Concentration of the Master Plan prepared in 1964 by Professor Gordon Stephenson of the University of Western Australia in association with Mr James P Birrell, University Architect, University of Queensland.
FOREWORD

by

Angus Smith OBE

In the establishment of a University College in Townsville, later to become the James Cook University of North Queensland, great credit must go to the initial band of people who worked so hard to bring this idea to fruition.

Previously, Townsville and north Queensland had been greatly disadvantaged because of the absence of tertiary educational facilities in the North. We, as Council at that time, were continually reminded of this when calling applications for professionally qualified people to fill vital vacancies in our City.

One of the main questions asked by applicants was the situation regarding the availability of tertiary facilities for their families and this affected the whole of north Queensland. It was expensive to have to send their children to Brisbane and also had the disadvantage of splitting up the families.

With the University College established, a Teachers Training College in north Queensland was another important link in the chain of tertiary educational facilities and so Dr. Back and his staff, with the assistance of
the City Council, persuaded the Government and Department of Education that Townsville was the appropriate location. So after a little over a decade Townsville became the base of north Queensland academic institutions which was appropriate because of its geographical location on the coast nearly equally distant from Cairns and Mackay and with Mt. Isa to the west.

Mt. Isa Mines, Queensland’s biggest Company, must also be given due recognition for the part they have played in the development of the James Cook University of North Queensland. Their assistance in providing facilities and finance has been tremendous.

The departure of Professor Back, Vice-Chancellor of James Cook, from Townsville later this year, will see the end of a most historic period in the history of not only Townsville but of North Queensland. His work has been an inspiration to all those who have served with him.

Professor Back, with his experience and outstanding personality, will make a worthwhile contribution to Canberra while continuing to support both James Cook University and the North.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Again the publication of a retrospective memento of the University College of Townsville of twenty-one years ago is the result of a fine cooperative effort by members of the Convocation publication committee, by staff who joined the college in that year and by students who have responded to our rather belated request for contributions.

Two events which have occurred since the last publication make this a particularly significant record. The Vice-Chancellor, Professor K.J.C. Back, has submitted his resignation to take up a senior appointment in Canberra as the Executive Director of the International Development Program of Australian Universities and Colleges, and the foundation Professor of Chemistry at James Cook University, Professor Geoff Richards, left the University to take up a post as Director of the Wood Chemistry Laboratory at the University of Montana, just twenty years after taking up the Nevitt Chair of Chemistry. His appointment to Townsville and the generous endowment of the Chair by the late A.L. Nevitt were announced in 1964.

Individual members of the publication committee who helped with the production included Pat Back, sparing time from a busy schedule to attend meetings and whose photographic album was a priceless aid to those long ago events. Anne Deane’s early initiative in combing the files of the Townsville Daily Bulletin and in providing photocopies of the relevant articles speeded up the preparation of the review of major activities. Joan Hopkins, who by a happy coincidence was President of the Townsville and District University Society for part of the year of 1964, researched the archives of the Society and carried on her good work in proofreading.

The illustrations continue to add to the interest of these Year Books and the help of Arch Fraley and the Townsville Bulletin in providing photographs must be gratefully acknowledged.

The transformation of the contributions, both text and illustrations, into the published form was very ably controlled by Frank Daveson. He must receive credit for the finished production.

Jim Manion, Convenor.
CONTENTS

Foreword (iii)
Acknowledgements (v)
Message from the Chancellor 1
Message from the Vice-Chancellor 3
Introduction by the Chairman of Convocation 5
The Year of 1964 7
1964 Highlights 8
The Year of the First Professor
Professor Hugh Trollope 9
Mrs Moira Trollope, First Impressions 10
The First College Graduate 13
Portraits of the First Warden, Prof Frank Olsen 15
Residential Colleges, including the establishment of The Grail 17
The Master Plan, The Ross River Site 21
Appointment of Professor G N Richards to Nevitt Chair of Chemistry 28
The Advisory Council, 1964 31
The Townsville and District University Society 32
Staff, 1964 34
Research Projects being carried out in 1964 39
Public Lecture Program, 1964 42
Library Facts and Library Figures 44
Staff Recollections 45
June van Rooy 45
Donat Gallagher 47
Ernie Senogles 48
Mick Lamont 49
Enrolments 53
Student Recollections 55
Pam Gilbert (nee Phillips) 55
Brian Glover 57
Robert Robson 58
Tom Hopkins 59
Paul Martinez 61
Althea Norton (nee Wherry) 63
MESSAGE FROM THE CHANCELLOR

Sir George Kneipp

When I cast my mind back over the past twenty years, I am left with the overwhelming impression that we are nearing the end of an era. Many of the people who played a vital part in establishing the University, those many years ago, are no longer with us or will soon be leaving.

By 1964, the fruits of their labours were already apparent. The young University College was flourishing at its original location in Pimlico, and site preparation was underway for a new, and far more ambitious, campus at Douglas.

From the start, the College was immensely popular with students and prospective students in the North. And, with good reason, for it was achieving some notable academic successes, as Don Gallagher recalls in his contribution to this volume.

Amongst those who guided the University College in its formative years, the name of Ken Back stands out prominently. He was Warden of the University College and became Vice-Chancellor when it achieved autonomy as James Cook University of North Queensland. We shall greatly miss him when he leaves at the end of this year to take up his new position of Director of the International Development Program of Australian Universities and Colleges. The University and the wider Community owe much to Professor Back for his long and dedicated service.
Dr Gerry O'Connor, Dr Barbara Stelling, Mrs Paula Lowth, Mrs Pat Back, Dr Ken Back, Fr Rock Allan and Mrs Betty O'Connor at a social function in 1964.

Dr Ken Back, Mr Jim Birrell, Mr G F R Nicklin and Mrs Pat Back on the new site, 7 November 1964.

MESSAGE FROM THE VICE-CHANCELLOR
Professor K.J.C. Back, AO

Writing about the year of 1964 has double significance for me: it was, I believe, the year we can identify as the turning point towards assured autonomy and as I pen this foreword, I am conscious, sadly, that it is the last I shall so do as Vice-Chancellor.

The event of the year was the preparation of the Master Plan - the cover proudly proclaiming, under the banner of the University College of Townsville:

UNIVERSITY FOR NORTH QUEENSLAND
MASTER PLAN 1964

The use of the word “for” was significant because it recognised that the naming of the University was bound to give rise to much debate: see the “Year of 1969” for details!

The main consultant for the Master Plan was Professor Gordon Stephenson of the University of Western Australia in association with Mr James P Birrell, University Architect of the University of Queensland.

The philosophy of the Plan is expressed in a simple, short paragraph and I have had occasion to draw on it many times when speaking about growth and development. It is this:

“A major consideration in planning a city or a university is growth. This is continuous. To arrange for growth to take place in an
organised unending and organic way is the essence of planning. A plan should not restrict or stint growth by rigidity in layout and a predetermined formal arrangement of buildings. It must envisage what will happen in the future. In order to have vision, planners should learn from the past, understand the present, and then make predictions about the future. For a university, it is possible to make long-term predictions. Although a university may change rapidly in size or in detail, the essential functions and elements remain constant.”

It is a tribute to the skill and perception of Gordon Stephenson and Jim Birrell that, notwithstanding some inevitable modifications to the plan, the basic concept has proved durable and effective.

The first step in turning the Plan into reality came on 7 November 1964 when the then Premier Frank Nicklin initiated work on the new campus at “Ross River Plains”, not by “turning the first sod” but by mortaring in place a brass survey peg from which all campus levels are taken. The location is marked by the curved piece of off-form concrete seen across the ring road as one comes in the main entrance to the campus.

They were heady days, a delight for those who were lucky enough to have been there to reflect upon; this publication, by recounting the highlights, will revive many memories.

Setting the survey peg in place is the Premier of Queensland (the Hon. G.F. Nicklin) closely watched by the Warden (Ken Back), and overseen by (left to right) the Mayor of Townsville (Angus Smith), the Chairman of the Advisory Council (Tom Priestley), the Chancellor of the University of Queensland (Sir Albert Axon) and the Vice-Chancellor (Professor Sir Fred Schonell).

The “Year of 1964” is the fourth in a series of publications which was started by Convocation with the “Year of 1961”, following a very successful “20 years later” Convocation Dinner in 1981.

The original concept was to compile the photographs and nostalgic recollections, which were produced for our annual dinners by the early staff and students. The result, however, has been much more comprehensive and the publications have tried to capture the essence of the year although they do not in any way attempt to be a full historical account of the year. I am very grateful to the Publication Committee, under the Chairmanship of Jim Manion and, in particular, to Anne Deane and Frank Daveson, who contributed an enormous amount of their time to this publication.

It has been a great pleasure to experience the growth of a pioneering university through the very personal and often humorous recollections of those who really made it happen. James Cook University has been very fortunate in the calibre of staff and students it attracted in those early years. 1964 saw the arrival of Professor Hugh Trollope, Dr Ernie Senogle and Don Gallagher, all of whom have made major contributions to the University over a long period of time.
Many early staff members have given a large proportion of their working lives to the formation and development of James Cook. The period we are in now - some 20 to 25 years after their arrival - is the end of an era. We have seen a number of departures recently and more are to come.

