



# The Chronicle

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SOUVENIR EDITION

## Historic Event

The Inauguration Ceremony opened with an Academic Procession which entered from the lobby of the Sydney Town Hall, and proceeded down the main aisle.

The procession was led by Brother Ambrose Payne, fsc AM BADipEd (UNE) MA MEd (Syd) FACE carrying the Processional staff used for the first time (see article on page 7).

Brother Ambrose was chief executive officer to the Amalgamation Implementation Committee, which was responsible for effecting the merger of the predecessor colleges into the University. Currently, he is Headmaster of Oakhill College, Castle Hill.

The order of the opening procession was:

Students  
Members of the University Staff  
Archbishops and Bishops  
Chancellors and Vice-Chancellors of Australian universities  
Members of the University Senate  
Members of the University Company  
The University Secretary (Mr Richard Doyle)  
The recipient of the first Honorary Doctorate (Sir Bernard Callinan)  
The Vice-Chancellor (Professor Peter Drake)  
The Pro-Chancellor (Bishop George Pell)  
The Chancellor (Cardinal Edward Clancy)  
The President of Australian Catholic University Ltd, (Archbishop Francis Little).

All guests remained standing during the procession, and until after the playing of the National Anthem.

The members of the principal party took their positions on the stage.

The University Secretary, Mr Richard Doyle, announced the purpose of the proceedings.

Archbishop Francis Little welcomed guests and then invited the Foundation Chancellor, Cardinal Edward Clancy, to take his Chair of Office.

Cardinal Clancy, after assuming the Chair, asked Archbishop Little (who had arranged the gift) to convey the University's thanks to the anonymous donor of the Processional Staff.

Miss Pauline Marcus Griffin, Pro-Chancellor of Australian National University, presented the Mace to the Chancellor, who accepted it on behalf of the University, before giving it to the University Secretary who placed it on its stand.

The Pro-Chancellor, Bishop George Pell, then spoke, thanking La Trobe University for the gift of ceremonial robes for the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor.

The Chancellor invested the Vice-Chancellor with robes of office as Vice-Chancellor.

The Vice-Chancellor read the Citation for the conferring of the first Honorary Degree of Doctor of the University, and presented the recipient, Sir Bernard Callinan, to the Chancellor.

Professor Michael J Osborne, Vice-Chancellor of La Trobe University, gave the Occasional Address.

The Vice-Chancellor, Professor Drake, then spoke (see text on page 5).

The University Secretary, Mr Richard Doyle, closed proceedings.

The University Secretary led the concluding Academic Procession, the Mace being used for the first time.

Guests then attended a reception in the Vestibule.

# WORLD FOCUS ON PROCLAMATION OF NEW UNIVERSITY

**Australian Catholic University was formally proclaimed at a colourful inauguration ceremony at Sydney Town Hall on Thursday, April 23, 1992.**

**Catholic Church leaders, including one Cardinal, five other Archbishops and 18 Bishops, participated in the biggest gathering of academics and Catholic clergy in the history of education in Australia.**

More than 700 people, including chancellors or vice-chancellors of 20 Australian universities, and leaders in education, politics, industry and commerce, witnessed the formal public proclamation of the new university and celebrated its entry into the world of learning.

Special messages of congratulations from more than 200 universities throughout the world were sent to Australian Catholic University. (See page 7 for a full list).

Australian Catholic University is a member of the International Federation of Catholic Universities, which has membership worldwide of more than 170 Catholic universities, and of the Association of Commonwealth Universities.

At the ceremony the Chancellor invested the Foundation Vice-Chan-



cellor, Professor Peter J Drake, BCom PhD, with robes of office as Vice-Chancellor.

Cardinal Clancy also conferred the University's first Honorary Doctorate on Sir Bernard Callinan, a distinguished member of the University Senate, and one of the leading figures in the foundation of the University.

As a national university, a distinction shared only with the Australian National University in Canberra, Australian Catholic University was created by amalgamating four colleges (with eight campuses) in

Queensland, New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory, and Victoria.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, to the majestic sound of the Town Hall organ, played not only then but also while guests were arriving and for the processional entry by a Senior Lecturer of the University, Mr James Forsyth, M Mus (Melb), the Academic Procession, led by the University Secretary, Mr Richard Doyle, retired to join guests and continue the evening's celebration at a reception.

*After the inauguration ceremony, from left Australian Catholic University Chancellor, Cardinal Edward Clancy; recipient of first honorary degree, Sir Bernard Callinan; Australian Catholic University Secretary, Mr Richard Doyle; Australian National University Pro-Chancellor, Miss Pauline Griffin; Australian Catholic University Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Drake and Australian Catholic University Pro-Chancellor, Bishop George Pell.*

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# A GLITTERING OCCASION

## Cardinal Clancy First Chancellor

### Text of his address

I am, of course, immensely privileged to be invited by the Company of Australian Catholic University, through its President, Archbishop Little, to become the University's first Chancellor.

At this point of time, I am not sure of all that the position involves, and I am told that there is no standard book of rules for Chancellors. Needless to say, I shall be an eager student of the traditions established by Chancellors of other Australian universities, and I would hope to learn from the wisdom of current Chancellors, many of whom are with us this evening.

They include, I am pleased to say, the Chancellor of the University of New South Wales, and present doyen of the corps, the Hon. Gordon Samuels. To him and to his colleagues I extend a very special welcome.

The position of Chancellor thus far has involved my serving as Chairman of the University Senate.

This has enabled me to be more than a spectator in the exciting birth-process of this infant institution, and it has given me first-hand experience of the quality and motivation and ideals of the people on whom its foundation and initial development largely depend.

The interest and involvement of the Catholic Church in the foundation of universities requires no explanation or apology.

Indeed, history records that the university as an institution owes its origins to the Church, and around the world today there are innumerable Catholic universities side by side with those that are secular and civil.

The question has to be asked, however: What is the role and the justification of a Catholic university in Australia in these closing years of the second millennium? What can it hope to contribute, and how?

