Year of 1969
This year, 1991, marks the twenty-first anniversary of the establishment of James Cook University of North Queensland. This was of course an historic occasion, a vindication of the decision to found a university college in 1961. At that time it was considered that the region's growing educational, technical and economic needs could best be served by the provision of university facilities. That this view was correct has been amply demonstrated by the rapid growth of the University and its continual expansion in areas of regional, as well as national significance.

The opening of the Centre for Applied Economic Research and Analysis is an example of such development. Opened recently by Senator the Honourable Bob Collins, the Centre has undertaken research projects such as the Queensland State Model project and a NORQEB profile. At the opening ceremony Senator Collins announced the awarding of a $200,000 contract to the Centre to develop an economic development strategy for Northern Australia.

These achievements do not go unnoticed; an indication of the respect accorded to the University within the region and the nation is the ever-increasing student enrolment which this year has exceeded 6000 for the first time, and has reached almost 7000. This is a strong vindication of the efforts which have gone into developing first the University College and then the University. Convocation has an increasingly significant role to play in involving members in the life of the growing University; it is to be hoped that this publication, as the others before it, will not only inspire memories of the past but also a wish to contribute something to its future.

R. M. GOLDFING
15 APRIL 1991
I first visited Townsville in December 1968 to be interviewed at James Cook University. It was 4 degrees C in Glasgow and 34 degrees C in Townsville where recent rains had caused a flush of greenness that appealed to me. Coming from a land of mountain, sea and island to a land of warm mountain, sea and island like a Mombasa-on-the-Clyde was attractive.

The University College was at a fairly early stage of development. So was the city. To reach the Douglas campus you had to drive over the river-bed at Nathan Street or go around by Rosslea. The few buildings at Douglas stood out like the remains of a Mayan settlement. But the concept of a graduate school of tropical veterinary science seemed full of potential not only in northern Australia but also for the adjacent south-east Asian region. That potential has been amply fulfilled (if inadequately financed) not only in veterinary science but more recently in agriculture and medicine which are now being established at James Cook.

I took up the Foundation Chair in May 1969 where I was provided with a couple of rooms in a demountable and a secretary at Pimlico. For almost a year little could happen until my first colleagues and equipment arrived but it was a useful time for planning and making contact with CSIRO, the Department of Primary Industries and livestock producers who continue to work closely with the School.

It was a unique and exciting experience.
The start of the 1969 academic year was saddened by the death of the Queensland University Vice-Chancellor, Sir Fred Schonell. Although his death was not sudden, following some months of illness, it was nevertheless a great shock. Ken announced it at the Matriculation-Graduation Ceremony, which for years had been attended and enlivened by Sir Fred. The Vice-Chancellor had been a good friend to the Administration of the University College, and in particular a supporter and advisor of the Warden in the years leading up to autonomy. I also felt deeply the loss of a dear friend.

One of the early official functions of the year took place on February 12, a day when the temperature uncharacteristically soared to 40 degrees. The Queensland Premier, Mr Bjelke-Petersen, opened the new Teachers’ College on land adjoining the University College. Later in the day he also visited the University campus, to inspect the buildings which at the time were still under construction. Photographs taken on the day show everyone looking wilted and uncomfortable, with very damp hair and clothes. This proved to be one of very few visits to the campus that this Premier was to make. The occasion initiated a long liaison between the two institutions, and a happy working relationship between Ken and Ross McKee, the Director of the College. Eventually, of course, the College and University were to be amalgamated.

The year 1969 was also the beginning of a new era for myself, when I enrolled as a part-time student. I had developed an interest in Economics and decided to formalise my study of the subject. During this first year, I studied Economics I, with John Mayo as the principal lecturer; in addition, a long-suffering young tutor, Lee Eckerman, had to endure my questions and participation in tutorials. The experience of being a student gave me a new perspective on the University, mixing with the other students, using the Library, etc. and proved very challenging. A huge amount of reading, lectures and tutorials needed to be inserted into the routine of domestic and family life, and the usual busy round of entertaining. At the end of the year, the moment of truth arrived, with the examinations in November. In those days, these were still held in the lecture theatres at Pimlico, minus the air-conditioning which was to become the norm at the new campus. I did find the examinations quite exhausting.

Another personal highlight was the building of a Vice-Chancellor’s residence in Yarrawonga Drive, the move to the new home finally taking place on November 21.

Another project for the year was the designing of the Academic dress to be worn by graduates of the new University. I was appointed to the Committee, and there were many meetings in our living room, and much poring over colour samples and fabrics. The consensus originally was that it was essential to avoid the traditional black, heavy gown and to settle for a lightweight material and cool colour. I secretly hoped for blue, but the final decision was for “mastic” as it was called in the Book of Colour Standards — a medium beige, which has certainly remained unique in Australia as regards this purpose. We also decided to simplify the graduate hood, which was to be attached to the gown with buttons. The ceremonial gowns for the Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor were to be more traditional, in blue brocade, with gold or silver facings.

The show "Hair" had us singing and shocked!...
The first gowns were very short, in keeping with the current vogue for mini-skirts. Mercifully, they have been lengthened over the intervening years.

During the year, there were the usual balls, with the Miss University ball on July 25 providing some diversion. A popular journalist of the time, Martin Collins, of The Australian, was invited to be a judge of Miss University. At the pre-ball party at our house, Martin was completely taken in by one of the entrants, Dawn Shorney, a lady with rather winning ways. Later in the evening our guest was mortified to discover that 'Dawn' was Sean Dorney, then an Arts student, and now the ABC's respected correspondent in Port Moresby.

The year had been a very full one, and the culmination came in December, when State Parliament passed a Bill for an Act to incorporate the University College of Townsville as an autonomous University in 1970. The new University, to be known as “James Cook University of North Queensland” would be Australia's fifteenth University.

The new name had been decided upon by the Government, without consultation with the University College, and of course was to honour the bicentenary in 1970 of James Cook's voyage to the East Coast. Ken had always hoped it would be named after Townsville, to identify the site of the Institution.

In an item in the Townsville Daily Bulletin, on December 13, Dr Back was quoted as saying: "It is perhaps unfortunate, but inevitable, that there has been considerable comment on the name. While the University community generally favoured the simplicity of the title, "University of Townsville", all members recognised that the name itself was secondary to the academic stature of the new University, the quality of its facilities and environment as a place of learning, and the effectiveness of its contribution to the community."

Thus the year 1969 ended with a great deal of anticipation, as the countdown to autonomy had begun.

Patricia Back

NEW BUILDINGS

By the end of August the College had an enrolment of 1100 and a staff of 130. The buildings completed were Humanities Stage 1, the library, St Mark's, St Paul's and Stage 2 of University Hall.

Still under construction were the Engineering and Chemistry buildings, while tenders had been called for stage one of the Biological Science building and the Students' Union building.

St Paul's had begun the year with 64 students and 2 resident tutors, but was not officially opened until July 27. The opening was conducted by Bishop Faulkner.

St Raphael's had also received permission to build a 50 student college at the new Douglas site at a cost of $286 000.

OFFICIAL VISITORS

Several distinguished persons visited the TUC in 1969. In September Mr Basil Greenhill OBE, director of the National Maritime Museum at Greenwater visited the College. He was accompanied by Mr Hugh Page, OBE, representative of the British Council in Australia.

Mr Greenhill had been brought to Australia by the Council to lecture nationally at universities. In talks with the Professoral Board at TUC Mr Greenhill spoke of Joseph Banks's immense contribution to science and how often it was under-rated.

