



THE UNIVERSITY
OF QUEENSLAND
AUSTRALIA

FOR ALUMNI AND COMMUNITY SUMMER 2012

CONTACT



In this issue:

100 years of
great professors

When is it right to fight?

If Pain Persists:
Linde Ivimey Sculpture
opens at UQ Art Museum

CONTACT

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COVER IMAGE:

Linde Ivimey

Miriam 2009

steel armature, acrylic resin, dyed cotton, natural fibre, chicken wish bones, woven chicken and turkey vertebrae, peacock feathers

Reproduced courtesy of the artist, Martin Browne Contemporary, Sydney, Jan Murphy Gallery, Brisbane and Gould Galleries, Melbourne



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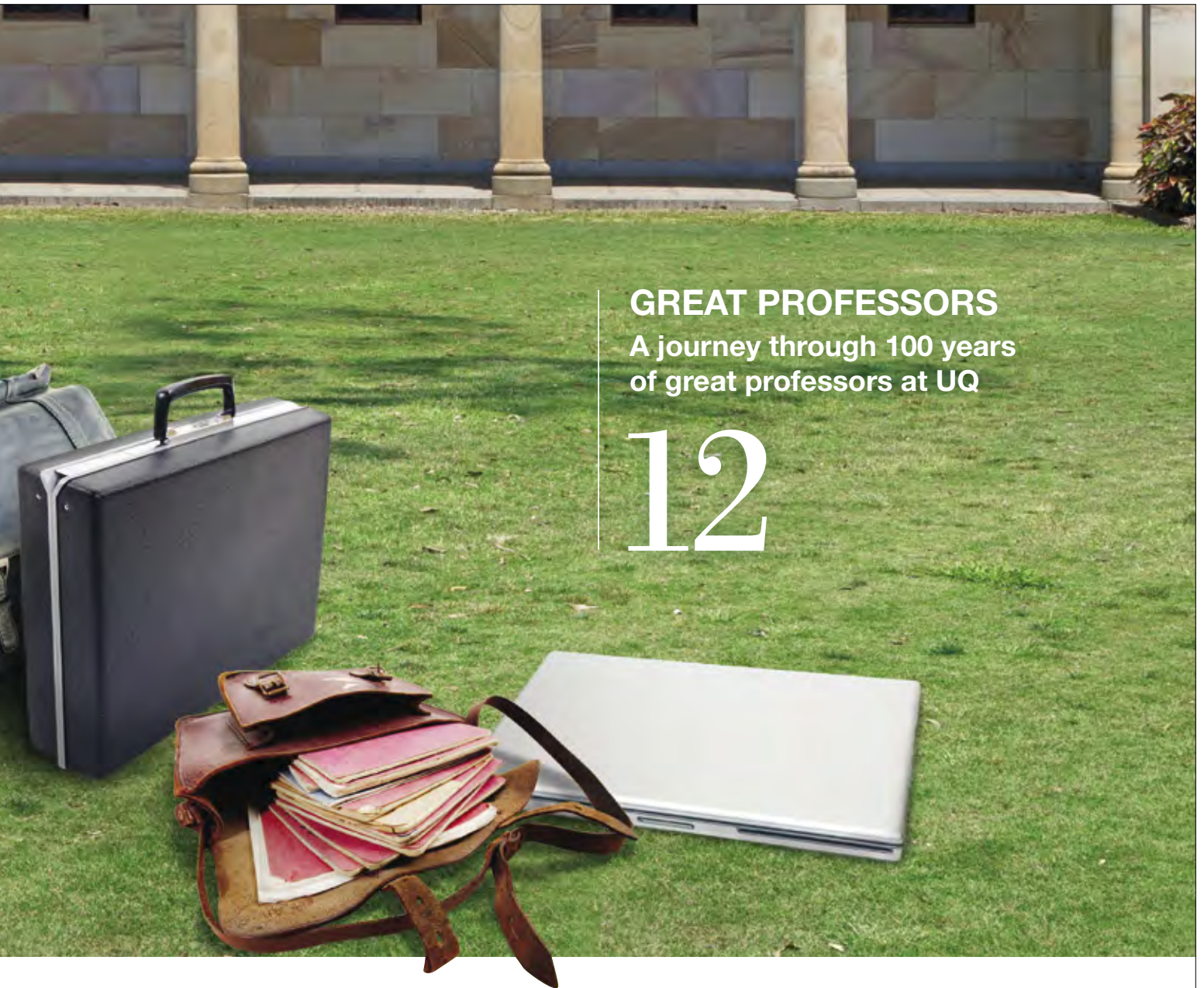
Take a step back to 1962, when Queensland's first computer arrived at UQ.

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SEE PAGE 3 FOR DETAILS



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UQ's new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Høj, sits down with Contact for his first interview.



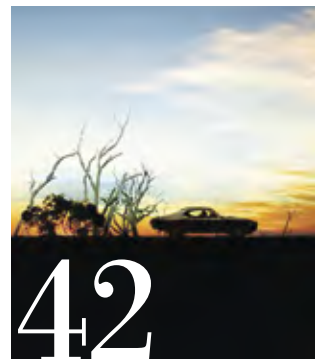
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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



I thoroughly enjoyed the video (Discovering Anthropology story, Contact Winter 2012), it was an opportunity as a resident in a regional area to see some of the collection and a nostalgic glance at the University museum which I often enjoyed as an undergraduate Arts' student when I studied anthropology as a major in the late 1970s.

The Anthropology Museum then had limited collections and they were unavailable to students other than viewing displays which rarely changed.

Audrey Berceanu

Bachelor of Arts, majoring in Fine Art and Anthropology – '79
Bachelor of Laws – '87



Visit the Anthropology Museum and other University of Queensland Museums for free. See article on Page 10 of this edition.

Hi! I just finished reading the latest Contact magazine and had to let you know it was a great read! Really good layout, great mix of stories, wonderful photographs.

Looking forward to the next one now!

Renee Coffey

Bachelor of Arts – '03
Honours in History – '05

I really enjoy reading the Alumni Profiles in Contact magazine. As a recent alumna, it's great to see how fellow alumni have achieved successful careers after completing their studies at UQ.

Carly Barrett

Master of Business – '12



Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor Professor Debbie Terry with Chairman, President and CEO of The Dow Chemical Company Doctor Andrew Liveris

This is excellent news (New Partnership Pursues Innovation story, Contact Winter 2012)! I am very proud UQ has a good partnership with such a large chemical company such as Dow.

Dwight Walker

Bachelor of Science – '87

We appreciate your feedback – if you have a letter for the editor, please email the Contact editorial team at publications@uq.edu.au or write to us at the Office of Marketing and Communications, Level 7 JD Story Building, St Lucia Campus, The University of Queensland, QLD 4072

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A NEW CHAPTER

Welcome to the Summer 2012 edition of Contact magazine.

As our primary alumni publication, Contact is central to UQ's engagement and communication with you. UQ is committed to continuous benchmarking and improvement to keep the magazine relevant, interesting and useful to its readers.

Many of you have told us that you want to discover more about UQ's thought leadership, to be kept up to date on UQ's growth and development as a global university, and to be aware of opportunities associated with being an alumnus. With this feedback in mind, the editorial team has introduced changes to editorial direction, design and layout, and I hope you enjoy the new aspects.

Change and newness have been hallmarks of UQ in recent months, with the welcoming of Professor Peter Høj as Vice-Chancellor in October. As highlighted in the last edition of Contact, Peter brings a wealth of experience in academia, government and industry, and is a great asset to UQ as we continue to consolidate our successes and capitalise on our reputation as a top 100 global university.

For most of this year the University was led by our now Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Professor Debbie Terry, who demonstrated her unwavering commitment to the future of UQ. Professor Terry led the University with exemplary poise during a very challenging period, and spearheaded the reform program that is installing UQ at the fore of higher education best practice for integrity and accountability.

On behalf of the UQ Senate, I sincerely thank Professor Terry for her sustained leadership and judgement.

Professor Terry and I look forward in coming months to introducing Professor Høj to alumni, as well as to UQ partners in philanthropy, industry, government, research and education. As alumni are at the heart of many of the University's most vital relationships, connecting with UQ alumni worldwide will be a priority.

The major 2012 global university rankings have reaffirmed that UQ continues to excel in the world of higher education, even as the competition becomes more widespread and aggressive. While strong leaders and outstanding staff and students are integral to this success, alumni are invaluable as both guardians of tradition and builders of the future. I thank you for contributing to UQ's progress, and I invite you to take full advantage of the opportunities that are inherent in being a UQ alumnus.



John Story
Chancellor



GETTING TO KNOW PROFESSOR PETER HØJ

In his first interview since taking on the role as UQ's Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Høj opens up to Contact about his thoughts, aspirations and challenges.

CONTACT: Professor Peter Høj, what drew you to Australia in the first place, and to Queensland?

PROFESSOR PETER HØJ: I love Australia. I'm a Dane who has lived here for 25 years now. I've lived in various states, but everybody told me that the weather's great up here in Queensland - as a keen bike rider that is a great plus. The people are relaxed but serious about achieving, but first and foremost UQ is a globally ranked university. Whatever ranking you look at, it's well inside the top 100 universities and that's just such a privilege and attraction. There are also wonderful facilities for domestic and international students as well as great staff. It's the whole package that attracted me to Queensland.

C: You've worked extensively in academia and industry. What does that bring to your leadership style?

PH: You're absolutely right and I've also worked in government. I was a senior official in the government, running the Australian Research Council, reporting to two cabinet ministers. So I think I've now learned how people think in the three important domains that a modern university has to understand.

Through my experience, I believe we can deliver better value for our stakeholders. I believe a successful university is a university that creates win-win situations. A successful university understands that decision-making has to happen on realistic timeframes not on archaeological timeframes - that's what the business world gives to you.

It also gives you the discipline to look very hard at where you can best spend your funds. I think we can introduce a degree of efficiency so even higher proportions of our funding can go towards our core academic goals of great teaching and learning outcomes, great student experience and great research. This is the discipline I think I've been given through my multi-faceted career.

C: What do you think will be critical alternative sources of funding in the future?

PH: I think as we look forward, universities have to create a relevance and a quality that underpins that relevance. So it will be the preferred choice for organisations, government and business to invest in our university, when they have defined a research need or a personnel need they have to fulfill. That will be the way they should go.

To achieve that situation, you've got to be globally connected. My ambition is that The University of Queensland will measure up as Australia's most globally connected university.

With that will follow the contacts that will make investment more and more likely, so we'll get even more funded chairs from abroad. We've just recently had two chairs in Geosciences and Geomicrobiology funded by Vale and I'm sure that is because we've been connected to Latin America for a long, long time. We need to absolutely expand that approach. That's where I think the future funding will come from.

C: We're very lucky in that we have more than 200,000 alumni in more than 150 countries around the world. What sort of roles do you see alumni playing for the University?

PH: Alumni play a multitude of roles, but I actually think one of the most underrated is what they do to our reputation by simply doing really well, doing a really good job. So through their process of obtaining personal and professional success, they brand us a top-quality, enviable destination for others to study and get their qualifications. That's the number one thing in my view.

Number two is how they talk about their experience at UQ. If you have 200,000 people out there sitting on a bus, sitting in a plane, sitting in a theatre, saying "Wow, this reminds me of UQ because it's good", that's the number one thing they can do.

Of course, because we've grounded them really well and prepared them

as a complete employee or a complete entrepreneur, the chance is that they will also do so well that there's a little bit left in the kitty. Once they've looked after their families and done their hobbies, they might also assist their alma mater by making a financial contribution towards the University. Because every time our alumni assist us with financial support, we will put it to good use, our global rankings will improve, and their CV looks better.

C: Do you have a core message to our alumni?

PH: The core message is firstly one of thank you - all our alumni are an underpinning element of why we're as good as we are now. Secondly, we're very proud of you. We hope you're proud of us; and if you are, help us make you even prouder by helping us become even better. Such assistance can be given through a multitude of actions.

C: Do you have some key aspirations or objectives for the next couple of months?

PH: In the next couple of months the first thing I have to do is actually understand how this place works, understand what all the very good people here have done, and make sure I don't change something that works really well. Then, with a different set of eyes, I'll have to find things that perhaps we can do better. And they're the things I'll work on with my colleagues to implement - not in a rush, but in a determined and strategic manner.

After that, I think we'll all get to understand each other so well that you will see a UQ that will be turbo-charged, and something we can all be even prouder of!

POSTSCRIPT:

Contact also asked Professor Høj if he'd sampled any Queensland wines:

PH: Well, I've done that for many years. I used to be Managing Director of the Australian Wine Research Institute. I think there's some good potential there and I'll certainly be sampling some more!



*“My ambition is
that the University
of Queensland will
measure up as
Australia’s most globally
connected university.”*



Please scan this QR Code with your
smartphone or tablet device to view the
extended video interview with Professor Høj.

“In this issue, we are looking at some of the fascinating ways UQ alumni are making their mark on the world, across projects as varied and exciting as space exploration, solar energy, human rights and global fishing, which are all proof of how a UQ education can be applied on a global scale.”

In her first column for Contact, UQ’s new Director of Alumni and Community Relations Gina Wheatcroft, talks about why the alumni community is so important to UQ.



I recently left my home country of Canada to join UQ as Director of Alumni and Community Relations, and I am inspired to learn about the many remarkable achievements of UQ alumni across fields as diverse as engineering, the sciences and conservation, to business, the arts and philanthropy.

I believe at the heart of every great university is its proud alumni, and this holds true at UQ with more than 200,000 alumni serving as our most valuable ambassadors and contributing to the University’s world-renowned reputation. Your achievements and ongoing interest in UQ are helping us grow and build the future of higher education in Australia.

We know alumni and community commitment to UQ is strong, as evidenced

by the number of people we see at University events like the Global Leadership Series, the annual Courting the Greats Alumni Awards, and through the level of volunteering and philanthropic support we see growing in the alumni community.

Our new Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Høj, has confirmed one of his top priorities is continuing to build the relationship with our alumni community, reaffirming our alumni are critical to the growth, development and reputation of the University.

As head of Alumni Relations, it is my job to help you stay connected with UQ through the various programs, services and benefits offered to our alumni community, and we have a big program of events planned for 2013. See page 9 to find out

how you can stay connected and reap the rewards being a UQ alumnus offers you.

As a newcomer to Australia and UQ, I’m on the start of a great journey, and I hope to meet many of you over the coming months as you rediscover your UQ and all the advantages and benefits it offers you. We’ve actually compiled a short list of the benefits for alumni on page 10.

Finally, as I listen to the excitement of new graduates as I walk around campus, I would like to congratulate and welcome the class of 2012 to our alumni community.

Please get in touch with my office at uqalumni@uq.edu.au if you have any feedback, ideas or UQ experiences you would like to share.

We look forward to hearing from you.

From left to right: Alumni Ellen, Luke and Claire Di Corleto at their graduation ceremony in 2010





THE UNIVERSITY
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ARE YOU CONNECTED?

Did you know that your Alumni and Community Relations team provides a number of valuable services that can help you reconnect with your friends and alma mater?



RECONNECT

- Are you celebrating a reunion?
We can help you get in contact and organise a class get-together.
- Are you looking for fellow graduates?
We can help you find them by sending a message on your behalf.
- Do you want to meet other alumni in your town or city where you live?
We'll help you get in touch with a current alumni network or assist you in setting one up.

LIFELONG LEARNING

- Attend our thought provoking Global Leadership Series for topical seminars and discussions led by prominent researchers, academics and alumni.
Visit www.uq.edu.au/global-leadership-series for upcoming events that dissect the topics of global interest.
- Visit the alumni website for other lectures and events.



