Elysium Ensemble in 1996, culminating in a performance of Handel's *Messiah*. In 2000, their collaboration resulted in a performance on Wednesday November 1 in the Scots' Church (Collins Street, Melbourne) of four of Bach's fine church cantatas for the liturgical period ending on Palm Sunday, symbolised by a performance of *Cantata 182, Himmelskönig, sei willkommen* (Welcome, Heavenly King).

The Choir also performed as part of the Festival 'The Heritage of the Motet', a one-hour survey of the motet from its earliest manifestations by Josquin to its romantic apogee in the works of Bruckner and Brahms, on Wednesday October 25 in the Collins Street Baptist Church.



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Women win the Holmes Shield

BY TRESSIE NORTON

Trinity women have proved that the Holmes Shield is not so elusive after all. It is finally back in the College after four years.

First semester gave the College an extraordinary start. The Softball team, captained by Annabel Reid, made history by giving Trinity their first win in seventeen years, and opened the year by giving us a nine point lead on the Shield. Following this, we narrowly missed out on places in the Swimming, Tennis and Table-Tennis, yet were able to redeem ourselves by mid-April by gaining second place in Squash, captained by the author, and Badminton, captained by Caroline Ray.

Dazzling performances on the Yarra River from the Rowing Crews saw the Second Eight take out their event for a third consecutive year and the Firsts gain second place for their second year running. Special thanks go to Shelley Beer, Captain, and Cassie Williams, Vice-Captain, for their enormous contributions.

Second semester also saw its fair share of glory. The Volleyball team were placed third; then a second place for the Athletics team, captained by Catriona McGregor, secured a considerable lead, only to be whittled away by near misses in First and Seconds Netball and Basketball. With only two sports remaining, Trinity was equal with St Hilda's on 42 points and only 5 points separated both colleges from Ormond and Newman.

Hockey captain, Caroline Adler, put Trinity in the Grand Final against Ormond; whilst cross-country captains, Sarah Nosworthy and Cassie Williams, led their team to victory, blitzing the field and defeating rivals, Ormond, who finished in second place.

After four years away, the Holmes Shield has finally returned to us. Success is the sweet reward for turning believing into achieving. We set our goals high and pursued them with a passion.





It's three in a row

BY CHRIS FERNIE

Trinity has had a stellar year in men's sport. Eight premierships and four second placings saw us victors of the Cowan Cup. And that's three years in a row.

Our first cricketers captained by Eddie Wilson narrowly lost the final to Ormond, after a sensational year. Even more remarkable was the performance of the 2nd cricketers, captained by Darius Isaac, who managed to claim the premiership, despite the fact that they were playing against most colleges' first teams.

This was followed up with premierships in Golf, captained by Tom King, and Squash, captained by the author. Ekapak Nirapathpongorn spearheaded the golf team with the best score in the competition. The squash team's victory was the culmination of two years' hard work.

The Rowing crew had been decimated by the loss of most of last year's premiership crew. However, Andrew Sypkens led a crew of inexperienced rowers to a sensational second in the intercollegiate regatta. The Badminton team, captained by Ekapak Nirapathpongorn, also came in a very credible second, losing to Badminton heavyweights International House.

At the end of first semester Trinity was sitting equal with Queens' College. A huge second semester was needed to secure the cup for a third successive year. Trinity won four of the seven premierships on offer in the second semester. The volleyball team, captained by Haydn Ellis, demolished the opposition, winning the entire tournament without losing a set. The Soccer team, led by Tom Woolley and Phil Ingle, performed similar heroics, winning the entire soccer tournament without conceding a goal. The Athletics team, led by Jeremy Bostock, were unlucky to be beaten by a very strong Queens' team. However, this was reversed when the cross country team, captained by Tom Mills, narrowly won the premiership from Ormond. Meanwhile

the Rugby team, led by Tom Staley, was victorious in both the 7s tournament and the Trinity vs Ormond 15s match.

A rowing story

Rower, Andrew Sypkens' selection to represent Australia in the International World Cup Regatta has made the 2004 Olympics, once just a dream, a distinct possibility. The Armidale rower competed in the Australian rowing team for the World Cup Regatta in Switzerland and the Under 23 World



Andrew Sypkens

Championships in Copenhagen, Denmark, in July. Now ranked 2nd in Australia he was to compete in the Under 23 Lightweight double sculls overseas as well as the single sculls at the World Universities Rowing Championships in Poland in August, but withdrew with a back injury. 'It has probably been the most fulfilling experience in my life - representing Australia at a world championship level. Next year I aim to make the team again, and come home with a medal,' he told TrinityToday.

A year of work experience - part of his architecture course - has fortuitously enabled him to devote more time to training over the course of 2000. He is also grateful for all the encouragement he has had from others in Melbourne. 'When I came down to Melbourne University, which has a fairly elite rowing club, there were a lot of blokes just wandering around who have represented Australia. I turned up a little Armidale boy and some of them took me aside and said if you give it a red hot go, you'll probably make the Australian side.'

Outreach

a report from MEG MULCAHY,
WILL MOASE and RICHARD TRELOAR



At Trinity, Outreach's aim is to continue to build and to strengthen its program by involving as many students as possible in service of the wider community. In doing so, we hope that Outreach will become one of the best supported extra-curricular activities in College, taking its place alongside sport and the arts. After a successful and diverse program last year, an active group of freshers has helped to further this vision.

Each year, a small group of students move into College a week early in order to participate in volunteer week. Outreach spent 'V-week' in the Coolibah Centre, a shelter for the elderly in Fitzroy run by the Brotherhood of St Laurence. Throughout the year students have supported the work of St Mark's Fitzroy Community Centre, which serves the poor, homeless and disadvantaged of the inner city. In addition to helping prepare and distribute food parcels there, Outreach members joined with the Chapel Committee in celebrating 'Christmas in August' - a service and supper at which food items and donations were collected for the Centre. Students have also participated in joint sporting activities at the Juvenile Justice Centre, and in Outreach's ongoing commitment to fundraising efforts for bodies including the Anti-Cancer Council, Salvation Army, the Royal Children's Hospital, World Vision and the Mirabel Foundation.

As the Outreach Committee continues to raise its profile in the life of a College which has a long history of community service, it seeks to offer a range of opportunities for student involvement in one-off and more regular project work. In the process of assisting agencies of help and change, Outreach hopes to raise awareness of and passion for local and global issues amongst Trinity residents.

An immigrant's story:

a conversation with Miltiades Chryssavgis

BY CLARE PULLAR

I came away from spending three hours with Miltiades and Alkestis Chryssavgis feeling as though I had been in the presence of a higher being. Miltiades is a person who inspires affection and awe.

He certainly inspired me to see the beauty of the everyday.

He is a Trinity man of the fifties. He is an immigrant who studied Classics with honours and he is a priest of the Greek Orthodox Church. His story is one which reveals Trinity at its very best.

Our rendezvous was the Rose Bay wharf in Sydney, and he and his wife, Alkestis, proudly drove me around the sights of the eastern suburbs to the South Head naval facility, where we contemplated the Tasman Sea from the eastern window of the chapel.

I had been eager to meet Miltiades for some time. He had endowed a major scholarship at Trinity half a century after his arrival from Greece all alone – a young man on an adventure. He arrived with scant English on a journey in which Trinity played a pivotal role.

On our tour, he very graciously answered my curiosity about his past, and an amazing story unfolded.

The young migrant was eager to pursue higher studies. Wandering in the central streets of the city of Melbourne, he saw a notice 'Austral Coaching College' in Little Collins Street. He entered the College, which was situated on the second floor of the building, and was welcomed by a smiling woman, a teacher of English. Lillian Scholes urged the young Miltiades to improve his English expression before attempting anything else. He took the advice.

She encouraged him to take his matriculation with an eye to gaining entry to the University of Melbourne, and later in that year she showed the young man an



Miltiades Chryssavgis in 'The Attic', Trinity College, 1955.

advertisement in *The Age* for the Trinity College Entrance Examinations. As a major scholarship holder he studied Classics as a resident student in Trinity. The English teacher and mentor, Lillian Scholes, has continued over the years to be a 'mother' and then 'friend'.

'I did not have any idea what Trinity College was or what it could offer me during my studies at Melbourne University. But when I came to live in the College, I understood what a great blessing it was and I fully appreciated the vast facilities it offered me in my life as a student, including accommodation, food, tutorials, recreation and a variety of student activities.'