This is the last year which Professor Ken Back will share with us as Vice-Chancellor - his support for our activities will be greatly missed. Mrs Pat Back, who is also a Convocation member, has been an invaluable help on the Publication Committees for the past three years at a time when assistance in this area has been in short supply, so I am extremely grateful to her for her much-needed support. We wish them both many happy years in their new work and endeavours.

The good humour and charming acceptance of the early University staff and their spouses in the face of what must have been something of a culture shock after the large, established universities from which they came, has always impressed me. On reading their recollections, though, it is obvious that common to all of them was an immense spirit of adventure and an ability to make the best of any situation.

The history of the time shows the major contribution made by the local people to this camaraderie. Social functions in support of the University College were the order of the day. It is a pleasure to note that Mrs Joan Hopkins was President of the Townsville District University Society in 1964 - she was a very positive force then, and her support for our Convocation activities now is greatly appreciated.

For more recent James Cook students who were not part of the University’s early years, it must be hard to look at the fellowship which existed on campus without a twinge of envy. For those 1964 students, the existence of the University College was a great step forward in tertiary education in North Queensland, and with the assurance given in 1964 that the College would eventually become a University, Townsville must have felt that it had really come of age.

THE YEAR OF 1964

1964 was the year of:

- The Beatles.
- The HMAS Voyager disaster.
- The Mount Isa Mines shutdown.
- The Launching of The Australian newspaper.
- The first commitment of Australian servicemen (RAAF) to Vietnam.
- Townsville’s Centenary.

Within the University College, Highlights included:

- Arrival of the First Professor, Professor D.H. Trollope.
- First graduate of the College, Mr. J.J. Hayes.
- Presentation of portrait of first Warden of the College, Professor F.J. Olsen.
- Opening of The Grail, Women’s Residential College.
- Preparation of a Master Plan for expansion of the College on the new Ross River site.
- Announcement of appointment of new Professor, Professor G.N. Richards.
- The Premier, the Hon. G.F.R. Nicklin cementing a brass survey peg into place on the new site.
I first visited Townsville in August 1961. It was a brief overnight stop, after an exhausting drive from Longreach through Winton and Hughenden, to experience outback road problems.

We only had time to visit Magnetic Island the following morning, but it was enough for me to be captivated by Arcadia and the climate.

My next visit was in February 1964 after I had accepted the position of Professor of Civil Engineering. My abiding memory is of being taken to the top of Castle Hill by the Engineering Staff: Messrs. Stark, Best, Hunter and Baker, and being attacked by the largest insects I had ever seen. I felt that somehow it had been contrived. Then at night having to negotiate a carpet of cane toads to reach the rear stairs of the Centenary Hotel.

I returned to Melbourne with some misgivings.

When I returned in May, however, and the family joined me in July, having sold our Melbourne house, we were in Townsville's winter climate, which surely must be its greatest asset.

The principal attraction of the then University College of Townsville lay in the opportunity to build up the fledgling Engineering Department, and especially to develop the new field of Rock Mechanics with the prospect of association with Mount Isa Mines. I was to learn later of other tropical problems.
The next five years were to be most exciting, culminating in the construction of the first stage of the Engineering building on the Douglas Campus. I shall forever be grateful for the wise counsel and help of the late John Lavery and the support of my Engineering colleagues during this period.

In addition I became involved with the Townsville & District University Society. Meetings, celebrations, barbecues were the order of the day. My great disappointment was that few of my academic associates were inclined to support these activities; they were not in tune. I believe that the present University owes a great deal to the early protagonists. There were many who fought for a University presence in North Queensland, and amongst those who should be remembered is Joan Hopkins.

As I write this, some twenty-one years later, I am proud of the University’s Faculty of Engineering and its many achievements, but I realise my part in it would not have been possible without Moira’s patient forbearance.

The close of 1985 will see the end of a formal association with Ken Back of nearly 22 years. I like to think it has been a mutually supportive association, and I certainly value his support, counsel and friendship. We wish him and Pat every success and happiness in their new life.

FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF TOWNSVILLE, 1964

The immediate impact, without doubt, was the glorious weather. To be transported from a chilly July in Melbourne to a house in Rowes Bay, a balmy atmosphere, a blue sea and golden sands almost on the doorstep, was magical. I felt that I was on an extended holiday, not even making acquaintance with green frogs and geckos indoors and cane toads outdoors, could dampen my enthusiasm for our new home.

Townsville itself was intriguing, a sleepy country town. Life was leisurely, there were no traffic lights, pedestrians took precedence over traffic and everyone was courteous. I well remember the installation of the first few sets of traffic lights in town. The evening before ‘switch-on’ day, the police traffic superintendent appeared on local T.V. to explain how the lights worked and how the populace, drivers and pedestrians, were expected to behave.

We received a warm welcome from all the staff of the University College. We are so fortunate in academia to have an established community wherever we may go. After Manchester and Melbourne the College was small, the bonus of course was, that in a short time, we became acquainted with all the staff, academic, administrative and technical. I have many happy memories of picnics at the Black River for the whole College community.

The Staff Wives Association, now known as Staff and Distaff, was a great source of pleasure. We met quite regularly to enjoy varied programmes, lively discussion and companionship.

Townsville itself was intriguing, a sleepy country town. Life was leisurely, there were...
On Monday, 2 March 1964, Mr John Hayes was admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts of the University of Queensland in a graduation ceremony at the University College of Townsville. The Chancellor, Sir Albert Axon, Vice-Chancellor, Sir Fred Schonell, Registrar, Mr C.J. Connell and the foundation Warden of the College, Professor F.J. Olsen attended the Graduation Ceremony and the Matriculation Ceremony which followed it.

Dr K.J.C Back, Warden of the College, certified that Mr Hayes had fulfilled all of the requirements for the degree and sought his admission. The Chancellor then admitted the candidate to the degree, following which he was presented to Sir Albert Axon by Dr Back. Sir Albert declared, “This is an historic occasion.”

John Justin Hayes was 21 years of age, the son of Mr A.K. Hayes (a Mulgrave Sugar Mill employee) and Mrs J. Hayes of Gordonvale. He attended Gordonvale State School and Cairns State High School and became a foundation student of the University College in 1961. Unlike many other 1961 students who completed only one or two years of their courses in Townsville before transferring to Brisbane,
Mr Hayes did all his studies for his Arts Degree in Townsville. He went on to complete a Diploma in Education in Brisbane and twenty years later (1984) was teaching languages at Kedron Park High School in Brisbane.

By the end of 1964 there were a number of college students who had completed requirements for their degrees, to which they were not, however, admitted until the ceremony held in 1965. These included honours and masters degree students.

On the evening of Monday 2 March 1964, at a function held at the Hotel Allen, the President of the Townsville and District University Society, Dr P.B. Rowland, presented a portrait of Professor Frank Olsen to the Queensland University. Professor Olsen was the foundation Warden of the University College where he served during the years 1961 and 1962.

The portrait was painted by Mr John Rigby, a Brisbane artist, having been commissioned by the Townsville and District University Society as a gesture of appreciation. It was received and unveiled by the Chancellor, Sir Albert Axon, who expressed his appreciation of the action of the Society in perpetuating the work of Professor Olsen. He said that Professor Olsen had supervised the building of the College, selected equipment and staff with which to open it and had proved himself a valuable public relations officer for tertiary education in north Queensland through frequent visits to secondary schools, to attract young people to continue to higher studies.
The Warden Dr K.J.C. Back said that he felt humbled in accepting the portrait to be hung in a prominent position in the University College buildings. "It would be a permanent reminder of the most excellent work performed by Professor Olsen during the two formative years of the College", he said.

The Vice-Chancellor, Sir Fred Schonell said that the portrait was a great tribute to Professor Olsen who had had a personal chair bestowed on him (as Director of External Studies) in recognition of the work he had done, not only for north Queensland, but for the State as a whole, in setting the University College on a sound foundation.

Professor Olsen was presented with a replica of the portrait to remind him of the occasion. He said that it appeared to be an old English custom that the leader in all activities gained the credit, and he paid tribute to the Technical, Administrative and Teaching staff, without whose assistance he would not have been able to achieve anything.

Following the transfer of the College to the Douglas Campus the portrait was, in due course, hung in the Council Chamber in the Humanities II Building.

RESIDENTIAL COLLEGES

At the beginning of 1964 there were three residential Colleges, Stuart House and Duncragan (established by the North Queensland University Association and operated by the University College) and The Grail - later St Raphael's (operated by the Catholic Church). Stuart House had an Annexe, opened in 1963, located in Stagpole Street, West End.

