1998 - A Vintage Year

1998 has been a vintage year for Trinity College. It has been a year of fun and friendship and outstanding achievements in many fields. Students have increasingly demonstrated their academic abilities, and shown increasingly the capacity to achieve the all-round excellence which is the traditional ideal of the College. Two Trinity students won prestigious scholarships to London and we can expect a healthy showing in the Dean's Honours Lists.

In 1998 Trinity offered the largest and most extensive tutorial programme of any Australian university college. Over eighty tutorials are conducted in the College each week in nearly every university discipline.

In the sporting arena Trinity won the Cowan Cup for men's intercollegiate sport (for only the third time in 26 years) after wins in Swimming, Athletics, Squash, Rugby, Cross-country and Trinity woman, Shelley Beer, brought home the Golf shield for the men! We did extremely well in the Holmes Shield for women's intercollegiate sport after winning the Athletics and then claiming runner-up in Rowing, Squash, Swimming, and Cross-country. The play and musical were both excellent, the Choir triumphed on its long-awaited tour of England, and the life of the College generally has been very rich and fulfilling.

At the end-of-year Dinner at which awards were presented to many students, the Warden warmly congratulated the whole College, remarking 'So many people - students, tutors, staff, old members, and others - contribute so much to this College community, and give so freely of themselves to it. The whole College is deeply grateful for the contributions to Trinity of many people beyond those who receive awards.'

College medals

For Outstanding Contributions to the Arts at Trinity, made over their years at Trinity, medals were awarded to Nicholas McRoberts and Ralph Webster.

For Outstanding Contributions to the College over their years at Trinity, medals were awarded to Luke Gaffney, Sally Hood, Samantha Kimpton and Tom Woodruff.

Student of the Year

The 'Student of the Year' medal was awarded to Tom Snow.

This award recognises the student who has contributed most to the College throughout her or his years at Trinity. Tom Snow (Senior Student in 1998, former Captain of Swimming, and outstanding scholar) has contributed a great deal at Trinity in 1998. But the Warden said that he 'received the award for his contributions over all years in College - not only those contributions which have been obvious, such as positions held and sporting participation and leadership, but also - perhaps especially - for unobtrusive contributions, which collectively have had a great impact on making Trinity a better and better community. For example, Tom helped to place the Outreach committee and its community service activities right at the heart of Trinity activities, and has taken an active part in Trinity's service to the wider community.' Tom has also been awarded a Trinity College Medal for Outstanding Academic Achievement.

Trinity's wider community

Trinity has enjoyed and is grateful for the wonderful support of its friends both new and long-standing. Many new and old friends have been able to visit and contribute to College life. Through generous philanthropy, 1998 has seen newly-established scholarships supporting talented students from across Australia, in first and later years of their undergraduate courses, and the College has newly-established endowments supporting the academic programmes of the College, and the refurbishment of buildings most in need.
The Editorial

Thank you for the letters, faxes and emails which poured in after the first issue of the new magazine, TRINITY Today. It was most encouraging as well as providing much food for thought for further issues. For our readers who are connected to the Internet you will now find TRINITY Today on our website address:

http://www.trinity.unimelb.edu.au

In this issue we continue our feature, Remembering our past, building our future, in looking at the era 1946-1964 under the Wardenship of Mr Ronald W T Cowan. It was a unique phase for the College. The early years were dominated by the impact of war veterans as undergraduates, and this and other factors led to major expansion in the College, all under Warden Cowan’s firm command.

We will also report on what has been a vintage year for the College in every sphere. Miss Valentine Leeper was made a Fellow at the age of 98. We pay tribute to her. The city of Melbourne has given the thumbs up to our magnificent new organ in Trinity's debut in the Melbourne International Festival. We say thank you to our donors who gave so generously to the project. Trinity has been a lively academic community, with learning, teaching, and research aplenty. Academic results are showing a healthy improvement, and the College is welcoming international academic visitors of the highest calibre. The Chapel has a most beautiful new window depicting St Cecilia (in memory of Mary Rusden), the Choir has returned from a concert tour of England with critical acclaim, we have won the Cowan Cup for intercollegiate men’s sport, the arts at Trinity are alive and well, and much more.

TRINITY Today also asks for your help in finding missing Trinity members. Please study the list carefully and fill in the form if you can update our records in any way. Our data base is the only way we can stay in touch with Trinity members and help you stay in touch with your contemporaries. We thank you in anticipation for any help you can give.

I hope you enjoy this issue of TRINITY Today, and please keep on writing. We wish all our readers every good wish this Christmastime and for the New Year.

Clare Pullar
Editor
A TRIBUTE TO
RONALD WILLIAM TRAFFORD COWAN

In continuing the theme 'Remembering our Past, Building our Future', TRINITY Today presents a TRIBUTE TO RONALD WILLIAM TRAFFORD COWAN BA (ADEL), MA (OXON ET MELB), BLITT (OXON), MACE, 1936 RHODES SCHOLAR FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA, THIRD WARDEN OF TRINITY, 1946-1964.

In Memoriam Ronald William Trafford Cowan

Extracts from the sermon preached at the Funeral Service in St Paul's Cathedral, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 1 July 1964, by the Chaplain of the College, the Revd Dr Barry Marshall O G S.

...In 1946 [Cowan] was appointed the Third Warden of Trinity College, within the University of Melbourne. He had been a tutor at St Marks, Adelaide briefly before enlisting and from that he found himself at the head of a famous College with a formidable tradition and as the successor of the great and never-to-be-forgotten Sir John Behan. As a member of the College at that time and as one who was present in the Junior Common Room on that night in the Second Term 1946 when the College first met its new Warden at close quarters, I do not think we were either sympathetic or insightful into the enormous problems he was to face in the post-war years. We looked at each other in slightly veiled hostility, comparing this tough little man with the Olympian proportions of old Jock Behan. He was 32 and was junior both in age and military rank to some of the undergraduate members of the College which had a large proportion of ex-servicemen generally and ex P-O-W's in particular. 'Treat me right, I'll treat you right. Kick me hard, I'll kick you hard', he said and stomped out of the room, sweating, as he admitted to me fifteen years later, with fear and general foreboding...

...He was to have scores of outside interests but despite all their demands he addressed himself to the problems of academic and economic administration, with a relentless thoroughness. He was, as he styled himself, "honorary Bursar" and this led him into consideration of the last penny, spent or earned, with a perseverance that must have deeply gratified his predecessor, who was also noted for this. To the time waster and the chronic neglecter of opportunities he was an implacable Joe. The end of term gatherings euphemistically called the "Warden's sherry party" will long be remembered by all those who were obliged to attend them. His contact with the academic world was quickly established and the tradition of resident and non-resident tutors was carefully maintained. There was not a single student activity within the College to which he did not give attention and was quick to point out that some traditions so-called could be dropped without loss. He gave the utmost encouragement to sporting activities and the Dialectic Society to mention only a few of the more permanent institutions and to the Chaplain he gave every support and the benefit of his wisdom...

'Treat me right, I'll treat you right. Kick me hard, I'll kick you hard', he said and stomped out of the room, sweating, as he admitted to me fifteen years later, with fear and general foreboding.

The Bull recaptures Miss Daisy. The accompanying article in The Argus, March, 1956, titled 'She Played Truant on the First Day', told the story of Miss Daisy who escaped from the College paddock the same day that she was bought from Newmarket. She eventually caused a traffic jam of 17 cars before she surrendered herself to the Royal Park police station and placed herself under the protection of the Senior Constable. Mr Cowan and a posse of tutors turned up shortly before midnight, to report her missing.
The minutes of the Council of the University of Melbourne in 1964 recorded the University's appreciation of Ronald Cowan thus:

The late Ronald Cowan succeeded Dr J C V Behan as the third Warden of Trinity College in 1946 at the age of 32. He had already distinguished himself as a scholar at St Mark's College in the University of Adelaide, whence he had gone to New College Oxford as a South Australian Rhodes Scholar. He had served during the war in the Middle East and in New Guinea and also as Chief Instructor of the Intelligence Wing of the Royal Canadian Military College at Kingston, Ontario.

He was a member of the University Council for four years from 1952 and again from 1960 and gave generously of his time on various standing and other committees. He took the greatest interest in all educational affairs and was a member of Monash University's Interim Council and later the Council, the Australian Council for Educational Research, the Australian Council of Education, the Overseas Services Bureau and many other bodies ranging from Scouting and the YMCA to Rotary and the rehabilitation of Hungarian students. International House, Janet Clarke Hall and Melbourne Church of England Grammar School, with the University, all owe him an immense debt.

But a list of his formal activities bears little relation to the man so many have loved and admired during the all too short period of 18 years that he spent in our midst. Though in many ways still a young man (his love for College and University football and his infectious enthusiasm were sufficient witness) he had a profound wisdom and a habit of plain speech that cut through verbal and mental subtleties to the heart of many a matter. When the almost, but not quite, inexcusable delays about getting a start with the third Victorian university had touched off controversy, he summed up the position by saying that there would be "a long, discordant jangle as the education machine runs down".

If wisdom, Socratic or otherwise, is often thought to be a cold, austere attribute, it was not so with him. A passing greeting in the University grounds, or the beginning of a meeting or a conference for two, all would be signaled by a smile that often became a merry grin as some pleasantry was exchanged. One's clearest recollection of him was of his friendly, smiling countenance, his keen attention as he listened to a conversation or a discussion in a meeting and his incisive summing-up when he delivered his own point of view - so frequently the right one. He was an example to his college and the University in his faith and practice as a Christian - not so much as a leader in the church but as a humble follower of Christ. There remained one scriptural injunction, to "suffer fools gladly seeing you yourselves are wise", which must have often irked him for he believed greatly in the validity and essentiality of "The University" and the foolish student or the more foolish senior could transgress beyond his patience and his charity.

We are apt to think that the college giants ceased with Sugden, MacFarland, Behan and Murphy. The passing of a mile-stone or the beginning of a meeting or a conference for two, all would be signaled by a smile that often became a merry grin as some pleasantry was exchanged. One's clearest recollection of him was of his friendly, smiling countenance, his keen attention as he listened to a conversation or a discussion in a meeting and his incisive summing-up when he delivered his own point of view - so frequently the right one. He was an example to his college and the University in his faith and practice as a Christian - not so much as a leader in the church but as a humble follower of Christ. There remained one scriptural injunction, to "suffer fools gladly seeing you yourselves are wise", which must have often irked him for he believed greatly in the validity and essentiality of "The University" and the foolish student or the more foolish senior could transgress beyond his patience and his charity.

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The Murray Report on Australian universities in 1957 reveals that Colleges in the Cowan era enjoyed a substantial reputation for their academic standards and social benefits. Here is an extract:

Though only relatively few students are in residence in colleges, they have played a part in university affairs which is out of all proportion to their numbers. Not only do they play a predominant part in social, cultural and athletic activities but they are also prominent in the Students' Representative Councils, Guilds and Unions. Academically, too, the college residents have a very good record. They obtain a relatively high proportion of the honours results and their failure rate is strikingly low compared with the general run of students. It is true that it might be argued that in some colleges the method of choosing students for residence results in the gathering of better students, but this is not by any means the whole answer. We are confident that the corporate life of a college does have academic advantages due to the environment in which the student finds himself, perhaps for the first time. Older students who have developed a habit of work or who play a prominent part in extra-curricular activity can have a remarkable effect on the first year student fresh from school; the mixing of students from different countries, from different backgrounds and from different faculties encourages the intellectual curiosity without which much of the value of university experience is lost. Lastly, the system of tutorials which most of the colleges have introduced, at relatively little cost, may claim to provide that marginal additional academic and personal help which makes the difference between success and failure. The college experiment in the universities has been an invaluable one and we wish that more students had the opportunities of receiving these benefits.
Mrs Cowan’s considerable contribution: two historians reflect...

There had been no young children living in the Warden’s Lodge since Warden Leeper’s second family, born there in the first years of the century, but Warden Cowan arrived with two and two were born soon afterwards.

Josephine Cowan (nee Dawson) was also a South Australian; they had married in Adelaide in 1942, when the then Lieutenant Cowan was on leave between service in Syria and in Papua-New Guinea. The Deanery, temporarily the Warden’s Lodge until the new Lodge was completed in 1960, thus had a gracious hostess as well as an affable host when the resident students made their annual pilgrimage to serenade the Warden on his birthday. (The Warden always expressed a ritual surprise at their arrival, but somehow Mrs Cowan had port and fruit cake ready for all.)

In the 1950s Lady Paton, the Vice Chancellor’s wife, led a number of organisations providing support and services to the University and its students, and Josephine Cowan was active in several.

The College became accustomed to seeing Cowan children heading off to the school in the old Teachers’ College, or to the kindergarten in the cricket pavilion, in the latter case followed by the Warden’s dog, who had formed a close attachment with the McCaughey’s dog in Ormond. Having a family in the Lodge made the then all-male society of Trinity seem a little more civilised.

Professor John Poynter, 1948-1950 and Dean 1953-1964

The Lodge was very much a family home ...In countless ways, as hostess, as gardener, and particularly, in the planning of the new Lodge, Mrs Cowan’s contribution was considerable. Over the years the College observed with some interest the progress of the Lodge Family from Teachers’ College Rural School to University. Both sons enrolled at Trinity and both daughters at JCH: W D T (Bill) Cowan was senior student in 1966 and a resident tutor until winning a Fellowship to Harvard in 1970.

From Perspective of a Century, 1972 by James Grant, 1950-58, Chaplain 1970-76

Cowan on humanising the brilliant or making the way easy for the plodder

The following extract from one of many letters between Warden Cowan and Dr (later Sir) James Darling (Headmaster of Geelong Grammar) reveals the educational debate between the two men. Darling, as Professor Markwell pointed out in ‘The Darling Oration’ delivered in September 1998, “wrote of boys obtaining what he variously called 'the benefit of Trinity', 'the discipline and influence of the College', 'the control and influence of the College', and 'the control and stimulus of College life'”. He wrote of boys who would ‘clearly do better at College than if they were at home.’ In 1956 Darling wrote, ‘Good boys can look after themselves and will do well wherever they may be. It is the weaker vessels that seem to me to need help’.

Cowan’s reply to Darling was clear:

It seems to me that there is a critical difference between us on the question of the duty of the College to 'good boys' on the one hand and 'weaker vessels' on the other. No doubt the true end of primary and secondary education is to make the best of each individual by developing to the full his talents and his sense of service. This does not seem to me to imply that either the good or the weak boy should be given attention at the expense of the other - though they will require different kinds and degrees of attention - nor that all are equally grist to the University mill. By the time a boy has completed his secondary schooling it ought to be true that his ability to 'take' further formal education can be pretty accurately assessed. Beyond this stage, therefore, the encouragement of excellence ought to be the chief aim.

...I certainly do not think that it is any part of the function of a University or of a University college to concentrate on the needs of the academically weak at the expense of the academically strong, much less to leave the latter to look after themselves. There are,
Learning to be tolerant and tolerable
Sir Roderick Carnegie (1951-1953)

I was someone who had been in Geelong Grammar School, whose parents lived in the country, and who wanted to live in a College. Before going up I don’t think I thought very hard about what I would get from my time at Trinity. I was lucky enough to be in College with the last of the ex-servicemen at Trinity. My exposure to these mature men gave me the ability to grow up rapidly, hopefully to become somebody who at least understood a little bit of what a broader life might have to offer. The College ideal was that you should be a gentleman, that you should engage in civilised behaviour, and you should gradually learn all aspects of growing up. This growing up included learning to drink, learning to play, learning to study, and learning to deal with a diverse range of individuals.

I suppose in this respect the saying which best captured the College ideal was stated by Lord David Cecil at New College Oxford a few years later. He said, ‘You joining this College have to learn two things. The first is to be tolerant. The second is to be tolerant.’

My memory of Warden Cowan is he was always present at College events. He was there quietly watching the teams play sport, talking to people about their work, talking to people in the common room. I found him omnipresent yet somebody whom one didn’t feel threatened by. One felt that here was a person who had everybody’s long-term interests at heart.

I benefited from my days at Trinity through my work. I did a Physics degree and learned at College that this was not the career for me. Warden Cowan suggested I get some more education at Oxford and to expand my thinking by reading Philosophy, Politics and Economics. He helped me get in to New College.

The other major benefit I gained was that this was the end of the period when Trinity College was part of what was a relatively small University. Commonwealth scholarships had not been extended very far though they had started by 1951, the year I first went up. The numbers at the University have increased enormously since then. While the College today is larger, the relative position of the College is smaller. In 1951 the Colleges collectively represented perhaps a substantial part of the total enrolment of the University.