He had great support from Ronald Cowan, the Warden, Alfred Bird, the Chaplain, and Sydney Wynne, the College overseer. Ron Cowan, understanding that the young immigrant had no home to go to in the long summer and winter breaks, insisted he consider Trinity his home, without charge, over the long breaks.

'While multiculturalism is a concept that was developed in the late 1970s, one should admire Mr Cowan in the early 1950s for his foresight of this spirit of cultural and intellectual diversity, in helping young students to reach their potential,' he reflects.

We have lunch in a small Greek restaurant in Rose Bay. Miltiades seems to know everyone in the street and in the restaurant. He greets each person with quiet humility. I am embarrassed that he introduces me as 'the eminent person from Trinity College in Melbourne who has come to see him'. The chef is brought out to meet me too, and bears a generous fresh salad, on the house, to welcome the guest and whet the appetite.

I sense that Miltiades and Alkestis have been key people in building up this community closely and I am eager to hear why both of them are so demonstrably fond of his old College. So, what of this accusation that Trinity is a special institution of the socially elite?

'Of course, that is not true in many cases and in my case, many people from all walks of life were encouraged to study at Trinity, and it was a great privilege to do so. Trinity served as my home for four consecutive years, from 1952 to 1955, during my four year course, as well as for 1956 for my Master's Degree in Arts. I enjoyed five years of beautiful residence at the College, enjoying its many facilities, indeed [it was] an unexpected gift that I could call heaven-sent. The more I remember those years the more I gratefully appreciate the great gift of Trinity College.'

After completing his degrees, Miltiades responded to a vocation and contacted the Greek Orthodox Archbishop of Melbourne, who took him under his wing and trained him for the priesthood. Parish priests in the Greek Orthodox Church must be married, which posed no problem. He and Alkestis were married and served the church in Adelaide, and then in Rose Bay, Sydney, where he established and built the local church from scratch.

Of the Miltiades and Alkestis Chryssavgis Scholarship, he says with obvious pleasure and satisfaction, 'I am in a position to offer back to the College some small measure of repayment, that may help it carry out its great mission in the educational field.'

New scholarships AND Visiting Fellowship FOR INDIGENOUS SCHOLARS

A public announcement of new Trinity scholarships and Fellowships for indigenous students was made by Dr Roberta Sykes, Visiting Scholar, during her major public lecture 'Writing for Liberation' at the University's Copland Theatre on 27 July. Two new scholarships to be offered for 2001, are for either undergraduate or post-graduate indigenous students undertaking study at the University. In the words of the Warden, Professor Donald Markwell, 'the contribution of indigenous students and also indigenous Fellows to Trinity will greatly enrich it as an educational community.'

Riordan's Scholarship Honours Oodgeroo

One of the scholarships, named 'The Oodgeroo Scholarship', was endowed by the Cybec Trust, administered by Roger Riordan. The Trinity scholarship was named by Mr Riordan to honour the memory of Oodgeroo of the tribe Noonuccal, who died in 1993. Oodgeroo, formerly known as Kath Walker, was one of Australia's finest poets. She also taught children traditional Aboriginal culture and values, and was a tireless campaigner for Aboriginal rights. Her poetry, which is studied by students throughout the country, provides inspiration for her own people and education for non-Aboriginal Australians.



Roger Riordan was a resident of Trinity from 1951 to 1954 and was the author of the Vet anti-virus software. Roger and his late wife, Sally, founded Cybec Pty Ltd, and established the Cybec Trust in 1999 following the sale of Vet. They have already endowed several scholarships, including the Cybec Scholarship in 1996 at Trinity and the Koiki Mabo Trust Fund at Newcastle University in 1999.

At the announcement, the Warden remarked that the opportunity for indigenous students to come to Trinity College and the University of Melbourne was an exciting development for Trinity itself and for indigenous students and Fellows.

Leading black educationalist, Dr Roberta Sykes, said she had 'no doubt that the two successful applicants will enhance Trinity's student body by sharing with them some aspects of Aboriginal culture, the oldest continuing culture of this continent, which will hopefully enable the newer Australians to begin to genuinely feel at home in the country of their choice.'

Dr Sykes thanked Roger Riordan for 'foresight and generosity in enabling Trinity to improve the quality of the educational experience of all Trinity students by facilitating the presence of Aboriginal students on campus.'

Visiting Indigenous Fellowship

In a second initiative, Trinity has established, with the assistance of Perpetual Trustees, annual Visiting Fellowships for indigenous academics and professionals. The presence of black leaders, intellectuals and public figures in the College will provide role models for young indigenous undergraduates; and will also raise awareness of indigenous culture amongst other students. Those who will benefit by contact with the Visiting Fellows will become, in time, the future leaders of their professions.

Leeper Society

BY JAMES GRANT

In 1990, the Leeper Society was established to encourage the making of bequests and to recognise those who have already done so. Currently, eighty-three members and friends of the College are enrolled in the Society. At its first event, held in April, members viewed some of the treasures of the Library, inspected the refurbished Junior Common Room and met the Warden in the Shanwood Room. The next event will be a visit to Duneira, Mount Macedon, to view the gardens and Art Collection of Mr Stuart Stoneman, a good friend of the College.

There is no limit to the membership and the only qualification is the making of a bequest to the College. Those interested in joining are invited to contact Bishop James Grant, Bequest Officer, at the College: Telephone 03 9349 0119

Email: jgrant@trinity.unimelb.edu.au.

Where There's A Will

Have you made a Will? If you haven't, you're not on your own: a high proportion of Australians die without making a Will.

To die without making a Will means losing the right to decide the ultimate destination of our money, property and other belongings. Instead, our assets are distributed by formulas laid down in legislation. This deprives us of the opportunity of remembering our families and friends in the way we would like, of supporting causes and institutions which mean much to us and of expressing our gratitude for benefits we have received.

Since 1903, outstanding graduates from throughout the Commonwealth and from the United States have furthered their studies at Oxford University, as recipients of Rhodes Scholarships, established as the result of a bequest by Cecil Rhodes. Trinity College has contributed its share of Rhodes Scholars; Tom Snow and Cameron Hepburn have commenced at Oxford in 2000.

Just one year after the awarding of the first Rhodes Scholarships, the Victorian businessman and philanthropist, Alfred Felton, bequeathed almost eight hundred thousand dollars for public purposes in this State. In addition to supporting a whole range of charitable agencies, gifts acquired through the Felton Bequest have made the collections of the National Gallery of Victoria outstanding in both depth and range.

Trinity College, although remembered in a number of Wills, has not yet been the recipient of such munificence. But who knows what may be contained in a Will already made or about to be made! Our personal circumstances, our assets, our dependants vary enormously, but few members of the College are so poor that they could not include a small bequest to the College in their Will.

THE COLLEGE RECORDS WITH GRATITUDE THESE DONATIONS IN 1999

The College acknowledges with gratitude the following individuals, companies, foundations and trusts for their generous support for Scholarships, Music, the Theological School and General Endowments. As well, we are grateful to the donors who requested anonymity for their gifts.

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EVERYTHING WE KNOW ABOUT PHILANTHROPY WE LEARNED IN kindergarten



According to Dr Diana Leat, Professor at City University Business School in London and Visiting Scholar, everything we know about philanthropy we first learned at kindergarten, and can be summed up in the words of Robert Fulghum:

'Share everything, play fair, don't hit people, put things back where you found them, clean up your own mess, don't take things that aren't yours, say you're sorry when you hurt somebody, wash your hands before you eat... live a balanced life; learn some and think some and draw some and paint and sing and dance and play and work every day some; take a nap every afternoon, watch for traffic; hold hands and stick together; be aware of wonder.'

Dr Leat spoke to members and friends of the College at the Foundation Annual General Meeting on April 26.

She argued that:

- philanthropy is not simply the act of giving a gift or raising money, but is much more about creating 'a society in which we respect each other and the environment; a society which is socially, economically and environmentally sustainable because it is fundamentally just and considerate; a society which maximises the potential of all its resources for growth'
- philanthropy is about outcomes, rather than inputs or outputs
- philanthropy is about ethical investment
- philanthropy and education have the common goal of achieving sustainable public benefit
- philanthropy as the voluntary giving of money for good causes was, and is, insufficient, paternalist, particularist and unaccountable.

She told the gathering that... 'foundations (such as Trinity's) have a responsibility to achieve a social impact disproportionate to their spending, not least because some of the money they give away belongs to all of us.'

'Organisations like Trinity have a particularly important role. They are in a powerful position to inculcate the future leading citizens (as donors, corporate leaders and investors) with the values of respect for others in everyday college life and, in the bigger scale, towards a sustainable and socially just society.'