In September 1964 the Annexe, which was in the original Mater Hospital buildings, was established as Olsen House, an independent Hall of Residence under the Principalship of Mr Al Richardson who had, until that time, been Vice-Principal of Stuart House. Olsen House accommodated twenty students. Al Richardson has only recently left James Cook University to take up the position of Lecturer in Computing at the Warrnambool Institute of Advanced Education in Victoria. Stuart House, located in Stuart Drive, Wulguru, with Mr (now Associate Professor) Ian Moles as Principal had an enrolment of sixty-nine students, including four graduates.

Duncragan, situated in Cleveland Terrace, Melton Hill, commenced the year with twenty women students. Miss Mackay had resigned as Principal at the end of the previous year and Miss Doris Camp became acting Principal early in 1964. She, in turn, resigned in June 1964 and Miss Jeanette Knox who had arrived from the University of Queensland to act as College Librarian agreed to act also as Principal of Duncragan for the period of her service in Townsville. She returned to Brisbane in December 1964.
The Grail (now St Raphael's College) was first established in a house in Purves Street, Hermit Park, in February 1964 with an enrolment of nine women students. While continuing in these “temporary” quarters for seven years it made application in 1964 for a suitable area on the new Douglas campus. The College was, and is, conducted by the Grail, an International
During 1964 design of the present University Hall commenced. It would be the first building to be constructed on the new Douglas campus, with the intention of accepting, in due course, all of those students accommodated in Stuart and Olsen Houses and Duncragan. Construction of the Hall began in 1965 and it eventually opened in 1967.

Christian Women’s Movement, one of the chief concerns of which is to support women in their personal and professional development. The College is governed by a Council representing the Catholic Church, the University, past and present students and the general community. The present Chairperson of St Raphael’s College Council is Mrs Althea Norton (nee Wherry), who was one of the first resident students in 1964. The first Principal was Miss Moya Merrick (1964-1974) who, as an architect, was very involved at a later date with the establishment of the present College on campus in 1971. Miss Alison Healey (1975-1979), Miss Gloria Lazzarini (1980-1982) and Miss Ruth Crowe (1983- ) have followed Moya Merrick as Principals of St Raphael’s.

Planning for the establishment of St Mark’s College commenced in 1964 with the purchase of a house near the St James Cathedral. This house was remodelled with a view to its accepting twenty students in 1965, under the Wardenship of Rev (now Canon) Milton McGregor, who remains Warden of the present St Mark’s College on campus to this day. More on this college in “Year of 1965”.

During 1964 design of the present University Hall commenced. It would be the first building to be constructed on the new Douglas campus, with the intention of accepting, in due course, all of those students accommodated in Stuart and Olsen Houses and Duncragan. Construction of the Hall began in 1965 and it eventually opened in 1967.
Architect to the University of Queensland, was the other expert primarily involved in the planning and construction on the new site.

Professor Stephenson, who was awarded the C.B.E. in 1967, was Professor of Architecture at the University of West Australia from 1960 to 1972. His distinguished career included government and university appointments with an emphasis on Town and Regional planning.

Mr James Birrell was the Architect to the University of Queensland from 1961 to 1966. He subsequently practised as an architect, being principal of James Birrell and Partners. He had served as architect in the Commonwealth Public Service in Melbourne, Canberra and Darwin from 1947 to 1955 when he commenced a six year appointment as Chief Architect for the Brisbane City Council.

The Buildings, Grounds and Development Committee of the Advisory Council of The University College of Townsville appointed a sub-Committee to compile a comprehensive statement of the proposals formulated to date for presentation to the architect and consultant. Headed by the Chairman, Mr. J.C. Saint-Smith, it consisted of the Warden, Dr. K.J.C. Back, the Chairman of the Advisory Council, Mr. H.T. Priestley and the Deputy Chairman, Mr G.V. Roberts. From the 4th March 1964 meeting of the Committee, there was considerable progress, which culminated in the release of the Master Plan in November 1964. This plan is reproduced here along with the current plan so that the extent to which developments have followed the first plan can be seen. The secondary entrance road behind the C.S.L.R.O may yet eventuate. The School of Medicine and the proposed teaching hospital have attracted much comment and speculation over the intervening years but still remain outstanding.

Early records provide insight into the local input from the Sub-Committee for inclusion in the statement submitted to Professor Stephenson. Discussion included such topics as the area of the first academic building, the extent to which airconditioning should be provided, the desirability of erecting the first stage of the Library, the possibility that Union facilities be planned using the Monash example and the arguments for and against a separate lecture theatre complex.

The third report of the Building, Grounds and Development Committee discussed by the Advisory Council in 1964 gave details of progress on the first Hall of Residence. Bricks from the local brickworks had been tested and found to be unsuitable for the planned type of building, which resulted in a change in construction materials to reinforced concrete with brick facing. Discussion on the adequacy of the insulation was based on the need to “provide a cool living area” and the initial development allowed for accommodation for a Warden, at least two tutors and 100 students.

Details of the Master Plan were released in November 1964 just a week before the Premier, Mr G.F.R. Nicklin, cemented into place a brass survey peg on the site. The ceremony fittingly tied in with the City’s Centenary celebrations and thus provided another of the amenities foreseen for the city by the early citizens.
The Queensland Premier, the Hon. G.F.R. Nicklin unveiling the plaque commemorating the start of development on the new site at Douglas. The Warden Dr Ken Back assists.

After the unveiling the Premier (the Hon. G.F.R. Nicklin) cements the survey peg in place. Angus Smith, Tom Priestley, Ken Back and Sir Albert Axon look on.

The first two buildings were nominated as being the first stage of a residence to cost £400,000 and an academic building with an estimate of £225,000, plus site works to the value of £55,000. The Townsville Bulletin article quoted the Warden, Dr K.J.C. Back: “It is a master plan for the future, to which no definite times can be fixed; but it serves to define the initial area of building on the site. This initial building work will begin very shortly and it will not embarrass us on future occasions, because it is consistent with a master plan to promote orderly and progressive development.”

The environmental needs were highlighted in that early plan as quotations from the contemporary newspaper report confirmed in these words: “The landscape design, on a broad scale, will have a park-line character, using native and exotic materials, mostly forest trees. Thus, the large site, with its mountain backdrop, will offer a magnificent impression from Mt Stuart or Castle Hill. Buildings will be designed to ensure comfort in tropical conditions. It has been urged that some thought be given to the use of local stone for walls and copper for roofs. These materials, it is suggested, would blend beautifully with the natural background and vegetation. Landscaping will fulfil a functional, as well as aesthetic purpose. It is envisaged that the roads will be tree lined boulevards and that every car park will be shaded. The axes of the layout create vistas which develop on natural views in the surrounding landscape.”
APPOINTMENT OF PROFESSOR G N RICHARDS TO NEVITT CHAIR OF CHEMISTRY

In February 1964 the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Queensland, Professor Sir Fred Schonell, announced that the University had accepted “a magnificent gift” by Mr A L Nevitt (a former north Queenslander) of the stockbroking firm of A L Nevitt, Draper and Company. The gift consisted of stocks and shares to the value of £114,614 to finance the establishment of a chair of chemistry within the University College of Townsville. This chair was to be known as the Nevitt Chair of Chemistry.

On 1 October the Vice-Chancellor announced the appointment to the Nevitt Chair of Chemistry, of Professor Geoffrey Norman Richards, a graduate of the University of Birmingham. The Vice-Chancellor stated that Professor Richards had a brilliant academic record and would be a fine addition not only to the University but to the State of Queensland. He would take up his appointment in 1965.

The Warden, Dr K J C Back, welcomed the appointment of Dr G N Richards PhD DSc to the position of Professor and Head of Department of Chemistry at the University College, pointing out that Professor Richards was an expert on carbohydrate chemistry and that the “appointment would be welcomed also by the rapidly growing sugar industry”.

Professor Richards had taken first-class honours in science at Birmingham in 1948, was awarded a PhD in 1951 and, in 1964, obtained the degree of Doctor of Science.

From 1951 to 1957 he was employed as a research chemist by the British Rayon Association. From 1957 to 1958 he was assistant professor at Purdue University, Indiana. He returned to the British Rayon Association in 1958, and in 1960 became chief chemist and deputy director of re-

From the vantage point, 21 years later, it is appropriate to recall the concluding words of the report: “The new campus, if extended to take in a site for a teaching hospital, is not only adequate, but also central in the growing city region and capable of imaginative as well as functional development. There is also an atmosphere of enthusiasm and co-operation which augurs well for the future. In the mind’s eye one can see a group of handsome buildings set in a bold landscape on a splendid site. They will be buildings expressing the purposes, hopes and aspirations of an institution noted for its contribution to learning in so many fields”.

A recent aerial view of the Douglas Campus including the Western Campus with the new connecting road.
search in the British laboratories of the American Machine and Foundry Company.

Footnote:

1. Earlier this year (1985) Professor Richards resigned from the staff of the James Cook University of North Queensland to take up the position of Director of the Wood Chemistry Laboratory in the University of Montana. During his twenty years at the College and later the University, he took an active interest in University life, including membership of University Council and, for seventeen years, as Warden of University Hall.