Although a Catholic university can relate to, and within, the Catholic Church in any one of a number of different ways, every Catholic university should be identified by its Catholic ideals, principles and attitudes, and its commitment to the Catholic tradition.

Yet, as the Apostolic Constitution on Catholic Universities clearly states:

"A Catholic University possesses the autonomy necessary to develop its distinct identity, and pursue its proper mission. Freedom in research and teaching is recognised and respected according to the principles and methods of each individual discipline, so long as the rights of the individual and of the community are preserved



*His Eminence Cardinal Edward Clancy AC, Chancellor of Australian Catholic University.*

## WELCOME TO GUESTS



*The Most Reverend Francis Little DD KBE, Archbishop of Melbourne, President of Australian Catholic University Ltd.*

### Text of Archbishop Little's speech

People at Mass within the Archdiocese of Melbourne pray specifically for two people, for Pope John Paul and for Bishop Frank. I am the latter, Frank Little, Archbishop of Melbourne. However, it is as President of the Company, the incorporated body from which the University took root, that I welcome all of you to this unique ceremony. Your presence pays tribute to the University which we honour and inaugurate this evening.

Australian Catholic University is an institution without parallel in this country, because it is constituted on eight campuses in three States and one Territory, and also because its inspiration, its continuing motivation, its ethos and purposes, arise from a faith commitment. We are proud indeed that this new star in the Australian university firmament should bring its own distinctive bright light to the academic world.

Regretfully many of those invited, especially University staff from other States, have not been able to attend, particularly because of distance.

You are all welcome. I am pleased that the presence of some of you gives evidence of our strong ecumenical and interfaith relationships. I thank those who have sent their regrets, especially those who are about to celebrate Easter in the Orthodox tradition. Of course, the services offered at Australian Catholic University are open to all without exception, but a Christian vision and Christian values according to the Catholic tradition underpin the whole philosophy and orientation of this University. Graduates formed in such an atmosphere will serve well Australian society.

Australian Catholic University is new, it is

small. We take comfort, however, in the fact that our sponsor into the Unified National System of Higher Education, La Trobe University, was, 25 years ago, also new and small. It is now one of the largest and finest universities in Australia. Some of us will not be here to celebrate Australian Catholic University's silver anniversary in the year 2016, but I am confident that those who do will find that it has grown in size and in reputation in a similar way.

You may have already read in the program something of the genesis of the University. Behind the bare facts, however, is a story of steady struggle, of perseverance, of patient endeavour by the many people around the country who argued, planned, dreamed, lobbied and toiled to bring it to reality. We owe to all of them an immense debt of gratitude. One of them, Sir Bernard Callinan, is to be fittingly honoured later. I mention only one other, a providential leader of rare competence and indefatigable energy, Brother Ambrose Payne.

This is an historic occasion: the Inauguration of Australian Catholic University. So too is the public assumption of office by the Foundation Chancellor. The University is blessed indeed to have as our first Chancellor a person distinguished in Church and State. Archbishop of Sydney since 1983, appointed to the College of Cardinals by the present Holy Father in 1988, honoured as a Companion of the Order of Australia, coming with degrees in Sacred Scripture and Divinity, from both academic and pastoral experiences, it is my pleasant duty indeed to invite His Eminence, Cardinal Edward Clancy, to take the Chair as Chancellor of Australian Catholic University.

## The colour and splendour of a majestic event



within the confines of the truth and the common good." (General Norms, 2, 5).

The Church has profound respect for human reason as an agent in the search for truth, applauds the spectacular discoveries and conquests achieved by reason, and treasures the vast reservoir of knowledge accumulated over the centuries.

At the same time, the Church claims access to truth through the revealing Word of God.

That Word both confirms truth attainable by reason, and discloses truth that is beyond the reach of unaided reason.

The Church proclaims that truth is one, that truth cannot contradict itself, that faith without reason is an impossibility, and that reason without faith is limited and vulnerable to error.

It totally rejects the claim that faith and science, both rightly understood, can ever be in conflict.

A Catholic university, therefore, while it freely teaches and conducts research in any or all of the human disciplines, does so with the discreet guidance of divine revelation. It does therefore have at least a qualitative contribution to make in every branch of learning and in all cultural progress.

It is worth pointing out that of special interest to a Catholic university is the study of serious contemporary problems in relation to the dignity of human life, the promotion of justice for all, the quality of personal and family life, the protection of nature, the search for peace and political stability, a more just sharing in the world's resources, and a new economic and political order that will better serve the human community.

University research will seek to discover the roots and causes of the serious problems of our times,

paying special attention to their ethical and religious dimensions. (Cf. Apostolic Const. 32).

It has been claimed that the establishment of a Catholic university reflects a ghetto mentality and is designed to entrench a Catholic sub-culture in the community.

On the contrary, to bring Catholic convictions, principles and attitudes into the university arena is to subject them to the public and searching analysis of scholars of every academic and ideological background.

A Catholic university enables the Catholic point of view to enter fully, publicly and equally into the great debates of our time where that point of view will stand or fall on its own intrinsic merits.

A Catholic university acknowledges this challenge and seeks no special privilege in claiming its rightful place in the plural-

istic world of higher education today.

That having been said — and perhaps too boldly said — and fully aware of what strengths this University already has in its several campuses, we are also acutely conscious, as Archbishop Little has indicated, that, in the family of Australian universities, we are new and small and with little experience behind us.

We look to our big brothers and sisters for their encouragement and their guidance, and are greatly heartened by the good-will that so many have already demonstrated.

We are, of course, especially indebted to La Trobe University.

In the years that lie ahead we look forward to joining, and working along with, other universities in Australia and beyond, in that greatest and most exciting of all human quests: the quest for truth.



# AWARD OF FIRST HONORARY DOCTORATE

The first Honorary Doctorate of Australian Catholic University was conferred on Sir Bernard Callinan at the ceremony proclaiming inauguration of the university.