CAMPUS HAPPENINGS



- Take advantage of the many free things to see and do at the St Lucia, Ipswich, Gatton and Herston campuses. Visit the alumni website for a detailed list of suggestions and other benefits, facilities and services available to alumni.
- Visit www.uq.edu.au/events to discover the calendar of upcoming events led by various faculties, schools and institutes.

GET INVOLVED

- Do you know any alumni with an interesting story? Tell us about them so we can share their story with your fellow alumni through one of our publications.
- Know an alumnus who inspires pride? Visit the alumni website to find out how to nominate him or her for an Alumni Award as part of the annual Courting the Greats Awards Ceremony.
- Interested in volunteering? There are a number of volunteer opportunities for alumni at events such as Reunions, Orientation Week and Graduation, or through student mentorship programs and alumni networks.



KEEP IN TOUCH

Keep your contact details up to date with us so you can stay connected and hear about the latest benefits and services available to you; university news, including alumni success stories; and upcoming alumni events and activities.

To update your details, please email uqalumni@uq.edu.au. For all other enquiries, please telephone our Alumni and Community Relations team on +61 (0) 7 3346 3166 or visit our website at www.alumni.uq.edu.au.

By providing your email address, you will be automatically registered to receive our monthly events notice and quarterly e-newsletters.

BENEFITS FOR ALUMNI

Here is a list of ways to stay active, enjoy our campuses, continue learning and celebrate the benefits of being an alumnus.

UQ Sport offers alumni the same benefits and concession price as students and staff. Attend classes, play tennis, or enjoy the newly refurbished aquatic centre. Stay up to date on the deals ranging from \$2 tennis and two-for-one deals on lifestyle classes including dance, martial arts, holistic health, sports coaching and fitness.

UQ Art, Anthropology and Antiquities Museums offer free entry and feature renowned national and international collections and exhibitions. Exhibition space is also available for hire.

UQ Animal Hospitals provide 24-hour emergency care at St Lucia and 24-hour nursing care at Gatton. To make an appointment telephone St Lucia + 61 (0) 7 3365 2110 or Gatton + 61 (0) 7 5460 1788.

Schonell Theatre at our St Lucia campus is one of the only places in Brisbane to access a range of international, national, documentary, independent and award-winning films.

UQ Library full membership is free for alumni for one year following graduation, and can later be accessed by alumni for \$75 per year or \$50 for six months.

The **Co-Op Bookshop** is located at St Lucia, Gatton and Ipswich campuses. Individuals who sign up for membership are lifetime members and continue to receive discounts on merchandise.

UQ Customs House is regarded as one of Brisbane's premier venues for weddings and celebrations. Customs House offers a 10 percent discount for alumni on venue bookings and dining. Customs House is available for hire for groups from six to 300 people. The restaurant is open Monday through Sunday for lunch, Tuesday through Saturday for dinner and Sunday for breakfast.

The **Postgraduate** offers alumni an exemption from the \$100 UQ postgraduate application fee, including honours and

masters programs, following the completion of a bachelor degree.

The **Global Leadership Series** is a lively program of events for alumni and community. Join us for lectures and discussions with the best of the best UQ-related speakers on matters that impact your community and shape your ideas of the world.

Moreton Island and Heron Island Research Stations conduct research, book, tertiary and senior school education programs and arrange or attend conferences and retreats. Scientific and boating, driving/snorkelling equipment may be available as part of the station booking.

iSubscribe offers UQ Alumni an additional 10 percent off magazine and newspaper subscriptions purchased through iSubscribe.

Wine Direct has partnered with UQ to offer a discount on all purchases for our alumni community. Get exceptional

deals on well-known brands, as well as hard to get labels, home delivery and an expert wine service.

School of Health and Rehabilitation Sciences, School of Dentistry, School of Psychology; Ipswich Campus: Nutrition and Dietetics teaching and learning clinics operate on a cost-recovery basis, meaning they are not competitive with private practice and require no referral for an appointment. Alumni are welcome to use the services available. Clinics include speech pathology, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, audiology, cardiorespiratory, psychology, dentistry, nutrition and dietetics.

For more information and website details on the benefits above please scan this QR Code with your smartphone or tablet device.

SCAN ME ▼



ALUMNI BENEFITS

Illustration of UQ's St Lucia campus (below)



WHAT'S BEEN HAPPENING ON CAMPUS

2012 BRISBANE WRITERS FESTIVAL

UQ sponsored the 50th Brisbane Writers Festival in September with The Faculty of Science, the UQ Library, and the Schools of Social Work and Human Services, English, Media Studies, and Art History all hosting several events at St Lucia Campus during the festival.

Critically acclaimed author and Senior Lecturer in creative writing at UQ, Dr Venero Armano (pictured) also hosted an off-campus session on his latest novel *Black Mountain* and a panel discussion on 'Brisvegas'.

The annual festival celebrates reading, writing and ideas, and showcases Queensland writers to the world through workshops, master classes and seminars.

For more information and to see highlights from this year's festival go to www.bwf.org.au



THREE-MINUTE THESIS

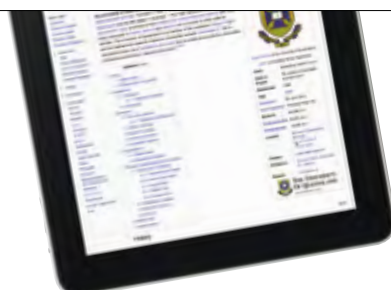
The Three Minute Thesis is an annual competition that challenges PhD and Masters students to describe their research in three minutes.

Developed by UQ in 2008, it has grown to an international event with 43 universities participating in the Trans-Tasman finals held at UQ on October 11.

Amanda Pearce, from the Australian Institute of Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, represented UQ with her thesis titled: "Prostate cancer-'Probing' for a solution".

Tim Paris, from the University of Western Sydney, won the competition, while Tristan Simons, from Deakin University, received the people's choice award.

For more information about 3MT and to view the presentations go to www.uq.edu.au/grad-school/three-minute-thesis or scan this QR Code with your smartphone or tablet device.



SCHOOL OF WIKIPEDIA

Wikipedia is the fifth most consulted website in the world, and is now playing a growing role in academia at UQ, with students researching and writing high-quality articles for the online encyclopedia.

Students of the Research Methods course, run by the School of English, Media Studies and Art History, are producing Wikipedia articles, but not before stringent double-checking for accuracy and extensive referencing.

Course Convener and Lecturer in Research Methods, Kerry Kilner said that the course helps students produce painstakingly cross-referenced, high-quality articles and give them a greater understanding of how the online community is used for knowledge production.

For more information about the course go to www.uq.edu.au/study/course and search for ENGL3000

MASTERS IN COOKING

Chefs from the hit programme *MasterChef* Poh Ling Yeow (pictured) and Dan Hong recently hosted a 10-week cooking course at the UQ Confucius Institute in partnership with the Australia Chinese General Chamber of Business.

40 aspiring chefs from across the UQ community were schooled in the art of transforming tofu, spicing up Szechuen and perfecting the noodle to name but a few of the diverse and delicious sessions that were offered.

For more information about other UQ Confucius Institute events and courses go to www.uq.edu.au/confucius



Andrea Laube © NewsPix

FEATURE

100 YEARS OF GREAT PROFESSORS





What makes a great professor?

**“The mediocre teacher tells.
The good teacher explains.
The superior teacher demonstrates.
The great teacher inspires.”**

William Arthur Ward (20th century US writer)

According to Professor Mick McManus, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), one of the most important attributes of a great university teacher is the ability to engage and influence students – to produce the highest quality graduates.

And the best teachers, according to Professor McManus (pictured), are those who can motivate.

“Learning is all about motivation: if you don’t get that right, nothing else happens,” he said. “It’s our role to make sure that we encourage students to learn deeply and remarkably.”

Professor McManus, a former Executive Dean of UQ’s Faculty of Science (previously the Faculty of Biological and Chemical Sciences), was himself inspired by a great teacher.

“I did pharmacology, mainly because we had this quirky lecturer,” he said.

“He used to come in and read out of about four or five books during the lecture.

“I always went away and read those books, and that gave me an interest in the subject.”

Excellent communication skills and strong content knowledge are essential,



but it is an ability to deliver material in an engaging way that sets the great teachers apart.

“A good lecturer or professor can tell a good story,” Professor McManus said.

“Even in a class of 250, they really teach a student. That’s a wonderful attribute. If you can do all that, you’re walking on water.”

And a good teacher never stops learning. With an increase in the number of massive open online courses being

delivered, Professor McManus said it was essential for teachers to embrace change.

“A great professor will be someone who is not frightened to use the new technologies, and to use them in the most effective ways,” he said.

UQ’s teachers are among the nation’s best. UQ also has a well-developed internal awards scheme to recognise teaching and learning excellence.

“Outstanding contributions to learning are seen and rewarded,” he said.

Professor McManus said a lot of effort is put into the development of academics at all levels, and they are encouraged to undertake a Graduate Certificate in Higher Education or a Certificate of University Teaching Practice.

Professor McManus believes the four hallmarks of a great teacher are the ability to challenge students, build relationships, create a community and make content relevant.

These characteristics were exhibited by UQ’s founding professors, and form the basis for many fond memories held by our alumni during their time spent across UQ’s four campuses.

UQ's founding professors set the scene

In 1911, the first four professors helped establish The University of Queensland and its founding philosophies. Shaping thinking, enticing curiosity and dedicated to the people of Queensland, the group led with a high regard for knowledge and innovation.

In Malcolm I Thomis's book *A Place of Light and Learning: The University of Queensland's First Seventy-Five Years*¹, Professor of Classics John Lundie Michie is described as being strategic, controversial and energising. Professor Henry Priestley, a mathematician, was known for his insistence on providing an adequate library, describing the original conditions as "hopelessly inadequate".

While Thomis's book mentions that Professor of Chemistry Bertram Dillion Steele held his first lectures and labs in the former kitchen and scullery of Government House, his wife was known to hold afternoon tea for students at their home. It's also revealed that Professor Alexander Gibson, an engineer, quickly convinced the Senate to expand his department and

hired Assistant Lecturer Roger Hawken, who eventually succeeded him in 1919.

As Queensland's first university, the government went from approving its establishment to appointing 20 Senate leaders, allocating classroom space, advertising for and hiring academics, and getting close to 100 students into classrooms in less than two years. Although there are few documented accounts of who the first students were, let alone what they went on to do, what has survived are anecdotes and photos of an intelligent, engaged and eager student body.

In that first year, £17,400 was allocated to equip departments, with the most going to engineering, which received £16,000, and the least to biology, which was only given £600. By the end of the year, 14 more

lecturers were added with salaries of £350.

Together, the group of academics broke educational boundaries, making demands on both their students and leaders and dedicating themselves to teaching. In his first lecture, Professor Priestley found himself without chalk and was given buckets to use as sinks in his chemistry class. He went on to have lifelong relationships with students and their families and worked tirelessly to encourage students' scholarly interests. Professor Steele was also known for his devotion to advancing student needs. Serving the University for 35 years, 16 of those with the Senate, he led the campaign for expanding and sustaining the Faculty of Arts.

By 1913, the University began its commitment to encourage students from

Alumni reflections on UQ's excellent teaching tradition

As American author and historian Henry Adams said:

"A teacher affects eternity: he can never tell where his influence stops."

Here, our alumni share which professors had impact, and why.

The intellectual challenge is crucial

Nobel Laureate, Immunologist and Patron of the Peter Doherty Institute,

Dr Peter Doherty who graduated with a Bachelor of Veterinary Science in 1962 and a Master of Veterinary Science in 1966 enthusiastically embraced the intellectual challenges presented at UQ.

"I went to university to open my horizons, to me that's what university is supposed to be about, it's supposed to challenge you it's supposed to

present you with some difficult choices and force you to make judgements, it's supposed to stretch you," Dr Doherty said.

In his second year, Dr Doherty took a Physiology course from **Professor Otto Budtz-Olsen** and describes him as charming, enthusiastic and clearly committed to what he was teaching.

"At university I found the teachers who influenced me the most were the ones who had the most fervour for what they were doing and challenged me to think," he said.

Professor Budtz-Olsen was a music aficionado, an expert gardener, a father and a man who was extremely proud of his Danish heritage.

"In lectures he would discuss ideas and pose questions. It was good because then UQ offered very little in the way of tutorials," he said.

Intertwined with research on blood clots and blood platelets was his energy for teaching. He often spent hours, sometimes days in the library preparing for lectures described as theatrical experiences.

This passion extended to his Saturday tutorials, where he taught through anecdotes on diverse topics like how to measure a giraffe's blood pressure.

"Often people from around the university would come, from science, the vet school and medicine, they were just that interesting," Dr Doherty said.



Nobel Laureate Dr Peter Doherty (pictured right) remembers Professor Otto Budtz-Olsen



The founding professors of The University of Queensland: Professor John Lundie Michie (Classics, 1910-1946), Professor Alexander James Gibson (Engineering, 1910-1918), Professor Henry James Priestley (Mathematics, 1910-1932) and Professor Bertram Dillon Steele (Chemistry, 1910-1930)



rural and disadvantaged backgrounds by offering 25 teacher scholarships, which also offered mentorship opportunities. Following the first decade, significant strategies and people, including the University's first Vice-Chancellor, John Douglas ("JD") Story, known as "the great designer", worked to position and expand UQ, offering degrees in law, agriculture, dentistry, medicine and veterinary science, all while maintaining the founding value that UQ was to be "the people's university".

1 A Place of Light and Learning: The University of Queensland's First Seventy-Five Years, by Malcolm I Thomis, Doctor of Letters, 1989.

Dr Michelle Heron-Delaney, Bachelor of Arts 1999, Bachelor of Arts (Honours) 2000 and PhD 2005, credits her successful career as a developmental psychologist to the intellectual challenges presented by one of her most memorable teachers, Psychology **Professor Virginia Slaughter**, a specialist in infant development.

Dr Heron-Delaney cites Professor Slaughter's class on infant development as the turning point for her future career in research based psychology.

"In groups we had to bring in a baby from someone we knew, and complete a study with that baby. With the data collected from all the babies, the class was able to actually analyse and see infant research in practice," Dr Heron-Delaney said.

"Professor Slaughter also facilitated good group discussion – she presented us with interesting studies and talked through our interpretations. Everyone loved that course."

Dr Heron-Delaney said critical thinking, a curious mind and exploring different perspectives were just some of the values instilled by Professor Slaughter.

"The main thing with Virginia, both with her teaching methods in the classroom or as a research student, is that she teaches you to really critically think and think outside the box.

"She really taught us to stop and think

about what data actually means and not sort of just go with what's been published or what the authors think it means or what your first guess might be. Actually really look at it a bit further and alternative explanations, which I think is probably one of the most valuable things as an academic. To be able to look at things from multiple perspectives and not just see what you want to see with the results."

Dr Heron-Delaney said these learnings carried across from her psychology course to everyday life.

"From a research sense, she taught me so much about human development and life in general...it gave me a good perspective on human development throughout the life span, based on how important this first year (of our lives) is and what babies are actually learning from their parents and from their environment.

"What makes a great professor? To me it's humour, ambition and motivation.

"What she (Professor Slaughter) did was make me realise that even if it's difficult, and you're not sure what you're going to



Dr Michelle Heron-Delaney (left) and Professor Virginia Slaughter pictured at Michelle's PhD graduation ceremony in 2005

do at the end, just follow your dreams and it will get you there. And now I'm still able to collaborate with her (Professor Slaughter), and that's the idea," Dr Heron-Delaney said.