She concluded with an anecdote from Ted Turner. Last year, she told the gathering, Turner gave \$1bn (US) to the UN Foundation. A month later he gave his wife control of a \$10 million charity foundation for her birthday. Among his early gifts were \$25 million to each of his alma maters, which he chose because he thought that's what you're supposed to do - 'Got that out of the way,' he said. 'It would be wonderful if all Trinity alumni gave not because it was the "done thing", but because they believe it is the very best way of giving away their money.'

A full text of Dr Leat's address is available from the Development Office.

Donations to the Leeper Library

BY NINA WATERS

The Leeper Library gratefully acknowledges the generosity of Trinity members who have given books to the collection recently.

Among titles received have been several written by Trinity authors.

Dr Damian Powell's new monograph is entitled, *Sir James Whitelocke's Liber Famelicus 1570-1632: law and politics in Early Stuart England*, and Professor Robin Sharwood has given his 1999 St George's Cathedral Lecture, *The Book of Common Prayer and Anglican Identity*. Mr Angus Trumble continues to keep his Trinity connection alive by forwarding his latest catalogue and monograph titles, *Bohemian London*, *Vive la France!* and *The Bowmore Collection*. Associate Professor Christopher Hamer's *A Global Parliament: Principles of World Federation* was presented by Lady Hamer, and will be of interest to History and Political Science students.

Mr Annesley DeGaris has donated several law volumes as tribute to his parents, the late John De Garis and Kate De Garis.

Mr Michael Gronow has forwarded history books including, *The Constitution of Europe and Governing Australia*, *Traditional Aboriginal Society and Citizenship and Indigenous Australians* will be valuable additions to a growing collection of literature on Indigenous Australia.

The Revd Dr Colin Holden presented the Library with a wonderful collection of works relating to gnosticism, early church history, and doctrinal theology, many of which are first editions, and also a copy of the Rudolf Kittel edition of *Biblia Hebraica*.

Bishop Grant donated Ronald Winton's *A Body's body*, which is a history of the first twenty-one years of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, and Professor John Ritchie's wonderful publication from Miegunyah Press, *The Wentworths: father and son*.

Our connections with Melbourne University resulted in a donation of books from the Educational Resource Centre. *Ancient Near East: texts relating to the Old Testament* will be of great interest to our theological students. The beautifully illustrated *Biblia Pauperum* and also *Time sanctified: the Book of Hours in Medieval Art and Life* are quite exquisite.

We were also fortunate to receive a generous collection of theological monographs from Wesley College. These included a comprehensive collection of valuable biblical commentaries.



Honours

AUSTRALIA DAY HONOURS 2000

Barrie AARONS (1952)
of Hamilton Vic. OAM
For services to the community of Hamilton and to medicine.

William Ronald BEETHAM (1949)
of Miers Rest Vic. AM
For services to medicine, particularly in the field of orthopaedics, and in the development of training programs for overseas doctors, and to the community.

Professor Robin SHARWOOD (1964)
of Prahran East Vic. AM
For service to the Anglican Church of Australia, particularly in the field of canon law, and for legal education.

Dr Michael Robert (Taffy) Jones (1957) of Parkville Vic. PSM
For outstanding public service through health care in Victoria, particularly the Alfred Hospital.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS, 2000

Michael Gerald COUETAS (1950)
of Mornington, Vic. OAM
For service to the promotion of international trade and the fostering of Australian-Sri Lankan relations.

Dr Richard Peter FREEMAN, RFD, RD (1944) of South Frankston, Vic. OAM
For service to otolaryngology, particularly through the Gamett Passe and Rodney Williams Memorial Foundation, and through medical practice, research and training.

FELLOWS OF TRINITY

Archbishop Peter Carnley (1962)
Primate of the Anglican Church of Australia.

Dame Elisabeth Murdoch, friend and supporter of Trinity, and outstanding contributor, in many spheres, to the wider community.

Mr Michael Thwaites (1934)
distinguished author and poet.

Dame Elisabeth and Mr Thwaites were installed on Monday November 20 in the College Chapel. The story will be covered in full in the next edition.

IN THE ARTS

Kristin Headlam (1975) First prize in the Doug Moran National Portrait Prize for 'Self-Portrait in Bed with the Animals'. The work will be exhibited at Span Gallery Melbourne next April and May.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MEDAL

Mr Frank Henagan (1976) for outstanding service to the game of cricket.

Farewell and thank you to our President

Archbishop Rayner took up the Presidency of the Council of the College in March 1991, several months after he became Archbishop of Melbourne and just a few months before he became Primate of the Anglican Church of Australia.

In November 1999, on the eve of his retirement as Archbishop, he chaired his final meeting. He and Audrey Rayner were fondly farewelled and warmly thanked by the College community. The Archbishop provided outstanding support to Dr Burge in the last six years of his Wardenship and Professor Markwell in the first two years of his.

Bill Cowan, Council and Board member, thanked the Archbishop for his wonderful years of service to Trinity; years in which the College has grown not only stronger but also much larger and more complex. He said of the Archbishop's leadership of the Council, 'I believe we can look with great pride at what has been accomplished at Trinity during this decade, academically and otherwise. Most of all, we can be proud of the calibre of the residents and their accomplishments, and this of course includes the students of the Theological School, which is now going from strength to strength.'

'One measure of the change that has taken place is the growth in our revenues: in the early 1990's our revenues were in the order of \$1.5 million, this coming year we expect them to be \$10.5 million. Much of this increase in size has been, of course, the result of the growth and success of the Foundation Studies Program.'

'Also during this time the Council itself has grown. At your first meeting in March 1991, Archbishop, there were twenty-one in attendance, including only one woman! Today we have over thirty at this meeting, including seven women. This is a result of the change in the governance structure for the College that was put in place four years ago, following the major strategy study led by Rob Clemente. I might add that ten of us have survived from your first meeting, Archbishop, although some of us did need to take off various periods to rest and rejuvenate... No such opportunity for you, I'm afraid, Archbishop!

'Over the years Archbishop Rayner has had strong links with Colleges in three States. He was Vice Warden of St John's in Brisbane, in 1958; he was President of the Council of St Mark's in Adelaide during the fifteen years that he was Archbishop of Adelaide between 1975 and 1990, and of course he was involved with the Trinity Theological School for the six years between 1969 and 1975 when he was Bishop of Wangaratta.

'So I think it is clear that you, Archbishop, have contributed magnificently, not only to us here at Trinity but also to our sister colleges, in a way that is probably unique in Australia. Many others, who have worked closely with you, have been paying tribute to you. They have praised your intellectual leadership in our Church and our community, your scholarship and your objectivity, and your outspokenness on social issues.

'This Council will remember you as a great supporter of the College through a time of substantial change. We will also remember you as a Council Chairman who had an incredible ability to bring complex and lengthy discussions to happy and productive conclusions, usually capped off with a witty and pithy comment.'

The Archbishop and Mrs Rayner will always be very warmly remembered at Trinity.

Farewell

An impeccable job-share: Trinity farewells Librarians Gillian and Janet

Gillian Forwood, Leeper Librarian, and Janet Bell, Assistant Librarian, made January 2000 their joint swan-song at Trinity, after many years of outstanding service – Gillian for fifteen years and Janet for seven years. The following is an edited address by the Warden, Professor Don Markwell, at their joint farewell in the Leeper Library on January 27 2000.

It is especially fitting to begin this tribute to Gillian and Janet with reference to Robin Sharwood because it was he who, as Warden, in 1966, appointed the first full-time Leeper Librarian of the College, Mary Rusden, beginning the, as it were, apostolic succession of Mary Rusden, Jean Waller, Margaret Brown, Eirène Clark, Gillian Forwood, and now Nina Waters. It was also in Robin's Wardenship that the Mollison Library, the Library of the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne, moved to Trinity – a very significant development.

It was the fifth Warden, Evan Burge, who appointed Gillian as Assistant Librarian in 1985, assisting Leeper Librarian Eirène Clark. In 1989, Gillian and Eirène smoothly swapped jobs, Gillian becoming Leeper Librarian and Eirène Assistant Librarian. Eirène retired from the Library at the end of 1992, and in January 1993 Janet Bell became Assistant Librarian.

Their 'job-share' has been a partnership which has been impeccable in its smooth co-ordination and effectiveness, both members of the team bringing quite exceptional skills and personal qualities to their roles.