2. Mr A L Nevitt died in Sydney in July 1965, not long after Professor Richards took up his appointment to the Nevitt Chair of Chemistry. This photograph of the late Albert Lewis Nevitt has been supplied by Mrs P M Draper, Alexandra Headland.

THE ADVISORY COUNCIL, 1964

Chairman
H. T. Priestley, BE, MIEE, MIEAust, FAIM

Deputy Chairman
G. V. Roberts

Senate Representatives
Ex Officio
The Chancellor, Sir Albert Axon, KBE, HonDEng Melb., HonDSc N.E., ME, MIEAust
The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Sir Fred Schonell, MA PhD DLitt, HonDLitt W.Aust., FBPsS, FACE
The Warden, K.J.C. Back, MSc PhD

Members
J. T. Baker, MSc, ARACI, FCS, MACS
E. R. Behne, MSc BScApp
M. W. Blank, BSc
K. D. Brazier, MISAust
His Honour, Judge R. F. J. Cormack, BA
A. Dale
L. R. Davies-Graham, DiplIndCh, FRACI, FAIM
I. Dickson, MB ChB CPH
W. H. Hooper, BA AEd, MACE
H. H. Hopkins, BA BCom, FAIM, AASA
Margaret M. Mackay, MSc
Bro. M. A. P. Mattingley, MA DiplInstEd AEd, MACE
I. N. Moles, MA
H. T. Priestley, BE, MIEE, MIEAust, FAIM
G. V. Roberts
J. C. Saint-Smith, BE, MIEAust, AMAusIMM, FAIM
The Rt. Rev. Ian Shevill, MA ThD
The Honourable Mr. Justice R. W. Skerman, BA
Barbara J. Stelling, MB ChB
P. J. Stephenson, BSc PhD DIC
G. Thomson, BCom
The Rt. Rev. Monsignor V. F. Vandeuleur
C. B. Venton, MScApp

Representative of University College of Townsville Staff Association
E. Scott, BA PhD, ABPsS, MACE

Secretary
J. W. Marshall

(from 1964 Handbook)
The year 1964 proved to be an important year for the Townsville and District University Society which celebrated its sixth year in 1964.

The Society was founded at a meeting of nearly 70 graduates on 28 April 1958 before the founding of the University College and at a time when, in the words of Dr P Rowland, who was President for three years to 1964, “it was quite common for senior students of no mean ability to bypass tertiary education simply because it all seemed so remote”.

In considering its objectives for the future the President claimed for the Society “a leading role in the initiation of the concept of tertiary education in Townsville”. It had conducted a survey in 1958, and followed this up making frequent representations to State Cabinet. It provided community input to the planning and as its moves coincided with the mood of both State and Federal governments, its arguments “fell on fertile ground”. The Society thus proudly took full credit for providing the catalyst which resulted in the birth of the University College.

Those sentiments were delivered in the Sixth Annual Report of the Society where, in conjunction with thoughts on the future activities of the Society, Dr Rowland called for help in outlining the future path. He emphasised that the Society should not exist for fellowship and entertainment alone but, rather, should “always aim within its capabilities at some project of some moral value and of some worth to the College or some section thereof”. It had already initiated Scholarships from Junior to Senior and endowed the College with academic prizes.

Mrs H.H. Hopkins was elected President on 31 August 1964. It was a period of growth for the Society with 39 new members being recruited in her first year. As 15 out of the total membership were “Country” members the use of the word “District” in the title was justified.

The Sixth Annual Report of the Society outlined a new approach which arose from the increased funding for tertiary education being provided by both State and Commonwealth governments, a move which had caused a marked reduction in applications for scholarships. The 1960 figure of 28 had fallen to four for 1963-64. It was proposed that an endowment fund be introduced to replace the scholarship scheme and Dr Rowland announced an appeal for £1,000 at the Annual General Meeting. However some taxation problems were encountered and delayed introduction of the new prize fund.

At that time there were no social welfare plans operating through the Students Union and the Society turned its attention to the possibility of forming an Assistance and Guidance Sub-Committee which would act in conjunction with the staff. Assistance with fees and medical care were two items specifically mentioned in the minutes. As a result for further study Dr E. Scott addressed a meeting of the general committee on 13 November 1964 and dealt with the degree to which the Society could provide assistance and guidance for students with personal problems. He foresaw difficulties in not breaching the personal confidences of students, a need for some means of free medical advice, some form of emergency financial assistance, a method of finding vacation employment and the continuing program to give students an opportunity of meeting graduates socially.

It was at the same time that the Townsville Film Group, which operated as an offshoot of the Society, floated a suggestion that the Film Group become a separate autonomous body. In 1964 it had 137 members, including 13 students, and could thus claim one of the largest memberships of any film society in Queensland, with one of the lowest subscription rates – £2-2-0. Mr Bruce Gibson-Wilde was the Honorary Secretary of the film group. After study of the proposal by a special sub-committee it was decided to change the name to the Townsville Cinema Group and to remove the stipulation that student members be also members of the University Society.
STAFF, 1964

Warden
Kenneth John Campbell Back, MSc Syd., PhD Qld.

Botany
Lecturer: Margaret Muriel Mackay, BSc St. And., MSc Syd.
Demonstrator: Jean Vessey, BSc Qld.
Technical staff: Michael Pitcairn Hines
Robert Eaton Fox.

Chemistry
Professor: to be appointed
Senior lecturers: Joseph Thomas Baker, MSc Qld., ARACI, FCS, MACS
Lawrence Arthur Woolf, MSc W. Aust., PhD N.E.
Lecturers: Leslie Frederick Power, BCom BSc AAUQ Qld., AASA
Ernest Senogles, BSc PhD Birm.
Demonstrators: Albert William Hoveling, BSc Qld.
Additional demonstrator to be appointed
Laboratory staff: Bruce Robert Arthur Knight
John Francis Johnson.

Economics
Lecturer: to be appointed.

Education
Senior lecturer: Edward Scott, BA PhD Syd., ABPsS, MACE
Lecturer: Kenneth Royce Orr, BA MEd Melb., MACE

Engineering
Professor (Civil Engineering): David Hugh Trollope, MSc Wales,
PhD Melb., AMIEAust, MASCE
Senior lecturer: Kevin Percy Stark, BE BEcon Qld., AMIEAust.
Lecturers: Baden Suttor Best, BE Qld., AMIEAust.
Ian McGregor Hunter, BSc Glas.
Additional lecturer to be appointed
Senior demonstrator: Noel Richard Baker, DipMEE Qld.
Technical staff: Anthony Michael Rogers, DipMEE Qld.
Herbert James McCullagh

English
Lecturers: Ross Stanley Smith, BA Qld.
John Richard Strugnell, MA Leeds
Tutor: Donatus Gallagher, BA Qld.

French
Senior lecturer: Rex Keith Moss, BA DipEd Melb., DHELF Grenoble
Lecturer: Simone Kadi, LenD Bordeaux, LèsL DES Paris

Geography
Senior lecturer: Francis Harry Bauer, MA Calif., PhD A.N.U.
Demonstrator: Terence Grant Birtles, BEd DipEd Qld.

Geology
Senior lecturer: Philip Jon Stephenson, PhD DIC Lond., BSc Qld.
Lecturer Walter Sugden, BSc ARSM Lond.
Senior demonstrator: Desmond Leslie Strusz BSc Syd.
Technical staff: Leo Alphons Pieters

History
Senior lecturer: Ian Newton Moles, MA Qld.
Lecturer: David Roger Hainsworth, MA Oxon.

Mathematics
Reader: Robert James Smith, MSc Syd., PhD Tenn.
Lecturers: Bill Bateup Newman, BSc BEd Qld.
John Frederick Hunter, BA Oxon.
Tutors: Alwyn Arthur Richardson, BSc Otago
Paul Clifford Cook, BA N.S.W.