Trinity itself was a very good place for a young man to grow up. My major reflection on Trinity is of the relatively intelligent debate undertaken between talented individuals who were studying different courses and who learned from each other.

A pastiche of tributes

This pastiche includes the recollections of some undergraduates of the era as well as some interesting pieces from the archives which reveal Ronald Cowan as a man who demanded excellence, who ran a tight ship, in his dealings displayed good grace, wit and humour.

The full text of the Darling Oration delivered by Professor Donald Markwell is available. Please see details on page 16 in this edition.
He was a guide and a friend
Brian Loton (1950-1953)

I first met Mr Cowan in mid 1949 and as a result of that interview he invited me to enter Trinity, provided my end-of-year exam results were sufficiently successful. Since then I have felt enormously indebted to him.

He was Warden at a time of great change - Australian society was moving from the immediate post-war reconstruction to an era of expansion and optimism; a time in which new management skills, embracing leadership and diplomacy were required. Mr Cowan was the man for the times.

I have very warm recollections of his humanity and understanding. To me he was a guide and a friend. I am pleased to have this opportunity to express my grateful thanks to him and to all my friends and colleagues at Trinity.

Mr Cowan was the man for the times.
I have felt enormously indebted to him.

R W T Cowan – a man of great depth and wisdom
The Most Reverend Peter Hollingsworth (1955-1959)

The years I spent at Trinity were some of the happiest in my life, and there is no doubt that the opportunity to mix with a wide range of students from different disciplines was of great benefit to me, ensuring that I would always be able to mix with lay people and to understand the thinking of other professions and disciplines.

In those years, university life in general, and college life in particular, was relatively sedate. Apart from the Suez crisis in 1956, the biggest national issue was the split within the Labor Party and the formation of the Democratic Labor Party. We had lively debates about these matters, but it was all somewhat academic.

Warden Cowan would have wanted us to study much harder and be much more disciplined in our general approach to college matters than we were. He remained something of an enigma to me until after I left the college. He was always hard to read, he was always polite, always addressing us by our full surname, prefixing it with the title “Mr”, he never used Christian names, and so students found him a little aloof. He was diligent in his chapel attendances, but I never knew what he believed. He was regular in presiding at the high table for dinner, but he would not engage with undergraduate students at that level. Just occasionally, after a valedictory dinner, he would enjoy the additional port and his defences would come down.

We were not afraid of him, but he carried that measure of aloofness and intellectual strength which both kept us on our toes and made us somewhat guarded. I once read a biography of, I think, the late Professor Ronald Prest of the University of Adelaide. In it he referred to several of his best students by name. He referred to Ronald Cowan as “the wisest of them all”. He was a man of great depth and wisdom, he became the President of the Rotary Club of Melbourne - no mean feat for an academic in those days - and he was highly respected amongst his colleagues.

...After you left the college, his mode of relating to you changed. I remember in my first year as a Deacon, I came across for the college corporate communion early one Wednesday morning. He made a point of coming out to the vestry, shaking my hand, and saying for the first time, “Hello Peter”. He said it with a warmth that I never saw as an undergraduate student, and it told me that there was a deal of humanity inside him that he seldom showed to others.

When Father Barry Marshall commenced as Chaplain of the college, he abolished compulsory chapel, eventually with the Warden’s consent, and then introduced a daily Mass. This was remarkable on two counts, because the Warden was determined to maintain the tradition of compulsory attendance at chapel three times a week, as he believed that this was a means of getting students out of bed in the morning and keeping some semblance of discipline in their lives.

He saw chapel as a tool of discipline, though not in a bad sense of the word. Barry Marshall obviously persuaded him to change this approach in favour of a daily Mass. It was clear that he was moved by Marshall’s charisma and became a regular daily communicant in the last period of his wardenship, after I had left. All Barry Marshall ever said to me was, ‘The Warden has sparked up’. I think it was not so much a question of his finding faith as having his faith rejuvenated and challenged. The deepest tragedy of all is that he died at a time when he was about to reveal much of that hidden potential.

He was a good and decent man, of considerable intellectual ability, who might have been constrained somewhat by the college environment, but he certainly gave substance and status to the college throughout the third wardenship.
Earning one's place at Trinity

The Revd Charles Helms, (1957-1962)

The College catered for theologs - one dozen amongst twelve dozen. Some students (mainly law) shouted abuse at us as we walked to chapel (three times a day) in our gowns. We were labeled 'Black Crows'. Somehow I enjoyed the banter; it was mostly good-natured. One had to earn one's stripes. I revelled in six years at the DOC; a sea-change from the isolation and loneliness of the family, [and I] still count friends I made then.

Warden Cowan - RWT - the Bull, wanted results; academic first, but sporting also. He published lists, attended sports matches, maintained a high profile around the place. My mental image of him is of collar and tie, white shirt, cuff links and posh gown with long draped sleeves.

He was inclined to issue requirements via the student noticeboard. Every now and again, someone challenged him and a war of notices ensued, but somehow war, real war, never erupted. Some fellas were commanded to 'attend the presence'. The Warden tolerated a good deal and expected us to know when to stop...

He stuck to the rules, enforced them if he thought he should, but always fairly. When I came of age (4th year), I applied for an exemption from compulsory weekday chapel - I was a senior theolog, and a letter was delivered granting the exemption. He himself, dutifully attended College prayers each morning... He never raised the matter with me. On my part, the challenge was a protest against the compulsion which became the practice. Attendance doubled.

Years later, when Mr Cowan was in mortally ill in hospital, I visited him and discovered another person; very appreciative, warm, gracious to the end. I regretted I hadn't discovered that side of him before.

AT THE TIME OF HIS DEATH, WARDEN COWAN HAD JUST COMPLETED EDITING EDUCATION FOR AUSTRALIANS (CHESHIRE, 1964). AN OBITUARY BY J A L MATHESON, VICE CHANCELLOR OF MONASH UNIVERSITY, WAS ADDED AFTER COWAN'S DEATH.

IT SAID:

He [Ron Cowan] was highly intelligent himself and, valuing intelligence in others, his interest in education was mainly focussed on that segment which is today rather unfashionable - the bringing to maturity of the gifted student. He understood and respected the more egalitarian attitude that underlies much of Australia's educational planning today; but the most important task for him was to ensure that the student of quality was not overwhelmed by the sheer numbers of more pedestrian mortals.

Under his guidance Trinity became a hard place to get into and a hard place to stay in, but for those who worked and succeeded it was infinitely rewarding. And it was fun; for his was no austere regime...

The present volume, which I can only describe as a fine example of creative editorship, needs no praise from me but I commend it to you especially as a token of courage. He worked on it throughout his last illness and, as he laid down his pen, his life came to an end.
15th November, 1957.

at 10.15 tomorrow morning.

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Mr Buesst. These were ten
delightfully clever dissertations from ten

authors.

The essays had amusing titles such as

Fowler's advice to young Writers or

How to get onto', Notes Towards an

Ontogeny, Ontogism: the Ontology of

Onto', 'Onto': An Economist's

Defence, and 'Onto your mistress and

against your will'.

The Forward to the Symposium

impressed on Warden Cowan that after

the ten learned of Mr Buesst's

punishment, 'it was their unanimous

opinion that Mr Buesst leave the thesis

in their hands, and when he refused,

their suggestions grew into demands,

and their demands into threats. This

arose partly from envy, partly from a

desire to make a sustained and original

contribution to learning, but chiefly

from the fear that Mr Buesst who was

working to a strict examinational

schedule, would be unable to exploit

the full possibilities of this important

and significant subject'.

The covering letter to the Warden by (the late) John Ross-Perrier

and nine other 'diverse hands', which accompanied ONTO:

a Symposium, Essays by Divers Hands.
Faculty of Law honours Dr Robin Sharwood’s 50 years of service

The Faculty of Law honoured Dr Robin Sharwood’s nearly 50 years of service to Melbourne University and the Faculty of Law with a dinner and lecture in May this year. A fine lecture on Institution Building in International Criminal Law was delivered by Sir Ninian Stephen, former Appeal Judge of the International Criminal Tribunals and former Governor-General of Australia. Sir Ninian paid tribute to Robin Sharwood as "a much respected and much loved figure, not just at Melbourne’s Law School, but also at the University and in this city". Professor Michael Crommelin, Dean of the Faculty of Law, gave the following tribute to Dr Sharwood.

Robin Lorimer Sharwood was born on 22 June 1931. After school at Mont Albert Central State School and then Wesley College, Robin commenced studies in the Faculties of Law and Arts in 1949.

Robin recalls being a fee paying student for his first year at the University, but the introduction of the Commonwealth Scholarship scheme meant that this was required only in that year. Robin completed his Arts degree first, in 1953. He concentrated on History and Political Science, doing so well that he was invited to the home of his Professor of Philosophy in a vain effort to persuade him to undertake an honours year in Philosophy.

Robin recalls an assumption in his family that he would study law, one which he felt comfortable to follow. His grandfather had been a lawyer who, at the time of Federation, joined the Commonwealth Crown Solicitor’s Office and held the office of Crown Solicitor between 1926 and 1936.

Robin was clearly one of the most academically outstanding students of his generation. He was the top student in his first year in the law school, setting a remarkable standard that would continue until he eventually won the Supreme Court Prize on graduation. In between, he won prizes as numerous and diverse as the following:

- Turner Exhibition
- Legal Method
- Madden Exhibition
- Tort
- Supreme Court Exhibition
- Criminal Law
- Supreme Court Exhibition
- Property
- Jessie Leggett Scholarship
- Comparative Law
- Supreme Court Exhibition
- Mercantile Law
- Harrison Moore Exhibition
- Constitutional Law
- Jenks Exhibition
- Private International Law
- Craig Exhibition
- Industrial Law.

Robin recalls that the law school and the University in general were places of gentility; jacket and tie were the typical dress and old fashioned ‘codes’ of behaviour prevailed, along with political awareness and self-awareness. There were perhaps only a half dozen women in each class. It was the time of the Communist Party referendum and court case; there were many political meetings and discussions.

The law school was of course very much smaller then; there was a total of about 500 students. The course was mostly made up of compulsory subjects. Public International Law and Comparative Law were options chosen by Robin at that time.

There were very few full-time teachers. Most were practitioners who came up from the city for their lectures or tutorials. Robin recalls that while some, such as Richard McGarvie, were very good, many were very poor teachers (he wouldn’t name any of these). Lectures at that time were given in a very formal style, with teachers always dressed in academic gowns.

Zelman Cowen had come back from the United States to become the Dean of the Faculty at the age of 31, and sought to expand the size and the quality of the faculty. He was influenced by the American style of teaching law and wanted to introduce the ‘case-book method’ to Australia. This, Robin recalls, proved difficult because there weren’t any casebooks available, particularly of Australian cases. Days were thus spent largely in the library with the law reports and statutes, possibly a text if there was one in the area.

After completing his degree, Robin undertook his articles with Mr Coates of Norris, Coates and Hearle in Collins St, being admitted to practice in 1955. He recalls that while articles were not difficult to obtain, students with good results at University typically had to make the greatest effort, apparently because law firms did not believe that a good student could be an able lawyer. Robin enjoyed articles; the work was mostly probate and property. He was paid 8-12 guineas per week; a figure he describes as ‘pocket money’. At that time, the prestigious firm of Blake & Riggall was still charging its articled clerks a fee to undertake articles there, the last of the Melbourne firms to do so.

Apparently as well as being a good student, Robin was an able articled clerk as, despite many warnings from his employer that he couldn’t take a job for granted after his articles, one was offered. However, Norris, Coates and Hearle had
competition, as Robin was offered an endowed scholarship to Berkeley to undertake a Masters. This scholarship covered living expenses and fees, and Robin was also awarded a Fulbright scholarship to pay his fares to the United States.

For the period between his articles year and Berkeley, Robin was approached by Zelman Cowen and offered a combination of positions at the Law School, including that of his own research assistant.

That there were only three foreign students at Berkeley Law School during Robin’s time, confirms Robin’s own recollection that travel to study in the United States was a very unusual thing to do during the 1950’s. He found the atmosphere there more intellectual, and the work hard, and speaks with an obvious fondness of his time there. Robin undertook there an LLM by combination of coursework and minor thesis, in which he compared the US trade and commerce power with its Australian counterpart. In two of those subjects (at least) Robin topped his classes.

After completing his LLM at Berkeley, Robin was accepted by Harvard to undertake a doctorate. At that time, a year as a ‘special student’ (consisting of some coursework, preparation of some papers and a series of oral exams) had to be completed before commencing a doctoral thesis. Robin won the Peter Brooks Saltonstall Scholarship, which had the distinctive feature of requiring the recipient to nominate the amount of money he or she would need. The Saltonstall family took a personal interest in the students receiving the scholarship; for example they were invited to stay with the family for Thanksgiving. However, Robin recalls slightly underestimating the amount of money that he would need.

Once Robin completed his year as a ‘special student’, he had five years of unsupervised time in which to prepare and present his doctoral thesis, which was a study of administrative law and the processes of government of the United Kingdom and the United States, entitled ‘Regulating Transport: A Comparative Study’.

He accepted a position for the following academic year as an Assistant Lecturer at the London School of Economics; a place he remembers for its relaxed style, in contrast to what he had encountered in the United States.

In between Harvard and LSE, Robin returned to Australia for a brief visit. He flew home from America, stopping for a break in Hawaii with Julius Stone, whose classes in International Law he had attended at Harvard. He then travelled by sea to London, sharing a cabin of six for the five week journey with a young Daryl Dawson (later a judge of the High Court of Australia).

In 1958 after his year at LSE, Robin returned to Melbourne to take up a position as a Senior Lecturer at the Law School where he remained for four years. In 1961-62 he was also a Senior Tutor at Ormond College. In 1962, at the remarkably young age of 29, Robin was appointed to a chair in Law at the Australian National University.

In 1965 Robin was appointed Warden of Trinity College in Melbourne, a position he held until 1973. Robin has said in the past that everything in his career seemed to build up to this point and everything after it slowed down. As well as being responsible for the welfare of hundreds of students during a turbulent period on campus, Robin continued to teach at the Law School and chaired the Student Housing Board. Robin was responsible for introducing students into the council of the college during that period.

From 1974 to 1981 Robin was Inaugural Executive Director of the Victorian Law Foundation, which was established to fund legal research and law reform. He recalls this as an exciting time for law reform, particularly in 1974-75.

He also recalls missing teaching during that period. Upon being contacted by Colin Howard in 1980, Robin returned to the Law School to teach the historical component of the Legal Process subject. His strong interest in history (he has described himself as a ‘secret historian’) led to research into international institutions, particularly the League of Nations, on which he has lectured from an historical perspective. For at least the last eight years, Robin has presented a series of lectures on ‘The History of International Institutions’ to the International Law class and more recently, to the graduate course in the Law of International Institutions.

Many students in these courses have indicated that Robin’s lectures have been a personal highlight for them.

His interest in history perhaps inspired what he has described as his most important writing; an article on the 17th Century case of Bardinston v Soame entitled ‘Bardinston v Soame: a Restoration Drama’, later footnoted in Salmon on Torts. In it Robin canvasses the social and historical context of the case and highlights the importance of the decision to the law of Torts.

Robin has given his time as a member of many organisations – as a member of the Arts Council of Australia Executive in both the ACT and Victoria, as legal adviser to the Victorian Executive, as a member of the National Gallery Society Council, as a member of the State Advisory Commission to the ABC, and as a trustee of the Friends of the Botanical Gardens.

For the past 20 years, Robin has also held the position of Chancellor of the Anglican Church in the dioceses of Wangaratta and Ballarat. This position carries the responsibility of advising on matters of Ecclesiastic Law, a specialty in which Robin has practised (pro-bono) for more than two decades.

Few people have made such a significant contribution over such an extensive period of time to the Faculty of Law and to the University of Melbourne as Dr Sharwood. We are deeply indebted to him.
The Challenge to Colleges – and Trinity’s ‘formidable’ contribution

IN THIS THOUGHT-PROVOKING ARTICLE WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR TRINITY Today, THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE VICE CHANCELLOR, PROFESSOR ALAN D. GILBERT, DISCUSSES THE GREAT REWARDS AND ALSO THE RISKS OF COLLEGE EDUCATION, AND SALUTES TRINITY’S HISTORY AS ‘AN EXEMPLARY LEARNING ENVIRONMENT FOR OTHERS TO EMULATE’.

College life! When it is good it is very, very good, but when it is bad...

This intriguing paradox arises because - for better or for worse - the environment and ethos of a residential college encourage intense, all-embracing, inward-focused community life. The college environment nurtures what a sociologist might recognise as totalitarian forms of institutional culture.