On October 10 Lord Derby, Pro-Chancellor of the University of Lancaster, visited Townsville. He warned that Australia's intake of university students should not expand too rapidly, as this would place a strain on university resources. An interesting indication of student political unrest came in his remark that increasing student numbers forced universities to employ younger teachers; these were often "on the side of the students" and showed less loyalty to the university.
Tertiary education received a total of $910 million, of which the soon to be
James
Another special grant aided the provision of accommodation for 50 women
On August 22 the funding grants for the 1970-72 triennium were announced.

Robin Allan and Kevin Boto (Chemistry) and Ray Groves (Geology).

A Physical Sciences building (1 150 000)
Stage 2 of the Biological Science building (620 000)
Stage 2 of Engineering (410 000)
Stage 2 of the Students' Union (200 000)

Recurrent grants totalled $7 500 000 for the triennium. Grants for special pur-
poses included $450 000 for computing facilities. This was to provide for the
purchase and installation of a high-speed digital computer, which would enor-
mously increase the capabilities of the computer centre. The new facility would
have remote access capacity.

Another special grant aided the provision of accommodation for 50 women
students at St Raphael's College (25 percent of this was to be provided by public
subscription).

$105 000 was awarded for the triennium at the TUC for Postgraduate research
and training which were becoming more significant.

In July four students (of 75 in the whole of Queensland) had received Common-
wealth Postgraduate Research Awards. They were Helene Marsh (Marine Biol-
ogy), Robin Allan and Kevin Boto (Chemistry) and Ray Groves (Geology).

The same report also gave evidence of some adverse reaction to the name of
the new university, as it went on to say:

"Dr Back said that it was perhaps unfortunate, but inevitable, that
there had been considerable comment on the name of the University.
While the University community generally favoured the simplicity
of the title "University of Townsville", all members recognised that
the name itself was secondary to the academic stature of the new
University, the quality of its facilities and environment as a place of
learning, and the effectiveness of its contribution to the
community."

FINANCIAL GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

On August 22 the funding grants for the 1970-72 triennium were announced.
Tertiary education received a total of $910 million, of which the soon to be James
Cook University received a substantial amount.

Capital grants totalled $4 044 000 which provided for:

My initial ideas about Townsville were
drawn from vivid mental pictures of a
tropical paradise, such as might be
found in the Caribbean. Such ideas
were easy to conjure up, for I applied
for a lecturing position in the Botany
department, during the depths of a
Canadian winter. The late Kevin
Stark (then a senior lecturer) tried to
place everything in perspective during
my interview in Winnipeg, but lack of
practical experience in the dry tropics
ill prepared me for the reality of life in
Townsville.

I arrived in Townsville in July 1969.
I soon found that I was ill prepared
for the reality of life in
Townsville. The heat and
dusty nature of
Townsville and the unattractiveness
of its surrounds. This was highlighted on the inward flight as our aircraft swept
in over the salt and mud flats on the southern outskirts of the city, and was
reinforced when we were discharged at the dusty airport, with its corrugated
iron buildings, and then proceeded to disappear into the drab suburbs. The
second feature which soon became apparent was the heat. Though it was still
officially winter in Townsville, by comparison to Winnipeg with its intense
winters and mild summers to which I had become accustomed, the prospect felt
more daunting than I had imagined. And so it proved to be. The heat and
humidity at the Pimlico site where the torrid days gave way to equally unbear-
able nights in the nearby suburbs dampened enthusiasm and energy alike,
although the opposite effect was observed to operate on the enormous and
enthusiastic insect population. How we looked forward to the 'adequate niroodi-
tion' at the slowly evolving Douglas site, a feature so glowingly reported in a
leaflet accompanying materials sent following initial inquiries regarding the
position.

These initial impacts were almost immediately followed by the realisation that
Townsville was situated in splendid scientific isolation, at least five days covered
wagon trip from one's nearest peers. The lack of colleagues in the discipline area
and the dearth of library holdings allowed one to take unmerciful advantage of
gnorscence and ignorance. Long hours of work at night and innovation together
with the heroic efforts of the librarians allowed one to claw back from the
precipice of disaster more than once. There was no time to test many of the
practicals or to write proper manuals, as term commenced almost immediately
upon arrival. I was to lecture in various aspects of mycology (study of fungi) and
plant pathology (study of plant diseases) upon arrival and was assured that all
the facilities necessary were available. The emphasis on marine biology, which
was then developing, meant that priorities in this area directed money away from
the facilities necessary to support land based studies and ensured that facilities were primitive in some areas of
biology for a number of years. Consequently, I decided that the best course of
action was to construct of other courses in microbiology which were not dependent
on expensive equipment. This proved to be wise in the long term, but was
devastating in the short term as much preparatory work undertaken before
arrival had to be abandoned.
Initial efforts at research were frustrating and progress slow and somewhat disjointed until it was realised that the secret of success was to investigate some of the unique aspects of the tropical microflora. The geographical advantages given by the location made up in many ways for the lack of modern scientific equipment. In the early days the possession of meagre equipment such as a refrigerator, microscope and incubators was considered a luxury by some and had to be won by vigorous argument.

The small staff numbers at the University meant that the majority of staff were able to meet over lunch so allowing friendships to develop at all levels. The University community possessed a strong team spirit and an indestructible will to survive and moreover succeed. The watchword of many in those early years is expressed by the words of Benjamin Disraeli, 'The secret of success is constancy to purpose.'

OF CHANGE AND CHALLENGE

Ron Store

As I reflect on the late sixties and early seventies I am struck by some similarities between now and then. Political and intellectual change was in the air at the time. Institutionally, the University College was about to become an autonomous university and adjacent to the University a teachers college was being established. There was the challenge of starting something new, of charting and building for the future. Today there is the challenge of creating a different type of university, of embracing the rapidly changing political, educational, economic and intellectual environment in new ways that make opportunity from challenges. Now is certainly no time to stand idly and wistfully in some intellectual garden of remembrance.

Twelve months ago stage III of the University Library building was completed providing space for future growth and development. At the beginning of 1969 students and staff of the social sciences and humanities on the Douglas Campus had stage I of a handsome new library building to use. Admittedly, the library collection remained very inadequate but at least library users had a most elegant environment in which to read and there was ample space for future growth of the collections: enough space, in fact, in which to conduct workshops and mount displays. Does anyone else remember a display "Modern History 1890-1960" prepared by Dr Luke Trainor, Lecturer in History, and myself which featured a variety of historical documents, many borrowed from other libraries?

Past students who have visited the University Library recently will have been struck by the difference between the Library's user-friendly online public access catalogue with various access points, Tropicat, and the card catalogues of 1969, difficult to use and providing limited access. The Library's first application of computer technology occurred in 1969 when a computer printed subject catalogue of science and technology titles (approximately 10,000) was prepared by the Library for placement at the Flinders campus library. All data had been prepared on punch cards and total computer processing time was 60 hours. The then Librarian of the University College, Milton Simms, observed very accurately in a report to the Library Committee at the time that "automation will undoubtedly revolutionise library methods of acquiring, storing and retrieving information."

As a member of the Library staff during those years I especially remember my involvement with reader education classes in the departments of education and history and the close involvement I had with lecturers and students. I also recall with pleasure my involvement in the beginnings of the North Queensland Collection and my role in acquiring the Jean Devanny papers in 1970. The Library’s development of the North Queensland Collection and my developing interest in north Queensland bibliography paralleled the development of regional research interests in the University College.