Sir Bernard is a distinguished member of the University Senate and a member of the university's founding company.

The Citation was read by the Foundation Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Drake.

The Citation states:

It is a pleasant custom for universities to bestow honorary degrees, and the custom is doubly pleasant when the first of those degrees is bestowed upon one so strongly connected with the institution's very existence as Sir Bernard Callinan is with this university.

Sir Bernard was born in February 1913, and educated at St Kevin's College and the University of Melbourne, where he graduated in Engineering.

His career in that profession, of which over 30 years was spent in the well known firm Gutteridge Haskins and Davey, culminating in the office of chairman and managing director, was interrupted by service in the Australian Imperial Forces during the Second World War.

He rose to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross.

From 1973 to 1978 he was Honorary Colonel of the 4/19 Prince of Wales Light Horse Regiment.

He served his country with distinction in war for six years; he served it with distinction in peace for almost 60 years.

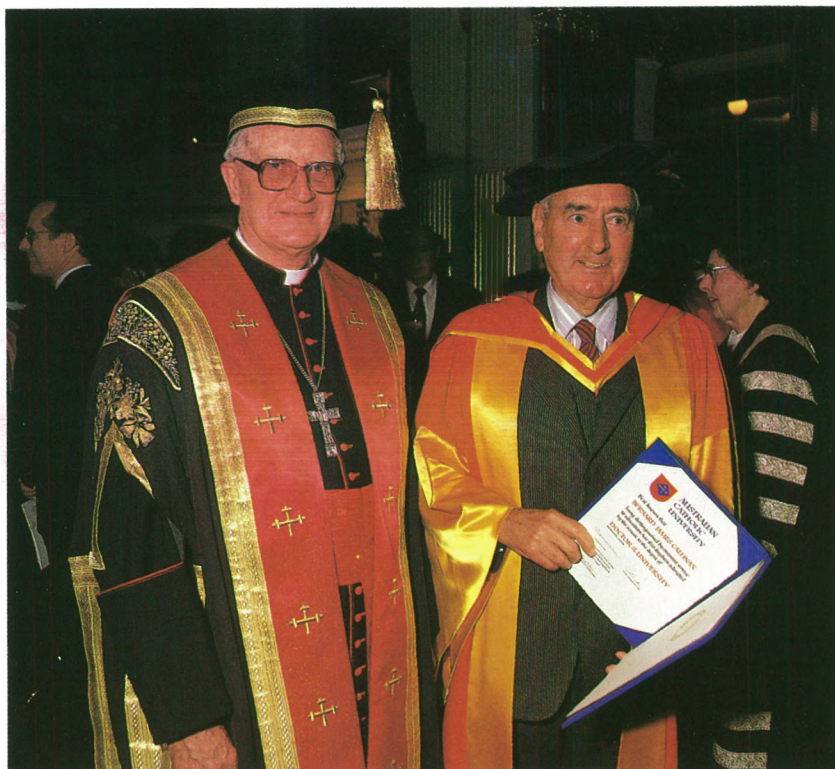
That service was not confined to engineering, but mention must be made of his contributions and honours there before passing to the wider fields for which the University is primarily honouring him on this occasion.

He has served, at various times, as Chairman of the Victorian Committee of the Water Research Foundation of Australia, and of the West Gate Bridge Authority; as a Commissioner of the State Electricity Commission in Victoria, of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Australian Post Office, and of the Australian Atomic Energy Commission; and as a member of the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Melbourne for 25 years.

His profession has honoured him by the award of the Peter Nicol Russell Memorial Medal and the Kernot Memorial Medal, and by electing him as President of the Institution of Engineers, Australia.

Monash University has conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Engineering, *honoris causa*.

Other services, to a wider community, in-



*Cardinal Edward Clancy, Chancellor, congratulates Sir Bernard Callinan, recipient of first honorary degree from Australian Catholic University.*

involved him in membership of the National Urban Redevelopment Commission, as a Commissioner of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, a Special Adviser to Australian Overseas Projects Corporation, President of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia, and President of the Melbourne Cricket Club for five and a half years.

Industry and commerce have also sought the benefits of his counsel and integrity: Sir Bernard has been a Director of British Petroleum Company of Australia Ltd and of Colonial Sugar Refining Ltd, a member of the Victorian Board of Burns Philp Trustees, and Chairman of Directors of CCI Insurances Ltd.

Mention has been made of his services to the Faculty of Engineering of his university: he was also a member of the Council of the University of Melbourne for five years, and received its degree of Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*.

La Trobe University also sought his valued help, and he was a member of its Council for eight years, two of them as Deputy Chancellor.

It is natural, when reviewing Sir Bernard's achievement, to be reminded of another, earlier, Victorian who also combined a career in engineering with wide culture, military service, and public life.

It seems fitting, therefore, that Sir Bernard should have published a study of Sir John Monash, in 1981. His earlier book, *Independent Company*, first published in 1953, has been reprinted three times.

For us, his services to the defence of the realm, the profession of engineering, other universities, commerce and industry, a variety of community organisations, the writing of history, are a background, a rich and varied background, to the contribution of Bernard James Callinan to education, both in general and to

Australian Catholic University in particular.

It has been noted that he has served on the Councils of two universities; he was also a Commissioner of the Victorian Post Secondary Education Commission, 1979-1983.

Earlier, in 1974, Cardinal James Knox, then Archbishop of Melbourne, appointed him Chancellor of the newly established Institute of Catholic Education, an amalgamation of four autonomous teachers colleges.

The title was later changed to Chairman of Council, and he remained in that position until August 1991, when the Institute was one of the four colleges which merged to form Australian Catholic University.

The Institute, in its 17 years, owed a great deal to Sir Bernard.

It was largely as a result of his leadership that it became a member of the State College of Victoria, soon after its inception.

In those days, it offered one course, a three year primary teaching pre-service program.