Janet Bell has brought, amongst other fine qualities, a very fine intellect and an especially fine eye for detail. Perhaps this is not surprising in someone who has worked in the Fisher Library at the University of Sydney, the National Library in Canberra, the Prime Minister's Department, the Aeronautical Research Library, the Wadhurst Library at Melbourne Grammar School, and at Trinity. She has been, in Gillian's words, an 'absolute Rock of Gibraltar', devoted to the job, and highly conscientious.

Gillian has brought to her work at Trinity, as to her work in fine arts, great qualities of scholarship, industry, and persistence. Yet all of this is done calmly, and in the friendliest of ways, with elegance and charm. Gillian has been a splendid leader of the team comprising herself, Janet, Ken Horn in the Mollison Library, Marian Turnbull in the archives, and – of course – dear to her heart and testament to her skill and warmth – a succession of student library assistants whom she has nurtured and befriended.

Gillian provided exceptional leadership during the move of the Library from the Leeper Building to this superb new Evan Burge Building, opened in 1996. She also presided over the computerisation of the Library, and the increasingly professional organisation of the College archives at the efficient hands of Marian Turnbull, which has seen more frequent use of the archives in bringing alive the history of the College.

As well as creating, with Janet and other colleagues, a library that is truly 'user-friendly', Gillian has also been an active member of the College's Art Committee, taking the minutes of its meetings, as well as the minutes of the College Council and other College committees. She has always contributed great insight to discussions – insight characterised by deep humanity and a deep commitment to Trinity as a community.

Miegunyah Press, the distinguished imprint of Melbourne University Press, has accepted a proposal for Gillian to write a full-length monograph on painter Lina Bryans, replete with reproductions of her paintings. A benefactor has made a generous grant to cover the considerable costs of such a fine publication. It is to work full-time on this project that Gillian has decided to retire from the position of Leeper Librarian.

Arrivals @Trinity

Archbishop Peter Watson

Archbishop Peter Watson, the new President of the College Council, and Mrs Watson were welcomed to Trinity on Sunday 6 August in a special choral evensong.

As President of the Council, the Archbishop is the highest office-holder in the College. In his welcoming remarks, the Warden commented that 'the Diocese have instantly recognised [the Archbishop] as a person of great warmth, whose ministry is expressed in an engaging style that is at once relaxed and self-evidently based on deep personal conviction – a man who speaks from the heart.'

He remarked that the Archbishop's life and ministry until 2000 had been in Sydney, and observed that, 'In some important respects, it has often been said that Sydney – for all its exciting cosmopolitanism – lacks the diversity of Melbourne. This is most obvious in that key matter of Sabbath observance, that crucial issue of religious choice – which football team to support. When asked about this at his first press conference in Melbourne, the Archbishop-elect is reported to have said: "I am advised that a man in my position would be better off supporting the Saints and not the Demons." To which it can only be said, Archbishop, that the Saints certainly need you!'

The Warden also recognised the dedication and commitment of Mrs Watson in supporting her husband throughout his ministry, and warmly welcomed her into the Trinity community.

Although Trinity is an autonomous self-governing institution, the links with the Diocese of Melbourne have been very close and for almost all of the College's history the Archbishop has served as President of the College Council.



Dr Stewart Gill, and his wife, Heather



Ms Nina Waters (left) and Ms Janie Gibson

Dr Stewart Gill, Dean and Deputy Warden of Trinity

Dr Stewart Gill was formally commissioned and installed as Dean and Deputy Warden at a special service in Chapel on Monday 31 July. The Right Reverend James Grant officiated. Dr Gill, and his wife, Heather, were welcomed by the Trinity community at a reception following the service.

Dr Gill came to Australia from his native Scotland via Canada, where he undertook postgraduate study in history, and met and married Heather. Since they came to Australia in 1985, Stewart has held teaching and academic leadership positions at the Presbyterian Theological College and at Ridley College. In January 1998, he became Warden of Ridley College. Dr Gill is also a Senior Fellow in the History Department of the University of Melbourne, and has published widely.

In his welcome address the Warden observed that Dr Gill 'has a clear understanding of, and commitment to, the values of collegiate education which Trinity seeks to embody.'

The appointment of Dean and Deputy Warden is an historic event which marked the revival of the post of Dean, not filled since 1996. The position of Dean was first created in 1933 after a difficult time within the College, during the course of which Warden Behan famously closed the buttery. The position of Dean was created, according to the Council minutes at that time, to 'discharge various functions which are now discharged by the Warden in person'. The Dean was entrusted with 'The general maintenance in the College of discipline in the highest sense, meaning thereby not merely matters of routine administration but intimate contact with College life'. Among a number of other specified responsibilities was 'Regular supervision of the dairy herd and the various plantations, requiring occasional consultations with experts.'

Dr Gill certainly does not have a herd of cattle to worry about but is already, in the words of 1933, establishing 'intimate contact with College life'.

Nina Waters, Leeper Librarian

Nina Waters joined the College community in January 2000. She taught Fine Arts in Canberra and Adelaide before undertaking further studies in librarianship at the University of South Australia. Working in public and educational libraries in Adelaide and Melbourne, Nina has pioneered resource-based learning methodologies and specialised in literacy, research and international educational programs. She has also worked as a consultant in the field of library and information services at both tertiary and secondary levels. Nina remains committed to the optimum delivery of library services in support of critical, reflective and articulate learning and research.

Janie Gibson, Assistant Librarian

Janie Gibson has been appointed Librarian assisting the Leeper Librarian, Nina Waters. Having completed a BA and Dip Ed at the University of Queensland, she taught English and History in Queensland and Victoria for a number of years, before completing a Graduate Diploma in Teacher-Librarianship. For the past twelve years she has been the senior teacher-librarian at Xavier College, introducing an integrated program of resource-based learning and information skills, as well as the Literature program for the Senior Campus. She has completed a Masters degree in Business in IT, at RMIT.

Dr Leanne Habeeb, Academic Registrar

The Big Apple is a long way from Melbourne, but Trinity has recently attracted Dr Leanne Habeeb, a lecturer and assistant registrar at Barnard College, Columbia University, New York, to the role of Academic Registrar in the residential College. Her appointment reflects ongoing efforts to strengthen the academic provision of the College.

A philosopher with an expertise in cognitive process, she brings a wealth of administrative and educational expertise to her role, in which she will work alongside the Director of Academic Studies, Dr Damian Powell, to ensure the academic well-being of Trinity's students and tutors. Dr Powell believes that Dr Habeeb's appointment adds a new dimension to the Tutorial Office, in which her administrative skills will combine with a capacity to inspire and direct students in academic mentoring, and through her direction of the Skills for Life Program. On a personal note, her appointment to Trinity continues an association with the University colleges that began with her husband David, who was resident in Ormond College before moving to the United States.



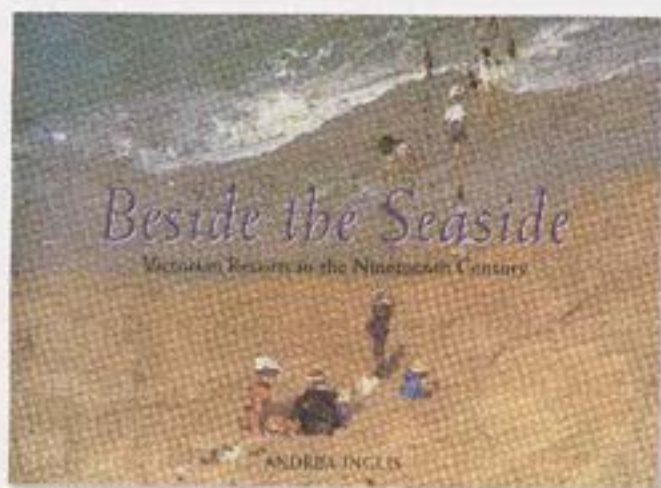
Dr Leanne Habeeb

Andrea Inglis *Beside the Seaside*

Miegunyah Press, MUP, 1999 REVIEW BY EVAN L. BURGE

The beach has long held a fascination for Australians. Many enjoy family holidays there as children and some, mainly young men, later become surfing addicts. Many older people desire to spend their retirement there. We see the beach as a place of relaxed informality and a great social leveller. It is tempting to think that Australians have always thought of the seaside in these terms. In *Beside the Seaside* Andrea Inglis reveals the totally different attitudes, customs and values that prevailed at Victorian beaches in the 19th century. Then, going to the seaside was an esteemed social and consciously health-producing activity, especially for the self-styled upper classes.