The Library also acquired its first coin-in-the-slot photocopier and made it available for student use at this time. How many still remember the Savin 220 and more importantly that a photocopy cost 5 cents? Today’s students only pay 6.25 cents a copy, the copy quality if far superior, the machines are more reliable and "smart" copytex cards remove the need to feed the machines with coins.
Several of the staff at the University College Library and the Townsville City Library were involved in those years in assisting school library development in north Queensland. A School Library Association of North Queensland had been formed with significant representation of University College Library staff. I edited its journal, later to become the Journal of the School Library Association of Queensland, a task in which I was assisted by Joycelyn Brent (now Townsville City Librarian) and Carmel Wilson (whom I would later marry). Helen Mays, then City Librarian and later Reader Services Librarian at the University Library, was also involved in the work of the Association, especially in the offering of seminars and workshops. I remember one intensive two-week marathon effort for secondary school teachers held in May 1969 to which we all contributed.

One unrecorded event from 1969 which I well remember was when I was acting University College Librarian during an absence of Milton Simms. One of Store’s Laws is: During the absence of the University Librarian, all other things being equal and especially if you are in charge, major catastrophes will occur with minimum warning. I was told that John Gorton (and Ainslie) would be visiting the University and would please be available to meet him and Dr. Back to take them on a tour of the new Library. On the night before the visit a water pipe on the top floor burst and the night watchman had been greeted with a waterfall from the top to ground floor that was said to rival the Tully Falls. All day people toiled with mops, buckets and special carpet cleaning equipment attempting to dry the carpet on the top floor. John Gorton arrived and was toured around the Library (we only went to the top of the stairs of the second floor and admired the vista) and left with no knowledge of the disaster which had occurred that night.

It was a close thing and demonstrated Store’s Second Law: When a disaster does occur, behave normally and act as if nothing has happened and you will probably get away with it!

The lack of adequate funding remained an issue for library and teaching staff as well as students during these years. Requisitions and establishment grants helped to ease the pain a little. To ease the burden of inter-library loans on other libraries, the University College Council approved a part-time appointment of a library assistant at the University of Queensland Library to handle the large number of inter-library loan requests being generated from the University College Library. James Cook University Library still relies heavily on inter-library loans but fax machines, E-mail and computerized national union catalogues have enabled us to deliver documents more quickly and efficiently.

In April 1970 I resigned from the University Library just before Queen Elizabeth visited the campus to give royal assent to the Act establishing James Cook as an autonomous university. The timing of my move was not motivated by any anti-royalist sentiment but rather to take up an appointment as Librarian at the then Townsville Teachers College which had recently been established. Anxious to put my hands on the levers of management and change, I took up the appointment early in May. The “Library” of about 2,000 volumes was situated in a small classroom in A Block. I had two other staff, lots of energy, enthusiasm, and idealism, and enormous good will and support of the teaching staff and the Principal, Rss MacKee. Ross and I would develop a productive, professional partnership which would endure while we worked together for many years, and a friendship which still continues. Here was a wonderful opportunity and challenge to start something new and to be part of the development of an innovative institution. It was an exhilarating experience. Perhaps its story can be told in future “Year of...” publications.

As I look back on 1969-1970 I have an overwhelming sense of gratitude. I am sure that my memory is not playing tricks. They were heady days full of optimism and opportunity. The challenges of today are different but just as interesting. As John McKinlay, University Librarian, said recently in an issue of Adlib, the University Library’s newsletter:

The Library accepts that it has to learn to cope by being smarter, not richer, and it has spent a great deal of time and energy in repositioning itself for the 1990s.

The Library will continue as it always has to respond creatively to the challenges ahead to provide quality information services to the staff and students of the University.

Ron Store
University Library/JCARE/JCU
28.11.91

The University Library Building
TOWNSVILLE AND DISTRICT UNIVERSITY SOCIETY

The Society was active in 1969 and 1970, though membership was declining. The President's report of September 1970 noted that the members had numbered 141 at the commencement of his term of office in 1968; in 1970 membership stood at 110.

The changing role of the Society over this period was reflected in the distribution of the income of its Prize Fund between July 1969 and November 1970. $1000 was spent on prizes in this time while only $89 was spent on bursaries. The Society was however, generous; the audited statement of the Fund shows an income of $1073 and expenditure of $1062, leaving a deficit of $19.

At the Annual General Meeting of 16 September 1969, held at Pimlico, Professor Trollope was re-elected unopposed as President, while Mr D.J. Haggarty was elected Treasurer.

At this meeting the annual subscription was increased to $3, and quite a spirited debate arose over the naming of prizes. Mrs Hopkins wished to name a prize after Dr Palmerston-Rundle; Dr Dickson opposed the idea, calling it "reprehensible" that prizes should be named after former members of the Society. It was also pointed out that it was not the Advisory Committee's policy to name University buildings after people.

The other significant item on the agenda was the possible commission of a portrait of the Warden, Dr Ken Back. A committee was formed to investigate this.

By the time of the March 19 meeting of the General Committee, much progress had been made on the question of the portrait. It was successfully moved that Mrs Bronwyn Thomas of Sydney be commissioned to execute the portrait; it was also stipulated that the portrait be known as that of the second and last Warden and not as that of the first Vice-Chancellor.

At that meeting it was also noted that Miss N. Damiani, Miss C. Zanetti and Mr D.B. Gilmore had been selected as recipients of the Society's prizes for Arts, Science and Engineering.

The historic ceremony of April 20, 1970, reflected the Society's importance to the development of the University. Dr Palmerston-Rundle was there as an official guest, as were other members. At the ceremony a "Fanfare and Processional" commissioned by the Society from Tasmanian composer Ian Cugley, presented to the University, was played for the first time.

An appeal was also launched for donations to a special prize fund. The President's Report of September 1970 reveals that the proceeds of the appeal amounted to $1000, which was given to the Vice-Chancellor at the 1970 Annual Dinner to establish a graduate prize for the best fourth-year student in Biological Science. Despite the earlier debate, the prize was to be known as "The Dr E. Palmerston-Rundle Prize for Biological Science."

The Annual Dinners continued to be important and well-attended occasions. In 1969 the dinner was held at the Queen's Hotel, with Dr J.A.L. Matheson, Vice-Chancellor of Monash University, as guest speaker. His topic was "student unrest." In 1970 the dinner was at Loch's Hotel, with Professor Zelman Cowen, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Queensland, as the guest speaker. He spoke on the life of Sir Isaac Isaacs, Australia's first native-born Governor-General.

Sir George Fisher unveiling the portrait of the Vice-Chancellor Professor Ken Back
At this time of history we are aware of great challenges and opportunities. Man is capable of the noblest and of the foulest deeds; he is both powerful and weak. He knows what he can do, does he know what he should do? The most magnificent accomplishments mean nothing or worse than nothing unless men know how to use them. Are we willing to find solutions, or are we content with just getting by?

Reverend Fr. Aquinas Howell, Vice Rector of St. Paul's College in 1969 wrote in the first official magazine of the College throwing out a challenge to the students to reach great heights in education enlisting the help of the Lord. He said that "history was the time given to man to bring to completion God's plan centered in Christ for unity", and that the full realisation of His divine plan only came at the end of history.