Under his leadership, course offerings were expanded to include undergraduate and postgraduate programs in primary and secondary education, nursing, social sciences, music, art, and religious education.

Student numbers grew from about 800 to more than 2200.

The growth, and the public and professional acceptance of the Institute as a fully funded college of advanced education, bear testimony to the wisdom, tenacity, courage, and leadership of Sir Bernard Callinan.

In the previous decade, the movement for establishment of a Catholic University, not restricted to one State, began to grow.

Sir Bernard has informed and counselled successive Archbishops of

Melbourne about developments in higher education, and has enjoyed their trust and confidence.

Their trust culminated in his nomination by Archbishop Little as first Chairman of the Victorian Chapter of Australian Catholic University and as a member of the company, Australian Catholic University Ltd.

Those appointments were a natural outcome of his four years as Chairman of the National Catholic Education Commission, to which he was appointed in 1985.

His wealth of experience is now at the disposal of the University's Senate, of which he is a respected member, respected not only for his many achievements, his impressive contributions to education, and his distinguished service to his country, but also for his courtesy and dedication.

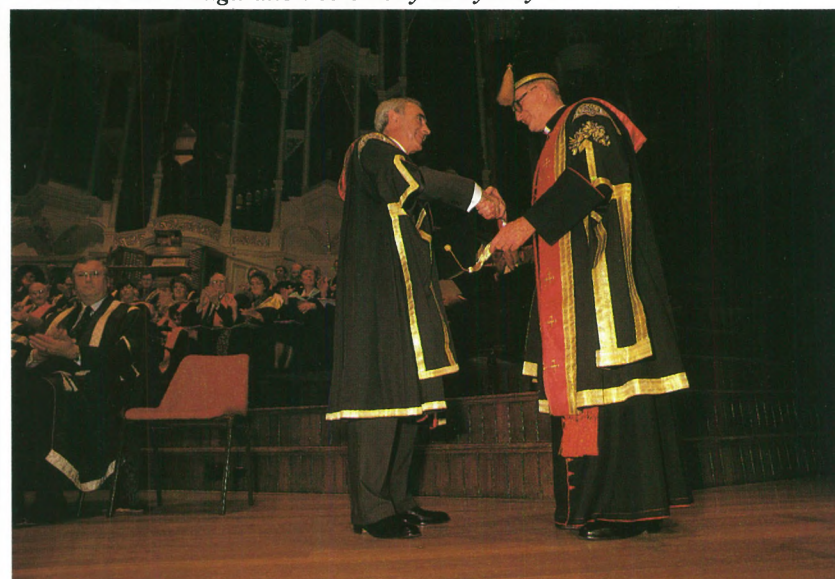
The Senate, reviewing his achievements and contributions, and the diversity of them, decided unanimously that Sir Bernard Callinan should receive the signal distinction of being the first recipient of the degree of Doctor of the University, *honoris causa*.

Chancellor: I present to you Bernard James Callinan, Companion of the Order of Australia, Knight Bachelor, Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire; upon whom has been conferred the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross; Bachelor of Civil Engineering and Doctor of Laws, *honoris causa*, of Monash University; Honorary Fellow of The Institution of Engineers, Australia, Fellow of the Institute of Civil Engineers, and Fellow of the Technological Society, for admission to the degree of Doctor of the University, *honoris causa*.

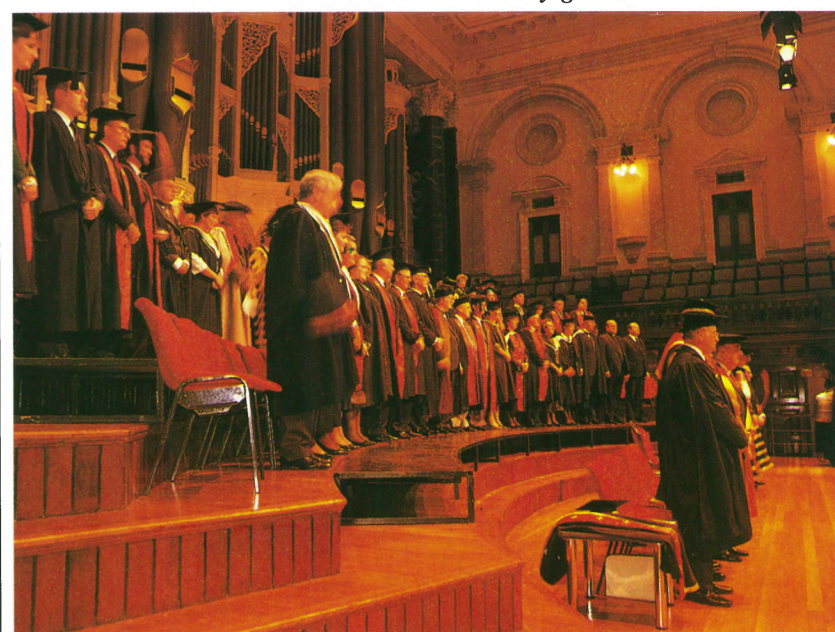
# Historic Events



*Guests at the inauguration ceremony at Sydney Town Hall.*



*Chancellor of Australian Catholic University, Cardinal Edward Clancy (right) congratulates Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Drake after presentation of Australian Catholic University gown.*



*Chancellor, Vice-Chancellors, and other distinguished guests at the inauguration ceremony on the stage of Sydney Town Hall.*



*Catholic University Secretary, Mr Richard Doyle, holding the University Mace.*



# Vision and Commitment

Proclamation of the inauguration of Australian Catholic University on Thursday April 23, 1992 crowns more than 150 years of Catholic educational achievement.

It is a natural progression of previous endeavours, and the direct result of vision, commitment, and much hard work.

Australian Catholic University was created by amalgamating four colleges with eight campuses in Queensland, New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory, and Victoria.

The colleges were:  
\* McAuley College, Queensland. (One campus, at Mitchelton, Brisbane).