‘Totalitarianism’, used in such a way, is an entirely non-pejorative concept. It implies neither fascism, communism nor any other particular ideology. Nor does it describe any actual college community. Rather, it highlights an institutional tendency. Of course, no university college will ever remotely resemble a fully developed totalitarian society, even in microcosm. The members retain too many external social networks for that. They have too many alternative institutional allegiances, personal loyalties and associational involvements for the college experience to become all-pervasive.

Yet as a sociological model the idea of totalitarianism may be illuminating. It highlights institutional and cultural tendencies characteristic of coherent residential communities. A community is ‘totalitarian’ to the extent that a powerful, pervasive, unitary culture becomes normative. Dissent, deviance and even independence of mind are difficult in such circumstances. Non-conformist behaviour is anathema. Members of a totalitarian community either conform or they are marginalised. The community organises itself around powerful common norms, symbols, rituals and values. These determine the kinds of behaviours it endorses and rewards, the ways in which it ascribes status, the basis on which it relates to outsiders, and the fashion in which it deals with internal dissent.

Such communities are neither intrinsically good nor inherently bad. Their moral status depends on the particular beliefs, values and norms that they espouse, and the kinds of symbols and rituals they embrace to inculcate such norms. Their essence is simply to be powerful and pervasive: to shape not just the behaviour but also the consciousness, values and long-term socialisation of their members. That is why totalitarianism appeals to cult leaders, aspiring political dictators, ideological fanatics and crusading head masters. It provides a cultural matrix for conformity - whether for good or for ill.

Any head of a university residential college, reading those opening observations, will doubtless be appalled that I would use so provocative a sociological analysis to preface remarks about college communities. Yet I do so deliberately, and on the basis of considerable knowledge and experience of just how superb, and nurturing, and uplifting, life in a university college can be - and just how dehumanising, humiliating, abusive and tyrannical the ‘college experience’ can become for sensitive individuals if shallow, chauvinistic or anti-intellectual values are allowed to emerge as the dominant culture.

Most colleges operate somewhere between these extremes. They are decent, well-governed, caring communities. While they harbour pockets of anti-intellectual or chauvinistic conformity, liberal values prevail. The latent totalitarian tendency is evident in the premium placed in the college environment on group activity, especially where sport, recreation or social interaction is concerned. Often unwittingly, this makes college life hard for individuals who do not readily fit into the conventional rituals, activities and priorities.

But such tendencies usually are kept well under control. Most colleges ensure sufficient respect for individual privacy, sufficient tolerance of non-conformity and sufficiently strong and mature leadership, for most of their members to find the college experience positive and enjoyable. For those who have witnessed the consequences of unbridled chauvinism, anti-intellectualism and invidious peer pressure, these are welcome traits.

But let us not be satisfied with small metrics. We should be much more ambitious than that. A university college has the potential to go well beyond the laudable distinction of providing a benign, tolerable or even enjoyable environment.

The college experience can have an enormous positive impact on the socialisation of young adults. For most college residents in their first year of university, the college community has a loco parentis role. Living away from home for the first time, these students are shaped by the college experience.

Trinity College has through much of its history been a formidable powerhouse of intellectual leadership and influence, creating an exemplary learning environment for others to emulate. May it ever be so...
Distinguished Scholars Visit Trinity

Nobel Laureate Comes to Trinity

Australian Nobel Laureate Professor Peter Doherty, now based in Tennessee, will be coming to Melbourne for approximately two months each year over the next three years as an Eminent Scholar at the University of Melbourne, and a Visiting Research Fellow at Trinity.

He will research and write, give lectures and advise young researchers within the University.

Professor Doherty won the 1996 Nobel Prize for medicine for work which resulted in the discovery of the way the immune system recognises virus-infected cells.

He will provide Trinity students, especially medical students interested in research, with a wonderful role model.

Forum on Early Chinese Art no White Elephant

The visit in September by DrJessica Rawson, Warden of Merton College, Oxford, and former keeper of Oriental Antiquities at the British Museum culminated in a forum on the White Elephant – an Asian ceramic recently acquired by the National Gallery of Victoria.

The visit by Dr Rawson was a collaborative project between the National Gallery and Trinity College to bring to Melbourne an outstanding academic in the visual arts. It reflected Trinity’s support of Melbourne University’s strategy to nurture the arts within the University and the city of Melbourne. ‘Town and gown’ came together at Trinity to hear a series of three lively and informative talks chaired by the Warden with a vote of thanks presented on behalf of the University by Professor William Caldwelde, head of the Melbourne Institute of Asian Languages and Societies.

Dr Rawson addressed the use of jade, gold, silver and porcelain from the late Six Dynasties and Tang. The forum also featured Mr Derek Gillman, Deputy Director of the National Gallery of Victoria, who spoke on Westerners in Early Chinese Art and Dr Mae Anna Pang, Senior Curator of Asian Art at the National Gallery of Victoria, who spoke about Ceremonial Processions in Han to Tang Dynasty China.

Dr Rawson’s visit builds on strengthening links between the Oxford Colleges and Trinity College, Melbourne. The Warden, Professor Markwell, was formerly a Fellow of Merton College, among the oldest and most distinguished Colleges in Oxford.

During her visit, a luncheon was also held at Trinity for old members of Merton College, and an afternoon tea for members of the Oxford Society to meet Dr Rawson. She thanked Trinity for its hospitality, saying that the College reminded her of Oxford.

A place to think; a place to write

Trinity has proved remarkably successful in providing a stimulating and yet relaxed space for eminent scholars to reflect and write. Professor Ian Markham – described in a recent edition of The Tablet as ‘mid-30s, Anglican, orthodox and exceptionally bright’ - was the first of several prominent scholars to make use of the outstanding facilities offered in the Visiting Scholars’ Flat, located on the top floor of the Lasserre Building with magnificent views over the College and the University playing fields.

Reflecting on his time at Trinity, Professor Markham notes in his Foreword to Truth and reality of God 1998, ‘This book has emerged through a long and complicated journey ...To turn the lectures into a book, I was fortunate to be appointed the Frank Woods Fellow at Trinity College, Melbourne. This
provided the much needed space to adjust the manuscript.'

Reflecting further on his time at Trinity, Professor Markham noted that: 'Trinity provided the space and the opportunity to converse and write. It is a delightful and interesting community, set in delightful grounds and surrounded by a good theological and general library. It provided a very creative time.'

The contribution made by Ian Markham to the College during his time at Trinity has passed into recent folklore, and since his return to Liverpool Hope University, visits from the Director of Academic Studies (Dr Damian Powell) and Director of Music (Mr Michael Leighton Jones) have built upon the strong ties that formed over the course of his stay.

With the creation of first-rate facilities for distinguished visitors to the College, it is hoped that a steady stream of other scholars will provide as productive and stimulating an exchange at Trinity College over many years to come.

Where in the brain is the soul?

Trinity students recently wrestled with this difficult and important question, posed by Dr John Watson, who has been in residence at Trinity as a Visiting Scholar while conducting research at the Florey Institute.

Dr Watson, a Rhodes Scholar and internationally-recognized specialist on the neurological function, presently serves as Director of the Neuropsychology Unit of the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, while lecturing within the medical school of the University of Sydney. Trinity has served as a base from which to pioneer new techniques of brain-mapping, exploring such issues as the way in which the brain reconstructs visual images, colour, shape, and movement. Such complex neurological processes, while still imperfectly understood, determine such fundamental processes as the recognition of words on this page.

As a Visiting Scholar, Dr Watson has generously assisted as a regular tutor in Trinity's medical tutorial programme, and has enjoyed conversation with a range of students on their professional and scholarly formation, and on the philosophical and ethical issues raised in the practice of medicine.

Last semester he conducted a special breakfast seminar for students across the disciplines about the options and opportunities for studying overseas, lending the experience of his own success at Oxford as Rhodes Scholar for New South Wales.

In his relatively short stay at Trinity, Dr Watson has become a well-known and well-liked member of the College community. He sees Trinity as providing an important advantage to students pursuing undergraduate and graduate study at a time when the universities are finding it hard to provide individual attention to students through their tutorials. In particular, Dr Watson believes that the College will benefit enormously from the retention of later-year students and graduate students, and is interested in consolidating links between the Florey's graduate students and the College. Trinity expresses its gratitude for his wide-ranging contribution to the life of the College.

And the answer to the question about the brain and the soul? Naturally it wasn't definitive. Students wrestled with the problem of localisation of function within the brain, and its history, with attention paid to the old theory of phrenology. John Watson reviewed some of the early classical cases from the mid-nineteenth century, and the revolutionary approach of correlating anatomically proven areas of damage with particular brain dysfunction. In the second half of the seminar he covered some of what he is researching on brain function and localisation, using modern functional brain imaging techniques.

University honours Warden

Dr Donald Markwell has been made Professorial Fellow with the title of Professor in the Centre for Public Policy and the Department of Political Science in the University of Melbourne.

The University grants this title to distinguished scholars who are making a fundamental contribution to the scholarly community and educational values of the University of Melbourne. In being made a Professorial Fellow, the University recognises Dr Markwell's extensive teaching and research at Oxford, Princeton and Melbourne. He is currently contributing to teaching and research within the Arts Faculty with strong links also to the Law Faculty.

Professor Markwell told TRINITY Today his appointment 'enhances the strong academic and other links between the College and the University'. He welcomed the fact that Dr Hugh Collins, Master of Ormond, has also been made a Professorial Fellow. 'This is very good for the Colleges collectively, strengthening their position within the University', the Warden said.

Bulpadok
The Literary Journal of Trinity College

Read about the ongoing adventures of Amandeo the Glorious. Reflect on the boundary between pornography and art. Define postmodernism in theology. Follow a tale of death and drugs on the Indian Ocean and see the best photography this college has to offer.

The 10th Edition of Bulpadok - a journal by Trinity for Trinity - has been printed, brimming with stories, essays, photos and poetry collated over the past two years.

Copies of Bulpadok can be ordered by sending a cheque made out to Bulpadok for $20 (includes postage and handling) to:

The Editors, Bulpadok
Trinity College
Parkville 3052
These are the ideals of Sir James Darling, Headmaster of Geelong Grammar School from 1930 to 1961, one of Australia’s most revered educators, and these ideals were the subject of The Second James Darling Memorial Oration, ‘The Fellowship of Friends: Sir James Darling and the College Ideal’ was delivered by Professor Donald Markwell in September.

Professor Markwell spoke to a large gathering which included Lady Darling and members of the Darling family, friends from across the decades, contemporaries and colleagues, admirers and former students.

Professor Markwell traced James Darling’s own pathway through Oriel College, Oxford, and examined his experience and understanding of ‘the college ideal in university education’, ‘the idea – which he explicitly affirmed – that there are great benefits, profound educational benefits, from university study being undertaken in a college, a necessarily small residential academic community offering academic and pastoral support to its students, great opportunities for intellectual, cultural, sporting and other activities, and rich possibilities for friendship.’

The Oration unearthed the extraordinary relationship between the Wardens of Trinity of those years and Darling. Both Sir John Behan and Ron Cowan had much contact with Darling. Warden Cowan and James Darling shared a long and fascinating correspondence on the subject of the education of the young men of Geelong Grammar. And it was the plethora of letters in the Trinity archives which provided Professor Markwell with a gold-mine of resources to study this thoughtful relationship between two educational leaders.

The Oration was met with heart-felt applause and poet, Michael Thwaites, student of both Darling and Trinity, closed the evening with a reading of his poem on James Darling (reproduced in part at right) which had also featured in the Oration. It described the transformative leadership Darling brought to Geelong Grammar from 1930.

The full text of this Trinity Paper is available from the Trinity Development Office. $8.00 made payable to Trinity College (includes postage and handling). Please mark envelope ‘Development Office (Darling Oration)’.

From ‘J.R.D. 1930 - 1961’

In that keen morning it was good to wake.
... In that heady spring
Music and drama, art and poetry
Flowered from the ground, with handicrafts and skills
Buried till then. A pulse and pain of growth
Set the blood coursing, and the earth was young.

Yet was the new engrafted on the old
With a wise husbandry: the rule of law,
The athlete’s and the soldier’s discipline
Not scorned in that renaissance of the mind,
But guarded in a general scheme of good,
The intended growth of body, mind and soul
For all the freemen of our commonwealth.

“Lovers of wisdom, but with manliness” —
The Periclean trumpet-call you blew
Stirred us who knew your coming, stirs us yet
With gratitude and pride that we were there.

Michael Thwaites
History students steal the show

Trinity history undergraduates, Hannah Robert and Charles Parkinson, are getting a taste of the academic life in London, as the two successful 1998 recipients of Sir Robert Menzies Centre History Studentships. The highly-prized studentships allow Hannah and Charles to undertake studies towards their degree on exchange to the University of London, while enjoying access to England's archival, intellectual and cultural treasures. These awards are highly prized and are offered to only two Australians each year. It is remarkable that both should come from one College.

An excited Hannah Robert, who is studying at Queen Mary and Westfield College, saw the award on the Warden's notice board and grabbed the chance after some encouragement from history tutor, Martin Crotty. She will finish her Arts degree and use precious time in the Colonial Records of the Public Records Office to begin her Honours research while in London.

Hannah's history focus is close to home. She is absorbed by the questions of Australia's discomfort with its own history and has investigated the way 'black armband' and 'white armband' histories compete for attention in the national psyche. While in London, Hannah will study Imperial and Colonial policy towards indigenous people and investigate the way good intentions and humanitarian ideals sat with frontier atrocities and conflicts occurring in the period of white settlement.

Charles Parkinson is studying for a Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws and is one of the top students in his year. His interests lie in the study of Classical and British societies and cultures. While at King's College, London, he will take advantage of their strong offerings in Imperial and Medieval history. He says he is always drawn to the great idealists of history, the men and women who have arrived at compelling and influential visions of society ahead of their time. He says, 'Such study allows us to view the failure of their all-too-often thwarted plans and the subsequent development or rejection of their ideals by later generations.' There is no doubt he will make very good use of his Menzies Centre Studentship.

Up close and personal with two big Australians

Undergraduates were treated to an up-close-and-personal discussion of career paths with two leaders of corporate Australia, Sir Roderick Carnegie and Mr Brian Loton.

The two men shared their wisdom in a forum designed to give students an opportunity to quiz two people who had reached lofty heights in their own professions.

While the two men gave very different perspectives based on their own experience, it is the story of remarkable connections. Both men attended Trinity during the 1950s under Warden Ronald Cowan. Both men have great admiration for the leadership and guidance given them by the third Warden (as you can read in The Main Event). Both were rowers — Carnegie seven behind Loton who was stroke. Both men worked in the resources industry and both reached the head of their respective resources companies.

But their career pathways were very different. Brian Loton, hungry to enter the workforce and put into play his engineering skills, joined BHP as a young graduate and stayed in the company happily, working his way (perhaps unwittingly) towards the most responsible post in it. Roderick Carnegie found that his Physics degree only assured him that he didn't want to follow this path, and so on the advice of Warden Cowan, he went on to study Philosophy, Politics and Economics at Oxford and from there onto the States for further study and employment.

As far as career advice was concerned, students took away at least three key messages: follow the path you are passionate about rather than the path someone else is passionate about; be scrupulously honest with yourself and others in all your dealings; and be prepared to give service to others.

Both men expressed their gratitude for their College experience and their desire to give something back to the College, and to the present and future generations of students.
Trinity: A hot-bed of research

The Warden, Professor Donald Markwell, is writing on the nature of constitutional conventions which he describes as ‘notoriously slippery and hard to define’. He is also supervising research students writing on constitutional conventions, contemporary international politics, and the history of the University of Melbourne. He is engaged in research on the history of the College, in higher education, and in international politics. At Victoria University from 1996-97, with Geoff Browne he was engaged in work on the life of Sir Zelman Cowen, former Governor-General, and one of Australia’s most distinguished intellectuals. This work continues. Professor Markwell’s study of J.M. Keynes and International Relations is to be published by Oxford University Press.

Dr Damian Powell, Director of Studies, has completed works on early modern legal education and is currently engaged in researching English law and national identity and a biography of Chief Justice, Sir William Stawell, one of Trinity College’s founders. The interesting thing about Stawell, he told TRINITY Today, is that he was one of a number of Anglo-Irishmen to have an extraordinary impact upon Victoria in the 1840s -1880s. He played an important role in the establishment of the Victorian constitution, and has been described as one of the most intelligent conservative politicians in Australian history. Stawell had a keen interest in education, serving as Chancellor of the University of Melbourne. He was appointed Chief Justice of the Victorian Supreme Court in 1857. He took a deep interest in the material welfare of the colony, and Trinity College was but one of many important institutions in which he took an active role.