The Very Rev. D.J. Stewart (now Monsignor Stewart, retired and residing in Lismore) also wrote in the magazine under: 'The Beginnings' referred to the period 1961 to 1965 when he recalled: "subject to any amendment by "those who have a more precise and first-hand knowledge of how it all started") that the question was asked, would there be a place for Church Residential Colleges on the campus? The Warden, Professor Frank Olsen gave an affirmative reply. On 10 March 1965 the Bishop (His Lordship Bishop Ryan) in the name of the Roman Catholic Trust Corporation for the Diocese of Townsville, made formal application to the Registrar, the University of Queensland, for the allocation of a site for residential colleges for men and women students on the Ross River Campus.

As a submission was made on the same date to the Australian Universities Commission for a capital grant for 1967-69 Triennium and was approved by the Senate of the University of Queensland at its meeting on 5 May 1966. About the same time His Lordship approved the name: St. Paul's College and a draft Constitution.

The Rector, Rev. R.J. Pearson OFM was appointed in 1968. He came from Sydney and although leaving good friends in Sydney said that he would never forget the welcome he received on arrival in Townsville, the enthusiasm of those who worked with him on the Joint Colleges Appeal although at time in awe of a mere Southerner, remembers watching out for taipans when fixing a flat tyre at midnight in pitch darkness between Ingham and Townsville. Rev. Fr. Pearson reflected that his philosophy in running a College by no means worked out completely. "It is for certain that one has to treat eighteen, nineteen and twenty year old people as adults and not children." But, "like all people they have to be helped to develop as individuals and yet learn to live socially. I do not regard University as a degree factory and University experience should include many things that range beyond the immediate subjects that students are studying. For St. Paul's to emulate some colleges where students live a life all unto themselves with little contact with the University generally or the community is short-sighted. Also as a specifically Catholic College my feeling is that it is about the age of eighteen, nineteen or twenty that people make up their own minds about religion. This decision is a most important one but not one that the College can force. It can however provide assistance by way of discussion, personal contact and the availability of the Mass and Sacraments".
MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

The Hon. Mr Justice J.P.O. Kneipp
Mr E.C. Williams
Mr G. O’Leary, BIDSc
Mr P.J. O’Malley, ACA
Dr L. Halberstater, MB, ChM
Dr R. Joycey, MB, BS (Qld)
Mr W.J. Carter, LLB
Mr T. Priestley, BE (Qld) FIEE, FIEAust, FAIM
Very Rev. D.J. Stewart
Rev. R.J. Pearson, OFM, DrenSciSoC
Rev. Aquinas Howell, OFM
Mr K. Sturk, BE, EComm, PhD (Qld) MIEAust
Mr J. Wheatley, BA
Mr S. McGrath

FORMER MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE COUNCIL:
Rt Rev Mgr D. O’Meara, BA
Rev J. Garvey, STL
Mr I. Fairweather, BCS, FIEAust

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES - 1969/70

Mr P. Frazer, BA (Hons)
Mr L. Brown

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES - 1970/71

Mr L. Brown
Mr J. Wheatley, BA

The Rector

It was late in 1968 that I was asked by my superiors whether I would be interested in going to Townsville to start a University Residential College. At that time I had been working for nine years in the Apostolic Delegation and doing some outside work, mostly with small groups of adults, but to start a University College, that was something. I recalled my own College in Louvain, which had been founded in the eighteenth century, I recalled the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge which had seven hundred years of history behind them. I thought of the Colleges in Australian Universities by our standards were spindly. It seemed to me to provide not only a challenge but also an opportunity to experiment with some of my own sociological theories on community living.

Consequently it took me a very short time to accept Father Provincial’s offer. The break from Sydney where I had no many good friends was not easy but I think I shall never forget my welcome to Townsville, which was warm and had I think overtones of relief. It was on a Sunday that I arrived in Townsville. By the following Tuesday evening I was out helping with the Joint College Appeal and I could not help but be impressed by the enthusiasm of those working on the Appeal despite the difficulty that they faced. Mr. Jerry O’Leary would leave straight from work to pick up Dr. Halberstater and myself and a hamburger which he mimicked as an evening meal on the drive to Home Hill where we were to address a meeting. After that were trips to Ingham, Charters Towers, a two day tour around the Cairns Diocese and many other meetings associated with the Appeal itself. All sorts of incidents, which on reflecting were amusing, seemed at the time rather awe-inspiring to me as a mere Southerner. A flat tyre at some time mid-morning out beyond Reid River, a call of “watch out for lizards” as we stopped the car last one night in pitch darkness on the way back from Ingham.

There were building plans to be studied, the economics of College life to be ironed out, decisions to be made on just how we would run the College. In July of 1968 I visited all the Colleges in Brisbane, New England, Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. From this trip I learnt a lot but found that some of the Colleges were rather authoritarian and given to a ritualism that I did not altogether favour. In January, 1969, we were racing to have the College finished in time for students to come in by late February. On more than one occasion this seemed to be quite impossible despite the architect’s assurances. The first to move in were Mr. & Mrs. Knight who would be well remembered by the founding members of the College. At that stage neither water nor electricity were connected. I myself moved in on January 29th, 1969. The place was still full of builders on four sides of my bedroom and it still seemed to me impossible that it would be ready for the last week of February. All sorts of things went wrong. Nevertheless by early February the first students had started to come in, including Father Kay, Livingston, Peter Fraser and Jim Wheatley. We decided that one thing we needed was some laws about the College. With help from the Williams’ family we got a rotary hoe and everyone worked on the Saturday to prepare for the planting of the front lawn. Though that was early February it might just as well have been August, so hard was the ground. I have often wondered whether that tiring and rotary hoe every quick recovery.

In each of the four years of the College’s life the spirit of the place has been different. I do not propose to start analysing these differences here. I think however, that we have in general established a good spirit of loyalty to the College. My philosophy in running the College is by no means abstract; it is not one of individuals and yet they must also learn to live socially. I do not regard University as a degree factory where students are studying. In some Universities, Colleges become little ghettos where students live all unto themselves with little contact with the University generally or the community. This seems to me to be short-sighted and I was determined that Paul’s at least, would always remain open to all and that the College would be open to all.

In conclusion there are some people to whom special thanks should be given. Mentioning names is always presumptuous but for the sake of the history of the College, I think it must be done on this occasion. Our architect, Mr. Kevin Macks, seems to me to have gone far beyond the call of duty in the service he has provided for the College. In each of the four years of the College’s life the Vice-Master, Mr. Jerry O’Leary, has given hours of his valuable and scarce time to assist with the finances of the College. Mr. Jerry O’Leary and Dr. Halberstater did almost heroic work in support of the Appeal and Mr. Justice Kangas has at times had a most difficult job which he has carried out with great skill in presiding over Council meetings. The work of Mr. Clive Williams has been mentioned in another article in this magazine. Mr. Carter and Dr. Joycey joined the Council in 1968 but they too have made valuable contributions to the work of the Council. The contribution made by Fr. D. Stewart will be obvious from his short article. Finally, I would like to pay tribute to a deceased member of the Council, Fr. John Garvey. Though he was a member for a comparatively short time, he was actively interested in the College as members will know from the number of times he visited here. For myself personally I will always appreciate the strong, if unobtrusive, support that he gave me in the running of the college.

FATHER AQUINAS HOWELL
THE PRESIDENTS

The initial formation of St Paul's Students Club in 1969 was quite a difficult process. There were very few who knew how such an organisation should be run, let alone how a meeting should be conducted. At the earlier meetings, there were no motions put. It was assumed that all agreed unless someone spoke out and forced a vote.