\* The Catholic College of Education, New South Wales. (Three campuses: MacKillop at North Sydney, Mt St Mary at Strathfield, and Castle Hill).

\* Signadou College of Teacher Education, Australian Capital Territory.

\* The Institute of Catholic Education, Victoria. (Three campuses: Mercy at Ascot Vale, Christ at Oakleigh, and Aquinas at Ballarat).

Those colleges previously operated to train teachers and nurses for Catholic schools and hospitals.

Expansion into a fully-fledged university has involved rapid expansion of the range of courses, while maintaining particular pride in the pursuit of excellence and in the skill and art of teaching.

Australian Catholic University offers study in faculties of Education, Arts and Sciences, and Health Sciences. Its degrees receive the same recognition as those of longer established universities in Australia.

There are plans to establish Theology as an academic discipline.

Degree studies are offered to students of all ages: undergraduate and postgraduate, Bachelor's and Master's, together with Doctoral programs in association with La Trobe University.

The university is developing university-wide national faculties for a single set of awards with a common standard.

In its initial five years, Australian Catholic University will operate under the sponsorship of La Trobe University. In that period, La Trobe will offer guidance in preparation of curriculums for higher research programs, selection of senior staff, and in management.

On completion of the sponsorship period, Australian Catholic University will gain State and Com-



Australian Catholic University's founding Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Peter Drake and Chancellor, Cardinal Edward Clancy discuss the inauguration ceremony.

monwealth confirmation as a university in its own right.

Australian Catholic University is committed to foster and promote teaching, research, and scholarship in their widest sense in accordance with Christian principles and traditions.

Like other Australian universities, for staff and students alike, it is open to all without any restrictions about religious belief, nationality, or political affiliation.

The university was originated by a limited company with 24 members, including six archbishops and bishops, three priests, 10 members of religious orders and five lay persons.

The company, formed under the National Companies Code, transcends State boundaries and acts as trustee for the Catholic Church.

It is an autonomous institution, distinct from the Church, and has handed over governance and operation of the university to the University Senate, in which Cardinal Edward Clancy is Chancellor, Bishop George Pell is Pro-Chancellor, and Professor Peter Drake is Vice-Chancellor.

The other members of the University Senate are predominantly lay persons, including both staff and students of the university and persons distinguished in public service.

Introduction, in 1988, of the United National System of Higher Education prompted the amalgamation of the four small and separate colleges of advanced education to avoid exclusion from benefits of the system.

The single university that resulted from the amalgamation created a university large enough to qualify for membership of the National System and for continued Commonwealth funding.

In 1989, the then Australian Minister for Education, Mr J S Dawkins, confirmed that Australian Catholic University could operate within the Unified National System from 1991.

Australian Catholic University was incorporated on Monday, November 5, 1990, and commenced formally on January 1, 1991. The first academic year began on February 18, 1991.

The sponsorship agreement with La Trobe University was signed on December 7, 1991.

In the university's first year, 1991, there were 7500 students, most of them in advanced standing from the amalgamated colleges.

This year, 1992, the Australian Catholic University has 420 academic staff, 380 non-academic staff, and 8285 students.

Professor Drake in a public lecture late last year said he was confident that Australian Catholic University, in goodwill and with determination and patience, will become a great university which will be:

**Australian** — in community service and in an open, tolerant and relaxed style.  
**Catholic** — in visible commitment and example, and in respect of guiding the total development of students.

**University** — in being a self-governing academic community in pursuit of excellence and characterised by freedom of

enquiry and expression, and with broad and international vision.

"We should take care to protect and nourish the distinctively Australian traits of self-reliance, decency, and tolerance," Professor Drake said.

"We must recognise that the sense of ownership of the university is unusually diverse and widespread.

"It includes the Church in general, the particular dioceses in which it operates, the religious orders which have been involved with its predecessor colleges, the Catholic community in general, the Commonwealth and relevant State governments, regional communities, Australian taxpayers in general, our students, our staff, and the international university community.

"It is no easy task to satisfy simultaneously all of these, but we must always recognise the legitimate interests of each one in our progress," Professor Drake said.

**Australian  
Catholic  
University  
campus  
locations  
on  
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## GUESTS' COMMENTS

Catholic Weekly reporter, Brendan O'Reilly, attended the inauguration and during the supper following the ceremony collected these comments from guests:

\* "It was a great night, and one that we'll be able to remember when things get tough, as they will.

"And I'm sure we'll be doing our best to live up to the example that Cardinal Clancy set for us in his address tonight," commented Professor Bernard Daffey, Principal, Australian Catholic University, Victoria Division.

\* "I think the most significant thing about this evening is that the Catholic Church gained maturity and offered its commitment to the whole of Australian

society," said Archbishop Frank Little of Melbourne and President of Australian Catholic University's founding Company.

He also added that Catholic scholars will be committed to "the welfare of our country and the future of our world."

\* Australian Catholic University Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Drake said, "I think the attendance and confidence shown tonight indicate that Australian society, the Catholic community and other universities expect us to do well, to meet international university standards and to provide a distinctively Catholic strain of higher education."

\* Auxiliary Bishop George Pell of Melbourne, Pro-Chancellor of Australian Catholic University, agreed with Professor Drake's thoughts commenting "I think the Catholic tradition's really got something to say to our society, in Australia and generally in the western world.

"And I think serious academic study will be for the benefit of the Church and the nation."

\* Archbishop Barry Hickey of Perth commented on the formation of Australian Catholic University: "It will add a tremendous amount to the intellectual life of the Church by producing people of solid theological background going into the professions and into other walks of life."

\* Former prime minister of Australia, Mr Gough Whitlam, saw the inauguration as a significant event in the country's history, commenting: "We now have a university in Australia which will join a worldwide fraternity of great universities."

\* "I think the colleges will have their own identity, but the idea of a university will give a special strength. They'll share staff and share research," said former North Sydney principal, Dr Bill McGrath.