Dr Mark Loane (pictured right) acknowledges Professor Max Howell



Building relationships – learning is a two-way street

Alumnus and ophthalmologist **Dr Mark Loane AM** values the relationships he developed with a number of excellent professors while at UQ, including Professor Ken Donald, Professor Bill Stephenson and Emeritus Professor Max Howell AO, a Sports History scholar and the first Chair for the School of Human Movement Studies (HMS).

"I can remember the day I thought of studying medicine and I never thought of anything else. I was fortunate to come to university and find professors that I admired, became friends with and who helped shape my path to achieve my goals," Dr Loane said.

Since his graduation from UQ in 1977 with a Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery, Dr Loane has had a distinguished career – treating more than 200,000 patients, and spending part of the last 14 years providing eye health services to rural, remote and indigenous communities in the Cape York region.

He acknowledges the influence of **Professor Howell** in particular as important to his own career.

"Academically, it was the example he set," Dr Loane said.

"There is a reassurance and an inspiration that if your teachers became doctors, and love their work, then surely it's worthwhile. It's interesting how teachers inspire students; it's so subtle and powerful."

Professor Howell still believes the best HMS students are those who have a great empathy for others, and the success of those students requires professors who can relate to them.

"It's a teaching profession and it's our job to do everything possible to make the subject interesting and talk to the students. You have to be available at all times; the students come first," he said.

Providing the context for learning is a hallmark of good teaching

Great teachers make learning meaningful by providing a context and lots of opportunities for students to get hands on experience.

In 1970, UQ appointed **Professor Philip Bračanin** as a lecturer in Musicology. Professor Bračanin had graduated in both music and mathematics as well as having a Masters and PhD in Musicology.

"I came to UQ as a specialist in the analysis of cutting-edge new art-form music. My research involved a critique of the use of mathematics, especially set theory, employed by scholars in leading American universities," Professor Bračanin said.

As a teacher, and later Head of the School of Music, he always encouraged students to listen, perform and compose like professionals – in the real world – emphasising a combination of creative and analytical thinking.

World renowned guitarist and UQ alumna **Karin Schaupp**, who graduated in 1993 with a Bachelor of Music (First Class Honours) and a Master of Music in 1998, appreciated Professor Bračanin's practical teaching style.

"Professor Bračanin taught me to listen to a wide variety of music critically and to analyse why one work appealed to me and another didn't," she said.

"He also gave me a realistic understanding of the challenges of a musical career."



Karin Schaupp (pictured left) credits Professor Philip Bračanin with helping to shape her music career



What I remember about my professors at UQ is that they had a passion for teaching as well as research. Professor Reg Gynther was the textbook model of what I expected a professor to be. He was well dressed, hard-working, scholarly and obviously loved what he did. Reg was fervently engaged with students; he wrote to me at the end of each semester congratulating me on my results and suggesting that I consider doing Honours. After three years and six of those letters, I took him up on his offer.

What I learnt from Reg is that it is okay to adamantly defend a viewpoint and doubt another's and that healthy debate, if done in the right spirit, can be influential in advancing the field.

Professor Frank Finn, who I took a number of subjects with, is incredibly passionate about research. He lights up when he talks about research and all of his students would hang on his every word. Frank would challenge you to "get your hands dirty", meaning we shouldn't just talk about theories; we should go out to the market place and see how they work.

Professor Allan Kleidon probably had the most influence on my academic career. He was my teacher in Introductory Accounting, in Honours and later during my PhD at Stanford University. I remember going to his classes and having every assignment question wrong, but rather than being dismayed, I was inspired.

Professor Don Anderson was my Honours supervisor and helped me see



The lifecycle of a UQ professor

By Professor Tom Smith

research as a series of wonderful mysteries. I still feel that sense of mystery and fun when I do research and hope to pass it on to my students.

What they all gave me was the idea that you have to believe in what you are doing, you have to stand for your research and be prepared to passionately defend it.

As a Professor of Finance, I hope to stimulate my students. My aim is to get across the big ideas. Students at UQ are very curious and very hard working, so if I can lay out the big picture, they can fill in the details. It's important to set a framework for students to be able to work things out themselves.

I owe much of my career to my professors. While I am regarded as a great teacher, I am realistic and always think of the Charlie Brown cartoon where all the kids hear when the adults talk to them is "blah blah blah" and have to go figure out between themselves what's going on.

What may be surprising to some students is that they have an impact on us too.

Students that are curious and stubborn are the ones that we know will have bold ideas



From left to right: Professor Tom Smith, Professor Frank Finn and Professor Allan Kleidon

and carry them out, even when others tell them to take a safer road. I tell my students that if things seem hard, it's because they are learning, and that's what going to a great university like UQ is about.

It is very humbling to be back at UQ as the Frank Finn Professor of Finance, since Frank was one of the big influences on my career, and is one of UQ's great professors. Something that has helped is the advice of my Executive Dean, Business, Economics and Law, Professor Iain Watson, who told me that if we as teachers could show

even half the passion that Frank shows for research and inspire half the number of young scholars, UQ would be very happy.

Tom Smith is The University of Queensland's Frank Finn Professor of Finance. He graduated from UQ in 1980 with a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) and again in 1982, when he completed his Masters.

If you know a great professor we should acknowledge, please email advancementnews@uq.edu.au

Associate Professor Lloyd Davis

B Brilliant at many things; good at everything is how the late Associate Professor Lloyd Davis (pictured left) is remembered.

His intelligence, good sense and willingness to try have stuck with his colleagues, peers, family and those whose lives he touched during the course of his career.

Associate Professor Davis died in 2005, aged 46. His widow, Julia Duffy, said her husband's extraordinary energy and drive was not just evident in his professional life: he also demonstrated this commitment at home, providing a wonderful role model for his then young children

"Lloyd was a natural mentor," Ms Duffy said.

"He had the skills and temperament not just to succeed in his own right, but even more importantly to coach others and to nurture their careers."

Associate Professor Davis first came to UQ in 1989, when he was still completing a PhD in English at the City University of New York.

For him, it was a rapid rise from senior

tutor to Head (elect) of the School of English, Media Studies and Art History in 2005, shortly before he passed away.

He had always shown great promise, receiving a scholarship to study in New York after completing his undergraduate degree with first-class honours at the University of Sydney.

As Associate Professor Davis's career developed, he showed remarkable versatility, not just publishing traditional literary criticism, but also writing what are still considered as major set texts, such as *Tools for Cultural Studies* with Tony Thwaites and Warwick Mules in 1994, and *An Introduction to Academic Writing* with Sue McKay in 1996.

In 1999, he won the national Australian Universities' Humanities Teacher of the Year Award and started service as Arts Faculty Director of Studies, a position he held from 1999-2000.

He published several books and many articles on his specialist area of Early Modern Literary Studies – most notably *Guise and Disguise: Rhetoric and Characterisation in the English Renaissance*, and an anthology of

contemporary Renaissance documents titled *Sexuality and Gender in the English Renaissance*.

One of his later works, *Shakespeare Matters*, helped cement his status as a significant international scholar in the field.

In 2006, UQ established the Lloyd Davis Memorial Visiting Professor in Shakespeare Studies.

The 2012 recipient, Professor Tom Bishop from the University of Auckland, said he was honoured to take up the position.

"I knew Lloyd, but not well," Professor Bishop said.

"I found him a warm and energetic presence, kind and gracious, with a lively wit, a ready mind and an eloquent pen.

"I look forward to exploring some of my current thinking about Shakespeare together with staff and students of the University at all levels, and with the general public."

For more information on how you can give to the Lloyd Davis Memorial Visiting Professorship in Shakespeare Studies Appeal, please email giving@uq.edu.au

THE CHANGING CHARACTER OF WAR

When is it right to fight?

By Professor Tim Dunne, Professor of International Relations and
Director of Research, Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect



Professor Tim Dunne is an International Relations theorist working in human rights and international security. His work on human rights, intervention

and foreign policy is published extensively, and he serves on the executive of several international associations.

Prior to taking up the role of Research Director at the University of Queensland's Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, Tim was Head of the Department of Politics, Head of Humanities and Social Sciences, and then Dean of the Social Sciences at the University of Exeter (2003-2010).

For more information about the University's Asia-Pacific Centre for the Responsibility to Protect, visit www.r2pasiapacific.org

Tim spoke as part of The University of Queensland's Global Leadership Series in July 2012. To find out about upcoming events in 2013 or to view videos of past events, go to www.uq.edu.au/global-leadership-series

Why wage war? History has given us different answers to this question. My position is that the only acceptable reason for waging war, other than self-defence, is to respond to a humanitarian emergency. In other words, we can only fight when it is right.

Believing that it can be right to fight is a moral argument that stands as an alternative to two other traditions of thinking about ethics and war: pacifism and realism.

The pacifist position is one that is familiar: pacifism takes many forms, including the Christian view that the taking of any life is sinful, but also the utilitarian view that no good can come about through evil means. The philosopher Bertrand Russell neatly captured this position; in his words, "modern war is practically certain to have worse consequences than even the most unjust peace".

In Biblical terms, pacifists want the lamb to lie down with the lion.

Historically, it is not hard to find justifications for war that had nothing to do with moral purposes as we might understand them. In one of the founding texts of international relations, the historian of Ancient Greece, Thucydides, tells us that the Athenians slaughtered the islanders of Melos in 416BC, not because the islanders had done them any wrong, but because the Athenians could.

As the modern European states system developed, waging war became a right of sovereign states. Prior to invading Silesia in 1741, the Prussian leader Frederick the Great asked his foreign minister Podewils to supply him with a justification for the annexation.

Podewils duly came up with an argument relating to an ancient dynastic title, which prompted Frederick to proclaim: "Splendid, that's the work of an excellent charlatan." (A few leaders in western capitals in 2003 were saying much the same thing to their attorney generals on the eve of the Iraq War).

To return to the Biblical metaphor, realists predict that when the lamb lies down with the lion.... it will get eaten.

In contrast to the traditions of pacifism and realism stands the Just War tradition. It too has a long history, reaching back to Roman philosopher Cicero and forward to many great contemporary philosophers including Michael Walzer and Jean Elshtain.

Just War theory holds that moral principles can be universally shared; that moral judgments are possible in relation to aggressor or victim; and that it can be lawful to wage war against those who commit atrocities even if this breaches the prerogative of non-intervention in the affairs of another sovereign state.

To illustrate Just War thinking today, let us consider two prominent and historic Arab cities caught in the arc of crisis across the Arab world: the Syrian city of Homs and the Libyan city of Sirte.

Homs is the stronghold of the Free Syrian Army that has been bearing the brunt of President Bashar al-Assad's armed forces; heavy shelling has been occurring through 2012, and has been the object of intense criticism on the part of the UN High Commission for Human Rights, Navi Pillay and United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon.

Sirte is a coastal city in Northern Libya – it was the last to fall to the Transitional National Council in September 2011, with so-called anti-Gaddafi rebels assisted by NATO attack aircraft and Special Forces on the ground.

The question is this: here we have two historic Arab cities destroyed by modern weaponry. What makes Assad's destruction of Homs a crime against humanity, and the destruction of Sirte liberation? The answer to this question is only intelligible in relation to the modern doctrine of humanitarian intervention – founded upon Just War principles.

The most violent and deadly conflicts in the post-Cold War era have been civil wars that have sparked humanitarian emergencies. 800,000 perished in Rwanda, 250,000 in the Bosnian wars, and untold millions in Darfur and the Congo.

What should outsiders do about such atrocities? It is clear from the Just War tradition that "something should be done", but what, by whom, and under the authority of which institution?

Over the last decade, there has been an evolving framework for thinking about humanitarian intervention that tries to build a consensus in response to these questions. This framework is often expressed in the language of "Responsibility to Protect" (R2P) and Australia has been one of its leading advocates, both in Canberra and in Brisbane.

According to this framework, there is a moral right or duty to forcibly intervene, against the wishes of the host state, where it can be demonstrated that the following six principles hold true:

1. That there is a just cause - defined in terms of systematic and large-scale loss of life.
2. That there is a United Nations Security Council resolution conferring authority on those states/institutions carrying out the action.
3. That the interveners have right intention.
4. That they exercise proportionate means.
5. That there is a likelihood of success.
6. That the interveners exercise a responsibility to rebuild the country after the guns have fallen silent.

How does this Responsibility to Protect criteria look in relation to the countries of Libya and Syria?

Advocates of the intervention against Colonel Gaddafi in early 2011, of which I was one, believed the Security Resolution calling for a no-fly zone met all six action-guiding principles. I say this with some hesitation for the reason that it is arguable that the international action against Gaddafi went beyond the United Nations mandate by targeting the state leadership and aggressively going after all Libyan assets. Responsibility to Protect is not a doctrine of regime change.

What about Homs? The absence of concerted United Nations intervention has enabled the Syrian state to bomb cities like Homs without any serious international restraints being imposed upon it.

Why has the Security Council let this happen? The answer, quite simply, is that Russia and China believe that in the Libyan case, western capitals added regime change as a seventh principle of intervention. If this analysis is right, what happened in Sirte tells us why Homs was left unprotected.

What both pictures reveal is that arguments about humanitarian war – when to do it and how to do it – occupy the minds of state leaders and global citizens to an extent that was unthinkable before the end of the Cold War. Yet comprehensive and consistent moral judgments remain as elusive as ever.

We should remember that war is the hardest place for morality; if we can find it there, we can find it anywhere.

"We should remember that war is the hardest place for morality; if we can find it there, we can find it anywhere."

The Syrian city of Homs which has undergone heavy shelling throughout 2012



Libyan city of Sirte, birthplace of Muammar Gaddafi



DISCOVERY HIGHLIGHTS

The University of Queensland's discovery highlights showcase how our talented researchers are making a difference through the translation of their research.

For more information on these stories scan the QR Code below with your smartphone or tablet device or for details on how you can contribute to the University's research efforts, contact giving@uq.edu.au.



SUMMER FEVER

As we move into the warmer months, Dr Janet Davies from the Lung and Allergy Research Centre gives warnings to hay fever sufferers.

"Queensland's flowering subtropical grasses will be a major trigger for those with allergic rhinitis, commonly known as hay fever, and asthma sufferers," she said.

Dr Davies has developed new blood tests to diagnose patients who have a primary allergy to subtropical grass pollens.

"There is a need to optimise allergy diagnostics and treatments for subtropical grass pollen allergy," Dr Davies said.

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CROCODILE TALES

A joint project between UQ and a central Queensland farmer aims to improve crocodile breeding success rates through artificial insemination.

Biologist Dr Steve Johnston from the School of Agriculture and Food Sciences is leading the unique study.

"Our work will assist crocodile farmers by improving breeding success rates and removing the risk that comes with housing large male crocodiles on farms, but will also help with the conservation of rare and endangered crocodilian species around the world," he said.

Dr Johnston presented his findings at the Zoo and Aquarium Association Conference in August this year.

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FOCUS ON ENERGY SECURITY

UQ student and Australian Government AusAid Scholarship holder, Rita Susilawati, from the School of Earth Sciences was the recipient of the highly competitive 2012 Spackman Research Grant from the Society of Organic Petrology (TSOP) to research Indonesian coal and its bioreactor potential.

Ms Susilawati's research is the first of its kind aimed at examining the controls on microbial methane generation in selected low rank Indonesian coal.

"The development of CBM (coal bed methane) resources will reduce my country's dependency on oil while also increasing our future energy security," she said.

Ms Susilawati said the grant has enabled her to test her hypothesis that coal type has a significant impact on microbial gas generation.

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UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

Researchers are one step closer to finding a cure for Alzheimer's disease thanks to a collaborative project between UQ's Queensland Brain Institute (QBI), and Harvard University.