However, thanks to the efforts of some of the (then) older members of the College, a committee consisting of Peter Frazer, Jeff Kelly and Fr Kev Livingston, was directed to write a constitution. Many people would have dearly loved to forget this constitution after it was passed; nobody wanted meetings; everybody hated meetings; meetings took too long and nothing got done and Wheatley would waste the whole night objecting to everything. So some members of the Club took their first faltering, political steps by realising that Wheatley could be pegged somewhat by making him chair the meeting. But the groans continued as he wouldn't always accept. Gradually, everybody got sick of running and being ruled out of order when they went against the constitution. One of the last defiant moves of resistance came with Paul Welch's historic (histrionic) attempt at resignation from the position of Secretary/Treasurer at the first Annual General Meeting over all the apparent waffle.

When I took over as President from Albert Avolio at the eventual Annual General Meeting, the structure of the Club had been determined and it was then my main job to ensure that the Club functioned constitutionally. This was not easy as the anti-motion making feeling was still present and it took a couple of years before meetings were accepted by most as a necessary part of life. Any success achieved in trying to fulfill this objective must be mainly attributed to all the office bearers in both my terms of office. It was fortunate for both myself and the Club that virtually all the people who were elected to positions did, and did well, all that was required of their positions. This was particularly so for the office bearers in my second term of office. The 1969-1970 office bearers were Joe Coonescu, Peter Frazer, Les Brown, Jim Wheatley, Nev Keynes, Phil Steele, Archie Von Slooten, Brian Pallister and Bob Dillon. The 1970-1971 office bearers were Paul O'Keefe, John Griffin, Jim Wheatley, Les Brown, Terry Dixon, Greg King, John O'Brien, Terry Moore, Tan Chung Lok and John O'Brien. Terry (Tinker) Moore took over as President in September 1971 but was unable to continue the job and Glenn Cecutt then took over.

Early in 1969, the College Council approached us regarding student representation on that body and Peter Frazer was the first student elected to fill that position. The Council later increased the number of representatives to five. The two students and Peter Frazer and Les Brown were the Council Reps for the next year. Jim Wheatley replaced Peter in the following year and in the 1971-72 year Jim and myself were the student reps on the College Council. From my two years as President and one year on the College Council, it is obvious to me that Peter, Les and Jim, through their experience and the length of time they served on the Council have represented the students well and have played an active part in making decisions which have affected the College.

In 1969, about three-quarters of the College was principally interested in football and boating; and the rest were more academically or culturally inclined. The interactions between these groups have been (to say the least) and beneficial to both, as over a couple of years, both have come to appreciate the others' opinions. Today, the majority of the College would fit somewhere midway between the two. This balance of interest has been aided by Fr Roger's admission policies. The fact that we have had people from many parts of the world and from many different backgrounds has been of considerable benefit to the experience of living at St Paul's.

Other factors in this integration of interests have been the hocks' parties and reef trips we have had. These functions have done a lot towards increasing the harmony within the College. They have provided an opportunity and an atmosphere for discussing ideas with members of the College, other than one's immediate friends.

It seems to me that the development of attitudes within the College has been markedly affected by the Students' Club. At the early situation, where everybody was assumed to agree with the executive, had been allowed to continue, firstly, it would have developed and tended to split the College. The Club, through its regular meetings, forced the groups of opposite interest to recognize and try to understand the others' point of view. It also forced people to the realisation that constructive criticism of the way they did their jobs was not meant personally. In this way the Students' Club has been a significant factor in the development of attitudes within the College. It has also provided experience in meeting procedures with which most members of the College must inevitably become acquainted with when they leave.

During my second term of office, St Raphael's College moved from Hermit Park to the Douglas Campus. During the previous year, the Student Club had been meeting with the girls and discussing areas of cooperation and likely problems. Since they have moved out here, this dialogue has continued to some extent. Exchange teas were organised and despite some opposition, they have continued. The two Colleges have combined in sport and various other activities, but it has been unfortunate that there has not been as much cooperation between the Colleges on an official level.

St Paul's College has always been noted for its official interest in and contribution to the University community and the community at large. This attitude has not been restricted to the Rector and his deputies. During the last four years, there have been many College members on the Students' Union and for each of these years either the President or the Vice-President of the Union has been a resident of St Paul's. These people were Peter Frazer, Jeff Kelly, Fr Kev Livingston, Syd Dunford and myself. This has been a factor influencing life in the College as it has affected the running of the Students' Club and hence the attitudes of people in the College. The Students' Club operates in a similar way to the Students' Union and provides good experience for anyone who might be interested in the Union.

Decisions made by the Union can have significant effects on student life on campus and if people in the College are interested in what happens to them, it follows that they should become interested in the Union. By this I am not advocating that St Paul's should try to take over the Union. It is interesting to note that a certain College on campus, soon after being threshold of the football field, apparently urged its members to 'block vote' their reps into the Union as a reaction to their defeat and to the number of people Paul's had on the Union this year. It may come as a surprise to many College residents this year to know that in some circles on campus, almost anyone from Paul's seemed to be thought of as being one of the "Upper Ring Road Mob" and therefore a "Reactive Agent of Suppression" involved in underhand political intrigues connected with the Union. So if and when somebody labels you accordingly, you'll at least be prepared.

In conclusion, I would like to make special mention of Fr Roger. Since the College opened its doors, Fr Roger has set the tone of the College and has been a major influence on the pattern of life and attitudes within the College. He has managed to do this and, at the same time, remain on good terms with everybody. He has also had considerable pastoral influence on many members of the College. In short, if there is any one person who has been mainly responsible for making this College what it is today, that person must surely be Fr Roger.

S. McGrath
PAUL'S AT PLAY

1969 was the introduction of an inter-college sporting competition at the Townsville University College (now JCU, of course); and the men of St Paul's being madly male chauvinist at heart, set out to conquer all comers. This was not to be, but a great deal of enjoyment was had by all along the way.

The selection of College colours was the first important step; and Messrs Kelly, Avolio, and sundry others who went to great pains to protect their anonymity, arrived at the now proudly-borne colours of red and gold — thankfully more red than yellow.

Greatest interest of course centered on the Rugby League team, which in 1969 boasted the presence of such genial giants as Dunford, Dawes, Anderson, Pallister, Biancotti and Little, along with two willing but dare we say “over-the-hill” wingers in Livingston, Rev R. and Brown, L.J. After early victories, the team was defeated in the final game by Uni Hall in what has since become a traditional “grudge match”.

1970 saw many new faces in the League team, among them Dixon, Fisk, Moore, Musumeci, Cerutti, Deguara, Mikota (Boris) Dillon and King. Regrettably, their fate was the same as the previous year, once again losing only to Uni Hall. 1970 also saw the emergence of a figure who may be remembered as “the ghost of St Paul’s”. Nobody who remembers a figure dressed in head to waist plaster of paris training and coaching the team will have any difficulty working out who that refers to.

P.J. Frazer

In late 1969 evidence of the continuing growth of the University College was given with the appointment of the first Professor of the Faculty of Economics. The following is the Townsville Bulletin’s account of the event.

ECONOMICS PROFESSOR APPOINTED

The acting Vice-Chancellor of the University of Queensland, Professor L.J.H. Teakle, has announced the appointment of Dr C.P. Harris as the first Professor of Economics at the University College of Townsville which becomes the autonomous James Cook University of North Queensland in 1970.