Physics
Senior lecturer: Eric Hewstone Carman, MSc PhD Melb.,
Lecturer: Bruce Cater Gibson-Wilde, BSc Qld.
Senior demonstrators Brian Patrick Kilfoyle, BA Syd.
William Morton Coleman, BSc Qld.
Technical staff: Graham Howard Smith

Zoology
Senior lecturer: Ronald Patrick Kenny, BSc W. Aust., MSc Qld.
Lecturer: Donald Raymond Fielder, BSc PhD Adel.
Senior demonstrator: Judith Anne Bryan, BSc Qld.
Demonstrator: Helen Grigg, BSc DipEd N.E.
Technical staff: Michael Pitcairn Hines
Allan Peter Walford-Huggins

Library staff
Librarian: To be appointed
Library assistants. David Shavin
June van Rooy
Administrative officer
  John William Marshall

Administrative staff
  Lesley Elizabeth Albiston
  Robin Blyth
  Doris Eva Coleman
  Aline Margaret Crevola
  Geoffrey Thane Duce
  Merralyn Carol Ericksson
  Jennifer Florence Hall
  Margaret Hastings
  James Kenneth Hunt
  Joyce McClumpha
  James Stewart Ransom
  Helen Ann Wilson

General staff (technical)
  Henry Thomas George Bedford (Workshop)
  Henry Lionel James Lamont (Photography)

General staff (other)
  Albert John Downs
  Crucifissa Fenech
  Victor Fenech
  Stanley Burton McCarthy
  Peter McGovern
  Holly Dorothy McKay
  Stephen John Pope
  William Charles Rowe
  Norman William Richard Saunders
  Robert Simpson Stevenson

(from 1964 Handbook)
RESEARCH PROJECTS BEING CARRIED OUT IN 1964

The following summary of the busy program of research projects highlights one aspect of the growth of the University College of Townsville:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Research Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Botany</td>
<td>Research was continued into the role of Blue Green Algae (Cyanophyta) in nitrogen fixation in arid soils; soil cultures were set up and six genera identified. Research was also continued into North Queensland Filmy Ferns (Hymenophyllaceae) in the Mt Spec region and several chromosome counts obtained.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>Studies on pigments from marine animals led to an understanding of the mechanism of formation of the dyestuff Tyrian Purple from the mollusc <em>Dicathais orbita</em>. Coordination compounds of platinum and palladium were studied. Transport processes of organic and inorganic solutes in aqueous solution were investigated. Polymerisation of vinyl monomers was studied.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Investigations were carried out into: a. the inhibition theory of reminiscence b. sub-cultural attitudes towards education c. selected aspects of educational philosophy and practice in some Southern Asian countries d. the effectiveness of certain north Queensland independent schools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineering</td>
<td>In Geomechanics, analytical work was carried out on sub-failure stress transmission in idealised block jointed masses, this work aiming at evaluating residual and transient stress states in soil and rock masses with a view to predicting macro earth movements such as earthquakes. In Tropical Environmental Engineering a. detailed investigation into flow through porous media was initiated b. the optimum method of obtaining comfort cooling for human beings was investigated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
English

Studies were made into:

a. the poetry and plays of Douglas Stewart
b. the role of priest and pastor as hero in the American novel
c. prose fiction in the English-speaking Commonwealth
d. artistic achievements and inadequacies in the modern Catholic novel.

French

An investigation of certain obsessive themes in the work of André Malraux. The contribution of English literature to the work of Marcel Proust.

Geography

The long term research project “The Historical Geography of White Settlement in Northern Australia” was continued, work being concentrated on the North Central Downs and Cape York Peninsula.

The geography of the sequence of settlement and land use patterns in the Evelyn and Atherton districts was studied for the period 1880-1950.

Investigation was made into the movements of the pioneer settlement frontier; economic factors involved in mining, timber cutting and agriculture; changes in social and cultural relationships between Aboriginal, European and Asiatic settlers.

Geology

Research was carried out in the Townsville region on:

a. the general geology of the region, including volcanic and plutonic rocks and structural geology
b. recent sedimentation, in particular carbonate sediments, with a view to determining the characteristics on and near reefs in the region
c. nature and distribution of coral fossils in the Devonian rocks particularly in the Calcium-Reid River area.

History

The following research projects were continued or initiated in 1964:

a. History of the political, social and economic development in Papua
b. Aspects of mediaeval Byzantine history
d. The life and times of Alexander Berry
e. History of the City of Townsville.

Mathematics

A complete analysis of the structure of countable metabelian groups for which every proper homomorphic image is abelian or just-metabelian. Quadratic forms with respect to continuous rings with involutory anti-automorphism were studied.

Physics

An active program of investigation into several aspects of upper-atmosphere physics continued at two observatories, one located at the Weir and the other at Jezzine Barracks, Kissing Point:

a. Space Project: Radio receivers and precision timing equipment installed at the Weir Observatory formed part of a system of stations from which satellite S66 to be launched by U.S. National Aeronautics could be continually observed around the world.
b. Ionospheric Research: The investigation of radio signals originating from transmitters in the Northern Hemisphere was continued, these signals being of considerable scientific interest, as they were received only in the tropical parts of Australia at certain times of the year.
c. Airglow Observation: Observations of airglow (light originating in the upper atmosphere) were continued as a routine night observation for the International Year of the Quiet Sun.

Zoology

A descriptive ecological survey of Queensland tropical sandy beaches was continued. This research included:

a. studies of settlement and growth of intertidal barnacles
b. taxonomic survey of tropical marine crustaceans
c. survey of plankton of Cleveland Bay
d. study of temperature tolerance of intertidal limpets.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lecturer</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HAINSWORTH, D.</td>
<td>“The Blue and the Gray” (The American Civil War)</td>
<td>Ayr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>and</td>
<td>Townsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRUGNELL, J.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Atherton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mareeba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cairns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAUER, R.</td>
<td>“Exploration and Early Settlement of the Richmond District”</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Exploration and Early Settlement of the Julie Creek District”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“The Role of Water in the Settlement of Northern and Central Australia”</td>
<td>Mt. Isa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Exploration and Early Settlement of the Winton District”</td>
<td>McKinlay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Exploration and Early Settlement of the Hughenden District”</td>
<td>Hughenden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAINSWORTH, D.</td>
<td>Series of three lectures on</td>
<td>Townsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Aspects of the New History” –</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. “The Shaper of the Dark”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. “Counting House Pirates: The Merchant Ventures of Early Australia”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEPHENSON, P.</td>
<td>Geology Lecture and Excursion</td>
<td>Cairns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARMAN, E.</td>
<td>a. “A Physicist’s Journey into Space”</td>
<td>Charters Towers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cloncurry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt. Isa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Townsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. “Electronics for the Service of Man”</td>
<td>Ingham</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Proserpine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mackay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORR, K.</td>
<td>“Separated Schools in South Africa”</td>
<td>Atherton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mareeba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cairns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWMAN, B.</td>
<td>“Einstein’s Theory of Relativity”</td>
<td>Townsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUTTON, G.</td>
<td>“Randolph Stow, Novelist and Poet.”</td>
<td>Townsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“The Vision of Evil in Australian Literature”.</td>
<td>Longreach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“The Plays of Patrick White”.</td>
<td>Aramac</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Barcaldine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rockhampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SMITH, R.</td>
<td>“Standards or Slang”</td>
<td>Townsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STRUGNELL, J.</td>
<td>“Commonwealth Writing Today” (Two Lectures)</td>
<td>Townsville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUNTER, I.</td>
<td>‘Patents” – dealing with Patent Laws, need for patents, unusual inventions, etc.</td>
<td>Richmond</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mt. Isa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Charters Towers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ingham</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At the end of 1964, the library of the University College of Townsville had 12,600 volumes, although according to the librarian's report it should have had 13,200. Because the library was understaffed and exits were often unsupervised 600 books had disappeared in two years. Class of 1964 — where are those books?

The library vote of £13,513 was 60% above that of 1963 — a sign of better days to come? £10,342 was spent on monographs, £2,171 on periodicals, and £1,000 on maintenance. In addition, the library received some generous donations, including £1,000 from Mr. E. Parr of Tambo, £500.00 from North Australian Cement Limited, and 2,000 new volumes from the Publishers' Association, London.

While the ratio of resources to students has been greatly improved, it is the absolute figures that show the most striking changes. In 1964 there was one seating place for every eight students, now there is one for every six; but loans have increased from 10,152 to 114,674. At the current rate of growth of the collection, the area of the 1964 library, 2025 sq. ft, would hold only the number of new books purchased every two years.

Milton Simms arrived in November to take up the position of Librarian. He was to remain until 1973, presiding over a period of considerable expansion of the collection and the computerization of library systems.

Both Helen Kenny and Jeanette Knox were, in turn, appointed as Acting Librarian during 1964. June van Rooy catalogued the books, and June Tonnoir typed and duplicated catalogue cards.

The Library Assistants, Philip Cowie and David Shavin, are vividly remembered by their colleagues. Philip, a music lover, used to cycle to concerts wearing a voluminous black opera cloak. Commonwealth censorship was in force in those days, and David particularly enjoyed the visits of the Customs Officer to inspect the boxes of new books. David always placed suggestive titles where they would be sure to catch the officer's eye, and was rewarded when books like Anschluss: the Rape of Austria were taken away for further careful inspection.

After twelve years in public libraries, the University College of Townsville was my first adventure into an academic library. I quickly learnt that it was far from typical! It was the smallest university campus in Australia by a very wide margin and this singularity resulted in some good aspects and some bad.

The most pleasant part was the very great friendliness of the whole campus. It was small enough for all the staff to know each other as more than nodding acquaintances. There were a great many good friendships between members of different departments. I saw little evidence of inter-depart-
mental rivalries or one-upmanship. Likewise, the students were interested in the whole community and not just fellow students engaged in a similar course.

On a personal level, I have never received a warmer welcome to any staff. I was greeted as a great benefactor who would transform desperately needed new books into library items ready for use! The subject matter of some of these books I found extremely obscure. The lecturing staff were eminently helpful and willingly called in at the Library to help me with the subject analysis of these cataloguing horrors.