The study found that the length of the brain's subcellular structures (mitochondria), which are responsible for metabolising energy, are a key piece of the puzzle in treating Alzheimer's disease.

Co-author of the paper and Director of the Centre for Ageing Dementia Research (CADR) at QBI, Professor Jürgen Götz, said the project identified that abnormally long mitochondria had a toxic effect causing cell death.

"All cells rely on mitochondria for energy metabolism, and neurons in particular, so controlling the length of these subcellular structures is very important for brain function," Professor Götz said.

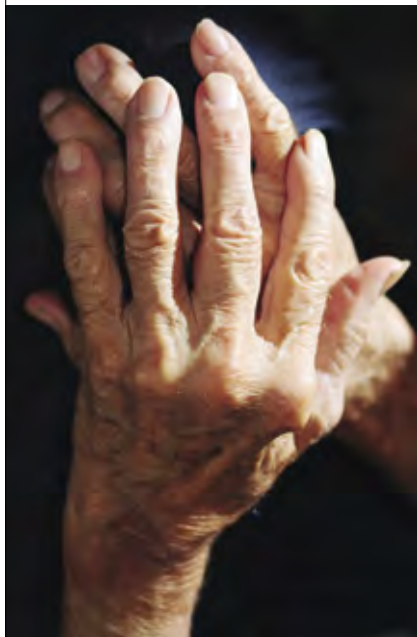
Alzheimer's disease affects almost 280,000 Australians. This number grows by 1,600 each week and is expected to more than one 1 million people by 2050.

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ANSWERS FOR ARTHRITIS

UQ's Professor David Fairlie and his colleagues from the Institute for Molecular Bioscience (IMB) have uncovered a potential new treatment for chronic inflammatory diseases such as arthritis.

"Human enzymes called proteases stimulate the secretion of immune cells that, when the correct amount is released, play important roles in digestion, fighting infections and healing wounds," Professor Fairlie said.

Professor Fairlie said in arthritis cases, the enzymes continuously stimulate the release of immune cells, causing inflammation when present at high levels.

This in turn can lead to long-term tissue damage.

Professor Fairlie and his team of researchers have developed experimental compounds that block this stimulation and thereby successfully reduce chronic inflammation.

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HOLD ON TO HOPE

Optimistic expectations for the future were found to be the key for present-day happiness in a joint study by UQ's School of Economics, the University of New South Wales, the Australian National University and Monash University.

Professor Paul Frijters, author of one of the studies, said the data from a sample group of 10,000 Australians over a period of nine years highlighted that individuals were better off if they had a positive outlook for the future.

"People systematically over-estimate how rosy the future should be and this is crucial for their wellbeing," Professor Frijters said.

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SEED GENES YIELD HEALTH BENEFITS

Researchers from UQ's Institute for Molecular Bioscience (IMB) and Harvard University have discovered that a protein found in the seeds of the gac fruit is an ideal base for making more affordable medicines.

The protein, known as MCoTI-2, can serve as a foundation for drugs due to its circular shape and resulting stability.

IMB researchers Dr Joshua Mylne and Professor David Craik who led the study and discovered the genes that produce the protein.

"The discovery is also interesting from a scientist's point of view because it has given insight into some of the evolutionary "backflips" genes can do to create bioactive peptides like MCoTI-2," Dr Mylne said.

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ANXIETY DISORDERS IN FOCUS

Research is the force behind a ground-breaking approach to treating childhood and adolescent anxiety disorders.

The research has now found a commercial partner following the establishment of a partnership established between UQ's main commercialisation company UniQuest and global online healthcare company CCBT Limited.

The treatment, known as BRAVE-ONLINE, was developed from Cognitive Behavioural Therapy research undertaken at the School of Psychology. The program encourages children and adolescents to be brave in the face of anxiety.

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► UQ NEWS
ONLINE STORY

MANA

By Professor Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, Director, Global Change Institute



In my lifetime global change has been more rapid and profound than at any other time in human history.

Human populations have soared to their highest point ever, technology has developed exponentially and the Earth's atmosphere has changed in ways unlike any for millions of years.

And many beautiful places that were once thought to be invulnerable are now under threat of annihilation.

Nothing could bring this point home more strongly than what has happened in the ecosystems I have spent my career studying. Coral reefs are the most biologically-diverse ecosystems on the planet, yet are being threatened by the fundamental changes occurring in our oceans.

The best science indicates they may well disappear by the middle of this century. A shocking situation by any measure.

What is intriguing about these modern problems is that the solutions lie well outside biology. While we might throw ourselves at the immediate problems of pollution and the physical destruction of reefs, solving the problems of climate change and overfishing for these wonderful ecosystems involves a much broader sphere of problem-solving.

For example, fixing the problem of coastal poverty holds the key to preserving coral reefs in many countries where extracting the last fish from reefs is a matter of either having food or not having food.

CHANGE GEMENT



At the Global Change Institute (GCI), our multi-disciplinary research agenda covers renewable energy, food security, land use and a series of other sectors that are outside my field, yet which are extremely important in terms of finding a solution for addressing the changes in our world.

Crossing these research boundaries can be confronting. Most of the eminent scientists at the GCI find themselves outside of their comfort zones. Yet, what we've learnt is that there is huge power in bringing people together and thinking "outside the box".

It's exhilarating to know you can have an impact on changing the world no matter what your particular interests are. By mixing things up, we think we will uncover better solutions.

Already, we are engaged in solving tricky problems such as the impact of sea-level rise on coastal communities and we're driving changes in power generation towards a low-carbon future.

What's exciting about meeting the challenge of global change is that many solutions to our problems already exist. All we need to do is work out how to implement them.

With over a billion minds hooked up together via the Internet, the chance of breakthroughs and solutions is escalating in all directions.

It is one thing for science to tell people there is a threat to life and the planet, yet it's another to influence them to do something about it, when the crisis may be decades away.

For example, scientific research tells us that rising sea surface temperatures, caused

by increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide (CO₂), in the atmosphere, increase the likelihood of mass bleaching events which kill coral reefs.

So, the solution in this case is a worldwide switch from fossil fuel-based energy systems to renewable energy, in order to address rising carbon dioxide levels in the atmosphere.

This transformation would enable atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide to stabilise at levels that will give coral reefs a chance. Without this action, they don't stand a chance.

The cost to the global economy of such a transformation, according to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, is little more than one-tenth of one percent of growth in global gross domestic product per annum.

So, the investment required to preserve a brilliant and economically-important ecosystem on our planet is the equivalent to taking off one year of GDP growth over the next 50 years.

It is pretty hard to argue that this cost is a little more than miniscule when compared to the trillion dollar costs of repairing the damage to ecosystems like coral reefs.

Despite the evidence of a looming crisis in our oceans and the long-term economic benefit of switching from fossil fuels, there has not been a transformation of practice in the private sector and policy in the public sector, nor a major change of behaviour in society.

The key question now is: "How do we take the ideas that have evolved and

influence action, in terms of policy, practice and behaviour?" An answer to this question is both urgent and immediate.

In a nutshell, it isn't good enough to have a great idea or solution; what we need to tackle is the "science" of taking action. We need a pathway for this transformation to occur.

It was Albert Einstein, perhaps the greatest "out of the box thinker" ever, who said: "We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them."

Our challenge today and tomorrow is to think differently about how to transform policies, society and institutions.



Professor Ove Hoegh-Guldberg is inaugural Director of the Global Change Institute (GCI) and Professor of Marine Science at The University of Queensland. He holds a Bachelor of Science (Honours)

from the University of Sydney and a PhD from the University of California Los Angeles. In 1999, he was awarded the Eureka Prize for his scientific research and, in 2012, was named an Australian Research Council Laureate Fellow.

For more information about the Global Change Institute, visit www.gci.uq.edu.au

STORIES IN BONE

Sculptures inspired by the centenary of Sir Douglas Mawson's expedition to Antarctica are the most recent works produced by Australian sculptor Linde Ivimey.

Linde Ivimey's series *Ice Warriors* was inspired by her journey to Antarctica on the *Orion* in December 2011, resulting in works – made in fabric, bones and other materials – that evoke the bitter conditions experienced by Mawson and his fellow Antarctic explorers, and their capacity for physical endurance.

The *Ice Warriors* sculptures are included in the exhibition *If Pain Persists: Linde Ivimey Sculpture*, which is currently on display at the UQ Art Museum and surveys the works produced by Linde Ivimey over the past decade.

Sydney based Linde Ivimey is known for constructing figures and animals with materials such as skin, bone, fabric, hair, wax, gemstones, teeth, and other personal and found objects, often to great emotional effect.

"With their crude fibre stuffing, coarse hessian clothing and body parts and armature made from animal bones, Ivimey's figures contain a sense of mystical forces outside our comprehension," Dr Campbell Gray, Director, UQ Art Museum said.

"The overtly religious titles of many of the sculptures – and the inclusion of personal relics on, and sometimes inside, the works – encourages an understanding of Ivimey's idiosyncratic spirituality, while one steadily becomes aware that buried out of sight are tokens that connect the artist with significant events in her life," he said.

Exhibition curator Louise Martin-Chew describes how the faces of her creatures, often without features, and her source materials – bone, teeth and skin, and fabrics stained and aged like reliquaries – recall fetish figures from Indigenous cultures, particularly those of African and North American origin.

"Such a quality of magical transformation is intrinsic to many of Ivimey's sculptures, particularly as it is manifested through her practice of secreting a personally meaningful object – such as an egg, a key, money, clothing, teeth or another object relevant to the subject – inside each work she makes," she said.

One of the themes explored in the exhibition, *Saints and Sinners*, revolves around Ivimey's interest in Jewish and

Christian stories, including the Old Testament.

Child's Play deals with subjects of birth, childhood, adolescence, and the way knowledge is passed between generations; and *Self Portraits* notes the influence of personal appearance on identity and self-esteem.

"Like her creations, Linde Ivimey's artistic genesis has been unusual, a path strewn with difficulties," Ms Martin-Chew said.

"Embedded in her work is the experience and strength gathered from facing and overcoming a series of personal challenges throughout her life."

Ivimey said the works had a chronology and were used very much as a diary.

"They are a way of reconciling what has been happening with me, my body, my life," she said.

This new survey exhibition will showcase developments since Ivimey's first major exhibition at Heide Museum of Modern Art, Melbourne, in 2003.

The first major publication on the artist's work, entitled *Linde Ivimey Sculpture* and authored by Louise Martin-Chew, will be launched with the exhibition.

Louise Martin-Chew received a Visual Arts Board/Australia Council grant to research and write on Linde Ivimey's work.

Linde Ivimey

Off with her head! 2012

steel armature, iron, wine and champagne foils, acrylic resin, dyed cotton, silk & acrylic fibre, plant fibre, pigment, seed pods, cow, sheep, turkey, chicken & fish bones, woven bird vertebrae, peacock feathers, black & white pearls

Reproduced courtesy of the artist, Martin Browne Contemporary, Sydney, Jan Murphy Gallery, Brisbane and Gould Galleries, Melbourne



The exhibition continues until March 24 2013. For more information visit www.artmuseum.uq.edu.au

2012 ALUMNI AWARDS

Leading minds in nanotechnology, medicine, environmental engineering and academia were honoured at UQ's annual alumni awards ceremony on October 23.

The awards recognise those who have achieved outstanding success in their fields and made exemplary contributions to their communities.

Speaking at the ceremony, Vice-Chancellor Professor Peter Hoj acknowledged that after just three weeks in the leadership role he can see the role alumni play in making UQ one of the world's top 100 universities.

"It is not only research and teaching that makes UQ competitive but also its alumni, by simply doing what you do, and doing it well, you enhance the name of UQ," he said.

The 2012 Alumnus of the Year, Dr Jean Calder, was honoured for her work with disabled children in Lebanon, Egypt and more recently in the Gaza Strip.

The Young Alumnus of the year was awarded to Professor Mark Kendall, a biomedical engineer at UQ's Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, who has created the revolutionary Nanopatch – a needle free drug-delivery vehicle, which he hopes will change the way vaccines are delivered throughout the developing world.

Hong Kong-based Professor Kin-Man Ho, received the International Alumnus of the Year Award. Professor Ho is regarded as a pioneer of the environmental engineering and wastewater management sector in South-East Asia and beyond.

Graduate of the Year awards were given to Hilary Chenevix Martin, now working towards a PhD at the Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics at Oxford University and Mitchell Watt who is completing a Graduate Diploma in Economics at UQ.

Professor Hoj spoke of the strong role alumni play in defining UQ as a borderless university.

"If we play even a small role in an alumnus's development, their success and their drive to contribute to society, then it makes us very proud," he said.

Alumnus of the Year



Dr Jean Calder AC

Diploma in Physical Education – '58, Certificate in Education – '63
Certificate in Teaching and Training Sub Normal Children – '67, Bachelor of Arts – '68

From the early 1980s, Dr Calder has worked in the Middle East as a specialist in assisting disabled children in Lebanon, Egypt and, more recently, the Gaza Strip. Over many years, Dr Calder has made enormous contributions to the Gazan children, and influenced policy and practice within the Palestinian territories. Throughout her career, she has continually supervised research students, sharing her insights with the next generation of education and aid workers.

International Alumnus of the Year

Professor Kin-Man Ho

PhD in Chemical Engineering – '95

Professor Kin-Man Ho has more than 20 years of experience in the sewage and wastewater treatment industry. He is a leading entrepreneur in the environmental engineering field and has been involved in the engineering, design and implementation of more than 200 sewage and wastewater treatment plants across South-East Asia.



Young Alumnus of the Year



Professor Mark Kendall

Bachelor of Engineering Honours – '93
PhD in Mechanical Engineering – '98

Professor Mark Kendall is considered a world-leader in the field of needle-free gene and drug delivery. He has been an inventor of over 50 patents and is the lead inventor of the Nanopatch, a device that has the potential to replace needles and overcome key challenges in vaccine and medicine delivery in the developing world.

Graduate of the Year

Hilary Chenevix Martin

Bachelor of Science in Genetics – '10
Bachelor of Science in Biochemistry First Class Honours – '11

In September 2011, Hilary Chenevix Martin began her PhD at the Wellcome Trust Centre for Human Genetics at Oxford University. She is currently analysing the 'next generation' of DNA sequencing data, aimed at evaluating the potential of whole genome. Hilary was the winner of the University Medal, and was awarded the Biochemistry Alumni Prize and a UQ Exchange Scholarship.



Graduate of the Year



Mitchell Watt

Bachelor Science in Mathematics – '10
Bachelor of Science in Mathematics First Class Honours – '11

Mitchell is currently undertaking a Graduate Diploma in Economics at UQ, and has plans to join a Masters program in the UK. He hopes to return to UQ to undertake a PhD in mathematical economics. He continues to teach in mathematics tutorials and practicals and was the winner of the UQ Dean's Excellence and Equity Scholarship, the UQ Abroad Exchange Scholarship and the University Medal.

For more information about the 2012 Alumni Awards visit www.alumni.uq.edu.au

TRADITION OF PHILANTHROPY

In this new series, Susan Chenoweth, Director of Philanthropic Programs at UQ, shares her views about what philanthropy is, how it works and why it is an essential part of any contemporary university's strategic plan for future growth and effectiveness.

Philanthropy, or the “love of humankind”, has a tradition of meeting the needs of a community that are not met by government, business or even community sectors. A philanthropist is focused on making an impact in the world, using

not only their money, but also their time, influence and information.

Australia has a strong tradition and growing practice of philanthropy, and higher education is becoming an increasingly attractive sector into which philanthropists can invest to achieve a social outcome.