Dr Harris, aged 39 and married, is a graduate in both Commerce and Economics. His initial interest was in accountancy, and he graduated from the University of Queensland in 1955 with the degree of Bachelor of Commerce with honours.

During the next four years he gained a Certificate in Accountancy and a degree of Master of Economics. In 1967 he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by the University of Leeds, where he spent two years as visiting Senior Lecturer.

Dr Harris has been on the staff of the University of Queensland Department of Economics since 1959 and has been Senior Lecturer in Economics since 1963. An expert in international economics his current fields of special interest are money and finance, financial institutions and regional economics which he hopes to pursue further at Townsville.

In addition to his academic teaching experience Dr Harris has taught at both public and independent schools and has had several years’ practical commercial and accounting experience as a bank officer.

He has written many articles and monographs in both accounting and economic fields, is author of one book on money and financial institutions and co-author of another on the Australian trading banks.
COMMEM, 1969

It's just one week to Commem and the question is, what are you going to do about it? Traditionally a time of revelry and pranks, Commem can only be a success by expressing your feelings during Commem; the parade on Friday morning is a golden opportunity to express your views on the world in general, its shortcomings, changing, you can always join the rabble. This, surely, is one of the aims of Commem: to do away with any inhibitions and have a great time, so if anyone throws you in a mud pool, take it in the spirit in which it was given. The draft programme for Commem is:

27th April: Head of the River — as many canoes, boats, or bathtubs as will fit in the weir are required.
28th April: Commem Capers — this is charity night, beginning with a barbecue, followed by a dance and climaxd by a hayride to Castle Hill where the offering is burnt and Commem Week is officially declared open.
28th April: Blood donation night — we’re out to beat last year’s record.
29th April: Union Night.
1st May: Float building.
2nd May: Procession, Boat Races and Ball.

MISS UNIVERSITY 1969

In 1969 the Miss University contest was still popular. It also attracted considerable public support, as evidenced by the prizes for Miss University and Miss WUS.

Prizes for 1970
Miss Uni — return air trip to Brisbane
Gardams — $15 open order
Kaytown Shoes — 1 pair shoes not exceeding $10
Town Hall Newsagency — book of own choice
Chandlers — Hair curling set
Graham Bourke — $4 open order
Russ Adams — record
Uni Bookshop — $15 open order
David Jones — 3 pairs stockings
Pat Molloy — $4 open order
Katie Vogue — evening bag
Miss WUS
Dal Roberts — $15 open order
Stuart Ritchie — 1 bottle perfume
Lucky Harold Phillips — 1 bar set
Lowther (chemist) — $4 open order
Carfouts Furniture — $10 open order
Uni Bookshop — $15 open order
David Jones — 3 pairs stockings
Anderson’s Jewellers — $10 open order
Kodak — camera
Bazaar — $10 open order

MISS UNIVERSITY 1969

The Miss University pageant for 1969 was enlivened by the inclusion of an unusual entrant, Martin Collins of the Australian newspaper, one of the judges of the contest, describes it thus:

Daylight comes with Dawn in the north

I saw Dawn Shorney only twice and loved her at first sight — long auburn hair, slim figure and a deep, husky voice that made me want to go shither.

She lived in Townsville, Queensland, from whence I have just returned from helping to judge their Miss World University Service and University Queen.

The first time I saw Dawn was at a cocktail party where the would-be queens were doing their stuff for me and the other judges.

Dawn wasn’t a candidate and I was sorry because I’d probably have chosen her for both titles, although she was surprisingly nervous at close quarters.

“Please meether”, she purred and I realised her nerves were but a symptom of her passion.

But judging beauty is a serious business and I moved on. The Miss WUS title went to Dianne Mellick, who was Miss Engineering; the Queen we chose is Helen Shiels, a Bowen girl who was Miss Science.

Later at the college hall they were crowned, sashed and kissed but my eyes were mostly for Dawn.

After the girls trooped off my eyes became ALL Dawn’s as she took off her wig, make-up, and finally her dress to stand as mother nature made her and everyone else knew her — a rugged little footballer and practical joker christened Sean Dorney.

From left to right: Miss Helen Shiels (Miss University 1969) and Miss Diane Mellick (Miss WUS 1969)

Miss University 1969, Miss Helen Shiels and Dr Ken Back
OUR REFECTORY: A SURVEY OF STUDENT OPINION

Food For Thought

Some student concerns never change: in 1970, as in 1990, the quality of the food and surroundings in the Refectory were the subject of some dissatisfaction. Magnus Taurus of May 1970 carried the following article:

A variety of opinions were collected on James Cook University refectories. Most thought the refectories bad, a few thought they were good — but many, noticeably slim, students were indifferent. Food, prices, amenities and hours of operation came under heavy fire. Inefficiency was a feature of the canteen systems — this referred to the situations rather than the canteen workers, who were generally comened and blessed with comments such as: "I like Mrs Fewen very much, she always spoils me and it's great!" Could this attitude have anything to do with the tendency of certain ladies to give credit?

Refood — the monotony overshadows reasonable quality — hungry intellectuals clamoured for meals — students fail to understand how southern universities (and most hotels) provide a filling meal at a low cost — while a university that is supposed to cater for poverty-stricken individuals cannot do the same. Counter lunches and cafeteria style meals were thought more appetising than the pie and pea combination of our "hotdog" stands. Lunch vouchers were also a controversial issue — twenty-five cents does little more than stimulate one's taste buds.

Seating arrangements at Douglas and Pimlico were generally regarded as disgraceful. More tables and chairs are needed — preferably in a decent condition. Students at Pimlico resent having their lunch interrupted by an armed squad of cleaners — pies and mops don't mix! Entertainment-wise Pimlico students were quite content to watch Peter Gates flitting in and out of the bookshop, but the more profound types at Douglas demanded card and chess facilities.

Students want the new refectory in the Students Union Building at Douglas to look and operate like a refectory not a second rate canteen. A definite cafeteria area is necessary with the provision for a lunch hour entertainment area. Adequate tables for the card and chess fans should be provided while a billiard table was considered essential. Vending machines and cold water systems were suggested and the incorporation of milk-bar facilities in the cafeteria. Part-time students demand that the new cafeteria caters for their needs — "why couldn't a student staff operate during late lecture hours?"

With the impending transfer to the new Union Building students hope to see an increase in cafeteria standards. The Flinders and Macquarie Universities of comparable size to J.C.U.N.Q. have cafeteria facilities that make ours look like something out of the ark. Must we endure this state of affairs forever? Student stomachs, arise!

STUDENTS' UNION FINANCES

(Taken from Magnus Taurus, June 1969)

In the financial year till the end of February the Union had an overall income of $12,393. After allowing for budgetted expenses and other expense items the net income or surplus for the year was $3,058. In the Balance Sheet for the Refectory and the Union the current assets at the end of February were $19,364. The Fixed Assets were valued at $4,997 after allowing for a provision for depreciation which amounted to $1,912. Thus the Union had $16,000 worth of assets at the 28th February, 1969 and these were represented by current liabilities of $3,060 and accumulated funds of $20,812.