\* Monsignor Bill Mullins, who also was involved with Catholic college education commented: "Considering my own involvement in the early days of the foundation of Polding College at Castle Hill (NSW), it's a great joy for me.

"I hope it will bring great blessing on the Church in the future."

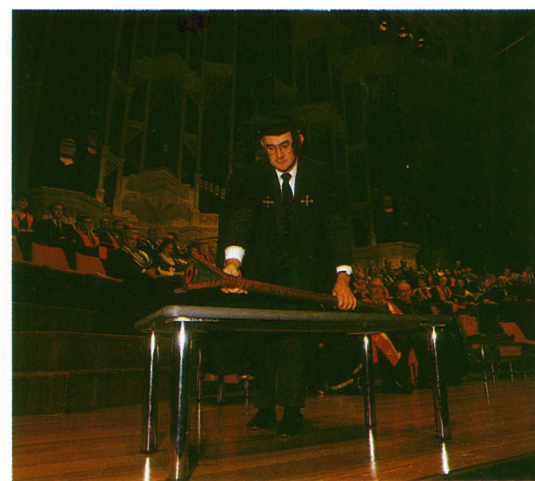
## A GRAND EVENT



Chancellor-Cardinal Edward Clancy awards first honorary degree to Sir Bernard Callinan. (left).



Vice-Chancellors and Chancellors proceed on to stage for ceremony.



Australian Catholic University Secretary, Richard Doyle with the University's Mace.



# MACE GIVEN BY A.N.U.



The mace of Australian Catholic University was donated by Australian National University.

The two universities are Australia's only national universities.

A symbol of institutional authority, the mace is carried, in procession, in front of the Chancellor, as a ceremonial weapon of protection.

Miss Pauline Griffin, Pro-Chancellor of Australian National University, formally presented the mace at the Inauguration. Its first use in a procession was at the conclusion of the ceremony.

Mr George Ingham designed and made the mace.

Mr Ingham is Head of Woodwork at the Canberra School of Art of Australian National University.

Mr Ingham's design notes contain the following sentences:

"The main shaft is to be of Tasmanian blackwood with a strong dark rippled grain. Rippled grains only occur in wood when the living tree has grown in conditions of great stress. I'm sure the parallel with the Church's development will be appreciated.

"The four branches forming the shaft reflect the four points of the compass, which, in turn reflects the national character of the University.

"The spreading configuration at the head of the mace is fashioned to contain, but not enclose, the stone head. The symbolism is to show the University as a container for the ideals of Christian learning.

"The choice of granite for the head is a reference to the use of stone as a material for tools and symbolic objects by indigenous cultures in the region.

"The University's device in epoxy resin will be set into the flat disk of the stone head.

**Miss Pauline Griffin, Australian National University Pro-Chancellor, formally presented the mace of Australian Catholic University to Chancellor Cardinal Edward Clancy at the inauguration ceremony.**

"The combination of the stone and epoxy are symbolic of the meeting in universities of the past and present.

"The mace stand is also made of ripple blackwood, and both mace and stand are contained in a box of silky oak."

The ceremonial mace is a descendant of a primitive stone-headed club.

In the Bayeaux Tapestry, Bishop Odo, half-brother of William the Conqueror, is shown using a mace in battle, and it is claimed that he would have thus avoided the injunction against shedding of blood by a priest.

By the 17th century, the mace came to be used ceremonially and symbolically, rather than as a weapon.

As the power and authority of the English Parliament grew, the mace carried by the Royal Serjeant-at-Arms became identified with the House of Commons and by the end of the 17th century presence of the mace was essential before the Commons could be constituted.

Former prime minister, Mr Gough Whitlam, who was a guest at the ceremony, was especially interested in the metre-long mace, commenting that as far as he knew the only other one using a stone head was that in the House of Assembly in Papua New Guinea.

## A Distinguished Career

The Chancellor of Australian Catholic University, His Eminence Cardinal Edward Clancy, AC, invested the Foundation Vice-Chancellor, Professor Peter Drake, BCom PhD, with robes of office as Vice-Chancellor at the inauguration of the university on Thursday, April 23, 1992 at Sydney Town Hall.

Professor Drake has wide experience in university teaching, research, and management.

Before taking up his post with Australian Catholic University, Professor Drake held positions as Lecturer and Senior Lecturer in Economics at the University of Melbourne, and Professor of Economics at the University of New England.

His academic qualifications include the degrees of Bachelor of Commerce with First Class Honours from the University of Melbourne and Doctor of Philosophy from Australian National University.

Among prestigious awards he has received are the Nuffield Foundation Australian Travelling Fellowship in Social Sciences (held at the Institute of Commonwealth Studies, University of London) and the Hallsworth Fellowship of the University of Manchester.

He has published many articles in learned journals, while his five books include, "Money, Finance and Development" and "Economic Growth for Australia" (with John Nieuwenhuysen).

He was for seven years Chairman of the NSW Board of Senior School Studies Syllabus Committee on Economics. More recently, he is a member of the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee's

Academic Standards Panel on Economics.

Professor Drake has been active in a consulting and advisory capacity to many agencies and governments.

He has been a consultant on issues of monetary management, foreign exchange reserves and capital market development to the World Bank, the Australian International Development Assistance Bureau, and the governments of Papua New Guinea and Nauru.

Professor Drake was a Foundation Board Member of the U.N. Asian and Pacific Development Centre, is a committee member of the ASEAN — Australian Joint Research Project, and the Manager of a major program of Australian assistance to the Institute Pertanian Bogor (Indonesia).

He also was a member of an expert committee formed in 1973 to advise the Australian Episcopal Conference on the administration and organisation of Catholic Education in Australia.

Professor Drake took up his post of Foundation Vice-Chancellor of Australian Catholic University in February 1991, at the start of the university's inaugural academic year.

In announcing the appointment, on November 16, 1990, Cardinal Clancy said: "The appointment of Professor Drake, with his wide experience in University teaching, research, and management, emphasises the commitment of Australian Catholic University to fostering and promoting research and scholarship in its widest sense in accordance with Christian principles."