This book is beautifully presented. It will appeal at first sight, and long thereafter, because of its beautiful images of historic seaside scenes, many in full colour. They include old photographs, etchings, postcards and paintings by such artists as Eugene von Guérard, Charles Conder and Tom Roberts. Scenes of familiar places a century and more ago are always interesting, and the splendid images in this book have no doubt contributed to its popularity as a gift.



The author's focus is mainly on the development and distinctive characters of Sorrento, Queenscliff and Lorne, but bay beaches closer to Melbourne, such as St Kilda, Mentone and Mt Martha, are not overlooked. Pictures of the steamers *Ozone*, *Hygeia* and *Weeroona* evoke old memories for some of us. Once these vessels carried hundreds of holiday-makers and weekend trippers to Mornington, Sorrento and Queenscliff. Here they are handsomely displayed in their historical and social contexts.

Wonderful though the images are, the text is every bit as interesting. It was prepared as a Master's thesis (clearly first-class honours). It has the careful research but none of the pedantic dryness associated with that genre. Andrea Inglis' researches concerning the Victorian beach show that

Far from being an egalitarian paradise where people relaxed and put aside the constraints of convention and ceremony, all was earnestness and sobriety. Highly ritualised seaside customs owed much to a British legacy which imbued the colonial shore with distinctive character and tone.

This legacy is traced back to the aristocratic watering places of England and the Continent, where wealthy clients sought both improved health and social prestige. The manners, attitudes and customs of the spas were later extended to the assumed benefits of bracing seawater and the 'ozone' (a chemical misnomer for the salt-laden air) that the seaside provided so abundantly.

The pursuit of health was 'prescriptive and serious. One went to the beach to improve both body and mind.' A walk along the shore, fully dressed in one's finery, was not merely for exercise or enjoyment but an opportunity for serious nature study, including scientific observation and collecting biological specimens and shells. Resorts advertised their special health-giving properties, but they also were expected to provide libraries, concerts, teahouses and facilities for cards, billiards and meetings.

This is a delightful and enlightening book. One should buy two copies. One is to give to someone who remembers being told not to swim for two hours after eating and that the best time for a swim is in the early morning. The other copy is to keep as a delightful possession.

Andrea Inglis was a resident member of Trinity 1980-1982.

Michael Thwaites *Atlantic Odyssey*

New Cherwell Press, Oxford, 1999
REVIEW BY EVAN L. BURGE

This is a distinguished and absorbing book, strongly recommended. It offers insight and delight at many levels. There are books that capture the danger and exhilaration, the smells and the toil, and sometimes the boredom, of the sea in storm and fair weather. There are books that tell of heroic deeds that prove decisive in times of war. There are poets' books that distil for others the meaning of experiences, decisions and feelings. There are books that tell of deeply human experiences of love, life and death. Michael Thwaites' *Atlantic Odyssey* is all of these, though it sets out mainly to tell a modest and intimately personal story. The author makes clear, however, the essential part played by small ships, like his own anti-submarine escort trawler *Wastwater* with her crew of thirty-two, in the Battle of the Atlantic, and so in the defence of the free world against Hitler.

Michael Thwaites, Trinity's Rhodes Scholar for 1937, met his future wife Honor while she was a student at Janet Clarke Hall. It was in Trinity that the two began a rich conversation and relationship that continued until Honor's death in 1993. During his studies in Oxford, Thwaites was awarded the Newdigate Prize for poetry. Honor came to join him there in 1938. Her engagement ring was bought with the money given as the prize. In December 1939 they were married. By this time, so great was the threat to the future of the world, they believed they must do everything possible to help withstand the horrors of Nazism and the threat of the invasion of Great Britain by the German forces. And so, Thwaites, the recently married poetic scholar of twenty-four years, resolved to remain in England and enlist in the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve. Along with Oxford, he would in later years describe the Royal Navy as among Britain's greatest educational institutions.

Some of the most affecting pages of the book tell of the difficult separation the war imposed upon the young couple, as on many others. Their first child Robert was born, and then died from an infected kidney after less than three weeks. His father was at sea and believed all was well. We are given the privilege of sharing in Robert's birth and tragically early death by seeing it through Honor's eyes and in her

own words, written at the time in eagerly awaited and long-delayed letters. Extracts from others of Honor's letters also give a sense of the wider war, with their reflections about such things as Rommel's successes in Africa, the fall of Tobruk and the Japanese descent upon Singapore. Throughout Thwaites' 20-month Odyssey around the Atlantic, some of it in unforgettably fierce weather including the worst gales in twenty years, one is always aware of Honor waiting for him. Many different kinds of struggle contributed to the final victory of the free world.

ATLANTIC ODYSSEY



MICHAEL THWAITES

Few people are aware of the crucial importance of the Battle of the Atlantic, which lasted for virtually the duration of the War. The Battle of Britain, courageously fought by so few against more and better planes, and the endurance, camaraderie and humour of the British during the Blitz deservedly remain stamped upon the popular consciousness until the present day. Yet, as Churchill knew, everything depended on maintaining the supply route across the Atlantic. Without oil and food Britain could not long have held out, let alone taken part in the final liberation of Europe. The key to this lifeline was the convoy system, at first rejected to their cost by the American admirals, which enabled so many cargo vessels and tankers, and their

protecting small vessels, to withstand the formidable attacks of Admiral Doenitz's U-boats.

This book tells vividly of the part played in that protracted battle by the *Wastwater*, a converted trawler, and her small crew, brave, diverse and human. As well as some fine photographs there are vivid descriptions of shipboard life and of the sea in all manners of moods and weathers from Arctic ice and gales to the sweltering tropics. Thwaites, as First Lieutenant, was second-in-command, and kept sharply observed notes of all that occurred.

We learn not only about him and his inner reflections, expressed with natural modesty, but a good deal about the crew and what the war was like for them. Throughout, there is a quiet, sometimes ironic, humour, as in

There was even a concrete-mixer who in emergencies did duty for the cook. His porridge was noteworthy.

Apart from shipboard food, and the arrival from time to time of long-awaited mail, one minor theme is the Captain's inability during the whole 20-month voyage to get the hot water tap for his shower fixed. We last hear of it in Freetown, West Africa, as a new crew takes over:

As we watched, a rotund figure emerged on the casing and began work with a spanner on the after bulkhead of the bridge structure. It was the new Chief Engineman starting work on the Captain's shower.

In another small incident, one crew member, who became uncharacteristically stubborn after drinking, had been ashore in New York. When he refused to return to the ship, he was brought round by enlisting his help to deal with another member who pretended to be even drunker.

Thwaites' best known poem is probably *The Jervis Bay*, which tells graphically how a slow and weakly armed merchant cruiser drew the fire of a heavily armed pocket battleship for twenty vital minutes, thus allowing most of the convoy to get away. A substantial extract is included in the book, together with a fascinating account of the circumstances of its being written. Far more than decoration, this poem symbolises the book as a whole. The Poet Laureate John Masefield, to whom the poem is dedicated, had urged that, to speed up the action, certain passages, such as one

describing an old sheep dog that heroically engages a wolf in fight and so allows most of the sheep to escape, should be excised. Fortunately, Thwaites trusted his own judgment. Other poems are included. Like the choruses in a Greek play, the poems add reflective depth to the narrative. One is an amusing light ballad, *Talk of the Ferryboat That Met a U-Boat*, which was written by a talented shipmate from Liverpool. It was later published in *Newsweek*.