For many of the students, it would have been their first experience of an organised library; school libraries were still a rarity then. Most students required a great deal of help in learning to use the catalogue, reference books and periodical literature. They were an appreciative, cooperative and friendly group — the era of student protest against the establishment had not yet begun!

The worst part was the inadequacy of library provision for a scholarly community. The Library was contained in one small room about the size of an average school classroom. Although its shelves were already full and overflowing, the bookstock was almost entirely undergraduate texts. There had never been an establishment grant and the Academic staff were starved of research materials. They had to rely very heavily on Inter-Library-Loans which is an excellent service in theory but it causes much frustration when waiting for an urgently needed text. The staff felt their academic isolation very keenly.

There were only three full-time members of the Library staff plus a part-time typist. It was a year of marking time in the progress of the Library’s development. The former Librarian, Jennenpher Stephenson, had left at the end of 1963 and the new Librarian, Milton Simms, did not take up his appointment until the end of the year. When he arrived, he faced many problems. During the year, the students had solved the overcrowded shelves problem by borrowing the books. Come December and they were flowing back through the door and flowing over the shelf space. The small room could no longer even pretend to contain them. So Milton had to plan extensions at Pimlico at the same time as planning the first temporary Library at the new Douglas campus. The circulation system desperately needed revising and reader services cried out for improvement. These problems would be addressed in 1965.

In retrospect, the good aspects outweighed the bad and when I left for my annual holiday at the end of the year, I looked back on the year’s work as one of the happiest and most rewarding of my professional life.

DONAT GALLAGHER

The supervisor of my Honours thesis, an elderly Queenslander, had warned me that I might not like Townsville because it was “rather wicked”. Two other people who “were in Townsville during the war” had told me that there was “nothing in the place but a couple of cattle yards and a railway right in the middle”. So I came to Townsville expecting to find a disorderly version of the small country town I’d known as a boy; a dreary little hamlet divided by a railway line with a Dalgety’s saleyard on one side and a New Zealand Loan and Mercantile yard on the other.

What I saw from the aeroplane was therefore a very happy surprise, and, allowing for a short period spent elsewhere, I’ve been content to remain in Townsville ever since.

I came to the University College as a tutor in the English Department, which then had a staff of three: Ross Smith, still fortunately part of the scene; John Strugnell, who soon regretfully left for Brisbane, where he has remained; and myself. We shared the work of the department, which at that time entailed repeating all classes in the evening, by taking one year each. First Year fell to me.

It was a happy experience. Busy, but uncomplicated and happy. I still remember the first-year class with great affection. It still one of the happiest and most rewarding of my professional life.

46

47
The staff common room in those years was a great delight. I recall an exuberant member of the History Department, now in Adelaide, literally rolling about the floor helpless with laughter at the jokes of a Zoologist, still in Townsville, whose hair today is almost as grey as my own. 1964 was a happy year.

Hawes, Ray Jones and Yiu See subsequently qualified for a PhD. With a lecturing staff of four (Joe Baker, Laurie Woolf, Les Power and myself), two tutors (Fay Hutton and Bert Hoveling), Bruce Knight and Mrs 'Mac', and small classes, the Chemistry Department was a very friendly and enjoyable place to work in. I am pleased to say it still remains the same today.

During my 21 years in Townsville I have witnessed the growth of a small College to a fully-fledged University with a considerable international reputation. I feel privileged to have made a small contribution to this development. The appointment of Geoff Richards to the Nevitt Chair of Chemistry, the move to the Douglas Campus and the expansion of teaching and research to include Biochemistry, are landmarks that come to mind in the growth and development of the Chemistry Department. More recently the resignation of Professor Richards has set the scene for future changes in the Department. On a personal note, a highlight occurred in 1984 when, as Dean of Science, I had the pleasant duty of announcing Gillian’s name at the Graduation Ceremony, on the occasion of her admission to the BSc degree with a Chemistry major.

FOCUS ON THE CAMPUS

(Portion of Reminiscences Recorded and Edited by Jim Manion)

Henry Lionel James Lamont, usually known as Mick, joined the University College of Townsville on 1st April 1963 and, during his 15 years service as photographer, had an unique opportunity to witness and record most of the major events, first on the Pimlico Campus and later on the Douglas Campus.

As a keen amateur photographer he had obtained, the University appointment by submitting a portfolio of work. He came to the University from the Department of Railways where he had served as a turner machinist for 20 years. After studying in the Rockhampton Technical College he went to Brandon, where he worked in the Delta Iron Works assisting to cope with wartime munitions production.
He came to Townsville in 1943 to assist in the restoration of the railway locomotives when the American army was posted to the city in strength. Maintenance of supplies had become a problem with many break-downs of the locomotives and the unit sent from Brandon to Townsville concentrated on engine repairs — a change from their previous task of manufacturing ships winches. This move took place about a fortnight after the Battle of the Coral Sea.

After joining the University College Mick soon responded to the academic atmosphere and set about gaining formal photographic qualifications. He obtained membership of the Royal Photographic Society and started working towards obtaining an Associateship in Scientific and Technical Photography.

After about 5 years of application he obtained the qualification through submission of a portfolio of work. Associateships were granted by a Royal Photographic Society Board which was Chaired by the Chief Chemist for Kodak and the assessments were conducted at the University of Harrow.

There was stiff competition for such awards and in the year that Mick Lamont gained his Associateship only approximately one fifth of the people who sat actually passed. He still retains Associateship of The Royal Photographic Society, Scientific and Technical Section and an Associateship of The Institute of Australian Photographers.

Mick recalls his immediate reaction to the difference between working for the Railways and for the University. In the Railways, advancement came through long service and the building up of seniority points, whereas with the University it was a case of “put your best foot forward and be recognised for what you could and did do”.

He also recalled the help and co-operation received from the various lecturers and technical staff at the University, both in the completion of his studies and in carrying out his job. He enjoyed helping students with illustrations for theses and paid tribute to their approach and cooperation.

During the early days only Wings 1 and 2 of Pimlico Campus were completed, Wing 3 was under construction and Wing 4 had yet to be built. He thus saw the establishment of all the various disciplines on the Pimlico Campus and later Douglas Campus. He did not have a very large working place in the early days and equipment was also limited. It became necessary to cast around to buy more equipment, exercising care in choosing equipment so that the money was well used to cover the wide variety of jobs that they were required to do.

The first darkroom was up on the top of Wing 2 at the far end. It wasn’t very big and Mick was always scratching, putting up his submissions against the submissions of Professors and not achieving much success. At first the darkroom was not airconditioned and therefore very hot in summer. Subsequently it was airconditioned and the section then acquired additional space in a demountable building placed on the Pimlico Campus near Wing 4. This was subsequently blown down during Cyclone Althea. The next move was to the area which had been occupied by the Library at the end of the Refectory. They took over the Library premises because at that time the photographic section also had the responsibility of copying. The area at the end of the refectory was used for most of the general work while the processing was done up in the end of Wing 2.

With the substantial volume of the photographic work carried out, Mick soon developed total control over the processing methods, an expertise which was to provide some bonus aerial photographs of the new Douglas Campus.

Adastra, the aerial surveying people, had been operating up over the Kangaroo Hills and were experiencing problems in the development of their film. They couldn’t understand the reason as they were using clean water and observing all of the recommended procedures. The problems were proving to be quite costly for them and their photographer came over to see if Mick Lamont could help them. Mick thought he knew the cause of the problem as earlier he had been faced with a certain tanning of film emulsions and had arranged for a check to be carried out through the Chemistry Department. Apparently a lot of black wattle trees had been left around the Mt. Spec dam site and had fallen into the water to rot. At times of low water level this concentration of pollutant had a slight tanning effect leading to deterioration of black and white film. When this was suggested to the Adastra people they tested the theory by purchasing drums of distilled water and immediately eliminated the problem.

When they came back they asked what they could do for the University in return and Mick suggested they fly over the new Campus site and provide some 3 or 4 frames of verticals which his equipment could not handle.

The first time they flew over the site there were a few clouds and it was necessary to do a second flight. They provided the verticals which were used in the illustration of the master plan and then exposed some vertical stereos in return for his small favour. Mick subsequently flew over the site and took several obliques to assist the site planning.
Mick also remembers an example of the high co-operation with everyone helping the meteorological survey of the Douglas site. They would go over and swing the anemometer around, take temperatures and record wind speeds at various times. The work was pretty well shared around, enabling a large amount of information to build up in relation to wind directions, variations in humidity and temperatures at different times of the day. All of these climatic conditions could be taken into consideration when preparing the master plan.

Mick retired from the University as Senior Technical Officer in June 1978 after what he considered to be the most pleasant and rewarding work experience of his life. He is still very active as a commercial and general photographer in Townsville.

Enrolments as at 24 March 1964 stood at 225 full-time and 171 part-time students. This represented an increase of 25% over the 1963 figures. The Warden reported that, although these enrolments were satisfactory, the number was less than had been anticipated following a survey conducted in the previous year as to the numbers of students who would be likely to attend the University College if they matriculated.