# Foundation for future

Before the conclusion of the ceremony, Professor Peter Drake, newly invested Vice-Chancellor of Australian Catholic University, thanked Professor Osborne for his comments expressed in the Occasional Address.

The text of his speech follows:

Chancellor,

I thank Professor Osborne for his warm and encouraging remarks. As the Chancellor has mentioned, Professor Osborne is a distinguished classical scholar, and I must confess I had some trepidation that he might deliver his address in Latin, as the Public Orator does at Oxford, and that I would be called on to translate.

Instead he spoke in English, with his usual grace and wit.

We are already deeply in his debt — for wise advice on many occasions, for our very garments — and now for this eloquent address.

Rumour has it that La Trobe became our sponsor because of the passionate and partisan support which both Professor Osborne and Archbishop Little give to the Essendon football club.

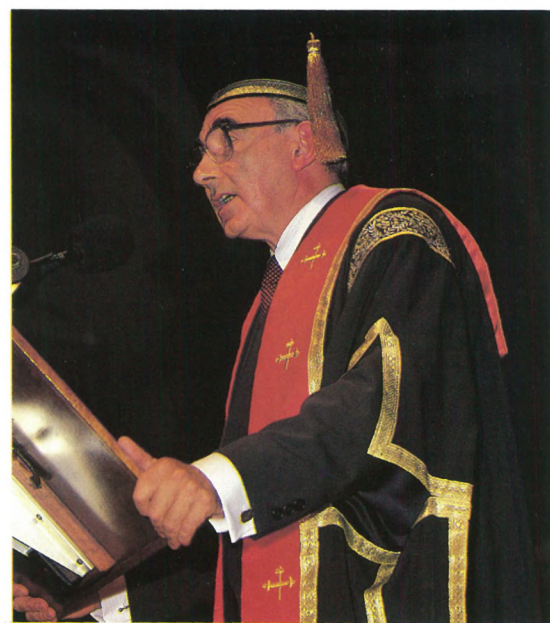
No doubt both of them are mightily pleased to see the members of the University Senate decked out tonight in the Essendon colours!

Our sponsorship relationship with La Trobe University has been unfailingly constructive, practical and happy.

In no small measure this is due to the wisdom and experience brought to the relationship by Michael and his key colleagues, and in particular to the friendly, approachable and sensible style of La Trobe's chief emissary Professor Elwyn Davies. Our appreciation and thanks to you all.

La Trobe also typifies the welcoming and helpful attitude of other Australian universities, most of which are represented here tonight. Invariably, our requests for advice or assistance have been met promptly — so too from the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee whose much respected Executive Director Frank Hambly is also with us this evening.

Australian Catholic University is not a federation of state-based entities but a single,



**Professor Peter J. Drake, BCom PhD, Foundation Vice-Chancellor, Australian Catholic University.**

integrated and united institution spread over widely separated locations.

Accordingly, it is a great pleasure to be able to recognise tonight staff, colleagues and public supporters from Victoria, Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory as well as from New South Wales.

Much has been said tonight about the present and the future. Let me close with a few words about the past.

My generation of Australians is the first to have enjoyed widespread opportunity for university education.

For the generation of our parents, the norm of experience was limited schooling followed by a great and prolonged depression and then the Second World War.

Understandably survival, employment and security were more pressing goals for them than higher education.

Yet that generation built and guarded the Australia in which — with post-war prosperity and immigration — cultural development and higher education have flourished.

My parents are, regrettably deceased. But several of their generation, including my uncles Bernard and Reg, are here tonight and I would like to thank that generation for the sacrifices they made to create the gifts which they transmitted not only to their children and grandchildren but also to more recent immigrants and their descendants who together comprise the present Australian community.

Australian Catholic University owes particular thanks to several generations of teachers — religious and lay — who carried the torch of education in the Catholic schools and brought intellectual vision,

encouragement, qualifications and opportunity into the lives of so many pupils.

Many in the religious orders taught long hours and a variety of subjects in schools, and simultaneously applied themselves to part time study towards degrees and diplomas.

I pay tribute to them now.

In my own case, Sisters Vianney & Malachy of the Presentation Order are now gone but several of the good Brothers from De La Salle College are still going strong and at least one, Brother Stanislaus Carmody, is with us tonight.

Like all who entered an Australian university in the 1950's, I owe much to the lecturers and professors of that time who not only taught with skill and dedication but also found further energies to direct the first great expansion of the Australian university system and create research and post-graduate facilities in this country.

I acknowledge with warm respect my mentors in the University of Melbourne and the Australian National University, especially the late Wilfred Prest, Jean Polglaze, Sir John Crawford, and the living Heinz Arndt and Fred Fisk.

Finally, it is of immeasurable personal satisfaction to share this historic and happy occasion with a number of long-time friends and colleagues and, above all, with my wife and our children. Thank you.



# TEXT OF OCCASIONAL ADDRESS BY PROFESSOR OSBORNE

**Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Distinguished Guests:** It is a great privilege and and pleasure to be invited to speak on this significant occasion. Catholic universities have played an enormously important intellectual role over the centuries, and it is very appropriate that Australia should be so endowed.

On a personal level I am doubly pleased — firstly that La Trobe University has been able to provide some modest assistance to the new University; and secondly because of my long association with one of the great Catholic universities of Europe, the Catholic University of Leuven.

It is now almost 120 years since the great Catholic thinker and writer, Cardinal John Henry Newman, published his seminal work entitled *The Idea of a University* and I should like to revisit this theme briefly tonight.

I am particularly impelled to do so because the idea of a university in the traditional sense is currently under sustained assault from many quarters.

As some will recall, Newman felt constrained to defend the intellectual attributes of a university in the face of a clamour for a more practical and more relevant approach.

In effect the self-same dispute continues even today, and in this context I should like to highlight three key issues. The three are inter-related to the extent that they raise concerns over the essentially utilitarian and practical attitudes currently being adopted towards universities.