Geoffrey Browne, Research Assistant to the Warden, is working with Sir Zelman Cowen in the researching of his autobiography and research related to the College, assisting the Warden in his constitutional research, and gathering background material for the Warden’s speeches. The research in this area can be as much to do with current issues as with the past. This research is building a valuable collection of data on the achievements of Trinity people in the wider world – for example, the powerful contributions made to Australian history by Trinity graduates.

The rest of his time is spent in research for the Victorian Working Party of the Australian Dictionary of Biography.

Martin Cratty, Tutor in History, is writing a doctoral thesis titled ‘Making the Australian Male: The Construction of Manly Middle-Class Youth in Australia, 1870-1920’. It explores the changing definition of the manly ideal as applied to boys in the years from 1870 to 1920 in elite secondary education, in youth groups such as the Boy Scouts, and in juvenile literature, arguing that the ideal became less focussed on religion and more focussed on the nation. The ideal of the religious boy, quite feminine in his construction, was replaced by the militaristic, patriotic boy who was willing and able to fight for his country. He was completely unfeminine.

Fay Woodhouse, the Tutor coordinating Trinity’s Skills for Life programme, is working on a doctorate in Australian History in the Department of History. Her area of interest is Australia between the Wars and her thesis is a study of student political debate at the University of Melbourne 1930-39. The University of Melbourne, she argues, provides a lens through which to examine Australian intellectual life and responses to world and local events in the 1930s. The thesis explores the extent to which, and the manner in which, social and political debate amongst students was sustained, and the effect it had on the University of Melbourne. By investigating themes such as the crisis of capitalism, Australia’s political climate, the rise of fascism and communism, the intersection between politics and literature, and the tension between religion and politics, this thesis aims to shed new light on Australian society in the troubled decade of the 1930s.

Sherie Bailey, Tutor in Accounting and Finance, is currently engaged in doctoral work in International Relations examining the role of the media in strengthening compliance with international humanitarian law. She is examining the main factors which influence the ability of the media to lessen the impact of armed conflict on civilians. Especially during times of armed conflict, the media has exhibited its capacity to incite hatred and violence, witness events, collect evidence of atrocities, and identify perpetrators. The media has raised international awareness of conflicts, and in some cases, compelled governments to act. The media has also demonstrated its ability to educate civilians for peace in the aftermath of conflict. Through the presentation of three case studies, the Bosnian conflict, genocide in Rwanda, and the campaign to ban landmines, the research will determine whether the media can become the mechanism that closes the gap between aspiration and accomplishment in lessening the impact of armed conflict on civilians.

Sam Roggeveen, Tutor in Politics, is currently writing a thesis on ‘The significance of Michael Oakeshott’s political philosophy for the theory of international relations.’ It examines the British philosopher, Michael Oakeshott (1901-1990), who is most famous for his attacks on post-war British collectivism and was considered a philosophical ally of Thatcherism. He said very little which bore directly on the controversies of his day - a fact which reflects the contempt in which he held all modern politics, be it left or right. Although Oakeshott said little on the subject of international politics, Sam Roggeveen seeks to apply his philosophy, in particular the unique understanding which he developed of what ‘politics’ actually means, to the realm of international affairs. The intention is that through the work of Oakeshott, the conventional wisdom of the dominant ‘Realist’ school of international relations theory can be reinterpreted and given fresh life.

The Rev Dr David Cole, College Chaplain and Director of the Theological School and Frank Woods Lecturer, is
conducting research into aesthetics, theology and liturgical education. His publications this year include, Of New Wine and Olde Skins, in One Voice, Vol 13, No 1, Pentecost, 1998 and four lectures on 20th Century Hymnody, and Anglican Music and Liturgy, delivered at the Royal School of Church Music National Summer School.

The Revd Richard Treloar, Associate Chaplain and lecturer in the Theological School, is engaged in doctoral studies on Jewish Narrative as Theo- logy. His thesis examines the Jewish story-telling tradition (including that found within the Hebrew Scriptures, Rabbinical literature, and post-Holocaust fiction) as a means of responding theologically to the problem of suffering. It considers the question of how literature functions as a truth-telling or truth-claiming tool, and compares traditional and contemporary Judeo-Christian ways of combining belief in God with the reality of evil. The problem of suffering constitutes a major pastoral issue, and is at the heart of the 'protest atheism' position which questions 'how can one believe in God when there is so much evil in the world?'

The Revd Ross Fittburn, Farnham Maynard Lecturer in the Theological School, is currently researching for a Doctorate in Theology in koinonia ecclesiology with particular reference to Anglican approaches to this theme, and their fruitfulness for ecumenical dialogue. Koinonia ecclesiology involves using the theme of communion or fellowship as a controlling theme in the doctrine of the church. His hunch is that Anglicans approach this sort of theology in a slightly different way to that of Catholics and Orthodox, due to differences in the overall approach to the theology of the church. Since this theme is currently being seen widely as a useful theme for ecumenical dialogue, he is interested in the implications of viewing koinonia ecclesiology as a variety of approaches, not just a single one and how this helps or hinders ecumenical rapprochement.

The Revd Brian Porter, Senior Chaplain of Melbourne Grammar School and the Frank Woods Research Fellow at Trinity, is working on the life and ministry of Archbishop Frank Woods.

Anne-Marie Skegg, assistant to the Theological School and the Chaplaincy, has recently published an article in Christian Research Association's Quarterly Bulletin (Sept. 1998) titled 'The Third Wave of Controversial Christian Spiritualism in the Twentieth Century: What was the 'Toronto Blessing'?' The article places the spiritual wave into historical context and examines the nature of the spiritual experience and how the 'Blessing' affected people, with a brief overview on the disapproval, debate, and interpretations regarding the movement.

The Revd Dr Charles Sherlock, Senior Lecturer in the Theological School, is revising Diocese of Melbourne policy on pastoral offices (baptism, marriage, funerals and pastoral ministry). He is also researching in the area of Anglican-Roman Catholic dialogue examining the exercise of authority preparing a commentary on our latest Cardinal's Statement. This may lead to a breakthrough on the papacy. In the next year he will be researching sacramental theology with a view to a book.

Dr Tim van Gelder, Tutor in Philosophy and Ethics, has recently been made an Associate Professor in the Philosophy Department of the University of Melbourne. He has completed a research fellowship on the topic 'Foundations of the Dynamical Conception of Cognition' resulting in publication of 'The Dynamical Hypothesis in Cognitive Science, in Behavioral and Brain Sciences.' Most of his research is devoted to critical thinking: specifically, applying cognitive science to the problem of producing real improvements in critical thinking skills. Much research in cognitive science has demonstrated the existence of inherent, systematic biases and blind-spots in human thinking. Effective critical thinking demands that one be aware of these problems and take active countermeasures. Tim van Gelder's research involves developing simple and effective countermeasures for improving judgment in working situations. This has resulted in the Reason! v.1 package which has recently been released to University of Melbourne students. Tim is now involved in programs to improve thinking skills in major Australian organisations both private and public.

Astrid Wootten, Tutor in Fine Arts, has completed her doctoral research in Classical Studies and Archeology. Her thesis, 'Simibaldo Scorza (1589-1631), a landscape painter in Genoa and Savoy in the early seventeenth century', examines the life and work of the painter. Simibaldo Scorza has been up until now unrecognised for his development of Italian landscape and view painting. Her thesis included a complete catalogue of his paintings, bringing to light characteristics of style which will help in recognising further paintings.

Leeper Librarian, Gillian Forwood, has published 'The book collections and history of the Leeper Library' in Bibliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand Bulletin, September 1998. The article covers the history of the Leeper Library from the earliest times when Dr Alexander Leeper developed the collections and made it the first catalogue. Some of the rare book are described, and also the families and personalities, including George William Rusden, who gave collections to the College. The early collections of the Leeper Library give a fascinating insight into the world view of the Anglo-Irish scholars and academics in Melbourne. Gifts to the Library were often given in memory of former students and their families.

Emma Henderson, Tutor in Law, is engaged in a doctoral thesis entitled 'Making Democracy safe: Signifiers and Sodomy in the Decriminalisation Debates; England (1953-1967) and Australia (1973-1997)'. She is questioning the intersection of privacy and human rights discourse, and argues that there are valuable lessons to be learned from a comparison of the pre-rights debates in England, and the debates in Australia where human rights have attained an unquestioned dominance in social relations. Despite this change in rhetoric, however, she argues that it is extremely questionable whether the use of human rights itself as a technique for achieving reform is intended or capable of leading to fundamental changes in the social or legal regulation of homosex-relations.

Toby Bell, Tutor in Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, is engaged in doctoral research in the Photo-physics group which investigates the factors that affect the early events in photosynthesis. These initial steps include the absorption of light by chlorophyll and the rapid, efficient transfer of an electron across a membrane. This takes place in the photosynthetic reaction centre on a time scale of less than a billionth of a second. Ultimately, the aim of the broader
Church And College:
Forward Together

How wonderful the Three-in-One, whose energies of dancing light are undivided, pure and good, communing love in shared delight.

So runs the opening verse of a new hymn in honour of the Holy Trinity. The text is by the Revd Dr Brian Wren, who will be our Frank Woods Fellow in residence in September 1999. Dr Wren is a distinguished theologian whose hymn texts have found a place in all the major hymnals in the English-speaking world over the past two decades. It is a mark of the new era in College and Theological School that we will have the opportunity to engage with such an eminent scholar in 1999.

The image of the Holy Trinity's 'energies of dancing light' has been important for both Chaplaincy and Theological School in 1998. Re-establishing the historic integration of these two faces of the College has seen a release of new energy, and has allowed the ministry of the Church to be seen in a new light at Trinity College. New staff, renewed approaches, new programs, and re-invigorated students, have all contributed to a very rewarding year of growth.

The Revd Dr David Cole, both College Chaplain and Director of the Theological School, leads an outstanding team of priests and scholars who bring much to the tasks of theological education, and also greatly enrich the life of the whole college. The Chaplaincy has the responsibility for coordinating pastoral care of residents and staff at Trinity, a task made much more effective with additional priests in residence. With the Revd Ross Fishburn's appointment as Maynard Lecturer and Chaplain to the Canterbury Fellowship, his role as Associate Chaplain has, since the beginning of the second semester, been filled by the Revd Richard Treloar, who has - in his turn - provided outstanding care for students in both individual counselling and in chairing committees which advise on student welfare.

Fr Treloar was commissioned for his ministry of chaplaincy, as well as Lecturer in Theology and Turner Fellow, at the College's Confirmation Eucharist on 31 August. This was especially appropriate since he had been responsible for preparing the candidates. In a very moving ceremony, Bishop Andrew Curnow (Bishop of the Northern Region of the Diocese of Melbourne, and Chair of the Management Committee of the Theological School), confirmed seven students/tutors, admitted two tutors to membership in the Anglican Church, and commissioned Fr Treloar. In his welcome, the Warden reminded the congregation of the central place of Chapel worship: 'Trinity is a residential academic community formed to be - in the words of the College Prayer - "a house of prayer and fruitful study"; and - for all its secular trappings - Christian worship and ministry, based on this Chapel, is at its heart.'
Students play a major role in Chapel services. Resident student representatives form a Chapel Committee each year which works with the Chaplains in planning and conducting services. The 1998 Chapel Committee has been the largest in recent memory, and has been made up of enthusiastic students whose creative ideas have resulted in some very fine and moving services. Taize-style services, with many candles, less formality, and opportunities for quiet reflection continue to be popular. Students volunteer to serve in the Sanctuary, welcome others to services, read the lessons and lead the prayers, and organise suppers.

In this new era, as in the practice of former times, Theological students and residential college students often worship together. This, in itself, is symbolic of our renewed commitment to the integration of Chaplaincy and Theological School, and the opportunities for experiencing the ‘shared delight’ of working and worshipping together.

The Revd Dr Charles Sherlock receives from Pope John Paul II a medallion commemorating his twenty year’s ministry as Bishop of Rome.

participation in the high quality scholarship of the United Faculty of Theology, where they share with their Jesuit and Uniting Church colleagues in teaching a 300-strong student body. In 1999, David Cole will be President of the UFT, and Ross Fishburn will chair the Department of Systematic Theology. The Theological School is also engaged in developing programs which will serve the School’s own Anglican constituency. In particular, the Certificate in Theology will receive a major boost next year with Trinity gaining exclusive rights to materials from the highly-regarded certificate courses offered in the Diocese of Lichfield.

Opportunities arise, from time to time, for staff to participate in the wider work of the Church in the world. One outstanding example of this was the visit to Rome in August by the Revd Dr Charles Sherlock who, as a member of the Anglican-Roman Catholic International Commission, met with the Pope and participated in the groundbreaking consultations of the two denominations.

With the continued support of many generous friends, the Theological School has negotiated two further staff appointments for 1999. Dr Craig de Vos will come to us from Adelaide to take up the position of Bromby Lecturer in New Testament. His PhD is from Flinders University, and he has taught in the Adelaide College of Divinity since 1992. He was a visiting scholar at the Universities of Glasgow and St Andrews in 1996.

The Revd Erica Mathieson will take up the part-time appointment of Noel Carter Visiting Lecturer in Pastoral Theology, attending each Friday to provide leadership in aspects of the Spiritual Formation Program. She will also deliver the Noel Carter Lecture in 1999. Currently the Vicar of the Parish of Eltham, she brings with her extensive experience in pastoral ministry, including time on the staff of St James’ Church, King Street, Sydney.

New staff, renewed approaches, new programs, and re-invigorated students, have all contributed to a very rewarding year of growth.

Thank You,
Stan Moss

Archdeacon Emeritus Stan Moss has retired from his part-time role in the Trinity College Theological School. During his 51 years’ association with Trinity, Fr Stan has been student, tutor, Council Member, parent, bequest officer, helper in the Theological School, and is grandparent of Simon, a current student.

In December 1997, at a lunch at which the bishops of the Province of Victoria were present, Archbishop Keith Rayner thanked Fr Stan for his nine years of post-retirement work at Trinity and presented him with a Trinity tie and fountain pen. Fr Stan, whose affection for Trinity has waned not a whit, said he would treasure them as symbols of the enduring friendships and benefits Trinity has afforded him and his family.

The College and its Theological School remain deeply grateful to Archdeacon Moss and assure him of our very best wishes and prayers for his ongoing ministries.
In the city of dreaming spires

Director of Music, Michael Leighton Jones, reviews the Choir’s international debut

For so long a pipe-dream, for so long in prospect, the first international tour by the Choir of Trinity College finally became a reality in June and July this year. After the flurry of fund-raising activities, end-of-semester exams and our farewell concert, the plane trip to London was an oasis of inactivity for a whole day before the beginning of the tour.

Our Saturday arrival in London was heralded by typical English Summer weather - changeable temperatures and scattered showers! However, with undimmed enthusiasm the first Sunday morning saw several expeditions to various abbeys and cathedrals to attend morning services before our own concert in Westminster Abbey that afternoon. A fifteen minute tour of the Abbey did nothing to prepare us for the sight of a nave full of people for our recital — a very encouraging start to our musical odyssey around the main cathedrals of England.

To Cambridge the next morning and a full diary of visits - to our older sister College for lunch and then an hour’s singing in the historic chapel, before moving on to King’s chapel and a very successful choral workshop with Sir David Willcocks. Our lunch-time concert in the Lady Chapel of Ely Cathedral on Tuesday was noteworthy for the remarkable acoustic and the presence of John Rutter in the audience.

Boyd and Jo Ann Munro hosted a Reunion at their lovely home in West London on the Wednesday evening. We provided some musical entertainment for the guests and were also included in the reception. It was good to see such a turnout of Trinity alumni so far from home.

Oxford beckoned after the heady days in Cambridge and London, and the Choir excelled themselves in three performances in the city of “dreaming spires” - Thursday Evensong at New College, a Friday Lunchtime Concert in Christ Church Cathedral, and Sunday Evensong at Magdalen College. A wonderful end to our first week on tour, with choristers managing to fit their singing commitments into an exhausting schedule of punt and pub inspections!

On to Gloucester, Liverpool (where we sang at a special Evensong marking the presentation of a painting of the Crucifixion by Craigie Aitchison to the Cathedral) and Worcester Cathedrals - what a thrill to sing in those ancient buildings with their long naves and soaring vaults, where what you get back in reverberation amply repays the original investment in choral sound. The second week of the tour concluded in Birmingham with a very happy visit to St George's Church, Edgbaston, where we sang a concert on the Saturday night and led the music for a Sung Eucharist the next morning.

From Birmingham to London, which was to be our base for the remainder of the tour. We sang lunchtime concerts in St Bride’s Fleet Street, Temple Church and St Alban’s Abbey plus a Mass at Faling Abbey. We then went to Bristol Cathedral for a concert and an evensong, before returning to London via a lunchtime concert in Winchester.