Fee Assessment at 14th March, 1969

(Fees calculated by Admin. for 1969:)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Category</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admin.</td>
<td>$16,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less dropout</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Payment to Union</td>
<td>$14,800.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Cost of Administration 1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Category</th>
<th>Cost Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less 25% for Reserves</td>
<td>$3,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to be budgetted from fees</td>
<td>$11,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Bank Agency income</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total to be Budgetted</td>
<td>$12,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Cost of Administration 1969</td>
<td>$3,270.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount for Sports and Union</td>
<td>$8,430.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fee Assessment at 14th March, 1969

(Fees calculated by Admin. for 1969:)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Category</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admin.</td>
<td>$16,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less dropout</td>
<td>$1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Payment to Union</td>
<td>$14,800.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Cost of Administration 1969

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cost Category</th>
<th>Cost Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less 25% for Reserves</td>
<td>$3,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount to be budgetted from fees</td>
<td>$11,100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add Bank Agency income</td>
<td>$600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total to be Budgetted</td>
<td>$12,700.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Cost of Administration 1969</td>
<td>$3,270.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount for Sports and Union</td>
<td>$8,430.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A weighted average the following percentages were calculated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPORTS</td>
<td>36.30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNION</td>
<td>63.70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPORTS MONEY</td>
<td>$3,060.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNION MONEY</td>
<td>$5,370.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$8,430.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some student concerns never change: in 1970, as in 1990, the quality of the food and surroundings in the Refectory were the subject of some dissatisfaction. Magnus Taurus of May 1970 carried the following article:

A variety of opinions were collected on James Cook University refectories. Most thought the refectories bad, a few thought they were good — but many, noticeably slim, students were indifferent. Food, prices, amenities and hours of operation came under heavy fire. Inefficiency was a feature of the canteen systems — this referred to the situations rather than the canteen workers, who were generally comended and blessed with comments such as: "I like Mrs Fewen very much, she always spoils me and it's great!" Could this attitude have anything to do with the tendency of certain ladies to give credit?

Refood — the monotony overshadows reasonable quality — hungry intellectuals clamoured for meals — students fail to understand how southern universities (and most hotels) provide a filling meal at a low cost — while a university that is supposed to cater for poverty-stricken individuals cannot do the same. Counter lunches and cafeteria style meals were thought more appetising than the pie and pea combination of our "hotdog" stands. Lunch vouchers were also a controversial issue — twenty-five cents does little more than stimulate one's taste buds.

Seating arrangements at Douglas and Pimlico were generally regarded as disgraceful. More tables and chairs are needed — preferably in a decent condition. Students at Pimlico resent having their lunch interrupted by an armed squad of cleaners — pies and mops don't mix! Entertainment-wise Pimlico students were quite content to watch Peter Gates flitting in and out of the bookshop, but the more profound types at Douglas demanded card and chess facilities.

Students want the new refectory in the Students Union Building at Douglas to look and operate like a refectory not a second rate canteen. A definite cafeteria area is necessary with the provision for a lunch hour entertainment area. Adequate tables for the card and chess fans should be provided while a billiard table was considered essential. Vending machines and cold water systems were suggested and the incorporation of milk-bar facilities in the cafeteria. Part-time students demand that the new cafeteria caters for their needs — "why couldn't a student staff operate during late lecture hours?"

With the impending transfer to the new Union Building students hope to see an increase in cafeteria standards. The Flinders and Macquarie Universities of comparable size to J.C.U.N.Q. have cafeteria facilities that make ours look like something out of the ark. Must we endure this state of affairs forever? Student stomachs, arise!
Graduates:

University Medallist
Robert John Byrne (Engineering)
Lance Bode (Science)

Mabel Innes Prize for Lyric Verse
Paul Alexander Grant

Colin Roderick Prize for Australian Literature
Janice Mae Perry

Lawrence George Chun Tie Bursary
Michael Godfrey Yates
Kal John Rintala

Doctors of Philosophy
Brown, Edwin Thomas, MEngSc
Farnfield, Dorothy Jean, MA
Jones, Raymond David George, BSc
Stark, Kevin Percy, BE, BSc

Bachelors of Arts with Honours
Eames, Gillian
Herring, Margaret Elizabeth
McArdle, Clare Ann
Mclellan, Kay
Mackenzie-Ross, Byron William
Mays, Barbara Anne
Peach, Francis John
Pirrotta, Mary

Bachelors of Education
Crowther, Henry Irvine Guy
Czerwinka-Ledez, John Thomas
Eden, Cynthia May
Glover, Brian Hugh
Williamson, Alan

Master of Engineering
Molin, Sven Erik, BE, ME

Master of Engineering Science
Stanley, Lester Owen, BE

Bachelors of Engineering with Honours
Chase, Kevin James
Dickson, Roger James

Bachelors of Engineering
Derbyshire, John Richard
Peach, William Leslie

Master of Science
Jones, Patricia Anne, BSc
THE ADVISORY COUNCIL
(As at 1st October, 1968)

Chairman
Henry Thomas Priestley BE MIEE MIEAust FAIM

Deputy Chairman
George Vivian Roberts

Ex officio
The Chancellor, His Excellency, The Honourable Sir Alan Mansfield, KCMG LLB
The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Sir Fred Schonell MA PhD DLit HonLLD WAust HonFBPsS FACE
The Warden, Kenneth John Campbell Back MSc PhD

Members appointed by the Governor in Council
John Ronald Allen BE PhD AMIEAust AMIMechE
His Honour, Judge Ralph Francis Joseph Cormack, BA
Andrew Dale

Members appointed by the Academic Board
Percy Phillip Courtenay BA PhD
Edward Scott BA PhD AIPS MACE

Members appointed by the Academic Board
Norman Harold Traves BA ME
Professor David Hugh Trollope MSc PhD MIEAust MAnSocCE

Members appointed by the Academic Board
The Rt Rev Monsignor Vincent Francis VandeJeur

Representative of University College of Townsville Staff Association
Leslie Frederick Power BCom BSc PhD AUUQ AASA ARACI

Secretary
Richard John Barnett BA DipEd

COMMITTEES OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL
(As at 1st October, 1968)

Standing Committee

Chairman
Mr H.T. Priestley

Ex officio members
Dr K.J.C. Back, Mr H.T. Priestley

Other Members
Chairmen of Constituent Committees of the Advisory Council
Buildings, Grounds and Development Committees

Chairman
Mr J.C. Saint-Smith

Deputy Chairman
Mr G.V. Roberts

Ex officio members.
Dr K.J.C. Back, Mr H.T. Priestley, Staff Architect (Mr A.P.M. Cobley)

Advisory Council Members
Mr W.H. Hooper, Bro. M.A.P. Mattingley, Professor G.N. Richards, Mr G.V. Roberts, Professor C.A. Roderick, Mr J.C. Saint-Smith, Dr E. Scott, Rt Rev Ian Shevill, The Honourable Mr Justice R.W. Skerman, Dr B.J. Stelling, Professor D.H. Trollope, The Rt Rev Monsignor V.F. Vandeleur

Other Members
Mr K.D. Brazier, Mr G. Mill

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF TOWNSVILLE

Academic Staff

This list sets out the membership of the academic staff as at 1st October, 1968, but includes the names of prospective members and other changes which are to become effective shortly thereafter.