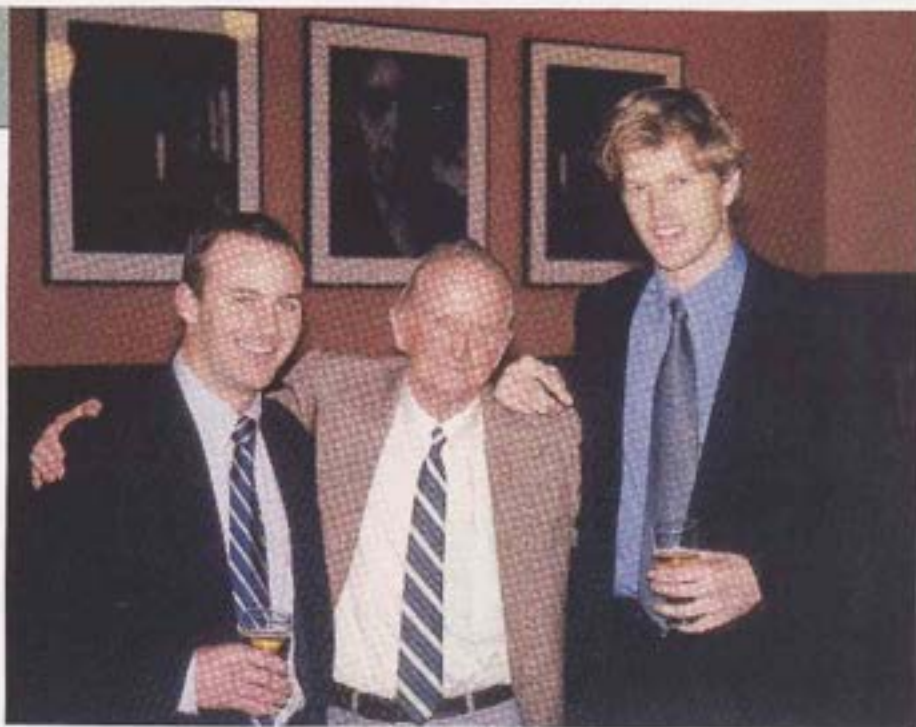
The book evinces satisfaction in a necessary job well done. There is evident gratitude for the privilege of serving with so fine a crew of "cheerful individualists". Undergirding all is a strong faith and a sense of trusting in the guidance of a higher Power. References to the Oxford Group, later Moral Rearmament, are telling but not intrusive. They occur in settings of friendship and mutual support, and in a matter-of-fact way. How true it remains that to change the world we must first be changed ourselves!

The Melbourne launch of this book was in Trinity College on 26 September 1999, when one of the *Wastwater's* company, Jack Wilson, came from New Zealand with his wife to be present. The College can be proud that its Rhodes Scholars include Michael Thwaites, now a Fellow of the College, who has served his country not only in war but also in peace, and who continues to enrich us with his poetry and prose. Above all, we who live in freedom and peace can be grateful for his advocacy of justice, honour, honesty, human decency, freedom, moral courage and mutual respect – in a word love, the love that extends even to our enemies. Being ready, if necessary, even to die for such values remains as crucial in peace as in war if all that is best in our civilisation is to survive for our children and their children.

Atlantic Odyssey, New Cherwell Press, Oxford, 1999. RRP \$35 hardback, \$25 paperback, plus p&h, available from Grosvenor Books, Toorak (03) 9822 1218

Frank goes to the Olympics

College Porter, athletics and football coach and general 'presence' in the College, Frank Henagan went to the Olympics thanks to the efforts of a group of old members who organised an appeal cleverly titled 'Send Off Frank Committee for the Olympic Games' (SOFCOG). The appeal was run by email and attracted interest from many members of the College, who wanted to show their appreciation of Frank's help over the years. Frank joined the College community in 1976 as a gardener. He quickly took on other responsibilities, becoming College Porter, and has since been a most significant and positive influence in College and Melbourne University sport. He is an Honorary Life Member of the Melbourne University Sports Association. Over the years, numerous sportswomen and men have benefited from Frank's wise advice.



Paul Willows and Ben Hasker celebrate with College Porter, Frank Henagan, and many well-wishers in the College Bar on the eve of his Olympic excursion.

*The moo-cows over yonder,
Are the boast of Trinity,
They look so beastly blasé,
As they gaze at you and me,
As we go past them with our books,
To lectures and to tutes,
I wonder what they think of me,
those blessed bovine brutes.*

Margaret Bartlett
From the 'Freshers' Revue',
University Women's College,
University of Melbourne,
Term 1, 1945

Two Wardenical babies

Miss Valentine Alexa Leeper, born at Trinity on Valentine's Day 1900 and Miss Elizabeth Kate Markwell, born in 1999. The picture was taken on Miss Leeper's 100th birthday celebrated at Trinity on 14 February 2000 with a special choral service and reception.



[POSTCARDS & Letters]

Mildred Prentice (nee Barnard), Janet Clarke Hall 1926, married Sydney Prentice in 1939. They had three daughters and one son. In 1950, Sydney was appointed Professor of Electrical Engineering at the University of Queensland. They moved to Brisbane with their four children. Mildred commenced lecturing at the University of Queensland, which she continued until her retirement in 1978. In 1999 she was selected as one of 30 outstanding women scientists at a celebration of the contribution of Australian women scientists in Canberra. She was unable to attend due to ill health. Mildred passed away on March 9 2000.

E Vernon Griffith (1944) has retired from IBM. He lives in Los Gatos, USA. He was delighted to receive *TRINITY Today* for the first time, but was sorry to hear of the death of his old friend Donald Malcolmson.

David Kent (1947) is involved with the USA music group. The group enjoys listening to recordings. David provides the group with guidance on themes, styles of music as well as some historical context helpful to the appreciation of the music.

Michael Coultas (1950) OAM has stepped down as President of the Australian Institute of International Affairs after a term of five years. He is Chairman of the Australia-Sri Lanka Council and led the last Australian trade mission to Sri Lanka. Trinity was well represented at the Conference on Australian Studies in Australia House, London during Australia Week in July. The discussions were opened by

Archbishop Peter Hollingworth (1955), Chairman, National Council for the Centenary of Federation. Also present were **Michael Cook (1950)**, **Andrew Farran (1957)** and **Leo Hawkins (1958)**.

David Were (1964) is the Director of Practical Training at the Leo Cussen Institute in Melbourne. He runs a post-graduate course which is an alternative to Articles, leading to admission to practice as a legal practitioner. David writes that in May, following a study tour to the UK, he stayed in Munich with **John Davis**.

John Davis (1964, Senior Tutor and Dean 1970s) has been, since 1983, a Reader and Researcher at the Physiological Institute of the University of Munich. He is married and has three children. John follows developments in Trinity with a keen interest.

Paul Elliott (1968) was appointed as a Queen's Counsel in November 1999. Paul was a resident of Trinity from 1968 until the completion of his honours degree in law in 1971. After practising as a solicitor for two years, Paul completed his Masters Degree in Law at London University in 1975. He was a lecturer in law at London University from 1976 until 1978. Since his return to Australia in 1978, he has practised as a barrister in Victoria specialising in Common Law and defamation. Paul met his wife, Dr Gillian Elliott, whilst they were students in London and they married on their return to Australia in 1978. They have two children, Vanessa and Nicholas, who may well continue the Elliott name in the College. As the Victorian government has announced that no more Queens Counsels will be appointed, Paul probably is the last Trinity man to be a member of Her Majesty's Counsel. In the future all chosen will be termed Senior Counsel.

Sir Francis Price Bt (1970) and his wife, Justice Marguerite Trussler, visited the College in 2000 from Edmonton, Canada where they live. Sir Francis was Senior Student at Trinity in 1972, and Marguerite was a tutor at St Hilda's in 1972-73. They were very impressed with the substantial renovations to and refurbishing of the JCR and the rest of the College, and the Evan Burge Library. Sir Francis was appointed a QC in 1992 and a Chartered Arbitrator in 1994. His practice includes both civil litigation, and, as an arbitrator, in labour, commercial and other matters, both domestic and international. Marguerite is a Judge on the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench, a court of general jurisdiction over matters including criminal, civil, divorce and estate. She has just finished a seven-month judicial study leave, during which she has been examining family court structures and services in jurisdictions around the world (including Australasia). Their three daughters, Adrienne, Megan and Glynis, have all completed school and are either at University or travelling around the globe, or both!

Douglas Mackenzie (1972) has transferred from the Australian Geological Survey Organisation to the Bureau of Rural Sciences. He is on extended leave as a Visiting Fellow in the Department of Geology at the ANU, where he is involved in research on soil chemistry and its

relationship to wine flavour. Douglas has also formed a private consultancy (Terroir Australia Pty Ltd) working with wine companies to identify the best sites and soils for premium vineyards.

Libby Robin (1975) is a Research Fellow at The Centre of Resource and Environmental Studies at the Australian National University and is working on a history of ornithology in Australia for the centenary of Birds Australia (formerly the Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union) next year. Her book, *Defending the Little Desert: The Rise of Ecological Consciousness in Australia* was published by Melbourne University Press in 1998.

Erica Wood (1985) and her husband **Ian Woolley (1980)** have returned to Melbourne to live. Erica is working at the Australian Red Cross Blood Service in South Melbourne. Ian is continuing his research on malaria at the Alfred Hospital, and is doing clinical infectious diseases work at Frankston Hospital.

John Daley (1985) and his wife Rebecca are proud parents of baby daughter Vita Charlotte, born on 21 May 2000.

Les Pyke (1976) lives in Ardross, Western Australia. He is chairman of the Centre for the Indian Ocean Inc. He presented at the Australasian Environmental Engineering Conference in Auckland in 1999 with a paper titled 'Future Accountabilities and Beneficiaries in Environmental Engineering'.