Our final official function was at Australia House on 23 July, where we sang a lighter programme to an appreciative audience. Special thanks to Jo Ann and Boyd Munro, Kathy Avdiev, David and Sue Bruce-Payne, Kenneth Crawford, Denis Hunt, Hugh Hunt, Peter Leech, Richard Standish and Peter Tregear for their help in England and, at Trinity, to Professor...
Trinity concerts.

to all who attend Chapel and provide heavenly inspiration will be with the Choir for many years to come and performing internationally edition of Annual Report of the Foundation and in the next appeal will be listed in the sponsored individual choralists, bought raffle tickets and ate extra large chocolate frogs to discontent. choristers, attended lead-up concerts, tickets and gave gifts so generously, to all our loyal supporters supported by a generous funding of the Tour. Together, these grants were highly significant in the grant from the Ian Potter Foundation and The Queen's Trust for Young Australians. From an enormously supportive community.

To our supporters Thank you!

The Choir was supported by a generous grant from the Ian Potter Foundation and The Queen's Trust for Young Australians. Together, these grants were highly significant in the funding of the Tour.

The extraordinary set of the first Alcestis with its massive Greek columns was built for the single performance.

Alcestis 1898

In the early months of 1898 the people of Melbourne must have been talking about the forthcoming performance of Alcestis by students of Trinity College in the same way they talk about musicals like Cats or The Phantom of the Opera one hundred years later.

In March 1898 The Age announced: 'The members of Trinity College have conceived the somewhat ambitious project of giving a representation of a Greek tragedy in the original with a full orchestral setting... Any surplus from the sale of tickets will be applied towards the extinction of the debt upon the college.' The 'ambitious project' was the brain child of the Warden, Dr Leeper, who prepared the Greek scripts, rehearsed the performers, wrote an English translation for the audience, and used his considerable skills to provide a high quality performance and a distinguished audience.

On 21st May The Argus advertised:

ALCESTIS
An event of Literary, Musical, and Artistic Importance

A paragraph in The Argus on 25th May invited all friends of the College to attend a ladies' committee 'to assist in promoting the success of the forthcoming performance of the "Alcestis" of Euripides by the students of the college with Lady Madden, wife of the acting Governor, in the chair'.

And on the same day The Age reported that rehearsals were in progress, seats for the performance would cost 5/-, and Professor Marshall-Hall was training 100 members of the Melbourne Liedertafel as chorus who would 'render the choral lyrics from the wings.' 'Dr Marshall Hall has composed a musical setting for the whole piece,... which will largely be of the nature of a grand opera.'

Every aspect of the performance was commented on in the press: the play was to be performed in Greek and some of the actors knew no Greek, so Dr Leeper was coaching them. The costumes were designed by Mrs Leeper and faithfully copied from Pompeian frescoes and the decorations of ancient Greek vases. Professor Tucker was to give an introductory lecture on Athenian drama in the Athenaeum Hall.

Newspapers outlined the plot of the play and asked rhetorically if a Greek play was relevant to modern Melbourne. On Saturday June 11th The Argus made the play the subject of a long editorial and ended by wishing the performance every success.

But The Herald of the same day reported: 'undoubtedly the most interesting feature of the coming play is that for the first time the students of Trinity will have the assistance of the "sweet girl graduates" of Trinity Hostel. Hitherto the feminine characters of the Trinity dramas have been entirely make believe.'

Then four days before the advertised performance
Miss Florence Towl, who was to play the main part of Alcestis, was injured in a bicycle accident and Dr Leeper was forced to advertise a postponement.

The play was finally performed in the Melbourne Town Hall on 22nd June. 'It is doubtful if there were fifty people in the hall who knew a word of the Greek', wrote a Herald reporter next day. 'But everyone who listened with humility and imagination must have been struck by the stately grandeur of the whole thing'.

The reviews were almost entirely congratulatory; Marshall-Hall's music 'mesmerised the ear'. The costumes were at once 'rich and severe', 'Miss Florence Towl wore soft white cashmere, the chiton or gown embroidered on the front breadth in deep red and gold. The over drapery was run round with gold bullion.' The Church of England Messenger summed up the general feeling on July 1st: 'The acting was so good that, without any knowledge of Greek, it was impossible to misunderstand the situations or to miss either the comedy or the pathos of the play, while the speeches were delivered with a distinctness of elocution and accuracy of emphasis, tone, and gesture which did justice to the noble language that was being spoken...

The Town Hall was very full, and the audience was most enthusiastic. Few indeed of the most gifted public entertainers who have visited this city have received an ovation comparable to that with which the various personages in the drama, with Dr Leeper the spirited choragus of the occasion, and Professor Marshall Hall who composed the music and conducted the orchestra, were greeted at the close.'

Marian Turnbull
(Archivist)

...and a century later...

Andrew McGregor
reports on the 1998 production of Alcestis.

The centenary reproduction of Euripides' Alcestis began with many a late night spent wondering how the Drama Club could afford to rent the Melbourne Town Hall, where it would find a 75 piece orchestra and who would teach the actors Greek. Rehearsals finally commenced in English and the Marshall-Hall score was left for another occasion.

This time, we would have our very own female cast members, of course. Actors toiled to get their heads around Euripides' turn of phrase, and come to terms presenting theatre in the round, in the beautifully decorated Swanston Room, in the Melbourne Town Hall.

Gala night on the 6th May was graced with a distinguished audience of patrons and the special guest, the Honourable Mr Justice Phillips, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria.

An exhibition of archives about the 1898 production was a highlight of the post-show gatherings. Full houses followed for the season of four nights and reviews were published in the Herald Sun, Farrago, and The Beer Garden (a Trinity student newspaper).

The reproduction of the great performance in 1898 had been a success and a grand experience for all involved.
Finding a place in the arts
Trinity people at Sotheby's

Lara Nicholls gave up her degree in Fine Art because she was pressured to do a degree which was going to lead to a job. She switched to Commerce – and hated it. She went back to her Arts and Classics 'with gusto'. She is Paintings Specialist at Sotheby's – the renowned 1774 London book-traders who are now a world-wide art auction house. She just loves her job. It is natural that after growing up in a family of creative spirits, she took a course which married a passionate interest in art and an impulse to write.

Jane Clark switched her specialty from Science to Art. She loved Science and admired her doctor father, but a trip to England after Year 11 revealed her natural fascination for history, museums, art and architecture. Her resulting dissatisfaction with Science led others to say, 'why not study Law or another aspect of Science rather than Art?' She was dogged in her decision and has never looked back. Jane Clark is now Director of Paintings at Sotheby's, after 13 years at the National Gallery of Victoria during which time she curated (on a Harkness Fellowship) the exhibition 'New Worlds From Old' – an investigation of the way Australian and American romantic landscapes shared similarities.

Tim Klingender remembers his parents' encouragement from an early age. He believes he was born with some sort of innate ability to enjoy and appreciate art, just as others may be born with a talent for mathematics, physics or football. He studied fine art with no firm idea of where it would lead. It was a financially unwarranting path to follow initially. He certainly never intended to work for a fine art auction house. It was something he says he happened upon while following the pathway.

Of working in the corporate sector after museum work, Jane Clark says it has been a great learning experience. As Sotheby's has a world-wide buying base, works have a chance to find their real value. The auction process can dredge up a lot of information about artists and their work and can put an artist 'on the map'. A case in point was Freda Robertson who was known as a painter for her smaller works and who was apprenticed to major figure painters. But when a monumental work showed up at Sotheby's, Jane Clark's job was to convince the world it was something of value. The painting sold for four times its valuation. Carl Jess' work of early Melbourne, first time in the auction house, told a similar story. This, Jane Clark says, is the excitement - to see the shifting trends in art such as the recent interest in women's art.

After spending several years working in various jobs, Tim Klingender got a job helping Sotheby's hang pictures. He realised the firm did not have Aboriginal art and was given a brief to focus on indigenous Australian art. This has led to fascinating experiences travelling in remote regions of Australia researching and spending time with artists and art co-ordinators in Arnhem Land, the Tiwi islands, the Kimberley and Western and Central Deserts. He is now promoting the works internationally, alongside the world's leading contemporary artists in New York, awakening new interest in Aboriginal art both in Australia and internationally. His work involves the search for new, rare and old works here and overseas, researching their origins, producing catalogues and organising exhibitions. Indigenous art, he says, has to be treated with care, respect, intelligence and imagination.

The advice from all three to students eager but fearful to pursue their passion about Art is, don't be daunted, have good strong goals, have patience, persevere and take a long-term approach. With the great range of careers in the Arts – curatorship, conservation, commercial work, research, teaching, administration, finance - there is bound to be a niche for the talented and skilled person passionate about working in the area.

"Was Trinity able to help in their undergraduate years?" was a question met with a resounding 'yes'.

Jane Clark advised students to remain in College as long as possible. Writing a thesis as a 4th year was, she says, far easier in College than out. Lara Smith talked about the Trinity affinity with the arts and the connections with others already working who made excellent role models - models such as David Jaffe, curator of the Getty Museum and then the National Gallery in London. Tim Klingender remembers Trinity's tutors were a great help in assisting with papers and exams, and the College's connection with old scholars such as Professor Joseph Burke were invaluable. The general community of arts people living at Trinity was also healthy. All three benefited from people from varying disciplines who worked in the arts community or had interests in art.
Trinity and the Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation at Maningrida on the central Arnhem Land coastline, are developing a creative relationship. For the third year, students have travelled to the township to learn and exchange knowledge of culture. Nine students travelled to Maningrida this September mid-semester break. The working visits are organised by Trinity's Outreach Committee, which promotes community service activities.

The visits are low key and the students take time to relax into the slower and less pressured way of life after a hectic term of lectures and assessments. When 'at work', the students help in the health centre and the Women's Centre, help catalogue the truly amazing artwork including paintings, didjeridus, string bags and carvings in the art centre, travel out with rangers to outlying areas for various conservation projects, and assist with weed management and picking up sticks on the local airstrip.

Trinity student Caroline Adler reports that Maningrida itself is a rambling township of around 1000, depending on what time of the day and year you visit. Around eight different language groups live harmoniously in this community which has a marvellous ridgetop view across a flood-plain.

There were extraordinary moments for Adelaide-based Caroline, including collecting mud mussels and catching crabs in the mangroves that were then eaten straight from the fire, and partaking of Buffalo Rendang, the dish which was the result of the day's hunt with the rangers. On the last day, a young Aboriginal ranger, Victor, and his family took the group to his land to swim at a waterhole. 'The two-hour trip out was an adventure in itself with 17 adults and children packed into a troop carrier that takes 11. The waterhole was beautiful and irresistible, especially considering the fact it is impossible to swim anywhere in the Northern Territory due to crocodiles (and trust me they can jump too). We spent a lazy day swimming with the kids while some of the guys shot a buffalo which was brought back and cooked over the fire. The day closed with an exploration of the rock formations that abounded with Aboriginal rock art.'

Ralph Webster, third year architecture student, considers his experience in Maningrida

It is a different world, when you get to the top end.

Here I am (above) showing Trevor and Travis (grandchildren to the current landowner of the country in the background) the visual diary I kept during the trip to Arnhem Land. Whilst flicking through the pages it was confirmed to me that although our cultures are significantly different and our spoken languages foreign, there are many similarities between humanity's uses of visual art to express ideas and emotions and the international language of images. I was privileged enough to have Victor draw in my diary, three botanical images (above opposite) of Arnhem Land Aboriginal bush tucker. Victor, a Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation Ranger, is also an artist of this region and sells his bark paintings in the Maningrida Art Gallery. Our group came away with two of these artworks.

The country also has also a rich array of rock art, such as those painted by Victor's grandfather on the rocks in this majestic sacred site. The
The contrast between the Aboriginal people who were fortunate enough still to live on the land and those in the township of Maningrida was rather startling. In the township, the traditional way of life had been broken down and there was little opportunity for the people to be constructive. After several generations of paternalistic handouts by the government, many of these people instead were caught in a poverty trap — with neither enough skills to survive in a white world, nor enough knowledge to live the traditional ways of the past.

The people on the land, however, were able to practice the traditional cultures and customs. Rather than being forced into a total dependency on imported goods and services, these people could supplement their diet with the plants and animals off their own land. They also, for example, have continued their traditional skills of didjeridu-making and bark and rock painting. By maintaining these skills and customs, those on the land were able to balance the traditional way of life with the influences of the white culture.

In the photograph below, Victor, one of the men who will inherit land in the Maningrida area, showed us some of the rock art that his ancestors painted. Beside the paintings dated to an age of over 800 years, were paintings from just around the turn of the century.

Arnhem Land is one of the few areas of Australia where the people are fortunate enough to have maintained these painting skills.
Trinity brings home the Cowan Cup

Trinity brought home the Cowan Cup in a thrilling season of sport which saw a margin of only one point above Newman in the final tally. Cam Roydhouse, Men's Sports Representative for 1997-8, was thrilled that it took every point in every sport to achieve top ranking. Trinity men took top honours in Swimming, Athletics, Squash, Rugby, Cross-country and in a twist, Trinity women Shelley Beer brought home the Golf shield for the men.

In special mentions, Paul Chadder won Fresher Sportsman of the Year and was a powerhouse in the Swimming. In Athletics and Cross-country it was middle distance runner, Sam Farley, who was the main strength. Andrew Woolley will go into folklore for winning the 800 metres after losing a shoe mid-race. In Squash, South African Bruce Falcon didn't lose a single point in the final.

Trinity Women now only second to one

Trinity women enjoyed a great year only three points behind Newman in the Holmes Shield and scored 10 more points than the previous year's tally. Captain of women's sport, Liz Tchan, congratulated every team for their contribution to the final point tally.

Women's Hockey won their season for the fifth consecutive year with Pam Routley scoring the critical goal in devastating style. Anna Shelmerdine captained the victorious Athletics Team, and Helen Alexander should take a bow for her contribution to that team effort, and her award for the second time as Sportswoman of the Crescent. Women also gained strength over last year taking runner-up position in Rowing, Squash, Swimming, Tennis and the Cross-country carnivals.

Frank Henagan coached the Women's Football, and although not a Holmes Shield sport, it is growing in popularity with over 50 Trinity Women surviving the rigours of Henagan training sessions twice a week.

OLYMPIC YACHTSMAN AND TUTOR

TOM KING IN CONVERSATION WITH CLARE PULLAR.

When one engages Olympic yachtsman, Tom King, in conversation, the overwhelming sense is a young man who is passionate about life and who is conscious of and focused on what he wants to do. There is a charming directness and honesty in his approach to doing what he does so well. He gives the impression, notwithstanding his light sinewy frame, that if you asked him if he could eat an elephant, he would reply by asking you for a knife and fork. He shows me a card someone gave him with a message which he says is almost a mantra: 'some succeed because they are destined to, most succeed because they are determined to'.

Tom King is in his final year of engineering with outstanding results. He tutors in his subject, is a great character around College involved in rowing, football, hockey and musical theatre. He is also 'between Olympics'. He competed in 470 Class boats in the 1996 games in Savanna and is charting a course for the Sydney Games.

He says he is lucky. He is lucky that he found his passion and his talent very early on and was free to pursue it. The getting there requires commitment and real grit.

Tom King began sailing Mirrors at about 11 like a lot of Aussie children. At school he put up with being on the outer because he didn't fit the footy-cricket mould. In fact, so little did they know of this high achiever, that classmates were shocked to hear he was World Champion in the Mirror Class the year after he left school, and that he had won in a boat he had built himself. Coming to Trinity was a liberation - a fresh start, he says. For the first time he felt people appreciated him for the effort he made. At Trinity, he says, 'you never get knocked for trying'.

Winning a World Championship in 1991 suddenly gave him the inkling that he had the potential to reach the ultimate pinnacle of sporting achievement and he changed course for an Olympic campaign. Switching to the 470 Olympic-class boat, his was first Australian boat in the World Championships which confirmed for him that there was a real chance of success.

Training for the Olympics and commitment to high achievement in his engineering degree were becoming mutually exclusive activities. Tetchy national coaches and his commitment to his engineering degree resulted in a decision to defer his course, and leave Trinity for the Olympic campaign.

While his father feared he wouldn't come back to study, this was never a concern for Tom King, who has a very clear vision of his long-term plans. He came back to College in 1998, against the wishes of the coaches, and is heading for an engineering degree with outstanding results and a company of industrial consultants prepared to keep a seat warm for him until after the 2000 games. Again, one is struck by the simplicity of his plans and the absence of the fear of failure that one might expect to see in people who are so much at the front of the fleet.