There is a thirst and willingness among a growing number of philanthropists to be part of something that has a potential to deliver broad-reaching outcomes, particularly in health-related research.

A decline in public investment across all levels of education in Australia in recent years has made philanthropic support and other private investments increasingly critical to Australian universities. Philanthropic investment and support ensures a quality student experience is available for more people and enables life-changing and world-changing discoveries to be made while preserving the reputation and global competitiveness of Australian universities.

“Regardless of motivation, type, or amount, philanthropic income is a valuable resource with which the not-for-profit sector can achieve big social outcomes.”

We are seeing a groundswell of interest in philanthropy at The University of Queensland amongst staff, students and alumni.

A growing number of our alumni see giving back to UQ as a valuable and meaningful way to express their gratitude for a great education. Other alumni donors want to make an impact in the lives of the current generation of students, or on research that is changing lives and transforming the planet. Making that first gift can be a leap of faith for many alumni, but the desire to make a difference, combined with a loyalty and confidence in UQ, is creating a community of invested, supportive philanthropists.



More than 4000 donors gave over \$30 million in large and small gifts to UQ in 2011. The collective impact of these donations is immense and powerful. More than 1000 alumni gave to UQ through the annual appeal last year. While many of those gifts were under \$100, collectively donors contributed more than \$1 million to support emerging researchers and students in crisis after the Brisbane floods.

We often work with philanthropists who have multiple interest areas such as health, youth and Indigenous issues, or the environment. Whatever the interest area or size of the gift, our donors can play a role in developing solutions to the greatest challenges of our time.

I have the privilege of working with a diverse range of philanthropists who are passionate about making a contribution to our society. Some give for immediate impact. Others seek to establish gifts in perpetuity that will deliver lasting benefits beyond their lifetimes to generations to come. Whichever way they give, thousands of donors large and small invest in a diverse array of programs at UQ each year.

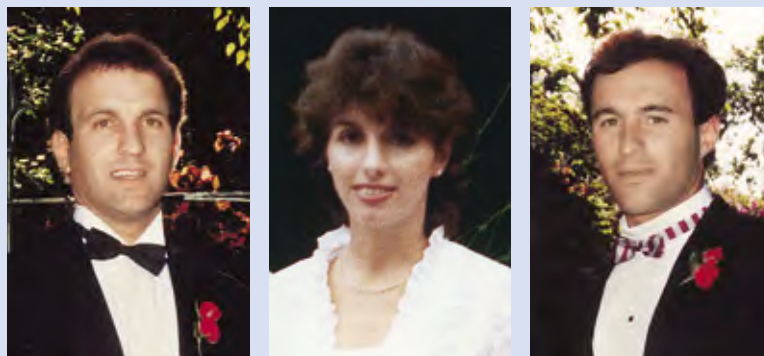
One example of philanthropy in practice involves a family I am currently working with. They have spent considerable time together over the past 12 months defining a giving strategy for their foundation. Their interest in giving to UQ stems from a desire to give back. The lead donor studied at UQ as a recipient of a commonwealth scholarship, which was life-changing for him. It gave him access to education and the career and success he has enjoyed in life. But while that was the original motivation to give to UQ, as a family they are very committed to providing education and opportunity to disadvantaged children and youth. It has been very rewarding to work with this family and offer them a range of UQ programs that will help them to achieve their philanthropic goals.

Regardless of motivation, type or amount, philanthropic income is a valuable resource with which the not-for-profit sector can achieve big social outcomes. When philanthropy is given in partnership with shared commitment to outcomes, I think the greatest impact is made.

We have recently launched "Giving at UQ" – a website designed to inspire current and potential donors about the diverse range of programs and research they could support within UQ. I invite you to review the new site, as it aims to make identifying and giving to a suitable project easier for our smaller gifts program.

Whether you are someone who is just starting out on a journey in philanthropy or an experienced philanthropist seeking to make a significant investment, you will find that UQ is a worthy partner for your philanthropy.

For more information about how you can support UQ visit www.uq.edu.au/giving.



Pictured from Left: Drs Michael, Diane and Bruce Monsour

CELEBRATING 40 YEARS OF STUDENTS AND GIVING

Alfred and Olivea Wynne

Memorial Scholarship – 40th Anniversary

An article published in the Maryborough Chronicle on August 16 1932 cites Alfred Wynne as "one of the best-known of townsmen" and a man who has "interested himself in instrumental and operatic movements in the city."

The admiring article was written to recognise Mr Alfred Wynne and his wife Olivea opening the rural town of Maryborough's first fully operating radio station, conveniently located in their living room on Upper Kent Street, about a mile from the town's centre. For Maryborough, the Wynne's gift of communication, culture, entertainment and news allowed residents to connect with capital cities around the country.

Throughout their lives, the Wynnes stayed committed to Maryborough, and realising the significant distance and financial difficulties for their town's young people in pursuing academia, the couple saw another opportunity to give through a gift of education.

Prior to their passing, the couple established the Alfred and Olivea Wynne Memorial Scholarship at UQ. The initial gift in 1972 of \$200,000 defined two specific requirements: awarded students must demonstrate financial need to study; and they must be from the Maryborough region, specifically within 65km of the Post Office.

Now in its 40th year, the endowment has grown to more than \$1.4 million and helped more than 600 students attend UQ. Scholarship recipients include teachers, occupational therapists, doctors, engineers, eco-scientists, nurses and, in some cases, multiple students from the same family.

One of those families is the Monsours. All three Monsour children - Bruce who graduated in 1980 and twins, Diane and Michael who graduated in 1979 and 1975 respectively - were awarded the scholarship for each year of study. All

earned a Bachelor of Medicine, Bachelor of Surgery and throughout their career have practised in Maryborough.

"In the 1970s, the financial burden on middle-class country students was such that only three students from my entire class went to university. The financial help given to my family meant that we could really concentrate on our studies," Dr Michael Monsour said.

"Our parents wanted us to have the advantage of education which they had not received," Dr Diane Monsour said.

Still working as General Practitioners, all three acknowledge the challenges facing students from provincial areas, and the importance for rural students to be afforded the same opportunities as those from metropolitan areas.

More recently, for alumnus Trent MacDonald, who completed a Bachelor of Business in 2009 and a Bachelor of Economics with First Class Honours in 2010, and Megan Van Der Valk, who is currently studying Occupational Therapy, the scholarships came as a great financial relief.

"Simply put, there is little opportunity for young people who stay in Maryborough, while the opportunities for personal growth and educational attainment available at UQ are immense," Mr MacDonald said.

Now working towards a PhD at UQ, he says he hopes to help build the endowment and promote the scholarship to students in the Maryborough area.

"I've relied heavily on this scholarship and without it would not be able to study full-time," Ms Van Der Valk said.

"My long-term goal is to work in paediatrics and to eventually open my own practice providing free therapy services for children whose parents are unable to afford private therapy," she said.

UQ is committed to growing the endowment fund. To make a gift, please contact us at giving@uq.edu.au



THE IPSWICH STUDY

The University of Queensland's Ipswich Study is a long-term health research program that will unravel the complexity between neighbourhoods, health and residents.

In one of Australia's most ambitious projects of its kind, more than 10,000 Ipswich families will take part in a 10 year study that will benefit not only the Ipswich community, but also business, government and the international research community.

"It's surprising but there's never been a long-term study of people and the places they live. Nearly all long-term health studies look at the individual over their life but don't look at the place where they lived and how their geographic location impacted on their health," Professor Robert Bush, Director of the UQ Faculty of Health Sciences' Healthy Communities Research Centre and the study's leader said.

Across the world, more than 50 percent of people live in cities, with that figure set to rise to 70 percent in the next 40 years. Therefore, the way the modern city runs and works will have a large impact on world health. By way of example, in the 1940s and 1950s, most people in modern cities did not have cars. They moved around by foot and by bicycle, and it wasn't until the 1970s that most households in developed nations had a car. That was the point at which researchers say they began to see the start of the current obesity epidemic.

These subtle changes in our environment impact on our health over long periods of time. That's why it's important to track them and monitor their effect and to start to make changes much quicker than we have. "The obesity epidemic started in the 1970s, thirty-odd years ago, yet we're still playing catch up and struggling to deal with it," Professor Bush said.

Ipswich was chosen as the perfect microcosm of Australian society, with a population of 160,000 people projected to grow to nearly 300,000 over the next twenty years, and a mixture of old and new and poorer and wealthier suburbs.

The study has UQ and other national and international research organisations working together to develop the different parts of information gathering and ongoing analysis, with around half of these from health and others from disciplines such as town planning, geography, Information technology and childhood development, to name a few.

Although localised, the study is designed to be internationally significant, with researchers seeking international recognition and agreement on its core ideas, questions and design, thus positioning it as

a benchmark for similar global studies in the future.

"We've done a lot of work on how the design of cities in the last 50-60 years has had profound effects on people's health, a lot of it in a very good way compared to the century before last where crowding led to all sorts of terrible infections," Professor Bush said. "Now of course we have greater infection control but more long-term illnesses arising out of the way in which we have designed and constructed our cities, from poor mental health arising out of isolation to issues around metabolic fitness due to sedentary lifestyles. "These are the issues that will be important in the future," he said.

UQ gave the study seed funding in the development phase and the rest of its funding has come from a number of small grants and the generosity of local organisations.

The study is currently working to raise a further \$1.5 million to progress to its next stage.

If you would like to find out more, donate, or get involved in the Ipswich Study, go to www.theipswichstudy.com

THANK YOU!

The University of Queensland would like to thank
all our generous donors for their support

To see the donor honour roll go to www.uq.edu.au/uqcontact

MANY HANDS TO MAKE MUSIC

With his hands positioned carefully over the perfectly tuned keys, Dr Liam Viney, Piano Performance Fellow, begins to practise with the University's newest and most important addition to the School of Music - it's a nine-foot Concert Grand Steinway piano. Dr Viney, a researcher of music performance, has been waiting for the piano to arrive for more than two years.

"The Steinway is the epitome of musical instrument craftsmanship," Dr Viney said.

"Having achieved a near-perfect design in the 1880s, it's hardly been altered throughout the last 130 years of technological development."

The addition is equally exciting for Professor Margaret Barrett, Head of the School of Music. An advocate for exceptional music instruments, she led the campaign for the piano's purchase.

"The School of Music is grateful for the support of donors. The piano constitutes a central component of our performance, teaching and research activities, and will provide a world-class platform for musical engagement between our students, performance staff and the broader

community," Professor Barrett said.

In 2010, Professor Barrett began working with the University, looking for the financial support needed to purchase a new piano. The result was a decision to pool more general donations, mostly under \$400, which came from a diverse group of UQ supporters scattered around the state, country and the world. From that point on, gifts were pooled until \$320,000 was raised, allowing for the purchase of the Steinway directly from Hamburg, Germany and establishment of a maintenance fund.

Now, UQ is one of the very few places in Queensland with two Steinways (the School was already in possession of a 1970s Steinway, fully renovated in 2010).

"UQ's cultural capital has been significantly enhanced, as the world-class instrument will help us as academics and encourage students in artistic investigation and creative work," Dr Viney said.

"Students have already begun practising with the piano for workshops and master classes and will be using it for performance exams."

In October, the Steinway piano suitably made its first public debut as the feature of



Dr Anna Grinberg and Dr Liam Viney, UQ's Ensemble-in-Residence, will use the new Steinway piano for research and teaching roles in piano and chamber music.

a Global Leadership Series event *The Tools of Musical Collaboration*, where Dr Viney and other staff and students performed for an audience of donors, alumni and community members.

For more information on this initiative please contact giving@uq.edu.au



Arrival of school library books from The University of Queensland's Gatton Past Students Association

The University of Queensland's Gatton Past Students Association (UQGPSA) is demonstrating its dedication to learning through a new program that recently saw three pallets of donated books delivered to schools in Papua New Guinea (PNG).

Graham King, who was awarded a Diploma of Applied Science in 1979 and Bachelor of Applied Science in 1980, is the General Manager of Hargy Oil Palms, a company that employs more than 4000 Papua New Guineans and 3500 oil suppliers in the remote West New Britain region of PNG.

In January 2012, Graham contacted the UQGPSA requesting support for a company project to provide library books to all the schools in the region, comprising one high school and 15 primary schools.

"Living in a remote region there are many

challenges, and making sure children are able to go to school, and that schools have reading materials for the students is one of them," Mr King said.

The UQGPSA put the call out to South-East Queensland alumni and, by July, a shipping container was PNG-bound with its literary cargo of secondhand textbooks, class readers, encyclopedias and paperbacks.

In August, the books were distributed to fifteen schools across the region, ranging from elementary through to secondary level.

"The lack of materials and teaching resources is a major problem for all schools in PNG and donations of this kind go a long way in supporting and improving education," Mr King said.

"The schools were really surprised and grateful for the unexpected windfall,

PAPUA NEW GUINEA BOOKED

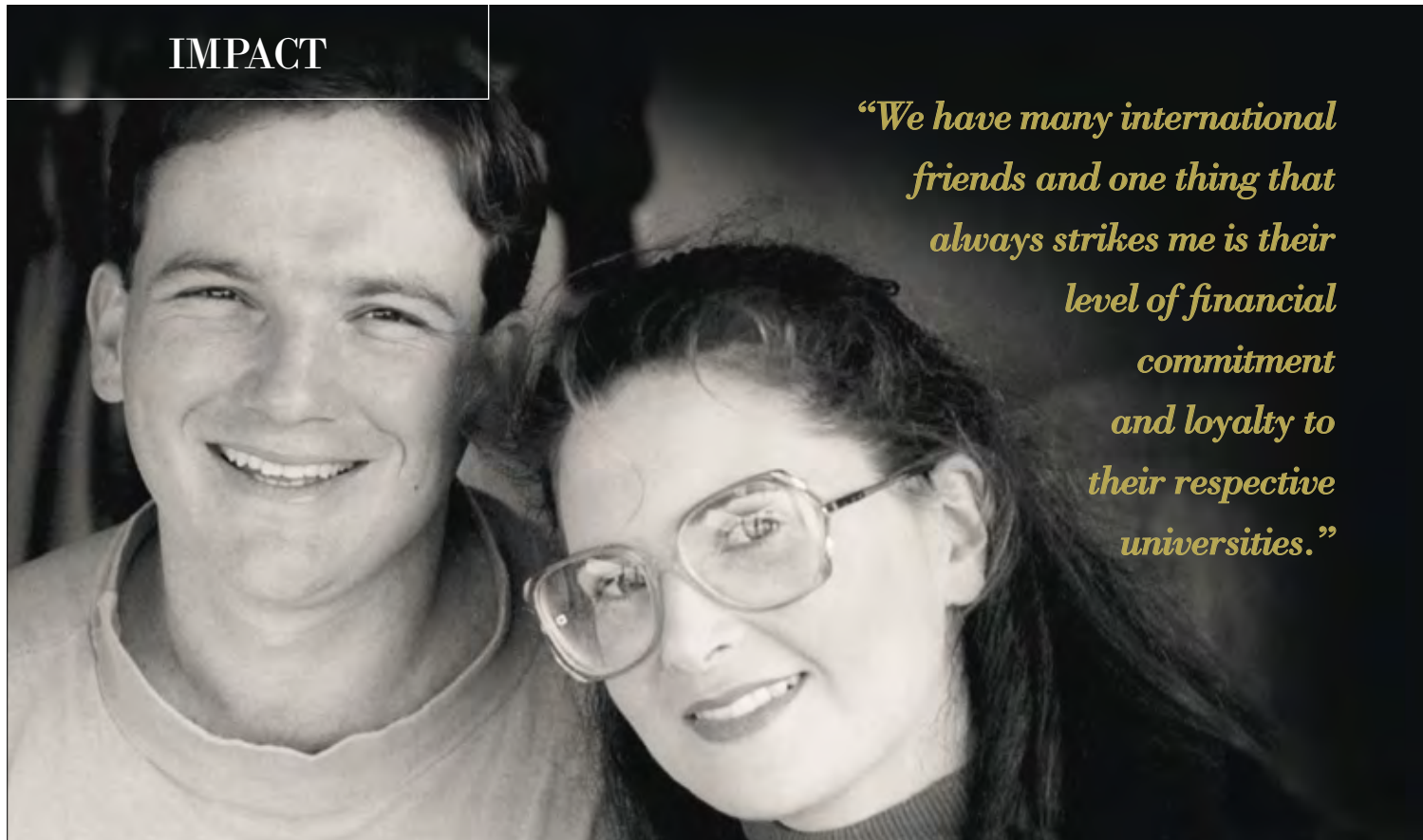
"Donations of this kind go a long way in supporting and improving education."

and heartfelt in their thanks to their Queensland benefactors."