Roy Preece (1977) has recently moved to Bendigo with his family after teaching at Dimboola for twelve years.

Edward Billson (1978) is working for Wong Tung Architects in Hong Kong.

Richard Bayley (1978) is Senior Contracts Administrator for Baulderstone Hornibrook. He married Diana Herd in the College chapel in 1998. Dr Evan Burge conducted the service and **Rob Warnock (1978)** was best man.

Ann Rowland-Campbell (1979) has just completed a Master of Business and Technology and the University of New South Wales and is about to commence a PhD in Knowledge and Technology.

Daryl Chambers (1980) and his wife Samantha became parents to Alexander in March 1999. They have moved to the United Kingdom where Daryl runs a new business unit for Ericssons, developing and marketing satellite terminals.

John Whittington (1980) married Shirley Howlett in October 1999 and, following a six week honeymoon in Chile and Argentina, they moved to Singapore so John could take up a new role with Nokia Networks as Business Manager, WAP and Messaging for Asia Pacific. John can be contacted on +65 9742 0359, john.whittington@nokia.com

David Morley (1981), his wife **Trish (nee Luckeneder) (1981)** and their two sons, Graeme and Jason, are looking forward to spending some time in California, where David is taking up a position at SRI.

Richard Billson (1983) married Susan Dyer and they now live in London. Richard is an industrial designer and was responsible for fitting out the interior of the Millennium Dome.

Angus Trumble (1983) is Curator of European Art at the Art Gallery of South Australia. In May he was Visiting Fellow at the Yale Centre for British Art in New Haven, Connecticut.

Rebecca Ledzion (nee Pitt) (1983) and husband Michael are living in Oxford. They are pleased to announce the arrival of their daughter, Isabel Chloë, born on January 9 2000.

James Billson (1984) has started an internet company called Commercial Interactive Media.

Ian Marschner (1984) returned to Australia last year after five years teaching and working on AIDS research at Harvard. He and his wife Simone live in Sydney where Ian is working as Associate Professor of Bio-statistics at the University of Sydney.

Robert Nelson (1985) is working as an export manager in the grain industry in Western Australia. He married Priscilla in 1997 and they have a baby daughter born in 1999.

Charlotte Forwood (nee Muirhead) (1986) and her husband **John (1987)** are living in London with their two year old daughter Eleanor. Charlotte is working as a speech pathologist, specialising in paediatric language impairments and also freelancing as an education consultant, while John is working as an investment banker.

David Smallwood (1986) has completed his training as a respiratory physician at the Royal Melbourne Hospital and in 1999 began a PhD looking at permanent airway changes in asthmatics.

Susan Bilston (nee Manger) (1986) is living in Brisbane with her husband Paul and their two children, Simon (1997) and Timothy (1999). Susan is working part-time as a physiotherapist at the Royal Women's Hospital.

Prue Keith (1987) finished her orthopaedic surgery training in 1998 and spent four months working for the International Red Cross in Kenya/Sudan in 1999. She undertook three rescue missions to Papua New Guinea with the Australian Defence Force after the Tsunami of 1998. Prue is working in America and the United Kingdom in 2000 on postgraduate research in upper limb surgery. She will commence a consultant position in 2001 providing an orthopaedic service to Wangaratta and plans to settle on a farm, breeding cattle.

Andrew Tulloch (1987) has been Investment Manager at Austrade in the Singapore High Commission. He recently won the Young Achievers Award for assisting investment between Singapore and Australia and was presented with the award at the Singapore Australia Business Council President's Dinner in October last year. Andrew joined Austrade from the Melbourne office of KPMG Management Consulting in December 1997 to re-establish the Invest Australia Office in Singapore. In just two years, he built the one-man operation in Singapore into one of the most successful links in the Invest Australia's global network, attracting considerable corporate investment into Australia. Andrew has now transferred to San Francisco to undertake the same role with Austrade.

Andrew Muirhead (1988) is Senior Engineer for Lufthansa. He is in charge of a team of ten engineers devoted to the design of entertainment and communication systems for Airline Cabins. His team also installs cabin electrical systems for Lufthansa.

Wayne Corker (1988) was forced to leave the Parish of Taillem Bend in April 1999, where he was priest, when the rural recession resulted in financial difficulties for the parish. Wayne and his wife **Fiona (1991)** have moved to Adelaide, where Wayne is undertaking his honours in Theology, investigating the infertility stories of the Old Testament and whether they give insight into contemporary assisted reproductive technologies. Fiona has returned to University and is studying primary education. Both are enjoying being parents to Imogen Grace, born in 1998.

Kimberley Hobbs (1989) and her husband Jack were married in 1996, and moved to Kentucky, USA in 1997. They returned to Melbourne in 1999.

Diane Heath (1990) has resigned as Rector of the Parish of St Cecilia after six years of ministry to become the editor of the *Anglican Messenger* in Western Australia.

James Porteous (1990) completed his BSc (Hons) at the University of Melbourne in 1993, and in 1996 completed his MSc in Science Communication at Imperial College, London (Queens Trust Jubilee Award). He commenced work as Web Producer at *Nature* (Macmillan Publishers, London) in 1996, and in 1997 became Web Production Editor. In 1999 he commenced work as *Nature* Electronic Production Manager. He is living at Chalk Farm in London and returns to Melbourne once a year or so for weddings.

David Thornton (1991) completed his engineering degree in 1995 at RMIT and now works in the family business as a steel fabricator. He marries Gillian Brown, a research scientist at the Ludwig Cancer Research Centre, in March.

Dr Wesley Thevathasan (1993) has spent the last two European winters working as a ski instructor in St Anton, Austria. He has completed his medical degree and is now working as an intern at the Royal Melbourne Hospital.

Sarah Wainwright (1994) completed her BSc at the University of Melbourne in 1997. She then spent six months in London working as a nanny. In 1998 Sarah moved to Adelaide to study for a graduate diploma in Viticulture and now works as a technical officer at Yering Station in Victoria.

Tim Riley (1997) is studying for a DPhil (mathematics) at Oxford University, specialising in Geometric Group Theory. He is the Garside Senior Scholar at Corpus Christi College.

Sam Roggeveen (1998) has moved to Canberra to take up a position in the Department of Defence.

Emma Henderson (1998) has been awarded the University of Melbourne's Graduate Student Published Research Prize for 1999, for an article which is being published in 2000 in the United Kingdom. The article originated from a paper Emma presented at the Keele conference in 1998.

Deaths of
College Members

We note with regret these deaths recorded since the last edition.

Wilfred Talbot ACAR (1928)

Colin Joseph COISH (1945)

Humphrey Chadwick CLEGG (1940)

Randolph Edmund CRESWELL (1954)

William Braithwaite EGGINGTON (1940)

Wilfrid Somers FREY (1941)

Eric Bruce CABBATT (1945)

David George HURLEY (1941)

Robert George LONG (1936)

Malcolm Scott INGLIS (1953)

Lloyd Sydney JONES (1940)

Gregory MORGAN (1953)

Frederick Noel Bolton NEWMAN (1925)

Alexander Douglas NORTH (1943)

Thomas Weetman SMITH (1920)

Ian Blair SYME (1947)

Stanley Cutbert WIGLEY (1941)

Raymond (Mondie) Arthur WILSON (1962)

Henry Road King GOULDEN (1951)

Donald Vivian TOUNGMIN (1936)

Obituary

The Honourable Thomas Weetman Smith AC, QC
28 September 1901 – 16 June 2000

On the retirement of Tom Smith from the Victorian Supreme Court Bench in 1973, it was said of him that 'the prediction of the Bar is that your name will be linked with that of the late Sir Leo Cussen. It is well known that that name is generally cited as that of the greatest Judge of the Supreme Court of Victoria.'

Tom Smith spent his early years in New South Wales. His father was a jute manufacturer – a 'dreadfully speculative' business – and twice suffered catastrophic losses. Tom was 'reputed to be a sickly child, with a tenuous grip on life.' Consequently, he did not go to school between the ages of six and ten. During that time he became an omnivorous reader. He then attended Abbotsholme School, where he languished until 'rescued' by a master who gave him intensive coaching, resulting in a scholarship to Shore (North Sydney Church of England Grammar School).

In 1919, the family toured Europe, visiting some of the major battlefields of the war just ended. The images of conflict, chaos and destruction made a deep impression on a young man already aware of the uncertainties of life. It enhanced a natural tendency towards caution. He never travelled again. In 1920, the family moved to Melbourne and Tom began a law course at the University of Melbourne. He felt in Melbourne 'very much as a migrant feels. In effect I knew nobody here.'