'It's OK to bite off more than you can chew, if you then chew like hell!' Tom says, when I challenge him on this. 'As a tutor, I encourage undergraduates to get involved, do things they haven't done before and discover that particular something out there which suits their talents. When they find it, it becomes easy to take that opportunity and be passionate about pursuing it'. This is the way he sees to true personal growth. 'I want to help people do fantastic things,' he says.

'Very few people push themselves to their limits - many people just don't know what they are capable of... they think in first year they are working hard, but only when they look back when in third year, do they actually realise they were not.'

It is a matter of making thoughtful decisions about what you are doing, committing yourself 100% and getting the balance right'.

Getting that balance all seems like plain sailing, as I walk back to write up the story...
Tom King (foreground), skippering the 470, gives the camera a quick glance.
It's finally here and it's stunning!

After 25 long years of planning and fundraising, a new Chapel organ was dedicated on Palm Sunday (April 5) by Bishop James Grant, Dean of Melbourne. Miss Valentine Leeper, 98 year-old daughter of Bishop James Grant, second Bishop of Melbourne. Amongst those present on that occasion was Dr Leeper's daughter, Valentine, who had been a non-resident student of the College. Three-quarters of a century later, Miss Leeper today leads the benefactors of a new organ, containing four of the best stops from the Moorhouse organ. "The Warden who inspired the first organ was Dr Leeper, the Warden who inspired our new organ was the fifth Warden, Dr Evan Burge. This is a new organ, not only for Trinity, but for this city and indeed this country; and our debt to Miss Leeper, to Evan Burge, and to the other benefactors is immense. This organ was designed in Ireland by Kenneth Jones, and we are deeply grateful also for his skill and that of those who work with him."

**New Organ features at Melbourne International Festival of the Arts**

Trinity's debut into the Melbourne Festival showcased the new organ and brought together the simplest and oldest pipe, the didjeridu, with the most technical Kenneth Jones organ with its 2004 pipes, in a symbolic baptism for the new instrument.

When Director of the Melbourne Festival, Sue Nattrass, visited Trinity, she was excited about the way the programming ideas for the Trinity concerts would fit with her desire to put on a Festival which would be a true celebration of cultural diversity. Trinity's three concerts were opened by multi-talented Aboriginal performer, Tom E Lewis. He sang in Wundarrang dialect, a pure in heart rendition of the hymn, *Garna Nuwarra* ('When He Cometh') and followed this with a magical and spiritual improvisation on didjeridu, during which he walked almost the complete length of the Chapel.

Age critic Joel Crotty commented, 'Just as in the Christian tradition of cleansing the holy space with smoke and water, Lewis achieved this through sonic means in a wonderful display of didjeridu improvisation. And it was certainly an appropriate means of expression, considering we were there to celebrate the College's new organ.' *The Age*, 20 October 1998.

The concert programmes concluded with the premiere of the *Tasmanian Toccata*, a work for organ, didjeridu and sampler by Ron Nagorcka. The piece was well suited to the fine acoustics of the Chapel and one could have been deep in a Tasmanian forest hearing the sounds of the Crescent Honeyeater, Bassian Thrush, Grey Shrike-thrush, Pallid Cuckoo, and Grey Rosella. The work was magical and provided a Western connection for Trinity's debut into the Festival of the Arts.

Mention of the didjeridu during which he walked almost the complete length of the Chapel.

**New Organ features at Melbourne International Festival of the Arts**

Trinity's debut into the Melbourne Festival showcased the new organ and brought together the simplest and oldest pipe, the didjeridu, with the most technical Kenneth Jones organ with its 2004 pipes, in a symbolic baptism for the new instrument.

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**Recent Achievements**

The concerts were particularly notable for their use of the didjeridu. During this performance, the didjeridu was played with unbridled passion and virtuosity, bringing a new dimension to the traditional concert repertoire. The didjeridu's unique sound and the skill of the performer complemented the classical music beautifully, creating a captivating and memorable experience for the audience.

The didjeridu, an instrument with deep cultural significance, has been gaining popularity in classical music circles. Its versatility and ability to blend seamlessly with other instruments make it a valuable addition to the concert repertoire. The use of the didjeridu in the Trinity concerts demonstrated its potential to bridge different musical traditions and create a new and exciting form of expression.

**Further Information**

For more information about Trinity's new organ and future concerts, please visit the Trinity College website or contact the events coordinator at *trinity.advice@unimelb.edu.au*.

**Contact Information**

Telephone: +61 3 9349 0125
Facsimile: +61 3 9349 2407
E-mail: hospitality@trinity.unimelb.edu.au

**DEVELOPING Trinity**


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**Have you considered holding your next event at Trinity College?**

At Trinity College the possibilities for functions and events are endless. Our modern lecture theatre which seats up to 150 delegates, coupled with 8 additional seminar rooms makes an ideal venue for training seminars, while the gracious gardens and historic buildings provide the perfect setting for any formal function.

Our in-house caterers, who manage many of Melbourne's premier function venues, are happy to discuss your requirements and can tailor menus and services to your specific needs.

A central location, within the University of Melbourne, makes Trinity College easily accessible. Should your occasion require accommodation, traditional College accommodation can be arranged. This facility is available outside the University teaching calendar.

Whether you are looking to hold a formal meeting, conference, launch your latest product or reward your achievements at a formal dinner, Trinity College can provide you and your delegates and/or guests with an event to remember.

Further information can be obtained by contacting: Bronwyn Delahunty, Assistant Manager, Hospitality.
Telephone: +61 3 9349 0125
Facsimile: +61 3 9349 2407
E-mail: hospitality@trinity.unimelb.edu.au
The College expresses its deep gratitude to all those who contributed over so many years to make this organ a reality.

Miss Valentine Leeper
and
Mrs Barbara A'Beckett
Professor Michael Ashdown
Mrs Beryl Adamson
Mr Bruce Addie
Mr Don Anderson
The Anglican Vicar Fund
Dr Neil Archibald
Mrs Ino Arusal
The Rt Revd Jeremy Ashton
Assist Prof Anthony Bailey
Dr John Ball
Mrs Nancy Kimpton
Mr David Kennedy
Mr Eric Jowett
Dr Colin Juttner
Dr Taffy Jones
Mrs Margaret Karge
Dr Alastair Jackson
Dr David Jackson
Mr Russell Jackson
The Revd Andrew Jack
Sir Brian Inglis
Dr Murray Ingpen
Dr Donald Hossack
Mr Ken Horn
Mr Geoff Hone
Mr Simon Holloway
Abp Peter Hollingworth
Dr Margaret Henderson
Dr Peter Hebbard
Mr Torn Hazell
Mr J H Hicks
Mr Graham Hogg
Alfred would also have been delighted that they have found a home at Trinity.

Dr Gordon Adler
Ebb tide at Jucaranda Bay, written by the donor

The library also acknowledges the generosity of Trinity members who have given books from their own collections, including Dr Taffy Jones, Dr Robo Sharwood, the Reverend Alexander Scutt, the Reverend Canon Miller, and Fr Ed Millar. A gift from Mrs Ellie Bird of Fr Alfred Bird's personal library was especially warmly received. Ellie wrote of her gift: 'It is a great joy to me that they have found such an appropriate resting place and I know that Alfred would also have been delighted that they have a home at Trinity.'

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Miss Valentine Leeper

Dr John King
Dr Ernest Knight
Dr Geoffrey Kouchik
Mr Jotaro Kollische
Mrs Janis Koon
Dr Thomas Light
Dr Geoffrey Loy
Mr Gray Lockie
Mrs Joy Leach
Mr John Leake
Major Robert Lindsay
Mrs Anna Ling
Mr John Liveridge
The Revd Rob Lang
Mr Brian Logan
Mr Andrew Lyla
Mrs Dorothy Lyle
Mr Alex Loew
Mrs Margaret Mackie
Mrs Mary Macdonald
Mr John Macdonald
Mr Donald Malcomson
Professor Donald Malcolm
Mr Philip Maxwell
Mr John McFarlane
Reginald John McDonald
Ms Joyce McGrath
Mr Jack McLennan
Mr Jack McLean
Mr Nick Mclay
Mr John McWallen
Mr Brian Miller
Mr Henry Miller
Mr Mike Mitchell
Mr George Millar
Mr Arthur Millar
Mr John Mclaren

The College is most grateful for recent gifts to the Leeper Library.

Mr Chester Eagle
House of Music, A Suite of Stories
Wanimation's Mountain

Mrs Margaret Brown
The Cathedrals Prayer Book
Book of Common Prayer 1937

Mr Peter Sherlock

Mr John Bourke
Various publications of the Prayer Book Society including numbers of the Faith and Worship and Faith and Heritage series

Dr Roger Benjamin
Orientalism: From Delacore to Klee, Catalogue of a recent exhibition at the Art Gallery of New South Wales

Mr Henry Speake
'The Renaissance of Evelyn Underhill', MCD thesis, by

Mrs Margaret Brown
Mr David Kennedy
Mrs Eric Jowett
Dr Colin Juttner
Dr Taffy Jones
Mrs Margaret Karge
Dr Alastair Jackson
Dr David Jackson
Mr Russell Jackson
The Revd Andrew Jack
Sir Brian Inglis
Dr Murray Ingpen
Dr Donald Hossack
Mr Ken Horn
Mr Geoff Hone
Mr Simon Holloway
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The refurbishment of this gracious room has the winning oars lining the ceiling and photographs of the winning teams beautifully framed, lining the freshly painted walls. The billiard table has been restored to its original condition.

Rowing Archives adorn Billiard Room

The photograph (above) goes some way in recording the impressive array of men's rowing archives collected, refurbished and mounted in the Billiard Room. Included in this permanent display is the bow of "The Janet". The project was the brainchild of Tom Woodruff, Captain of Boats 1997, and he was ably assisted by Heath Paynter, Indoor Representative 1997-98, with warm encouragement from the Warden and the ubiquitous Taffy Jones. Rowers from across the years responded with great enthusiasm, providing many missing photographs, names of winning crews, blades, rudders and even winning singlets. Many others responded enthusiastically with the required funds for the project. The College is deeply grateful to all people who have been a part of this project. Tom Woodruff is keen to keep the project going. A pair of small honour boards bearing the names of the Captains of Boats are planned for inclusion between the windows at the south end of the room. Tom needs information regarding Captains for 1974, 1968, 1939-45, 1914-1918 and 1881-1884. The fate of many Trinity boats is still a mystery too: W. Balcombe-Griffiths (1976), "New Boat" (1959), W H Gosse (1953), E S Hughes (several - 1924, 1941, 1944), Fleur De Lys (1924, 1935, 1944). Many were no doubt burnt in victory celebrations, but any information leading to their fate or whereabouts would be appreciated.

The refurbishment of this room is also to gather material on women's rowing. Further details will follow in subsequent issues of TRINITY Today. If you have any memorabilia or memories you would like to share, please contact Rowing Archives, (Women's Rowing), Trinity College, Parkville, 3052, Victoria. Information regarding men's rowing should be sent to Rowing Archives, c/o Tom Woodruff, at Trinity.

A new window celebrates music

Trinity Chapel has a new window depicting St Cecilia, the Patron Saint of music. The window situated on the south side of the Chapel shows the figure of St Cecilia playing her harp, looking towards the new organ. The window is the work of Glenn Mack who is well represented in cathedrals and churches across the nation.

The window is dedicated to Mary Rusden, Leeper Librarian from 1966 to 1974, and was the generous gift of her nephew Stuart Rusden Stoneman. At the dedication of the window, the Warden, Professor Markwell, reflected on the wonderful contributions of the Rusden family over the decades. 'In Dr Leeper's time, one of the greatest benefactors of the College - rightly still commemorated in various ways - was G W Rusden, an educational pioneer, historian, and Clerk of the Parliament of Victoria. In 1882, Rusden presented a large and valuable collection of books to the College Library; the Rusden collection formed - and forms - part of what became the Leeper Library. 'Some decades later, in 1966 the fourth Warden, Dr Robin Sharwood, appointed Rusden's great-niece, Miss Mary Rusden, as full-time Leeper Librarian. We honour her memory with the dedication of a window generously given by her nephew, Stuart Rusden Stoneman, to whom our debt for this and other support is very great indeed. This window, with its depiction of St Cecilia, patron of music, especially recalls Miss Rusden's fine gifts as a pianist. 'It is fitting that the window, designed here in Victoria by Glenn Mack, also be dedicated by Bishop Grant, friend of Miss Rusden's who conducted her funeral in this Chapel just two years ago. And it is fitting that the window and the organ - symbols both of the beauty of music dedicated to worship - sit so closely together.'
Trinity honours David Wells

A bronze sculpture of lawyer, the late David Wells, will be mounted on the Keele Library overlooking the University as the first of six bronze gargoyles to adorn the building. The bronze was unveiled by Mr Justice Winnike on Sunday 3 May in front of David Wells’s family, colleagues and Trinity friends who had gathered to see him honoured by the College. A Choral Evensong in his memory followed the unveiling.

In his remarks the Warden, Professor Donald Markwell, thanked the many donors whose generosity had founded the David Wells Scholarship Fund which will provide a most prestigious scholarship for a student of Law in their third or later year. It is intended that the Scholarship fund, now standing at over $200,000, will be built upon with further donations to stand at $500,000. This will enable the College to award the David Wells Law Scholarship each year, enabling three Scholars to hold the Scholarship concurrently.

TRINITY TODAY publishes here extracts from the tributes to David Wells by Professors Donald Markwell and Mr Justice Winnike.

'This sculpture (opposite), 12½% of life size, is a larger-than-life depiction of a larger-than-life man, a person remembered by his family and many friends as a man of great character in every sense, a generous spirit, a lover of life with a great sense of fun, of justice, of integrity, of courage in adversity.

David Wells was a student at Trinity College from 1961 to 1965, and never lost his love for this College or his gratitude for what it had done for him. Alongside his outstanding career in the law, his deep involvement in the Anglican Church and remarkable work in a range of bodies dedicated to public welfare, David Wells worked tirelessly for Trinity College, not least as one of the founders of the Trinity College Foundation. His involvement at Trinity over many years included work to raise money for scholarships to enable excellent students without the financial resources to benefit from the sort of undergraduate experience he had had at Trinity.

It is surely fitting, therefore, that in David’s memory, so many of his friends are contributing so generously to the David Wells Law Scholarship. This scholarship will enable outstanding law students who could otherwise not afford it to study law at the University of Melbourne as resident members of Trinity College, and so gain all the benefits of the collegiate experience. These are benefits from academic tuition and mentoring, from pastoral care, from sport and cultural and community service and other extra-curricular activities, from the fun and friendships and stimulus of living together in a community with other students.

Peter Corlett — a sculptor for over thirty years, his major commissions have included ‘Simpson and his Donkey 1915’ for the Australian War Memorial in Canberra; ‘Phar Lap’ at the Victorian Racing Club at Flemington; two memorial sculptures of Sir Edward ‘Weary’ Dunlop, one of them within sight of the Shrine of Remembrance here in Melbourne; and the ‘Koalas Memorial’ in Papua New Guinea. He has recently completed a superb sculpture of a soldier carrying a wounded comrade, entitled ‘Comrades’, commissioned for an Australian War Memorial to be erected at Fromelles in France to commemorate the 80th anniversary of the end of World War I.

We are honoured to have Peter Corlett’s fine bronze of David Wells to watch over the University from Trinity; and we are honoured and grateful that it will be unveiled by His Honour Mr Justice Winnike.’

In unveiling the sculpture Mr Justice Winnike remarked: ‘It must surely be a measure of the warmth of a person and the contribution which he has made that his friends and associates wish to combine to provide a lasting tribute to his memory.

It is my misfortune that I did not know David Wells as intimately as some of those who are present today. So much has been written and spoken about the community contribution by David since his untimely passing nearly 16 months ago that it would be almost improper for me to add my own sentiments. However I think that I may say without any hint of embarrassment that the memorials which have been set in place within this College in honour of David Wells are justified on two counts.

Firstly, his contribution to the advancement of the law and its practice, is one which it would be well to remember. In an era where the essence of the law appears to have become obscured by an unwarranted emphasis on esoteric principles which are apt to confuse both practitioners and lawyers alike, David Wells used the law as a charter of simple principles designed to achieve a just and fair resolution of the dispute in which his clients were involved. He was a lawyer with a deep-rooted sense of fairness and justice who had what is fast becoming the lost art of communicating legal concerns in simple terms to those which the law is created to serve. What is more, he did not seek to confuse his clients with major corporate terms of which his firm had many, but he was prepared to provide his advice to all who were sufficiently astute to seek it.

In giving his services he never lost touch with reality or human values.

If the tributes which are being put in place in this College to the memory of David Wells can serve as a reminder that the essence of the practice of the law is the art of communicating its principles simply and relevantly to those for whom it was created, then David’s memory will not have been perpetuated in vain.