UQGPSA has more than 1100 members spread all around the world. For more information, please contact advancementnews@uq.edu.au



Bialla English Elementary School students with their new books



“We have many international friends and one thing that always strikes me is their level of financial commitment and loyalty to their respective universities.”

THE REMARKABLE STORY OF PAUL AND SUE TAYLOR

When husband and wife Paul and Sue Taylor talk about their Brisbane upbringings, they describe their parents setting a strong example of civic commitment by participating in Rotary, raising funds for community groups and volunteering.

“I look back on my life, education and work and see people who mentored me, and realise that I’m basically in the position I’m in because other people spent hours and hours helping me learn, and for me that’s sort of a link to philanthropy,” Mr Taylor said.

Now the couple’s view is that, in whatever capacity they can, they want to give back to places and organisations that have influenced their lives and have an observable impact on the community. They describe it as a “circular concept”.

Mr Taylor graduated from UQ with a Bachelor of Business in 1991 and a Bachelor of Commerce in 1992 and spent a number of years with various management consultancies. In 1997 he received a scholarship which allowed him to return to university and study for a Masters in Finance at the London Business School. Mrs Taylor, who had graduated from UQ with a Bachelor of Arts, majoring in Psychology in 1986 and with Honours in Psychology in 1987, taught primary school to help support the couple.

“As a student, financial help is invaluable, and the scholarship made our lives much easier. Thinking about the future

of Australian higher education, and how important it is to compete on the world stage, we need to head in a way where we think much more about alumni’s role in helping to financially support universities.

“It’s probably going to become harder and harder for government to fund tertiary education, therefore it will be up to alumni, business and the community,” Mr Taylor said.

After graduating from the London Business School, Mr Taylor began working as an investment analyst at Fidelity in London. He went on to lead the global financial services team and now leads the company’s Sydney office. Throughout the years, he has been able to travel the world recruiting university graduates and has watched how international students often embrace lifelong relationships with their universities.

“We have many international friends and one thing that always strikes me is their level of financial commitment and loyalty to their respective universities. It seems they are instilled with a great appreciation of the value of higher education and have a desire to give back so others can benefit,” Mrs Taylor said.

The Taylors see in Australia an untapped opportunity to match Australian values of compassion and camaraderie with the need for higher education philanthropy.

“I think generally in Australia we are very keen to help people,” Mr Taylor said.

“In Queensland, you can easily see that with the flood relief. People were happy to help with money and, more impressively, with their time. But if we think about giving

proactively instead of from a reactive need, like when disaster strikes, then we can actually help charities plan and move forward.”

“There are many wonderful charities that get and deserve support, but perhaps Australians need to consider universities as worthwhile beneficiaries as well. I consider it a privilege to have gone to university, and appreciate the opportunities my education has provided me,” Mrs Taylor said.

Over the last few years Mr and Mrs Taylor have given to a variety of programs at UQ and they continually look for areas to give which will have a broad and significant impact.

“The Student Welfare Fund is a good example of visible impact,” Mr Taylor said.

“Through various circumstances people can experience temporary financial difficulties and when that happens, financial help can make a huge difference.”

The couple have also given to the library, the UQ Annual Fund and the Queensland Brain Institute. The Taylors’ explain they are just getting started and plan to donate a specific percentage of their income to organisations around Australia and around the world for many years to come. Some of those places already include The School of St Jude in Tanzania, The Northern Beaches Refugee Sanctuary and Youngcare, which helps Australians with full-time care needs.

For more information about giving to UQ please email giving@uq.edu.au

WHY GIVE TO UQ?

Because.

Because there's nothing like sharing lunch on the lawns of the Great Court. Because when the jacarandas are in bloom, you know it's exam time. Because UQ's history began with a gift. Because the pizza at St Lucia campus is legendary. Because a gift to the UQ scholarship program removes financial or geographical barriers that prevent talented yet disadvantaged students from fulfilling their potential. Because your circle of friends now circles the world. Because a gift to support research at UQ is a local investment to help solve global challenges. Because you seized every opportunity presented to you. Because even a small gift can make a big difference.



THE UNIVERSITY
OF QUEENSLAND
AUSTRALIA

Begin your tradition of giving to what most inspires you today.

Please consider making a gift today. Tell us which UQ endeavour you'd like to support: find your gift card inside this magazine, or go online to www.uq.edu.au/giving/annualfund to make your gift electronically. All gifts over \$2 are tax deductible.

More information about the UQ Annual Fund is available through the UQ website at www.uq.edu.au/giving/annualfund or email: giving@uq.edu.au

SPOTLIGHT ON UQ IN THE USA

In 2010, the Vice-Chancellor approved seed funding to establish an office in the United State of America (USA) to help implement UQ's USA engagement strategy and support a newly-established foundation, The University of Queensland in America.

Fast-forward two years and UQ has a fully operational Washington DC Office, a team of two professionals working across the education and advancement disciplines and receipt of a USD\$10 million gift to The University of Queensland in America through the Dow-UQ Alliance.

This growth may appear exponential, but it is in fact the result of a careful market strategy with its roots in the University's broader strategic objectives.

"Our strategy aligns with the University's plan to deepen and expand our alumni engagement, foster research collaboration and industry partnerships, and increase student and staff mobility, so it's quite an exciting and ambitious undertaking," Clare Pullar, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (UQ Advancement) said.

Ms Pullar heads the University's Advancement operations, which, in conjunction with UQ International, is spearheading the implementation of the USA strategy.

"The decision to develop an enhanced strategy for the USA was made after a serious analysis of the strength and breadth of our USA-based relationships," she said.

"We recognise that our biggest international community outside Australia is in North America, with nearly 6400 alumni.

"Knowing this, we are striving to serve our USA alumni better and to deepen our engagement through building our presence in the USA, which will provide opportunities for alumni to come together for fellowship, networking and to connect with their alma mater," Ms Pullar said.

UQ already has relationships with 45 institutional partners in North America, including Cornell and Stanford Universities, as well as corporate and philanthropic partners including The Atlantic Philanthropies, The Dow Chemical Company, The Boeing Company, The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and Pfizer.

"Our next key milestones will be around increasing the number of active alumni and creating a tight-knit community; increasing donations to the foundation; expanding our commercial research investment; increasing staff and student exchanges with partner institutions; and increasing teaching and research activity with our North American partners," Khatmeh Osseiran-Hanna, Director, UQ Advancement (USA) said.

"The USA Office is constantly looking at the strategy, looking for new opportunities and prospects and finding new ways to do business. It's challenging, it's exciting and the future really is wide open," she said.

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(L-R) Jen Nielsen, Associate Director, Education (USA), Andrew Everett, Director, UQ International, Clare Pullar, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (UQ Advancement), Dr Anna Ciccarelli, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (International), Karen Van Sacker, Director, Principal Gifts and Khatmeh Osseiran-Hanna, Director, UQ Advancement (USA)



A SENATOR'S PERSPECTIVE

University of Queensland Senator Kathy Hirschfeld joined a UQ Senior Executive Mission to the USA earlier this year. She shares an overview below of her experience.

I had the fortune to join a UQ delegation to the USA earlier this year that focused on the rapidly expanding areas of engagement and advancement. My role in the mission, and focus as a Senator was on how we deepen relationships with alumni and better understand the role of advancement in strengthening the university.

UQ's Strategic plan states that "In 2020 UQ will be recognised as a major global university that is developing solutions to global problems."

It is unlikely that we can achieve that vision and our specific goals for learning, discovery and engagement with our existing levels of funding. In short, we



AMERICAN AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATION FELLOWSHIPS

In 2012, UQ partnered with the American Australian Association (AAA) to launch a fellowship program to promote advanced research and study in the USA and Australia.

The fellowships aim to build on existing strong social and economic partnerships and foster intellectual exchange between the two countries.

Through the partnership, UQ awards two individual fellowships each year of up to USD\$30,000 for a current or former UQ student to conduct innovative research in the USA, and vice-versa for an American researcher to come to Australia to conduct innovative research at UQ.

The first USA to Australia fellow, William Hatleberg, will come to UQ from Bowdoin College in Maine to study marine sponge genomics in Brisbane starting in early 2013. The fellowship will offer him the chance to work in a leading evolutionary developmental

biology lab as well as being able to work in close proximity to the Great Barrier Reef.

The first Australia to USA fellow, bio-engineer Caroline O'Brien, is conducting postdoctoral research at the Harvard-MIT Biomedical Engineering Center in Cambridge. In the first year of her two-to-four-year research placement she will be co-funded by both the AAA fellowship and the Harvard-MIT division of Health Sciences and Technology.

AAA Fellowships are available in any field of study at UQ, including engineering, medicine, mining, life sciences, oceanography and marine sciences, social sciences and stem cell research.

The next deadline for Australia to USA fellows is April 15 2013. For more information visit www.americanaustralian.org/education

The Hon Kim Beazley, AC Ambassador to United States of America with Professor Alan Lopez, Professor Chris Murray from University of Washington and Professor Debbie Terry, Senior Deputy Vice-Chancellor, The University of Queensland at the Embassy of Australia United States of America Global Leadership Series event in June 2012



THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND IN AMERICA

The University of Queensland in America 501(c)(3) was established in 2010 to offer an opportunity for our supporters in the USA to give philanthropic gifts in a tax-effective way.

Headquartered in Washington DC, the board is led by a committed group of alumni leaders including Doctor Andrew Liveris, Chairman, President and CEO of The Dow Chemical Company; Professor Patrice Derrington, Chair of Global Real Estate at New York University, Schack Institute of Real Estate and Doctor Peter Beattie, former Premier of Queensland.

It is the Board's intention to grow its membership over time to broaden the foundation's reach.

In its first year, the foundation has received gifts totalling USD\$10,055,000 including a USD\$10 million gift from The Dow Chemical Company to establish the Dow Centre for Sustainable Engineering Innovation.

For more information about The University of Queensland in America visit www.alumni.uq.edu.au

want to be a better university than our governments can currently afford.

I believe we have made good progress both in engagement and in seeking philanthropic funding, but we can learn valuable lessons by benchmarking against those public institutions in the USA, Canada, the UK and Asia that are recognised philanthropic frontrunners.

During the mission I had the chance to meet with some inspirational trustees, academics and fundraisers at Cornell University who generously shared their deep knowledge of philanthropy, and from whom we learnt a huge amount about managing major fundraising campaigns and about the core elements of engagement and infrastructure that make philanthropy successful.

I also met with a number of impressive alumni in New York and Washington DC who were pleased to be reconnecting with UQ, and who were looking for ways to support the University. Meaningful, philanthropic and lifelong association with one's alma mater is a concept that has established roots in the USA, and I believe that we too must mature in this vein.

Engagement and advancement are such vast topics, and the more we learn by observation and benchmarking of best-practice, the better placed we are to mature as an institution and leverage philanthropy for significant impact - to underpin excellence, drive sustainability, facilitate access and equity in the student population and help attract the best teaching and research staff.

For the idea of outcome-driven philanthropy to gain traction at UQ, it must have support across all areas, from the Senate and leadership team through to staff, students and alumni – the idea of “this is what we do and this is why we do it” should be embedded in our culture, that collective ideal of being part of something that is bigger than the individual, but that contributes positively to individuals.

Kathy Hirschfeld was awarded a Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from UQ in 1982 and has since worked around the world, including the last two decades with multinational oil company BP. She returned

to Queensland in 2005 and as well as joining the UQ Senate in 2010 also serves as a volunteer leader at the School of Chemical Engineering, on the Board of the Australian Institute of Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, on the EAIT Strategic Development Council and as a volunteer for the UQ Advancement Office.

Pictured below: Professor Alan Lawson, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research and International), University of Queensland Senator Kathy Hirschfeld and Professor Chris Greig, Director, UQ Energy Initiative



REVIEWING THE ARTS

Are you a UQ Bachelor of Arts (BA) alumnus? If so, you are in good company: 47,307 BA students have graduated from the University since 1911.

For more than 100 years, UQ's BA has been the biggest and most popular undergraduate program in Queensland, and is one of the leading arts programs in Australia.

Critical to the BA's ongoing success is the review that occurs every seven years to comprehensively evaluate its quality, structure, focus and outcomes, and ensure that the program remains intellectually stimulating and relevant.

In July 2012, BA Review Committee Chair Professor Hilary Fraser, from the University of London, joined Professor Kaye Basford, President of the Academic Board, Professor Michael McManus, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), Professor Anne Pauwels, from the University of London, and Professor Phyllis Tharenou, from Flinders University, to begin the extensive review process.

"We have consulted with as many people as possible to get the best feedback we can," Professor Fraser said.

"We have spoken with current BA

students, academic teaching staff, professional association representatives, and employers, and have also analysed over 1500 survey forms.

"And UQ's programs are being benchmarked against international partner, the University of Toronto."

The BA Review Committee has submitted its response and recommendations to the University Academic Board, which will be considered by the Academic Board Standing Committee.

Associate Dean (Academic) Associate Professor Deborah Brown said the review gave the University an opportunity to rethink the future of the BA.

"In changing national and international contexts, the review gives us the chance to develop a range of new initiatives to keep it at the cutting-edge of BA programs," she said.

Currently, UQ's BA is a three-year program with an OP10 entry cut-off, and offers majors taught through all six faculties: 28 in Arts, 10 in Social and Behavioural Sciences (SBS), two in Science, and one in each of Business, Economics and Law (BEL); Engineering, Architecture and Information Technology (EAIT); and Health Sciences.

Fast Facts about UQ's BA...

BA is UQ's most popular undergraduate degree, with 6066 students enrolled in Semester 1, 2012

- Has median OP/Rank entry of 7/91
- Offers 45 majors and 15 associated dual degree programs
- Includes the five most popular majors of Psychology, International Relations, Political Science, History and English
- Strongly supports dual degree students, most of whom are enrolled in their first preference program
- Provides good career outcomes and earnings prospects for graduates
- Produces outstanding graduates, with six Rhodes scholarships being awarded to UQ BA graduates in the last 10 years, and 13 of 114 (11%) current Australian Ambassadors and High Commissioners being UQ BA alumni.



"The Arts help to mediate society and culture, and play a large part in human well-being. BA programs offer the bedrock subjects of which all knowledge, both theoretical and applied, is grounded.

Our BA instills the knowledge and skills required for our students to gain a deep understanding of the world and how they can be responsible for its future."

Professor Fred D'Agostino,
Executive Dean, Faculty of Arts

For more information visit
www.arts.edu.uq.edu.au/2012-ba-program-review

Doctor Ted Evans AC

Bachelor of Economics (Honours), '68

THE ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION

According to Doctor Ted Evans, he's never had any great ambitions. He claims his lengthy and impressive career is a result of good fortune, being in the right places and working with the right people.