A questionnaire was sent to students after the Senior Examination results were known, and it was found 230 students had matriculated and were therefore eligible to attend the University College. The eventual movement of these students was as follows:

- Enrolled at the University College of Townsville: 113
- Enrolled at the University of Queensland, Brisbane: 32
- Enrolled at Teachers College: 34
- Not pursuing Tertiary studies: 51

These figures indicated that students in the North Queensland area were becoming more University conscious but that, due to the lack of financial assistance, a large number of potential students were being lost to the University College by either attending Teachers College or by not continuing their studies. This was largely because insufficient scholarships were being awarded. It was noted that approximately half of the 32 students who enrolled in Brisbane took courses which were not offered at Townsville.

Concern was expressed that some of the 32 students who had enrolled at Brisbane may have done so in the belief that the quality of the tuition received at Townsville was inferior to that offering at Brisbane. This concern was heightened by reports in the press in Mackay, and later in Cairns, that High School students in those two centres did, in fact, have this impression. (In retrospect, if the examples quoted by Drs Gallagher and Senogles elsewhere in this volume can be taken as typical, the opposite situation might have been the case).

In the event, the adverse publicity gave rise to a move to change the name of the University College of Townsville to The University College of North Queensland. This title had originally been rejected, at the time of the establishment of the College in 1961, on the grounds that it could preclude the establishment of any further Colleges of the University of
Queensland in northern centres. After considering the advantages and disadvantages of a name change so early in the life of the College, the Advisory Council decided to defer any further action and "Townsville" remained in the title until autonomy was gained on 20 April 1970.

As it happened enrolments at Brisbane were already causing concern and the Vice-Chancellor suggested that, in an endeavour to alleviate the problem of overcrowding at St Lucia, as a matter of policy, North Queensland students might be "directed" to Townsville and requested that the Advisory Council consider the proposal. This proposal was not supported by the Advisory Council which opted instead to encourage enrolment in Townsville by forwarding the 1965 brochure of the University College to all students matriculating in the 1964 Senior examination, wherever resident in Queensland.

Three "Year of 1964" students who attended the 1984 Convocation Dinner at John Flynn College.

(l to r) Robert Robson, Pam Gilbert (nee Phillips) and Brian Glover. Their recollections follow –

STUDENT RECOLLECTIONS

PAM GILBERT (NEE PHILLIPS)

Things were different in 1964. The "Stomp" was the dance to do; the Beach Boys and the Beatles pleaded with us to surf and love our lives away; and the University College of Townsville was but a small cluster of uninspiring concrete buildings opposite our old High school....

The small scale of the place then is probably my main memory. We knew nearly everyone - and a visit to the Refec. at lunchtime was an almost compulsory exercise. The engineers would arrive en masse, and the upstairs balcony was a haven for arts/law/commerce chess players. Regular "Stomp" nights brought first year students together in a positive dancing frenzy.

For those of us who were local, there was much to envy in the stories that would come in from the Colleges. Duncragan raided again - The Grail girls locked out - Stuart's all-night parties....

For me, it was a wonderful year: the challenge of social and intellectual independence within the supportive framework of a small, friendly group of students and staff.

And now to 1985....

The past twenty years have taken me to many parts of Queensland, as well as to the United Kingdom, as a teacher of secondary school students. I completed a Masters degree in the English Department, James Cook, in 1975, then studied in London at the University of London Institute of Education, to take out a second Masters degree in language and literature education. I now teach at James Cook in the School of Education. My particular interests are the teaching of writing and new developments in literary theory, as well as all facets of girls and schooling - language and sexism, women's fiction, and non-sexist teaching practices.
At the moment I have a full and busy life with my career, two children (Rebecca, aged 8, and Michael, aged 1), doctorate studies, and some absorbing research programs in women and education. (Fortunately I am married to another academic who shares and supports these endeavours!) I look forward to the next twenty years as a chance to enjoy all these projects......

Des Davies/Les Neilson/Graeme Wright
Joceilyn Bardon/Lesley Spencer/Elspeth Poutney/Pam McClanachan
Pam Phillips/Basil Shaw/Denise Lube

Pimlico High School matriculants to Townsville University College, 1964. (Basil Shaw was our Deputy Head in our Senior year).

BRIAN GLOVER

My university career commenced in 1964 as an evening student at the Pimlico Campus. Lectures started at 4.30 pm, two nights per week. That was the easy part. The difficult part was the drive from Ayr over a fairly primitive road system after a day’s teaching. I shall never forget some of the dreadful road accidents which I came upon and wondered if it were all worth it. Sometimes the drive back to Ayr after lectures in a tropical downpour with lightning flashing had all the makings of a horror movie. But the kindness and understanding shown by Professor Scott, Mr Kenneth Orr and my fellow students (who either admired my determination or thought me deranged) gave me the will to continue.

After three years of this (petrol was really inexpensive in those days), I resigned from teaching and decided to finish my degree as a full-time student. What an experience! We were the new students on the new Douglas Campus in the new University Hall. Just surviving that experience has enabled me to accept any of life’s troubles with positive calm. There were no beds, little furniture, no landscaping, completely isolated, water was frequently cut off, no windows in the showers. University Hall was just so new that all the little aspects that make people civilized were still arriving. The feature that fascinated most people not associated with the University was the fact that University Hall had males and females living together. Most assumed that we were in the vanguard of the sexual revolution living a life of utter depravity at the foothills of Mt. Stuart. The truth was that it was very innocent and as there were so few of us living in University Hall, we almost saw ourselves as members of a large family.

Upon graduation, I worked in 1969 for Administration but decided that my heart was still in teaching. Since then I have continued studying as an evening student (Master of Education) and as an external student (Graduate Diploma of Educational Administration). In 1980 I was fortunate enough to win a scholarship to do my doctorate at the University of Oregon. That was an experience which I enjoyed thoroughly. It certainly gave me a greater appreciation of the calibre of students from James Cook University.
When I look back upon it all now, I am eternally grateful for the establish­ment of the University College for without it, I most likely would have never embarked upon a university career which I have found so personally rewarding.

In those early days it was necessary in some subjects (physics was one) to transfer from the University College to the University of Queensland campus in Brisbane, and this I did in 1966. For all the attractions that this large university had to offer, there could never be the same atmosphere or personal touch that existed in Townsville and I think that much the same situation prevails nowadays.

I have maintained my association with James Cook University as a part-time tutor and as a member of the Standing Committee of Convocation. I am extremely interested in Convocation and, following some early correspondence with the Chancellor, was instrumental in having it meet as a body for the first time. However, the wheel has turned full circle. Once more I live in Ayr and drive to meetings of Convocation. Now, the roads are much better, meetings are once every two months and there are no examinations to worry about.

When I look back upon it all now, I am eternally grateful for the establishment of the University College for without it, I most likely would have never embarked upon a university career which I have found so personally rewarding.

A capacity crowd in the Pimlico refectory on 2 March 1964, witnessed the award of the University's first degree to John Hayes. I was one of 140 or so freshers who looked on and who later took part in the matriculation ceremony in academic dress accompanied by the strains of "Gaudamus". From a student's point of view, those early years were notable for the sometimes spectacular events in Commem Week and the on-going difficulties with the local constabulary, something which has thankfully disappeared.

After a stint as a forecaster with the Weather Bureau, followed by a doctorate at ANU and post-doctoral research at the University of Alberta, I returned to James Cook University in 1973.

To me, the notable thing about Townsville University College was the close, friendly feeling. I remember that my scooter broke down on my way to my matriculation ceremony. So I hitchhiked, Bishop Shevill was on his way to these proceedings and picked me up. We drove to the ceremony together and we discussed the blessing that he was about to lay on us - it was to be in Latin, not his usual medium. This greatly amused Dr. Olsen, the first Warden, who was visiting from Brisbane and who seemed to delight in the happy, casual spirit in Townsville. When it came to pranks during Commem Week this closeness was a
disadvantage. After my first year I am convinced that the police were waiting – in my second year a policeman chased me, on foot, and stopped me within half a block of Hollis Hopkins. He demanded to know what I was doing with the company truck at 2:00 am with two other engineering students and all those shovels?

When asked to write this career cameo, I was delighted. I wish that all of Townsville’s graduates had been asked to write one – I often wonder what has happened to my friends. After graduation I moved to Sydney and started working with Rankine and Hill. I was a structural engineer and designed highrise buildings. The building I am most proud of is the Sydney Hilton – it was built in two stages with the upper 25 story hotel being built and completed before the lower 20 story office building. While in Sydney, I did an M. Eng. Sc. degree at the University of New South Wales and became a Chartered Engineer.

In 1972 I became engaged to an American architect who was visiting Sydney, Pam Withers, and we married in her hometown, Cincinnati. Pam and I moved to Chicago and I started working for a multi-national company, American Hospital Supply Corporation, where I was responsible for allocating about $100 million per year amongst AHSC’s 35 divisions. And I did an MBA at the University of Chicago.