But David Wells’ memory is being perpetuated for a second reason. He was one of those remarkable people who was able to combine a practice in the law with outstanding service to institutions which have been established for the benefit of the community. In particular he was a devoted and loyal servant of this College. It is often said that teaching institutions can only survive and prosper if those who have enjoyed their benefits are prepared to give something back. Very few heed the adage but David Wells certainly did.

On both these scores, the tributes which are being provided here in memory of John David Bayford Wells are fitting tributes. I feel a profound sense of privilege to have been invited to unveil the bronze likeness of a man whose life has meant so much to the law in this State and to this College in particular.’

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Valentine Leeper, Trinity's new Fellow

Miss Valentine Leeper was formally installed as a Fellow of Trinity in August by her long-time friend and Dean of Melbourne, Bishop James Grant, after her election to a Fellowship by the College Council. The Fellowship recognises Miss Leeper’s long and devoted service to Trinity, and a lifetime of scholarship. Her installation ceremony was a landmark occasion in the College and many of Trinity’s Fellows were there to welcome her into the illustrious fold. She is a wonderful example of the value of a life-time devoted to education and a strong role model for Trinity women.

At her installation, the Warden, Professor Donald Markwell, outlined a quite remarkable life. ‘In the acknowledgments in his history of the College, published to mark the College’s centenary in 1972, Bishop Grant paid especial thanks to Miss Valentine Leeper for aiding his research by searching her memory. Her knowledge of the history of this College remains as sharp and as detailed at the age of 98 as it ever was. In the College’s 125th anniversary year, Professor John Poynter, the biographer of the first Warden, Dr Alexander Leeper, expressed similar thanks, and thanks also for the valuable books and papers associated with her father that Miss Leeper had given the College.

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John Poynter wrote: “A scholar by upbringing and conviction, she has advised and corrected, but never sought to impose her own judgements.” Valentine Alexa Leeper was born on St Valentine’s Day 1900, and named in honour of the day and of her father. As our historians record, the students of Trinity - who knew the first Warden as ‘Bones’ and his children as ‘the osicles’ - presented Valentine ‘with a silver hand mirror “on the occasion of her baptism”; a new boat was named Alexa in her honour; and she and her younger siblings gained the status almost of mascots in the College society. Her interest in the College has never waned.

In scenes alas too rarely replayed in the Warden’s Lodge today, Warden Leeper read his young children stories from the Odyssey, of which they were even fonder than of Robert and the Owl. Little wonder, perhaps, that Valentine consistently topped her class at Melbourne Church of England Girls Grammar School; and in 1918 became an undergraduate in the University of Melbourne as a non-resident student at Trinity. Her father, himself of course a pioneer of women’s education, wrote of her in that year: “Her most dominant interest is religion; but she loves all intellectual pursuits also. She has a fine sense of literary excellence, especially in poetry. She has read The Faerie Queen through twice - it is only a true lover of poetry that could achieve that.”

Her father ensured, of course, that she was proficient in both Latin and Greek, and like him she has been a strong defender of the place of Classics in a liberal education. Miss Leeper has served on many committees and contributed to Classics, education and scholarship, the Church, public debate on international affairs, and much else besides. She was a member of the Council of the League of Nations Union from 1928 until 1945. In 1944, she published a characteristically thorough and rigorous attack on what she saw as the British betrayal of Poland to the Soviet Union through territorial changes. Her booklet, Piecrust Promises! The “Atlantic Charter” and the Anglo-Polish Treaty, began: “I write this as a British subject who is deeply concerned at the policy my nation appears to be following, and as an Australian equally deeply concerned at the complete lack of interest that my fellow-countrymen seem to feel in that policy, and the indifference with which they seem to regard such things as broken promises and public repudiation of solemn pledges. Is national morality possible? Is there really such a thing as national honour? Can statesmen be expected to speak the truth?”

These are the words of a scholar of deep convictions, committed both to high moral values and to the public good, and unafraid to speak her mind.

And now, after a lifetime of scholarship, of Christian faith, and selfless service to others, Miss Leeper has led others in enabling this College to have a magnificent new organ - one that, like her father, has come to us from Dublin, designed and constructed by a graduate of Dr Leeper’s alma mater, Trinity College, Dublin.

We honour this remarkable woman whom we are proud to claim as “scholar, benefactor, and devoted daughter of the College”. We have no better way to do this than through the election by the College Council of Miss Leeper as a Fellow of Trinity. The College has no higher honour, and Miss Leeper was awarded it unanimously, enthusiastically, and with richly-deserved acclamation...
Emeritus Professor Richard L. Franklin (1943) spent five and a half months during 1997 working as a volunteer in the Cambodian countryside. Despite the dire world conditions (and a coup d’etat) it was a privilege to be able, at the age of 72, to be of use to the really poor.

Graham Bride (1955) worked for 14 years as Chaplain Coordinator at Melbourne’s Alfred Hospital and then conducted Clinical Pastoral Education programmes in Melbourne and Darwin in 1996. In 1997 he became Rector of St Martin’s Boroko, Port Morleys, PNG.

J C Kedge (1958) is working for the Navy in the Defence Department on explosive design and safety management. From relaxation he sings with the Lwellwyn Choir and SCINA in Canberra and camps with the family in the bush from time to time.

Richard Goy (1964), Chairman of Bendigo Bank, has established the Community Bank which returns banking services to small towns in regional Australia. Richard recently met Graeme Kidd (former Trinity tutor), Mayor of Cardinia, at the opening of the Community Bank in Lang Lang, Gipsland.

Dr David A Ellerman (1965) is working in Adelaide as Asheration and Research Manager for Living Health after resigning his position of Associate Professor of Psychology in the University of Southern Queensland.

Alex del Porto (1972) was recently elected Mayor of Bayside, Sandringham and is serving a one year term.

Helen and John Hunter (1973) recently returned to Australia after two years’ service at St John’s Cathedral, Port Morleys. John had a challenging and significant ministry as Dean and Personal Chaplain to the Prime Minister, and Helen offered an energetic, creative and demanding counselling ministry.

Michael Heintz (1973) has retired from a highly successful cricket career, and is now developing his interests in the racing industry.

Peter L. Bell (1974) has entered the field of precast concrete manufacturing, after 20 years in the premixed concrete and quarrying industries. The family are enjoying the surf on Queensland’s Sunshine Coast.


Susan O’Shea (1980) married Andrew McDonald in 1989. They have three children – Bridget, Charlie, and Jon.

Victoria J Wood (1980) is practice manager at Stephen Jones Eye Spectacle. Her fourth daughter, Harriet, was born in January.

Julie R Lithgow (1981) is living in Singapore representing the Tasmanian Tourism Commission in Asia. She is engaged to Justin Sampson from Cobar, NSW, who coaches Singapore’s National Rugby Team.

Peter D Wiseman (1982) completed his commerce degree at Melbourne University followed by a Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Economics at the University of New England. After working for ten years in the grain industry (mainly with the Australian Wheat Board), Peter has gone back to university full time, undertaking a Bachelor of Health Science in Occupational Therapy at the University of Newcastle.


Edward H. C Bailey (1983) is practising as a Solicitor with Arthur Robinson & Heidrichers. He was married in St Peter’s Chapel, Melbourne Grammar School, in October 1997 to Yasuko Kawahara of Nago, Japan. They recently travelled to her home city for the winter Olympics.

Lisa Hayes (nee Landy) (1983) married Peter in March. They live in the central highlands of Tasmania where they operate a guided fly fishing service for Tasmania’s renowned wild brown trout.

Michael Gronow (1984) is at the Victorian Bar, where he has been since 1997. His wife Sharon Malready (1986) is continuing to enjoy teaching at Melbourne Grammar. They are expecting their second child in August. In the meantime Sharon is singing at St Peters Eastern Hill and occasionally at Trinity.


Susan Carden (1985) has returned after an 18 month sabbatical in the United States. She completed her studies in Paediatric Ophthalmology in Cincinnati, Ohio before relocating to San Francisco. In San Francisco she began some research in infant vision at the Smith Kettlewell Eye Research Institute. She completed a course in Bioethics at the University of California (UCSF) as well as being involved with both adult and paediatric neuro-ophthalmology. She returns to work at the Royal Children’s Hospital, Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital and in private practice as an eye surgeon specializing in paediatrics.

Patricia Conter (1986) is Head of Social Science of John Septimus Roe AGS, Perth. She married Chris Harris in 1992. Their first child was born in 1996 and their second is due in December 1998.

Elizabeth M Barnett (1987) is studying for a law degree, after working in marketing for IBM Australia for six years. She married Tom Richards in 1993, and is working as a solicitor in Minter Ellison’s Intellectual Property Practice, specializing in information technology and telecommunications law. Daughter Lucinda was born in February.

Andrew G. Tulloch (1987, tutor 1995-96) moved to Singapore in January to take up a position in the Australian High Commission. Andrew’s role is to encourage companies to locate new investments in Australia.

Fiona H Smith (1988) spent 1997 travelling and studying, including a summer school in ‘Political Economy of Development’ at the LSE. She now lives in Sydney, working on Olympic overlay as an architect for Woods Bagot.

Peter Sheridan Dodds (1988) married Aimee Elizabeth Picchi in New York in January. Peter is a doctoral candidate in applied mathematics and geophysics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is a Fulbright Scholar.

Kirstin McIntosh (1989) is returning to China after working for a year in Singapore. She will be studying Mandarin part-time at the Beijing 2nd Foreign Language Institute, and working part-time for Lend Lease Asia as a Market Analyst.

Fr. Charles T Whiton (1990) spent three years as rector of the Parish of Cressy (Tasmania). Fr Charles and his family then moved to Hobart where he was inducted as rector of the parish of Bellavista on May 1.

Paula L. Jinks (1992) is practising as a property valuer with Armstrong BIGgs & Co. She recently became engaged to Sam a’Beckett (1993) who is teaching at Brighton Grammar.

David R Benady (1993) spent six months working with young people at a shelter for homeless youth in London’s East End. He is now living in London with programmes in rural areas.


Revd Clements Woods (1996) is a wife, a mother, and vicar of an Anglican Parish. She is married to Stewart Inapin who is Chaplain and Outdoor Education teacher at Tintern Anglican Girls School, East Ringwood. They have two daughters, Elizabeth and Christina.

**HONOURS**

Australia Day 1998

Dr John Barton BEST (1958) of Balmain, NSW AM

For service to healthcare quality assurance through the establishment of the Peer Review Resource Centre and as foundation editor, Australian Clinical Review.

Peter Mark BUTLER (1972) of Toorak, Vic OAM

For service to children and families through Berry Sorens Inc and promotions of pre-birth legal services.

Dr Harold Robert ELPHICK (1937), CBE, of Crawley, WA AM

For service to thoracic medicine and management and surveillance of tuberculosis, and as a member of the Australian Council on Smoking and Health in WA.

Queen’s Birthday 1998

Professor Antony Wilkes BURGESS (1965) of Cambewarra, Victoria AC

For service to scientific research and clinical medicine, particularly through research into the early diagnosis and treatment of cancer, and for developing structures to link diverse research units to facilitate the exchange of information and protocols for the most effective means of treating cancer.

The Most Revd Dr Peter Frederick CARNLEY (1962) of Perth, Western Australia AO

For service to the Anglican Church of Australia and to the community through his contributions to theological, the promoting of intercultural dialogue between the churches and their faiths, and in the cause of social justice.

Dr Donald James ST JOHN (1959) of Malvern, Victoria AM

For service to medicine, particularly in the field of gastroenterology and research into the causes and effects of early direction of colorectal cancer.

**Gazette**

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Deaths of College Members

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

William Lyndsay Abbott (1964)
Bruce Stratton Allsop (1974)
Thomas Raymond Blamey (1933)
James Douglas Butchart (1944)
Alan Henry Cash (1941)
Thomas Russell Clark (1932)
James Adrian Court (1949)
Francis Denny Cumbræe-Stewart (1926)
Ian Campbell Galbraith (1934)
John Macleod Gooch (1937)
Raymond John Harper (1949)
Edward Stuart Reginald Hughes (1938)
John Rickert Hubbard (1939)
George Bruce Kefferd (1933)
Ian Home McKenzie (1945)
Margaret Helen Mckinney (Widow of Dr Richard McKinney) (1935)
John William Moreland (1939)
Rev'd John Esplen Romans (1928)
Henry Francis Howlen Sellick (1935)
George William Sobbe (1929)
Robert John Southby (1940)
Alexander William Stewart (1931)
Thomas Victor Walpole (1936)

OBITUARIES

FROM THE EDITOR: We apologise that TRINITY Today has had to hold over a number of obituaries until the next issue.

The Revd Alfred Bird
11 August 1910 - 29 January 1998

Alfred Bird was the kind of priest that everyone loved. He was learned but carried his erudition lightly; he was a quiet man of deep spirituality but had knowledge born of experience of the rougher side of life; he was English but totally committed to his life in Cumbria, he graduated with honours in History from Keble College in Oxford and prepared for ordination at Bishops' College, Caxton. In 1934 he was ordained a deacon, and the next year a priest in Carlisle Cathedral. His vocation as a priest remained a central focus for his life, as did his calling to be a dean or servant. He was proud to have served in the Royal Navy. He was wounded early in the war when a bomb landed on London's St Thomas's Hospital where he had been chaplain since 1937. After a period of convalescence and reflection, he enlisted in the Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve and faced the dangers of trans-Atlantic convoys for several years. The Pacific Fleet brought him to Australia on HMS Stork, where he met the daughter of the Rector of St John's Darlinghurst, Ellie Lucas. On 27 August 1945 they were married in St John's. Ellie was destined to enjoy many years with Alfred in Melbourne where they both made many friends, but she has always remained at heart a Sydney girl, and was happy when Alfred supported that they live there in retirement.

After his marriage, Alfred became Chaplain successively of New England Girls' School in Arundel NSW and of Eastbourne College in England. He returned in third term 1951 for his best-known work as Chaplain of Trinity College in succession to the Revd John Falkingham. He was the College's first married Chaplain and held this position with distinction and grace until 1962.

In those years, as again in 1998, the Chaplain of Trinity was responsible both for the pastoral care of the College as a whole and for the overall training and formation of the theological students. Alfred and Ellie lived in the heart of the College, on the top floor of the Leeper Building. With his warm and gentle manner and the support of his wife, who shared with him the virtue of gracious hospitality, Alfred won the friendship, hospitality, and understanding of this College's former students, his colleagues, and all who sought out the names, addresses, degrees and other details of its former students, and so enabled the widespread distribution of the College's records. He carefully safeguarded the College's academic knowledge, and contributed greatly to the College's sense of personal loss on hearing of his death on 29 January 1998 at the age of eighty-seven. He never lost the spark of youth. We extend our love and sympathy to Ellie. Alfred was one of nature's gentlemen, one whose life was marked by many gifts of grace. Trinity, like many other places, has been blessed through his ministry, scholarship, friendship, hospitality, and dedication. After a choral Requiem in the Chapel on 27 April 1998, his ashes were laid to rest in the College grounds. We thank God for one who truly fulfilled Trinity's motto, Pro Ecclesia, Pro Patria.

Thomas Raymond Blamey
9 August 1914 - 16 March 1998

Tom Blamey was born in Melbourne to General (later Field Marshal and Sir) Thomas Blamey and Minnie Millard on 9 August 1914, five days after the outbreak of World War 1.

He attended preparatory school in Melbourne and Wimbledon (UK) before Melbourne Grammar, where he was an 'exemplary student', matriculating in 1932 with 1st Class Honours in French, Latin and English, as well as 'General Proficiency and English Prizes. He served as Prefect and as Lieutenant in the Cadet Corps, and was a valued member of the rifle team and cadet club and an accomplished swimmer.

He entered Trinity College in 1933 on a Non-Resident Scholarship. It is significant, then, that Alfred's words, 'I have never had any doubt about where I was going.' His orientation was clearly catholic, and he was conservative in liturgical matters. He understood and conveyed through his reverence the importance of the sacraments and especially of the eucharist. He could not abide fussy ritualism or pompous show. He loved the great traditions of English Church music and he sung the priests' part for the choral services beautifully. He found a spiritual home equally in the Trinity College Chapel, Christ Church Brunswick and St John's Dee Why. He also regretted the widespread eclipse in recent years of the Book of Common Prayer and of its noble language. Many of Alfred's friends in the Trinity family are still beyond felt a sense of personal loss on hearing of his death on 29 January 1998 at the age of eighty-seven. He never lost the spark of youth. We extend our love and sympathy to Ellie. Alfred was one of nature's gentlemen, one whose life was marked by many gifts of grace. Trinity, like many other places, has been blessed through his ministry, scholarship, friendship, hospitality, and dedication. After a choral Requiem in the Chapel on 27 April 1998, his ashes were laid to rest in the College grounds. We thank God for one who truly fulfilled Trinity's motto, Pro Ecclesia, Pro Patria.