That situation changed dramatically during his years in residence at Trinity College, in 1921-24, most especially during his last two years of study. According to Tom Smith, 'when I was offered the job of secretary to the Students' Club at Trinity I took it on. When I was offered the editorship of the students' magazine I took that on. When I was offered a part in the Trinity College play, I did that. I learned to row and competed in regattas... another very interesting activity was debating, and particularly intervarsity debating. We competed interstate and against a visiting English team.' One of his fellow debaters in the Dialectic Society was Reginald Sholl, later a Supreme Court colleague. As well as editing *Fleur-de-Lys*,

Tom Smith was also a prolific contributor of poetry and prose to the magazine. All in all, he regarded his final years at Trinity as 'very interesting and diversified.' He graduated MA in 1925 (with first class honours in English) and LL M in 1926.

Tom Smith did his articles with the small firm of McLeary, Robson & Mendies and signed the Bar Roll on 5 August 1926. He read in the chambers of Charles Lowe and Wilfred Fullagar. He particularly admired Fullagar, whose work was mainly in equity, and who possessed 'a beautifully, clear concise' manner of expression. His first three years at the Bar were 'very difficult', but he eventually established himself as an equity practitioner with interests in commercial and constitutional law.

In 1934, he married Agnes Mary (Mollie) Harrison. They had five children, four daughters and a son (who is presently a Supreme Court judge). In 1942-45, Tom Smith worked for the War Cabinet Secretariat, serving as secretary to two committees concerned with the allocation of supplies and munitions production. Returning to the Bar, he was appointed King's Counsel in 1948.

In February 1950, Tom Smith was appointed to the Supreme Court Bench, succeeding his mentor, WK Fullagar (who had been appointed to the High Court). He came to be regarded as an outstanding jurist. It was said of Tom Smith that 'particularly in the conduct of criminal trials there emerged plainly a distinctive though never rigidly formulated philosophy of life. The key to [his] outlook was a profound respect for the individual.' He succeeded because he 'gave an individual solution carefully tailored for the particular case, which analysed and balanced the ever present conflict of interests that exists in any situation and produced a result which was demonstrably just.' A prodigious worker, whose knowledge of the law was 'encyclopaedic', he had complete – and easy – control of his court, and was pre-eminent in his ability to charge a jury in the proper manner.

During his first decade on the Bench, Tom Smith was, as he saw it, 'in a rather vulnerable position.' He found that the

Obituary continued...The Honourable Thomas Weetman Smith AC, QC

general attitude of his fellow judges 'was one of hostility towards appeals.' But he was a 'very persistent dissenter,' believing that 'it was of critical importance that criminal trials, in which the force of the community is directed against the individual, should be conducted with perfect fairness and that if an accused person was denied some safeguard, or subjected to some irregularity, which could reasonably be regarded as a possible cause for conviction, then you should intervene.' He was aware that regular dissents created the risk of 'being regarded as a crank.' Hence, it was a matter of 'enormous satisfaction' to him when, after two years on the Bench, one of his dissents (in a murder case) was upheld by the High Court. In the Tait case of 1962, where application to the High Court was made for a stay of execution, the application was granted by Chief Justice Sir Owen Dixon on Tom Smith's dissenting judgement in the Court of Appeal. An 'Irishness' in Tom Smith's character (there was Irish blood on both sides of the family and he was acutely aware of Irish history), enhanced a natural sympathy for the underdog, and a certain scepticism towards accepted views.

Tom Smith's judgements were distinguished for their lucidity, and for simplicity and vigour of language. This was, perhaps, not surprising, in someone who enjoyed 'a love affair with English literature' during his first three years at university. There was also the influence of Fullagar who, in Tom's Smith's opinion, 'wrote the finest judgements from the point of view of the English language that we have had on the High Court.' In the normal course of events, Tom Smith too could have expected a High Court appointment. But it was never offered because he made it clear that he was not interested. His firm commitment to family life and dislike of air travel precluded regular absences from Victoria. A naturally modest and diffident man, he almost invariably refused public speaking engagements. He also declined a knighthood, being strongly of the opinion that serving judges should not receive honours from the Executive.

Tom Smith had a long association with the causes of legal education and law reform, beginning with his period as an independent lecturer in Contract and Personal Property at the University of

Melbourne in 1933-46 (Contract from 1941). He was a clear and authoritative lecturer, whose lecture notes were highly prized. He chaired both the Legal Education Committee and the Victorian Chief Justice's Law Reform Commission in 1962-73. As chair of the former body, he was given the task – carried through successfully – of setting up an articulated clerks' course at RMIT in just six weeks during 1962. The course survived until 1978. Tom Smith was also a member of the Advisory Committee set up in 1963 to plan the Monash Law School, and was for a number of years a member of the Monash University's Faculty of Law and Faculty Board.

When he retired from the Supreme Court Bench in September 1973 – having reached, as he put it, 'the age of statutory senility' – Tom Smith immediately took up an appointment as Victoria's first Law Reform Commissioner. During his three-year term of office, he produced six reports. He assessed the implementation of his recommendations as being 'about eighty per cent.' His first report, on the law of murder, contributed to the abolition of capital punishment in Victoria. It was a result that gave him 'the greatest satisfaction.' Major reports dealt with rape trial procedures, and with spouse witnesses (both of these reports were fully implemented), whilst another suggested ways in which delays in civil actions might be reduced. Tom Smith continued his work for law reform through his service, in 1977-84, on a working party advising the Victorian Attorney-General on criminal law. He attached particular importance to criminal law: 'so long as the people have faith in the criminal law system as their protector, and it functions with reasonable fairness, I think you have good odds on having a community that is worth living in.' Tom Smith was also a member of the Victoria Law Foundation. His wise advice to establish a reserve fund enabled the Foundation to survive later financial crises. Tom Smith was made a Companion in the Order of Australia (AC) in 1990.

The death of his wife, Mollie, in April 2000, marked the end of sixty-six years of marriage. Although both endured the trials of dementia in later years, theirs was – and remained – an extremely close and secure partnership, from which their children drew

strength. Tom Smith died less than two months later, in his ninety-ninth year. His funeral was held at St Michael's Uniting Church, Collins Street. At the request of his family, and with the co-operation of the Reverend Dr Francis Macnab, Professor Robin Sharwood, who worked closely with Tom at the Victoria Law Foundation, officiated at the funeral. Professor Sharwood spoke on aspects of Tom Smith's life and career, as did Chief Judge Glen Waldron, three of his daughters, and one of his granddaughters. His son, Tom, another grandchild, the Chief Justice of Victoria and Dr Macnab contributed to the service, whilst the choir of Trinity College provided music. Many serving judges attended in full ceremonial dress. Tom Smith leaves behind a remarkable legal legacy: a common lawyer of the highest quality, he was also a leader in law reform.

Geoff Browne

The author is grateful for the assistance of His Honour, Mr Justice Tom Smith of the Supreme Court of Victoria, and of Professor Robin Sharwood in the preparation of this article.

Geoff Browne is Research Assistant to the Warden.

A new JCR and a College Bar

The Warden and the 1999–2000 TCAC Committee successfully steered a complete refurbishment of the Junior Common Room into a more welcoming and relaxing space for students. Students have welcomed the new JCR enthusiastically.

The refurbishment has included a complete repainting and refurbishing with both coffee table and sofa-seating. The hanging of appropriate works from the College's collection and the ER White collection have softened the once austere walls.

For a quiet drink with friends, perhaps a card game, a place to listen to some good music over a coffee or a wine – the College Bar is the place to be.

The Bar (unique around College Crescent) opens four times per week on non-tutorial nights. The Bar is a much more official version of the Buttery closed down in 1933. The Bar, open to College students and staff and their guests, has helped enrich the opportunities for social interaction.



Around Trinity...



Professor AGL Shaw and Mrs Peggy Shaw pose with a bronze likeness unveiled on Professor Shaw's 84th birthday in February 2000. The bronze is one of six, by sculptor Peter Corlett, mounted on the Leeper Library overlooking the University. The bronzes celebrate outstanding figures in the history of the College and the University.



A partnership in excellence: Acting Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne, Professor Sally Walker (left) after the unveiling of the plaque marking the opening of the newest Trinity Foundation Studies Learning Centre with the Chancellor-elect of the University, Mrs Fay Marles. The Foundation Studies Program now prepares, in close collaboration with the University, over 730 international students for tertiary studies.



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