In 1977, we moved to Vail, Colorado. Our house is at 8,500’ and we are surrounded by 14,000’ mountain peaks. Pam started an architectural firm with her old friend, Craig Snowdon, and we had two children, Hollis (Tag) and Whitney who are citizens of both countries. I became a “professor” at the University of Colorado and taught the final course on business policy to MBA students. I went on the lecture circuit and would talk on strategic planning and mergers and acquisitions. I consulted with companies and wrote a book, “Profitable Acquisitions”, which was published by Dow Jones. It is used as a text in business schools and has now been translated into Japanese by the Tokai Bank to celebrate their 20th anniversary of setting up a branch in the U.S.A.

1985 has been an exciting year for us. Pam’s firm won a national design award for the Vail Library. I never intended to live permanently in the U.S. even though Americans really like Australians. So for some years I have been seeking to do business in both countries. I have formed Australian American Petroleum Pty. Ltd., a Brisbane company, to raise monies in the U.S. for oil projects in Australia. And I have begun to write adventure books for three to six year olds which will be illustrated with photos of our children. The first one is “Tag and Whit’s Hunt for Treasure” – the kids are heroes. I now find myself trying to teach Tag to throw spiralling gridiron passes, and to do stops, turns and “jet starts” on ice hockey skates. We’re learning together.

---

'64 THE WAY WE WERE
(AND SOME OF US STILL ARE)

incredible
freak me out
when taxpayers didn’t seem to mind
when the mind avoided its own
taxation until jacaranda time

who wants to remember?

(a) Losing to Brothers in the preliminary final of the minor juniors.
   Rugby League in those days, of course.
(b) All Peter Rich’s girl friends.
(c) Getting an “H.D.” in Refec III.
(d) Having to explain something to the Registrar about a cleaner’s boy­
cott in the Arts Wing.
(e) Sitting for exams in Townsville which were set in Brisbane.
(f) The man who lectured French.
(g) Commem Week.
(h) How hard the Science Faculty students made out they studied.
(i) The President of the Union.
(j) When the Music industry claimed royalties from Crofty for the
   weekly Music Club playing of records.
(k) Card games during “Swot Vac” with the Mayor.
(l) When the only pot at Uni had tea or coffee in it.
who can forget?

(a) All Peter Rich's girl friends and the day they turned up to the same football match.
(b) The lady who tutored French.
(c) Keith Shiels, before he was introduced to wine and women.
(d) The Grail, Duncragan and the old Migrant Hostel at Stuart; character-ridden model of near respectability, unrecognizable by modern mausoleum criteria.
(e) Never having trouble finding a park — by day or by night — at the old Pimlico Campus.
(f) Orientation Week.
(g) How hard the Arts Faculty students made out they studied.
(h) The First Lady.
(i) The Gunnawarra Kid.
(j) All the girls in English I, and Barry Jones.
(k) Tom Aikens' address one lunch-hour "There is no justice — only law".
(l) Working on the tobacco fields during long vacation.
(m) That many of our leading dentists, doctors, teachers and citizens used to be bloody layabout Uni. Students.

AL THEA NORTON (nee WHERRY)

My life seems to have come full circle. When I left Charters Towers to attend the then University College in Townsville, I never expected that 20 years later I would again be living in Charters Towers and would be Senior Mistress at the school which I had attended as a student myself.

The intervening years have been exciting and very fulfilling ones. Both my husband, Bill, and I remember vividly that year of 1964 — my memories are of the “controlled” freedom of St Raphael's; his memories are of the “ultimate” freedom of Stuart House. (Bill returned to James Cook at a later date to take up “serious” study and graduated in Commerce/Economics in 1976.)

Lunch time in the Pimlico Refectory, Commem Week with the procession and ball, the University Rugby League team stand out as highlights, but our fondest memories are of St Raphael’s — Moya Merrick, the Principal, there to “greet” the visitors; Ruth Crowe, the Assistant Principal, attempting to broaden our interests a little beyond the parochial; the “At Home” which was a far cry from the present lavish affairs, where the only alcohol came into the house via a coat pocket! Seriously, though, at St Raphael's, we were supported and provided with role models who exemplified in their own lives the quiet dedication and determination necessary to achieve personal and professional fulfilment in whatever career eventually chosen.

After graduating, I worked for a year at James Cook University, Library, where I began my studies to be a librarian. I continued these after my marriage and qualified in that field in between my career as a full time mother of four — Majella (16), Brendan (14), Liam (11) and Francene (7). After Bill’s stint as a shearer during the day, external university student during the evening, we moved from Richmond to Townsville in 1970 so that he could continue his studies. After several years as North Queensland Accountant for A R C Engineering, Bill commenced his own Public Accountancy practice in Charters Towers in 1980. I have now returned to teaching and studying — this time in the field of Religious Education.

Both Bill and I have maintained our interest in the University through our membership of the St Raphael’s College Council, where I have had the privilege of being Chairperson for the past three years. Hopefully, our contributions have been worthwhile through our own experiences as students at James Cook.
Orientation Week commenced on Monday 25 February with an address by the Warden, Dr K J C Back, followed by the introduction of Freshers to their courses and to the Library facilities. New students, members of the Students Union and staff were entertained to luncheon in the Refectory building.

During the week the less serious side of orientation was experienced — a trip to Magnetic Island where Freshers could meet students from previous
years; introduction to Sporting Clubs and Societies and participation in sporting events. A Freshers' dance was held in the Refectory and on Sunday morning special Church services were held.

On Monday 2 March formal graduation and matriculation ceremonies were held.
Freshers and parents assembled for the Matriculation Ceremony.

Matriculants being presented to the Chancellor.

Freshers being addressed by the Warden, Dr K.J.C. Back on 25 February, the beginning of Orientation Week.
COMMENATION

In the only copy of *Magnus Taurus* (Editor – Evio Castelli) we have been able to locate for 1964 (Vol 3 No 1 29 April 1964) the President states:

*It has been refreshing to see the revitalised interest shown by the student body towards traditional functions and extra-curricular activities this year. I feel it is not being optimistic when I forecast a very lively, entertaining and successful commem week."

Magnus also indicated that Tom Fitzgerald would be in charge of the procession and would be “applying himself with a sense of originality so as to distinguish the Townsville College as a distinctive unit of the Queensland University”.

In an item in the issue headed **COMMEM**, JH (presumably Magnus Co-Editor John Heilbronn) had this to say:

Well, it’s on again! Commem is here, and it’s time for students minds to turn from study to more serious topics – like rabbling for instance! This is your big chance for the year to have a go at those people, places, or occurrences which have annoyed, disgusted, or pleased you over the last year. Our Week where we can display to the people of Townsville what Uni. life is NOT like, is at hand-so let’s show them.

Pranks have been planned – no doubt some of them will be well carried off, others of course will become a farce. The clue seems to be, if you can’t bring off a really good prank, don’t make half a job of it, and be shown up as a mob of slap dash louts. Aim big, and let’s make this commem one which will be remembered with laughter, (by those big enough to see a joke), and with anger, by those parties who really deserve to be got at, those who can’t or won’t take a joke.
To this mob I say, let 'em have it, as long as the time honoured boundaries of semi-civilised behaviour are not too drastically overstepped — but a little bit of overstepping in some cases may just be allowed.

The procession of course needs your support. Its a bit rude just going along for a flour bomb rabble — lets get some good floats, and see if we can't be a bit subtle as well as just plain rabbleish!

Just a final word of warning — watch out for bulls! if you see any around the place during the procession, never mind the police or the public, enjoy yourself, and make sure you're HAPPY!

Best of luck in all ideas and parties, and remember the editors, shout them a few. They need it ......

Although we are not able to refer to issues of Magnus following Commemoration we have it on good authority that Arts Faculty students carried off one “prank” very successfully — the robbing of the National Bank in Flinders Street.

Two students dressed as office workers approached the bank carrying a bag. As they neared the bank steps they were set upon by two other students dressed as robbers who made off with the “loot”, to the screams of still further students strategically located along Flinders Street. After entering Coles and being ordered to leave the premises over the public address system, one of the thieves was “kidnapped” by Engineering Faculty students waiting outside, who then took him to the top of Castle Hill where they abandoned him. He was eventually rescued by some sightseers visiting the summit.

QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY REGIMENT — TOWNSVILLE PLATOON

On 8 March enlistment of the first recruits in the Townsville Platoon of the Queensland University Regiment resulted in a total strength of two officers and 23 other ranks. In the April Magnus Taurus Lt D. Woodrow was already reporting that a high standard of efficiency had been reached with all the new infantry weapons. The Platoon had paraded on Anzac Day and Privates Castelli, Burchell and Smith had been promoted to Corporals and section leaders.
John Saint-Smith examining the plaque following the unveiling ceremony on 7 November 1964. The plaque commemorates the initiation of construction on the new Ross River site and was unveiled by the Premier, the Hon. G.F.R. Nicklin.