"In my early life my first love was electronics, and at university I had hoped to study engineering. For various reasons that didn't happen," Doctor Evans said.

Instead, Doctor Evans became captivated by an introductory course in Economics and, along with some sound advice, embarked on what would become one of the most influential economic careers in Australia.

Doctor Evans recently received an Honorary Doctorate from UQ and, although in retirement, he still has ideas about Australia's most current economic issues, including climate change, population and higher education.

"The one economic issue that should come to most people's mind is climate change," he said.

"To what extent should Australia be trying to lead the field, and what are the costs for doing so for the Australian people? Population is equally important. Do we want to be undertaking measures to increase or decrease population? There's no agreement on this and, because there is no agreement, issues like refugee matters are dealt with in a vacuum."

Holding further honours as a Companion of the Order of Australia and as a life member of Australian Business Economists, his views on education may be his strongest.

"Higher education is extraordinarily important and could be much more so. Education is unlike other resources; it's renewable, it's high quality, highly employable and, more importantly, it helps develop relationships with other countries.

"Australia's education of people from all over the world opens Australians up to understanding diversity and helps people from those countries better understand Australia, and hence improves relations. So I think higher education is the country's most significant potential industry," Doctor Evans said.

He says his views on education primarily come from his own experiences and the opportunities university gave him. Following his graduation in 1968 with First Class Honours and a University Medal, Doctor Evans faced

two options – go on to complete a PhD or take a position with the Treasury Department.

"Visiting UQ was one of Australia's greatest ever economists, Professor W Max Corden, and he said go to the Treasury for a few years and learn some economics. I was quite taken aback as I had been studying economics for years and to be told that I needed to go learn some economics was a bit confronting," Doctor Evans said.

He now gives the same message to young professionals – that as much as students learn tools and techniques at university, the best learning is done on the job.

"Once there, I continually learnt and learnt, by doing different things. It's just critically important to work," Doctor Evans said.

Having spent more than 32 years with the Treasury, Doctor Evans held a number of positions, including Secretary to the Treasury and, abroad, the Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund, representing Australia and 12 other countries in Washington DC. He later served on the Westpac board for 10 years and as a director of the Reserve Bank of Australia. Discussing his career, Doctor Evans is reluctant to take credit for major economic accomplishments. However, one of his most noteworthy contributions to Australian's financial development was as Chair of Heads of Treasuries, a team of economic representatives from each state and territory.

"We used to meet and agree on national initiatives, like the introduction of the GST and deregulating Australia's financial system," Doctor Evans said.

While initiatives officially came from Canberra, the team ensured programs gained support from state governments. Remembering his work, he emphasises that the Heads of Treasuries' success, like the success of many groups he's worked with, was the result of a highly productive group of likeminded people, working for the good of Australia.

"Education is unlike other resources, it's renewable, it's high quality, highly employable, and more importantly it helps develop relationships with other countries."



Sidrotun Naim

Master of Marine Biology - '05

LEADING BIG IDEAS OF CHANGE



Image courtesy Wendi Ruky Mogul

In 2004, Sidrotun Naim (known as Naim) left Indonesia to start a Master of Marine Biology at UQ. Quickly presented with an opportunity to conduct research at the Bribie Island Aquaculture Research Centre, she immediately found her academic ambition in studying coastal areas, leading her to fulfil her hope to help protect Indonesia's coastline, one of the longest in the world.

"Working at Bribie Island was the beginning of my exposure to aquaculture and a blessing in disguise," Naim said. "I worked with Professor Susan Hamilton who gave me the intellectual freedom to choose what I wanted to do with the program."

Naim spent a year with the Bribie Island Centre studying the nutrition and respiration of mud crabs, and graduated from UQ with a Master of Marine Biology in 2005. She has since moved on to the University of Arizona earning two more Master degrees, and is now close to completing her PhD specialising in Micropathology.

Different to other forms of marine studies, aquaculture research concentrates on solving fresh and saltwater farming issues, usually in coastal regions, and promoting sustainable practices. Naim said

now, more than ever, sustainable farming is a major world issue.

"My research focuses on shrimp disease, one of the most limiting factors in aquaculture. Indonesia is a major world shrimp producer and the industry is economically valued at more than \$1 billion per year. Shrimp aquaculture is one of the main livelihoods for people on the rural Indonesian coast," Naim said.

"I'm working on the Shrimp-Tilapia polyculture, which is a model for sustainable aquaculture. Using the same amount of water and area, farmers can harvest two crops or even three, with seaweed simultaneously. "The system reduces the demands and costs for antibiotics and feed, and at the same time, maximises water space, as shrimps spend most of their time at the bottom area of ponds and tilapia prefer floating," Naim said.

But prior to successful aquaculture systems, efforts must be made to protect the species. Therefore, she is also focusing on the molecular biology of shrimp viruses, and has had unique opportunities to work with some of the world's most renowned specialists, recognising experts from Princeton, Harvard and the University of Arizona for training her to be a good scientist.

"Infectious Myonecrosis Virus is a virus that has so far only emerged in Indonesia and Brazil. It affects white shrimp and pacific blue shrimp, with a 70 percent mortality rate in acute stage and up to 50 percent in the chronic stage," Naim said.

Because the shrimp industry is so vital to the Asia-Pacific culture and economy, identifying the key factors of the virus in shrimp is critical to predicting the impact of mutations. Niam plans to continue this research in the coming years as a postdoctoral researcher at Harvard.

Although busy, Naim is also concerned with helping build a network of women scientists. Sponsored by the *Faculty for the Future* Program from the Schlumberger Foundation, she has connected with women scientists from around the world.

"If it wasn't through my connection with the Schlumberger Foundation, I might never think that what my sister scientists from emerging economy countries can do, I can do as well," Naim said.

Following the 2004 Indonesian tsunami, Naim devoted a year to working as a marine consultant for the World Wildlife Fund, contributing to a post-tsunami fisheries reconstruction and rehabilitation project.

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Sandra Oberhollenzer

Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering - '05

HELPING SOLAR ENERGY FLY

At 14 Sandra Oberhollenzer decided she was going to be an engineer. In 2005 she graduated from UQ with a Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering and was ready to pursue a career in aerospace innovation.

"I'm fascinated by technology. For my Bachelor thesis at UQ I worked with a team which designed and tested a hybrid rocket. Projects such as this one gave me strong analytical and critical thinking skills which I will use for the rest of my life," Ms Oberhollenzer said.

She now works for a leading European engineering and innovation consultancy Altran, on the Solar Impulse project based in Switzerland. Solar Impulse is a company which aims to design and build an airplane able to fly day and night without fuel, propelled exclusively by solar energy.

Ms Oberhollenzer has been working for Solar Impulse since 2010 when, for the first time in history, the pilot of the Solar Impulse prototype airplane, powered only by the sun, succeeded in flying for over 26 hours.

Before joining Altran and Solar Impulse, Ms Oberhollenzer completed a Master of Science in Space Technology and worked for the European Space Agency as a chemical propulsion engineer and The EADS Group as an industrial engineer.

"I am driven by projects that break new frontiers. Studying engineering allowed me to work on many innovative projects, such as the development of a fuel storage system for manned missions to Mars," she said.

Ms Oberhollenzer believes that energy and mobility are two critical issues to address to ensure the world's sustainability.

"For a sustainable future we not only need innovations in technology and operations but also in other areas such as regulations," Ms Oberhollenzer said.

She is concerned progress may not come fast enough, however Ms Oberhollenzer is excited about the solutions that the innovators of tomorrow will bring to tackle this issue. In the future she plans to continue working on projects that impact and change the way people think and industries act.



Isuru Devendra

Bachelors of Commerce/Laws (Honours) - '11

ADVANCING CHILDREN'S RIGHTS

At only 23, not many people are as determined, confident and optimistic as Isuru Devendra. He is a 2011 alumnus who holds a Bachelors of Commerce/Laws (Honours). Now working as a Judge's Associate in the Court of Appeal division of the Supreme Court, he also makes time to work as the Queensland representative of the 2012 - 2013 UNICEF Australia Young Ambassadors.

As one of nine Young Ambassadors, the team are spending the year speaking with youth networks across the country, helping promote UNICEF Australia's advocacy campaigns and working for the advancement of children's rights across the country and abroad.

"At the national level, our primary focus this year is to advocate in support of the Constitutional Recognition of Indigenous Australians. We believe that appropriate action taken with respect to this issue can have a positive impact upon the lives of many Indigenous children around the country who endure disadvantaged circumstances," Mr Devendra said.

Born in Sri Lanka, Mr Devendra moved to Brisbane aged five and credits his interest in social issues to an appreciation for the wealth of opportunities that he has received, specifically in education. Through his studies Mr Devendra gained an appreciation for the law's ability to effect positive social change.

"I strongly believe that those with fortunate circumstances carry with them the responsibility to make a contribution towards assisting vulnerable and disadvantaged people," he said.

In his current role as a Judge's Associate, Mr Devendra is gaining the skills which he hopes will lead him into a long fulfilling career. While commercial and business law are another interest, he plans to continue to include working towards affirming people's civil and legal rights.



Dr Robert Riddel

PhD in Architecture - '08

BOLD IDEAS FOR BRISBANE

Dr Robert Riddel believes the best cities are old cities, that have preserved the best parts of their past. He says those cities have a tangible link to their history, giving occupants identity and cultural distinction.

An architect who completed his PhD in Architectural History in 2008, he has placed his respected firm, Riddel Architecture in what was originally a furniture shop on Wickham Street in Fortitude Valley. Over the past 20 plus years, Dr Riddel has helped preserve some of Brisbane's most visible landmarks, with the renovation of Customs House probably the best known.

"The Customs House project was such a successful venture in public support and patronage and one of those locations where people can celebrate architecture, but also the place and its history," Dr Riddel said.

Additional local projects include adaptive reuse of the former National Australia Bank in Brisbane's CBD, Brisbane City Hall and a number of heritage Queensland homes. He also is currently designing an additional level atop the Goddard Building at UQ's St Lucia campus.

Dr Riddel is a historian, innovator and conservationist. He sees Brisbane's potential in what he calls its great architectural gems.

One place he would like to see admired, similar to Customs House, is St John's Cathedral in the city centre.

"Brisbane has its fair share of landmarks but we do not honour them as we could. St John's Cathedral is the finest of its kind in Australia, and shares its site with Adelaide House, where Queensland began. Who knows or gets to see this great history?" he said.

To showcase St John's, he suggests looking to history, when its position was selected to be a prominent monument when entering the city by way of the Brisbane River.

"Important sites like the first European landing at North Quay are wastelands. Others are abandoned and await an unknown fate. My proposal is to link the Cathedral to Queen Street near Customs House with a grand staircase. The idea would put the Cathedral and the space on

display similar to the Spanish Steps in Rome or Sacre Coeur in Paris," he said.

Allowing for smaller buildings on either side of the steps and twin pedestrian bridges to cross over the top of Adelaide Street, this proposed viewing corridor would conceal underneath a 4000 seat music venue, with entrances connected to Queen and Adelaide streets. This would replace the lost Festival Hall.

Another idea looks at the sustainability of Brisbane's transport system, which would allow Brisbane to grow without visible detriment and link to existing systems.

"The cost, although significant, is not so different to the road tunnels we have just built. This type of conservation depends on having a viable use for a place. New uses mean change, but that change needs to be carefully controlled," Dr Riddel said.

He says controlled change recognises surrounding spaces, and not appreciating where and how people interact and view a structure is detrimental to its use, appeal and contribution.

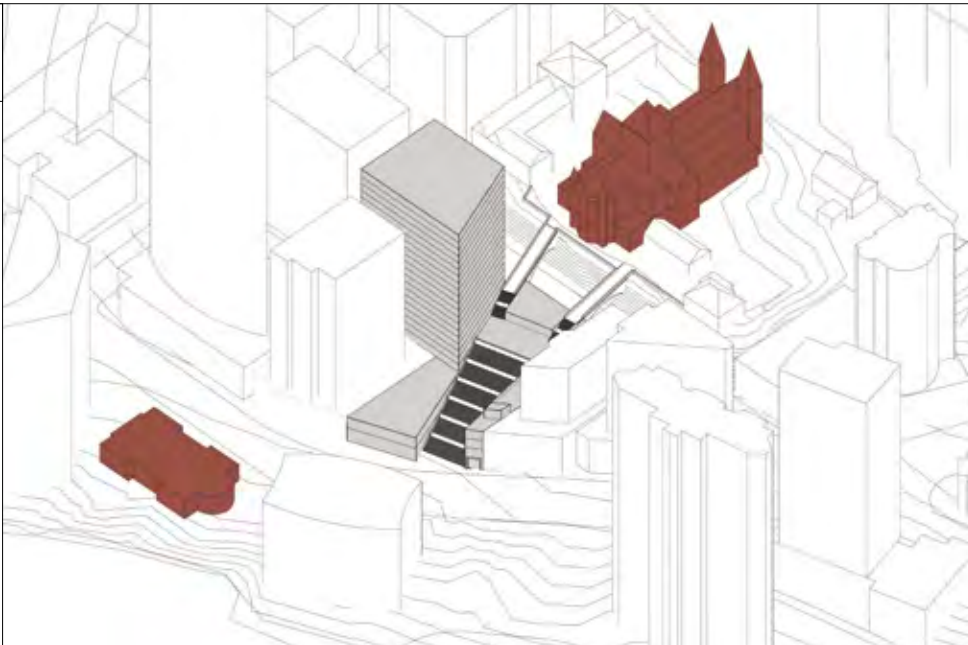
One of his greatest inspirations, Brisbane architect Robin Dods (1868-1920), and the subject of his PhD work, had a great admiration for surrounding spaces, and greatly recognised Brisbane's landscape.

"He was one of the best, doing good building after good building. Dods used timber materials in a way to be proud of, by using his skills and sophisticated craftsman approach. He was one of the greats and he was ours," he said.

Dr Riddel has given a handful of tours of Dods's remaining works, such as St Brigid's Church in Red Hill, but many, like the nurses home at the Royal Brisbane Hospital, are empty, while many others are gone.

Still, he is optimistic about the future, and believes important lessons have been learned about what good architecture is, and how to look after it. He also looks forward to seeing where Brisbane goes structurally and visually and will continue to advocate for the best for his city.

"Brisbane has its fair share of landmarks but we do not honour them as we could. St John's Cathedral is the finest of its kind in Australia, and shares its site with Adelaide House, where Queensland began. Who knows or gets to see this great history?"





Dr Helen Stallman

PhD in Psychology - '12

Monique Stallman

Bachelor of Psychological Science - '12

SHARING THE UQ EXPERIENCE

The old saying that “a family that plays together, stays together” could equally be applied to study for mother and daughter alumna, Dr Helen Stallman and Monique Stallman.

In July this year, Helen graduated with a PhD while Monique was awarded a Bachelor of Psychological Science.

Helen said it was wonderful they were graduating at the same ceremony, especially given Monique started her UQ degree at just 15 years of age.

“It is an incredibly special moment for me. We started together and we wanted to finish this journey together. We thought it would be wonderful to graduate at the same time,” Helen said.

“It is a wonderful mother-daughter moment. You rarely get that opportunity to share something like this with your child.

“I actually started my undergraduate degree when Monique started primary school, so this is such a special way for us to finish up together.”

These days, Monique is completing a Master of Arts (Writing, Editing and Publishing), while Helen continues to work as a Senior Lecturer in the Schools of Medicine and Pharmacy at UQ.