Revd Dr Evan L. Burge

Obituary

Thanks to his work, the College was able to publish in 1983 an almost complete book of The Names and Addresses of the Members of Trinity College. Partially superseded by a new edition only in 1997, Alfred Bird's work in this area remains permanently valuable and has contributed greatly to the College's sense of itself as a world-wide family.

On Sunday 22 September 1985, Alfred celebrated the Golden Jubilee of his ordination to the priesthood. The following Thursday a large congregation from Trinity and Christ Church Brunswick assembled in the Trinity Chapel for a joyful Eucharist of Thanksgiving, with music by the Choir of Christ Church. Later in the Dining Hall, Alfred spoke simply about his sense of divine providence over the years. 'We are celebrating my fifty years in the priesthood,' he said, 'and also celebrating forty years of happy married life.'

It remains to say something of him as a priest. This was such a liberal and integrated aspect of him that he was able to relate with ease to people of all ages and walks of life, believers and sceptics alike. In Bishop James Grant's words, 'I have never had any doubt about where I was going.' His orientation was clearly catholic, and he was conservative in liturgical matters. He understood and conveyed through his reverence the importance of the sacraments and especially of the eucharist. He could not abide fussy ritualism or pompous show. He loved the great traditions of English Church music and he sung the priests' part for the choral services beautifully. He found a spiritual home equally in the Trinity College Chapel, Christ Church Brunswick and St John's Dee Why. He also regretted the widespread eclipse in recent years of the Book of Common Prayer and of its noble language. Many of Alfred's friends in the Trinity family are still beyond felt a sense of personal loss on hearing of his death on 29 January 1998 at the age of eighty-seven. He never lost the spark of youth. We extend our love and sympathy to Ellie. Alfred was one of nature's gentlemen, one whose life was marked by many gifts of grace. Trinity, like many other places, has been blessed through his ministry, scholarship, friendship, hospitality, and dedication. After a choral Requiem in the Chapel on 27 April 1998, his ashes were laid to rest in the College grounds. We thank God for one who truly fulfilled Trinity's motto, Pro Ecclesia, Pro Patria.
Exhibition to study law. In a brilliant academic career Blamey was an early member of the Ski Club of Victoria. He earned his Bachelor of Laws in 1936 and Master of Laws in 1937.

He was Law Tutor at Trinity College in 1938-39 while working as a Barrister. Before World War II he served in the Citizens’ Military Forces Royal Australian Artillery and received his commission in 1936.

On the outbreak of war, he joined the Australian Infantry Forces in the 2nd/2nd Field Regiment. From Staff College at Haifa (Palestine) he was posted as Adjutant to that regiment for 10 months. He then served as Liaison Officer to the 1st Australian Corps; Personal Assistant to the Commander in Chief, Middle East (his father); GSO III at Headquarters 1st. Australian Corps; and, from April 1942 to September 1943, Liaison Officer on the Australian Military Mission to Washington DC. Returning to Australia, Tom Blamey was appointed G.S.O. I Combined Operations, Advanced HQ (Brisbane, then New Guinea). When the war ended he held the rank of Lt. Colonel. He was awarded the MBE for his wartime services.

While in Washington he met and married Georgia C. Roberts, of Connecticut and Amarillo Texas, working in real estate and free-lance photography (August 1942). They subsequently had two sons, both born in Melbourne: Ted (1945) and Terry (1950), both of whom attended Trinity College.

He undertook the Harvard University Advanced Management Program at the University of Hawaii in 1960. He served as a Director on a number of associated company boards, including Dampier Salt and Comalco Industries. After 28 years with CRA/Comalco he retired in 1992.

At the end of World War II, but for meagre financial circumstances, Tom Blamey would have pursued a very promising career at the Bar. Instead he accepted a post as Legal Officer, Broken Hill Associated Smelters (1946). In 1948 he was appointed Legal Officer and Assistant Manager of Consolidated Zinc (later CRA/Comalco, Melbourne, and at the formation of Commonwealth Aluminium Corporation he was sought out by Donald Hibble, its first Chief Executive, and became Comalco’s General Manager, Administration. On the formation of CRA/Comalco, Tom Blamey made a mark. From the detailed negotiations and legal agreements that established it, he secured long-term mining tenure over the extensive new Weipa bauxite deposits, breaking green new ground in complex legislation. He then served as the State Ombudsman for Queensland which he was elected to in 1976, and served as Commissioner of Queensland’s internal revenue department for 18 years.

He was closely involved in the original ‘Australasianisation’ of the Zinc Corporation, the group’s early activities at Rum Jungle, Ierorn’s Creek Timber Mills, Sulphide Corporation, Cobur and, later, Dampier Bay. But it was at Comalco that Tom Blamey really made his mark. From the detailed negotiations and legal agreements that established it, he secured long-term mining tenure over the extensive new Weipa bauxite deposits, breaking new ground in complex legislation. He then served as the State Ombudsman for Queensland which he was elected to in 1976, and served as Commissioner of Queensland’s internal revenue department for 18 years.

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mornings learning from him, and at St Andrew's, Brighton.

During a school holiday in the Otways he met Eirène Balfour, daughter of a Presbyterian minister. They were married on 2 June 1941, an enduring and creative partnership. Later, Eirène became a loved and respected librarian. She was Leeper Librarian in Trinity from 1985 to 1998.

Five years as a chaplain in the RAAF followed Russell's marriage. Reaching the USA on a troopship bound for England, he managed to meet Norma Shearer, his favourite film star, in Los Angeles and Betty Grable in New York, where he also made an address in reply to a welcome from Eleanor Roosevelt. Less glamorously, he faced hardship and illness in Papua-New Guinea. After the war he was Vicar at St John's Christ Church Bromley, Holy Trinity Hampdon, St John's East Malvern, and St John's Camberwell, where he served for 16 years.

His reputation grew as a priest of infectious joy and great love for his people. Russell was always ready to help the sick, the anxious and the bereaved. At his funeral his younger colleague Stan Moss said he was 'effective and authoritative in the pulpit, and dignified in his liturgical role. He preached simply and with conviction.' An obituary in The Age (31 July 1998) quotes the journalist Ken Dunstan: 'His sermons were marked by relevance, and his humour by chortle and guffaw — and he was never censorious or unkind. Russell was a great raconteur with an endless supply of infectious joy and great love for his people. Russell was always ready to help the sick, the anxious and the bereaved. At his funeral his younger colleague Stan Moss said he was 'effective and authoritative in the pulpit, and dignified in his liturgical role. He preached simply and with conviction.'

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Russell became expert at taking them down, fixing them when they went wrong, or convincing them that they were not doing something else. He knew how to win their hearts, and their loyalty. At his funeral Archdeacon Stan Moss applied to Russell Clark words used of another son of baccalaureatus: 'He was a good man, full of the Holy Spirit, and of faith.' If his brother Manning taught us to look with the eye of pity, Russell showed us how to pour oil and wine on the wounds of suffering humanity.

Revd Dr Evan L. Burge

James Adrian Court
8 May 1929 - 19 October 1998
This is the text of an address by the Venerable Stan Moss at a Memorial Service for Jim Court, St John's Toorak, 22 October 1998

We first met in 1949 as fellow students at Trinity College at the University of Melbourne. I was in my last year: he in his first. Despite the golf (which in early years seems much greater than in later life) I came to know him better than most of those of his year. That was, I think, because of his outgoing personality. He was, despite his youth, both friendly and people-centred, enthusiastic and uncomplicated. He got on well with others and consequently was a good college man.

It was warming for me to meet him some 30 years later on the Council of St Catherine's School. By now he was a mature person, knowledgeable and skilled in his profession and highly regarded by his fellow council members. The same character traits expressed themselves. He was particularly eager to advance the best interests of the school and gave generously of his time and attention to achieve that. With him there was no offensive self-assertion about his advice on financial matters, but rather a cooperative willingness to explain with clear articulation his position. And his advice was vindicated once and again. He was a first rate team member, gracious in manner and speech and I had good opportunity to observe that over the ten years we were members together on that Council.

Subsequently, we met and communicated from time to time in association with Trinity College. And those who know have told me in glowing terms about Jim's skill of service for that institution as a member of the governing body. The words used were 'he was absolutely committed' - it was clearly a re-run of the efforts for St Catherine's School.

And besides his formal duties he was wholeheartedly loyal and generous to his Alma Mater, Trinity. Sometimes this involved specific financial guidance to individuals, at others supporting College appeals and social occasions. Those latter ever brought forth smiles and warm participation especially of the company of his contemporaries. Reflecting now for a moment on my knowledge of the public side (you might say) of Jim's life, there is much that compares favourably with the teaching and attributes of the Lord himself.

One of Jesus' favourite expressions was to 'Be of good cheer' - be positive, joyful and enthusiastic about life and about tomorrow. That, it seems to me, was a continuum in Jim's personality.

Another of Jesus' major themes, expressed both in deed and word, was that of service to others. 'I am among you' (he said to the disciples) 'as one who serves' and that feature was also well to the fore in Jim's outlook. Nobleesse Oblige! The obligation to give something back. 'To whom much is given, much is required.' Ingrained selfishness or stalling reluctance were not part of Jim's make-up. Neither wasiggardliness.

'Give', say Jesus, 'and it will be given to you', good measure, pressed down, running over, to which saying one could appropriately lay alongside another: 'Do not let your left hand know what your right is doing'. In other words don't trumpet your good work. Jim was not so much a church-going Christian (although he had no antipathy to worshipping on particular occasions) as a Christian in practice. My understanding is that he lived by the Christian ethic, which (as Jesus said) is an unmistakable sign of inner genuineness and integrity, 'by their fruits you shall know them'.

More on Jim Court will appear in the next edition. Ed.

John Elston Gardener

OBITUARIES

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student at the University of NSW he was president of the University Choral Society. Later, in London, he commissioned the making of a tape. Through music, in London at the age of forty, he met his wife Suzanne. There is reason to hope that their gift will live on in their children. Their son James sang Par Jesu from Faure’s Requiem at his father’s funeral.

John’s work in medical physics, especially in the use of computers for three-dimensional imaging, was known throughout Europe, the USA and Australia. Here is part of a tribute in a letter written to John and Suzanne’s young children by Professor Roland Blackwell, Head of the Department of Medical Physics and Bioengineering at the Middlesex Hospital, London:

Everyone enjoyed working with your father because he was always very pleasant to be with. He did not show off, even though the golf was very clever. He knew that he didn’t know everything, and worked closely with other scientists as part of a team... He was given the task of trying to help doctors discover diseased parts of their patients’ bodies without causing any discomfort or damage, particularly using ultrasound waves. He was very good at using powerful computers to try to see what all the information he was getting meant... Your father had a lot of stickability and kept on even when things seemed very discouraging.

About ten years ago, the team he was working with started to have success in displaying the inside parts of a patient’s body on a TV screen so that it looked like a real live model. The surgeons could work with these pictures and try out how they could do their operations. Especially, they could produce tailor-made metal parts to be used at the operation. This technique has been fantastically helpful recently. He also produced some computer programs designed to help train doctors to use the special equipment they had for keyhole operations.

He could probably have made a lot more money if he had left the health service. He could have probably worked in much more pleasant surroundings. However, rather than just make himself comfortable, he was more interested in helping sick people and using his skills to invent new brands, tests and techniques into medicine. He succeeded and we are all very proud of him.

Trinity extends its deep sympathy to John’s mother, to his sister Anne Elliott and brother-in-law Ray Elliott, and to his wife Suzanne and their children James, David and Catherine, aged at the time of John’s death respectively 13, 12 and 6. The College also shares with his family a sense of pride that John achieved so much, that his legacy will live on, and that he made exemplary use of his great talents and the time given to him. We may apply to him, with gratitude, the words of St Paul:

He has fought the good fight, he has finished the race, he has kept the faith.

Revd Dr Evan L. Burge

Robert John Southey

20 March 1922 –

29 September 1998

The address given by The Revd Ray Gregory at the Memorial Service for Sir Robert at St Paul’s Cathedral, 16 October 1998

One of Bob’s stories, as Marigold reminded me, was of two fanatical lawn bowlers. When they got off a bit, they agreed that the first one to go off should contact the other to give a report. Three weeks wear by after Jim’s death and then one night Paul had a dream. ‘Well I can report,’ said Jim. ‘Do you want the good or bad news first?’ ‘The good,’ said Paul. ‘Well,’ said Jim, ‘the greens are fabulously cut and always very inviting, the organisation is first rate and I play every day.’ And the bad news? said Paul. ‘Well,’ said Jim, ‘you’re in the team for next Saturday.’

Heaven was a reality in Bob Southey’s scheme of things and, indeed, in Shirley’s words, 

Heaven’s light forever shines, earth’s abiding aly.
Life like a dome of many-coloured glass,
Stains the white radiance of eternity.

Robert Southey was a renaissance man in the breadth of his great civic achievements. But what draws together such a man behind these achievements? Genetics, education and family fostering influenced him; what else? Viktor Frankl suggested three ultimate motivators: pursuit of power, of pleasure or serving others. For Bob, evidently, the third, the serving, was paramount. But what was behind that?

I suggest his view of heaven, his theology, guided him.

Why was he a member of the Army? Not because he was a militarist and wanted war as a means of eradicating ugliness; it was because he had a great sense of duty (old fashioned to some nowadays) and also surely because he was a lover of peace, peace being essential to the best form of life in harmony with God.

He was a lover of the ballet not because he was a Bantam-dilletante, but because of a love for the beauty of creative and artistic movement, for the arts are in the forefront in giving us foretastes of heaven. For God is beauty.

He loved and served the political process not, I suggest, because of a want for personal power but because of a realisation that the welfare of the State was at the heart of the City which provided the welfare of his fellow creatures.

Bob was an outstanding man who knew both how to command as well as how to obey. His respect for authority was certainly based not on dictatorship, but on the realisation that without a firm trellis, the vine of humanity cannot grow safely. And he knew heaven is not a democracy where rules are arbitrary.

He was a lover of ancient Greek, not because of a reclusive, elitist antiquarian tendency but because Greek was a basic vehicle of mankind’s search for wisdom.

He was a student of history, not because he desired to live in the past but because history scrutinises the causes and results of events in the climb of civilisation to the City of God (to use St Augustine’s term).

His love of scholarship and of education (and of the wir which is its high companion), was not because of a desire for the high-flown and the precious abstruse bypaths, but because he was a genuine Socratic searcher and enquirer; he knew how vital was good education which avoided the mere doctrinaire and mere book learning. And he knew God is truth.

He knew the absolute centrality of friendship and of love; he was a family man, and a club man, because he enjoyed the strengthening interplay of personalities and the give and take of affection and the bonds of common goals. And he knew that God, above all, is love.

He knew how central is the Church. He knew this despite his extensive knowledge of the Crusades, the Inquisition, the factionalism and the pomposity and the self-seeking, which are also among the Church’s human weaknesses; he had some reservation about the way the ordination of women matter was handled, he had his reservations about some new populist forms of worship. Yet still this he knew that the Church was one of the great pillars of that community which he served so wholeheartedly. Not just because the Church mediated that sacramental food which he wanted at the centre of his sustenance but because it provided companionship in the worship of the triune God whom he knew. He would talk of the efficacy of prayer, of conversation with his creator. No doubt he harmonised with some words of Thomas More just before his death: ‘Pray for me and I will pray for you and all your friends, that right merrily we may meet together in heaven.’

His worship of God was, I know, not the result of a desire for any superhuman welfare of the everyday life nor was it the result of a superstitious fear of the eternal boss; it was somehow related to the vision splendid where ugliness and ignorance and selfishness and loneliness will be done away in the brilliance of the light of the resurrection life for which his seventy six years were just a preparation.

He knew St Augustine’s definition of the eighth day of creation: ‘We will come at last to a seventh day that is different from the rest — for it will have no evening. It will be that day by the day of the Lord — an everlasting day when the Church will reach the goal of its pilgrimage and the world will recognize the Lord. Then we shall have holiday and we shall see. We shall see and we shall love. We shall love and we shall praise, when we fully enter into that kingdom which has no end.

Thanks be to God for this good man in whose character duty and delight, wit and wisdom, loyalty and love beat in such harmony to the enrichment of us all. Requiscat in pace, in the nearer presence of his Lord.

Good memory? Perhaps you can help.

JUUTODDIE CUP WINNERS


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Exhausted but happy – Trinity’s marathon runners.