Warden
Kenneth John Campbell Back, MSc Syd PhD Qld

Biological Sciences

Professor of Marine Biology
Cyril Burdon-Jones BSc PhD Wales

Botany

Reader
Vacancy

Lecturers
William Robert Birch, MA BSc Gem DipAgSc Centlab
Peter Ferguson Brownell, BAgSc PhD Adel RDA
Vacancy

Senior Demonstrator
Raymond Leaty Correll, MSc Adel

Demonstrators
Christopher John Crossland, BSc Auck

Marine Science

Senior Lecturer
Vacancy

Lecturer
Christopher George Alexander, BSc Wales MSc Southampton PhD Wales

Senior Demonstrators
Margaret Jones, BSc MSc Wales
Richard Ambrose Kenchington, BSc Lond MSc Wales

Zoology

Senior Lecturer
Ronald Patrick Kenney BSc WAust MSc Qld

Lecturers
Norman Edward Millward BSc MSc WAust
John Steward Lucas BSc WAust
George Edward Kierne BA Santa Barbara MA PhD Berkeley

Senior Demonstrators
Geoffrey Norman Richards PhD DSc Birm FRIC FRACI

Chemistry

Newt professor
Geoffrey Norman Richards PhD Birm FRIC FRACI

Senior Lecturers
Joseph Thomas Baker MSc PhD Qld ARACI FCS MACS
Ernest Brynogen BSc PhD Birm ARACI

Lecturers
Francis George Thomas, MSc PhD Med ARACI MEE
Robert John Wells BSc PhD Exeter
Kenneth Russell Adam BSc PhD Monash
Mervyn Roy Litzow BSc PhD Qld

Lecturer (Biochemistry)
Robert Logan BSc PhD Glas

Senior Demonstrator
Robert Sydney Smythe BSc Qld ARACI

Demonstrators
Ian Clark Howard BSc DipEd Tas
Gary Edward Scott BSc Qld
Christopher Pang Way BSc Qld

Commerce and Economics

Professor
Vacancy

Lecturers
John Layton Mayo BA Qld MA NSW (Economics)
Barrrie O'Keefe BCom DipEd Medl AASA (prov) (Accountancy)
George Johnstone Ryland BAgEc NE DAH QAC Economics

3 vacancies

Senior Tutor
Ian Wadsworth Fleming, BCom Qld (temporary) (Economics)

Tutor
Vacancy

Education

Professor
Vacancy

Senior Lecturer
Edward Scott BSc Syd MAPS MACE

Lecturers
Kenneth Joyce Orr BA MEd Medl MACE
Warren Alfred Hawkings BA DipEd Syd
John Edward Anwyl BA BEd Medl MACE
Thomas Albert Birken BA Auck MA Well

Lecturer (Psychology)
Jonathan Roger Britten BPsys WAust
Engineering

Professor (Civil Engineering)
David Hugh Trollope MSc Wales PhD Melb & Qld DEng Qld MIEAust

Professor (Systems Engineering)
Vacancy

Senior Lecturers
Kevin Percy Stark, BE BCom Qld AMIEAust
George Rodvers Walker ME PhD Aus

Lecturers
Baden Suttor Best BE Qld AMIEAust
David Matthew Fleming Orr MA MAI PhD Dan AMICE AMIEAust
Edwin Thomas Brown BE MEngSc Melb AMIEAust AMAusIM MASCE
Nalin Chandrakathari BSc Bowrley PhD Qld AIM ARACI
Sven Eric Molin MEng Mech Stockholm DipEng(Elec) Umea

2 vacancies

Senior Demonstrators
Noel Richard Bailer DipMEE GradIEAust
William Eric Bodley BE MEngSc Syd

Demonstrator
Dennis Sydney Ford BE Qld

English

Professor
Colin Arthur Roderick CBE MA PhD Qld MEd Melb FRAHS

Senior Lecturers
Ross Stanley Smith MA Qld

Vacancy

Lecturers
John Mathwin Heussenroeder MA DipEd Adel

2 vacancies

Senior Tutor
Peter George Abotomey BA Dip Ed WAust

Tutors
Cheryl Madeline Frost BA Qld
Hazel Mclnness BA Qld
Lewis Douglas Rushbrook BA Aus

Vacancy

French

Professor
Vacancy

Senior Lecturer
Rex Keith Moss BA DipEd Melb DHELFF Grenoble MACE

Lecturers
Simone Birch LenD Bordeaux LesL DES Paris

Vacancy

Tutor
Tatjana Jokoukova MA WAust CPF Grenoble

Geography

Professor
Vacancy

Senior Lecturer
Percy Philip Courtenay BA PhD Lond CertEd Cantab FRGS

Lecturers
David Hogley MA Man
Geoffrey Alan Willis BA Dub MA Alb

Demonstrator
John Stewart BA DipEd Syd

Geology and Mineralogy

Professor
Vacancy

Senior Lecturer
Philip Jon Stephenson PhD DlC Lond BSc Qld

Lecturers
Walter Sugden BSc ARSM Lond
Roger Graham Taylor BSc Lic PhD DlC Lond
Paul Frederick Williams BSc DPhil MSc NSW
Robert Arthur Henderson BSc PhD Well

Senior Demonstrator
Brian Geoffrey Stevenson BSc PhD Liv

Demonstrator
Vacancy

History

Professor
Brian James Dalton MA NZ DPhil Oxon

Senior Lecturer
Ian Newton Mole MA Qld

Lecturers
Henry Reynolds MA Tas
Luke Trainor BA Syd BA PhD Lond
Howard Tyrrell Fry MA DipEd PhD Cantab
Dorothea Jean Fairfield MA Oxon

Tutor
Vacancy

Mathematics

Professor
Kylie Cameron Rennie MA PhD Cantab
Reader
Vacancy

Senior Lecturers
Bill Bateup Newman BEd MSc Qld

Vacancy

Lecturers
John Frederick Hunter BA Oxon
Arthur Rosser BSc Qld MSc NE
Lachlan McLeod Marsh MSc NE

Vacancy

Senior Tutor
Alwyn Arthur Richardson BSc Otage

Tutors
Annette Jane Dobson BSc Adel
Don Julian Bennett BSc Qld
John Stewart Martin BSc NE
Richard Arthur Mills BSc PhD Adel

Vacancy
Physics

Professor
James Frederick Ward. BA BSc Melb DIC PhD Lund FIEE FAIP AMIEAust

Senior Lecturers
Raymond Booth Taylor BSc Tas PhD ANU

Lecturers
Bruce Cater Gibson Wilde MSc Qld AInstP
Michael Bowthorpe BSc Albert FRMetSc
John Leslie Niel BSc Qld

Vacancy

Senior Demonstrators
William Morton Coleman BSc Qld
James Ross Giantfield MSc Syd

Demonstrators
John Charlwood Campbell BSc Syd
Bruce Raymond Bacon FRMIT (App Phy) ARMIT (Maths)

Vacancy

Tropical Veterinary Science

Professor
Vacancy

Library

University college librarian
Milton George Simms BA BEd WAust ALAA

Principal Librarians
Patricia Marie White BA Melb ALAA

Librarian
John Frederick Pentbrook

Graduate Library Assistants
Carol Elizabeth Smollen BA Qld
Ronald Edward Store BEd Qld
Joan Virtue BA DipEd NE
Christabel Mary Stocker BA Nat FGA
Judith Pottinger BSc WAust

Computer Centre

Lecturer
Ian McGregor Hunter BSc Glas AMIEAust AMIMechE AMIEE

Senior Demonstrator
Vacancy

ADMINISTRATION

Assistant Registrar
Richard John Barnett BA DipEd Qld

Staff Architect
Anthony Peter Murray Cobby ARAIA ARIBA

Works Supervisor
R.A.M. Ballaam

Administrative Officers
John William Marshall
Robin Blyth
Geoffrey Thane Duca
Norman Leslie Goldsack
Joyce Evelyn Berryman BA AEd Qld AASA
Helen Margaret Macarachie BA Qld

Vacancy