“My research involves disseminating the programs developed during my PhD, The Learning Thermometer and The Desk, with the aim of all Australian university students having access to helpful strategies and resources when they need them – to help students be successful in their studies and their personal lives,” Helen said.

Monique said the content of her Masters studies had been a stark contrast to what she had grown accustomed to in psychology, but that she was thoroughly enjoying it and intended to pursue a career in corporate writing.

Both Helen and Monique said they loved the study “atmosphere” at UQ.

“I love the environment, the landscape, the people, and the opportunities. I have always felt inspired being at UQ – it is great to take a walk around the St Lucia campus to stretch your legs and mull over ideas,” Helen said.

“The quality of the teaching staff really gave life to the information. Most of my psychology lecturers were very familiar with their subjects and frequently built upon the content by relating it back to their own specific research experiences,” Helen said.

“It is an incredibly special moment for me. We started together and we wanted to finish this journey together. We thought it would be wonderful to graduate at the same time.”

As for advice for students, Helen encouraged other graduates to pursue postdoctoral studies.

“My advice is to find your passion and then follow it. The difficult subjects, the disappointing marks, the things you give up to study are all so much easier to cope with when you are doing something that you intrinsically enjoy and have a goal you want to achieve at the end of your studies,” she said.

“The most common question I’m asked when people find out I have two doctorates is “why?” When I was doing my professional doctorate in clinical psychology at UQ, I developed an equal enthusiasm for research. When I was in clinical jobs, I found myself building research into my job. I would recommend further study to any alumni who wants to further or broaden their career direction. A PhD has enabled me to pursue a research career that I hadn’t even considered 10 years ago.”

Monique advised other students to not “...let assignments sneak up on you! I am still often guilty of this, but those clusters of due dates will be a lot less frantic if you tackle assessment items early. Or so I’ve heard.”

She said starting university aged just 15 had been “almost relaxing”.

“I had the impression of having quite a lot of time in front of me before needing to properly decide what I wanted to do in life – which was both a good and bad thing. I felt less external pressure, but I possibly adopted too laid-back an attitude when I first started,” Monique said.

“Although we were enrolled simultaneously, there wasn’t a great deal of opportunity for our paths to cross: Mum’s degree was research-based; mine was coursework. Physically, the only impact of her being on campus was the occasional opportunity for a free lunch and a lift home. It was very useful studying in the same discipline as her, however, as I gained a lot of incidental exposure and understanding simply by discussing her research as it progressed.”

GLOBAL EDUCATION: DIVINING WORLD TRENDS

It is estimated that by 2025, the number of students enrolled in higher education globally will double to nearly 300 million, and eight million of those students will travel to other countries to study.

Globalisation has existed in many forms for many years; you only need to think of the interlinking trade routes of the ancient Silk Road or the early world marketeering of the East India Company.

However, with the emergence of on-demand travel, telecommunications and the Internet in the latter half of the 20th century, old borders are being crossed and new alliances forged with greater speed and resourcefulness than at any other time in world history.

So how does higher education fit within this global acceleration?

Throughout history and across cultures, students, scholars and philosophers have travelled great distances to seek aspirational schools of thought and seats of learning, and the development of universities and scholarship have been undeniably affected by educational trends and migrations.

For example, in what is widely accepted as the first European University, Bologna University (est. 1088) was regarded as the principal centre for the study of law, drawing students from as far afield as France, England and Germany – quite an international catchment for the time.

Now in the ruthlessly efficient 21st century, we are no strangers to the concept of broad internationalised education, and with global knowledge-seeking becoming increasingly accessible and therefore common, it is now considered an integral part of the modern higher education landscape.

It was recently estimated that by 2025, the number of students enrolled in higher education globally will double to nearly 300 million, and eight million of those students will travel to other countries to study – nearly triple the number of students enrolled outside of their home countries today.¹

“The more we support Australian students and researchers in having that transformative experience, the stronger Australia’s influence in the world becomes.”

“Educational mobility reflects globalisation and the interconnectedness of all of our systems. Just as global travel, communication and economic systems link, so too are higher education systems connecting. It’s also driven by insufficient capacity in some very large systems,” Dr Anna Ciccarelli, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (International) said.

“For example, Japan has an ageing population, so, in years to come, it will probably have more seats at universities than it will have young people to sit in them. But in China and India and other young or developing countries where they’re wanting to educate their population, they don’t have enough seats, they don’t have enough universities, they don’t have enough lecturers, so students who can’t get a seat in the national system will often leave the country and look for a seat in another system,” Dr Ciccarelli said.

In Australia, the most recent Composition of Trade Report showed international education contributed \$15.1 billion in export income to the Australian economy in 2011, making it the nation’s fourth most profitable export industry behind iron ore, coal and gold.

Despite these achievements, education is not immune to global financial trends, and even though this appears to be high-performing export, it too experienced a drop of 12.8 percent (\$2.2 billion) in 2011, with a high Australian dollar and aggressive competition from other countries making it more difficult for Australia to compete internationally.

“In certain areas of education, enrolment numbers have still been relatively consistent regardless of the global financial situation, and I think in a way education can be counter-cyclical, in that people will seek to get a competitive edge through education in a reduced employment market, but, of course, the higher dollar exchange rate has an effect in the short term,” Dr Ciccarelli said.

With the growth of digital commercial and social communication networks, geographic location or origin is becoming less important and less of a decision-driver in hiring practises, with people more attuned to the idea of global citizenship and the opportunities increased global networking offers.

Universities have played both a call and response role to this global trend, with broadening international student enrolment programs, strengthened research partnerships, and institutional collaborations rapidly evolving to create opportunities and service increased demand.

“Companies are expecting graduates to have international experience and graduates are increasingly expecting universities to help them achieve this. This comes to the core of what globalisation is. It is both cause and effect; as higher education responds to these global forces, it amplifies them. It’s a response and yet it feeds in and generates more globalisation effects, more connectivity,” Dr Ciccarelli said.



The result of this is the development of a global talent pool and a broadening of how businesses and universities search for emerging talent.

Perhaps due to its relative geographic isolation, recognition of the value of this global knowledge economy is already well established in the Australian business ethos.

Tim Wilson, alumnus and Managing Director of Brisbane-based Blue Sky Private Equity (part of ASX-listed Blue Sky Alternative Investments Limited), says in his experience, education is an entry into international experience.

"Everyone in the Private Equity team at Blue Sky has had international experience, either through education or employment or both, so absolutely, it's important to an employer. I think it would be pretty hard for someone from Brisbane to muscle his or her way into a top-tier job in London, for example, unless they had an international education," Mr Wilson said.

"As an employer, you often think about the skills a person who would be a fit for your business would need, and one of the things that would be at the top of the list would be some kind of international experience.

"Australia talks about the brain drain of

our best and brightest moving overseas, but the benefit to Australia is that the reverse is also true in that there'll be a lot of people who'll have the adventure of working or studying overseas and then come back, and bring the education and experience back to their hometown," Mr Wilson said.

"It's not about brain drain; it's about brain circulation," Dr Ciccarelli said.

"Australia needs to develop not only in receiving students and researchers from other nations, but in encouraging its own people to seek out that international experience, and that's increasingly on the national education agenda.

"Australia's a middle-power and we have a role to play in the world and a contribution to make. By broadening how we educate our people, we make sure we're fit for purpose with the world, that we're not isolationist, that we're not parochial.

"The more we support Australian students and researchers in having that transformative experience, the stronger Australia's influence in the world becomes, which is very positive for bilateral relationships, multilateral relationships, foreign policy and trade agreements," she said.

Globalisation touches most aspects of

life and deeply affects the way individuals, businesses and governments make decisions and behave. Universities too will only expand their potential by widening their offerings and harnessing globalisation as a positive force.

As universities around the world send their programs, students and research to the global market, new collaborative, educational, commercial and philanthropic possibilities will emerge, and these possibilities will continue to enable globalisation.

Therefore, universities must be prepared to quickly respond to changing markets and shifting demands and to adapt and compete without sacrificing the rigour and independence of academic programming and long-term strategic goals.

This, perhaps, is the great challenge of modern global education.

To find out more about UQ international programs and activities, go to www.uq.edu.au/international

- 1 Higher Education Consultant Bob Goddard in 'Making a Difference: Australian international education', edited by Dorothy Davis and Bruce Mackintosh, UNSW Press
- 2 Composition of Trade Report 2011, Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

SUMMER READING

With Christmas holidays around the corner, there's nothing like a new book to enjoy at the beach. We asked three UQ Research Higher Degree students from the School of English, Media Studies and Art History to review some of the latest novels to hit the shelves at UQP.

The Inheritance of Ivorie Hammer

Edwina Preston

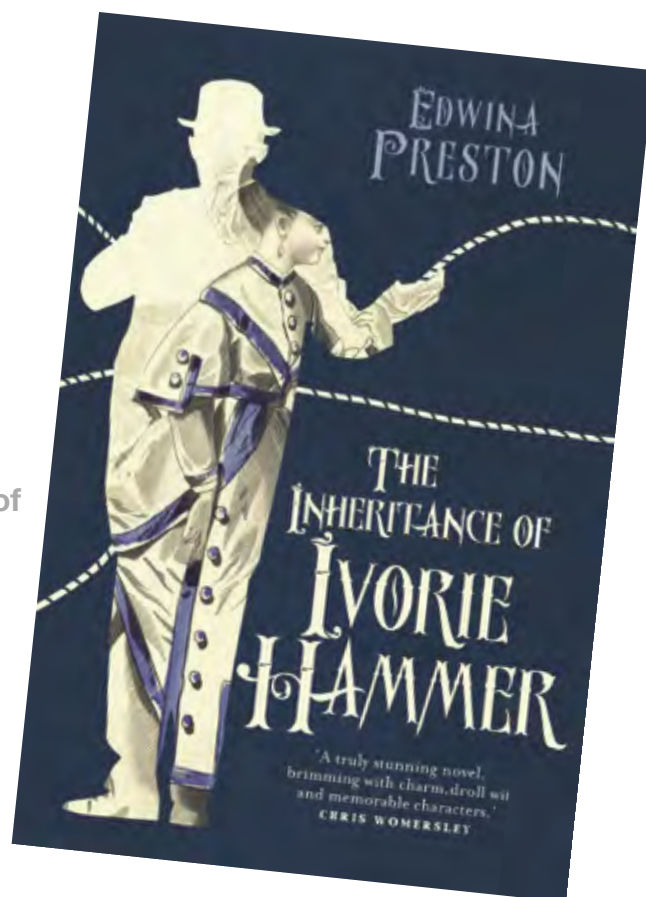
Reviewed By Sher Li Teo

Edwina Preston's *The Inheritance of Ivorie Hammer* follows the eponymous hero, Ivorie, as she discovers that her mysterious past is linked to a series of deaths and disappearances in Canyon and Pitch. This is not CSI—there are no DNA tests or any dusting for prints—instead it is about acumen and

observation. Edwina Preston peppers the novel with detail and peculiar characters. The story builds slowly, but the pace picks up as the plot develops. The narrative is told mainly in third person, but, at times, she switches to first and second person. This adds to the suspense, but makes the book more claustrophobic.

Despite this, and despite me not being a regular fan of crime fiction, I find myself hooked. A story of love, intrigue, and

suspense, *The Inheritance of Ivorie Hammer* is definitely an entertaining read.



Black Mountain

Venero Armanno

Reviewed by Candice Badinski

Venero Armanno's *Black Mountain* tells the life of Sette, later renamed Cesare Montenero, a young slave from the sulphur mines of Sicily who takes us on a physical and emotional journey of discovering oneself in what seems like a senseless and lonely world. His story moves

from the hedonistic high-class salons of Paris to the disconcerting world of genetics and eugenics, and Armanno's research on these lost settings is to the fore. Despite these shifts, he waves a narrative that is both seamless and near impossible to put down. Cleverly utilising the technique

of a story within a story, the novel has a symmetry that echoes Cesare's exceptional life. Armanno gives us glimpses of universal themes and issues that make *Black Mountain* a world in which the reader can become easily and willingly lost.

Blood

Tony Birch

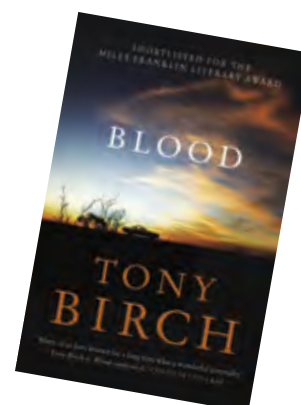
Reviewed by Pascale Rocher

Jesse and his younger sister Rachel have had unconventional childhoods travelling from town to town across Australia with no set home. Their single mum, Gwen, cares more about her fading looks and next hook-up than their schooling or their meals. Jesse is desperate to get away from Gwen and take

Rachel with him. When he swears to protect his sister one emotional afternoon, he has no idea that he may be putting his own life at risk.

Blood is a novel you set out to read slowly but then finish in an afternoon. I was skeptical at first, thinking that the book would follow a predictable course: broken-child-from-

miserable-home-finds-better-life. But this book surprises with its unpredictability and honest characters. Despite being fiction, it comes across as truthfully as any memoir. This touching story about tenuous sibling bond and the fragility of childhood will appeal to most people.



To purchase any of these books visit www.uqp.com.au

“A university would be failing in its duty to the community if it did not have the means of producing graduates with some knowledge of the implications of the uses of computers.”

September, 1962 Edition of the UQ Gazette – profiling the University’s purchase of the General Electric 225



CUTTING-EDGE COMPUTING

In 1962, UQ was at the cutting edge of computing. For the princely sum of £142,000 (or \$2.5million in today’s money), the University commissioned and installed the General Electric 225 (GE-225) – a truly visionary action. This was the first computer in Queensland and one of less than 70 computers in existence in Australia.

Operation of the GE-225 required a “Reader in Computing” (the officer in charge of the centre) assisted by a lecturer in computer electronics, two programmers, three machine operators, a clerk-typist and a maintenance technician (who was on loan from General Electric for 12 months). The

computer contained 10,000 transistors and 20,000 diodes, and could cycle through up to 20,000 operations per second. When it was installed, UQ boasted that it could solve problems that would take a human 1300 man hours to work out in just 35 seconds, and complete 12 months of statistical work in just a few weeks.

The GE-225 was in operational use at the University until 16 February 1977 (almost 15 years). It lasted so long because it hosted the University’s payroll system and nobody wanted to risk ITS migration onto another platform.

After the GE-225 was decommissioned,

it was donated to the Queensland Museum, where it still sits today. Data Centre 1 in the Prentice Building, where the GE-225 was housed, is still a fully functioning data centre and is potentially the oldest continually running Data Centre in Australia.

Now, of course, the University has hundreds of communication rooms and many thousands of computers in a myriad of forms. We have witnessed remarkable advancements in technological performance, and our staff, students and alumni community have made outstanding contributions to the computing and IT industry in Queensland and beyond.

WE'RE PROTECTING THE WORLD'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Rice feeds more people on the planet than any other food. It's a staple in many cultures and an essential source of nourishment for millions of people in developing nations. It plays such an important role in sustaining human life, but the effects of climate change are starting to threaten its levels of production.

Scientists at The University of Queensland are addressing this issue before it's too late. Professor Robert Henry and his team have discovered wild rice plants that have a natural resistance to the pests attacking crops under stress.

Their studies have shown wild plants are far more resilient in hotter, drier conditions. The result of this will be useful in selecting crop varieties able to cope with the changing environment and could potentially bring many crops back from the brink of destruction.

These advances are made possible through the combination of our world-class facilities and leading researchers. Imagine the difference having access to all of this could make to you.

YOUR UQ. YOUR ADVANTAGE.