Firstly, I should like to assert the importance of retaining strong, research-based universities.

It is perhaps possible that many of you would regard such an assertion as unnecessary in the modern world where so many countries are promoting strong universities; but regrettably the case for such universities in Australia can no longer be taken as self-evident.

For the belated realisation by government of the significance of the TAFE sector has stimulated a rash of attacks upon universities as being anachronistic, elitist and unresponsive to the needs of society.

In specific terms claims have been made that the interest of universities in high

standards and quality is self-serving and designed only to preserve the ivory towers in which they are supposedly located; more disturbingly, demands are being made that universities should concentrate on training and thus adopt a competency based approach to their programmes (just as in the TAFE sector).

As a former adviser to Minister Dawkins wrote recently, "the likes of Professor Osborne (and sundry other malefactors) are trying to derail national vocational education reform through bogeyman arguments about funding and quality" and they are mounting a rearguard action "against the encroachment of training into the university sector." Such rhetoric can scarcely conceal the fact that the ultimate outcome of assimilating the universities to the TAFE institutions will be a Uniform National System of Higher Education totally lacking in diversity, narrow in its range, pitched at the level of the lowest common denominator, and unique in its impoverishment.

This is a recipe for intellectual suicide, and yet it is being pursued ruthlessly and inexorably, and critics are damned as paranoid elitists or worse.

The proponents of the new approach, like fanatics, having expounded their particular cause, feel bound to indulge in the denigration of different systems, on the grounds that they lack relevance or are not conducive to social justice.

Thus the belated effort to establish TAFE as a career pathway has been accompanied by a gratuitous campaign against traditional universities, which are to be regarded as reprehensible for clinging to their traditional roles and for refusing to transform their programmes into the newly fashionable TAFE mould.

Such myopic fanaticism is disturbing, and it is reasonable to enquire why the rest of the world abjures this attempt to convert tertiary education essentially to training, and why successful competitors (such as Germany) prosper with a clearly differentiated system of Higher Education, comprising a strong training sector and an equally strong traditional university sector.

None of this is to deny that many students would profit more from undertaking vocational training at a TAFE College than (for example) from undertaking relatively unstructured learning in Arts or Sciences at traditional universities.

But that is not a sound argument for changing the essential nature of the traditional university; rather it is to demand a proper representation of TAFE as a genuine alternative to the university.

Australian universities have long enjoyed international respect for their achievements and their high quality, and their products play a significant role in society and in the workforce.

image in Asia as a provider of education and undermines the efforts of universities to promote genuine international links.

It also sits unhappily with current protestations to the effect that Australia sees itself as an integral part of the Asia-Pacific region.

Rather than treating our Asian neighbours as "easy game" for profit, we should be pressing on with the development of genuine schemes for mobility, like the highly successful Erasmus programme in Europe — a scheme which provides (inter alia) for students and staff to work in all of the countries of the European Community and to carry credit from one country to another.

desperately lacking in plausibility, and in many Asian countries, where education is held in high esteem, they simply excite well informed derision.

Ultimately they can only diminish our reputation internationally.

Such delusions apart, it is surely time to take a more enlightened approach to our region, to stop the crass promotion of education as an export commodity, and to pursue less obviously mercenary links at the tertiary level.

As a regional force in education our overseas activities should include assistance for the disadvantaged — and in this general respect, to mention but one instance, I

may come to be outweighed by industrial regulations.

Already the polarisation of employer and employee, which is an inevitable concomitant of operating as an industry, has thrown doubt upon the appropriate limits of collegial behaviour — for example, how can an employee of a university sit on a governing council of a university (the employer) without conflict of interest?

Again there is the concern that the flexible, many would say idiosyncratic, work practices of some staff may be impugned in a highly regulated industrial context. That would be a pity, not the least because of the likely disappearance of some of the great characters of the scholarly world.

What, for instance, would happen to the prodigiously eccentric professor of Religion at Cambridge, who was in the habit of delivering his comments on student essays whilst rolled up in the carpet behind his settee?

Well, I suppose that he would have been forced to adopt a less colourful profile; in addition he would still be single — for it is related that on one famous occasion a young lady student, having finished reading her essay, discovered from a volley of snores that the good professor was actually asleep.

She woke him and asked if she should read her essay again — "anything but that, marry me!" But that was, of course, in Cambridge — a well known repository of eccentricity throughout the ages — and I hesitate to tell such anecdotes on this occasion, since I should not wish to diminish the point that professional values must always remain a highly significant matter for universities.

It remains to be seen whether the traditional values of scholarship and research can survive the regulations of industry.

I promised to be brief and so I will. But let me close with two remarks.

Firstly, universities do need to project their activities positively, and most are happy to do so, but to do this successfully they need reassurance that they have appropriate support from government and from the public for their activities.

Such respect for the value of universities is

signally instanced in many of our established competitors.

It is also increasingly evidenced in many countries in Asia which are investing strongly in their universities.

Australia would do well to take note of such developments rather than isolate itself in a parochial backwater.

I must, however, confess from my own experience that there may be some residual problems in gaining absolutely universal understanding, never mind approbation, even in enlightened times.

For, when I was Dean of Arts at The University of Melbourne, I recall the occasion when a member of staff tried to contact me at home on an urgent matter.

Not knowing my telephone number, he began to utilise the Directory.

He did not persist, for the first person called, when asked if she had a son called Michael Osborne, agreed that she did indeed have a son of that name. "Is he Dean of Arts at Melbourne University?", asked my colleague. I don't know," she replied, "he is outside mending his motor cycle; I will go and ask him."

Secondly, and more especially, I want to reiterate that the birth of a new university is a rare and auspicious event and that today sees the Australian Catholic University moving rapidly to adolescence.

I hope that all of you present tonight will continue to support the University and that more generally you will defend the values of universities as vital but not exclusive components of the national system of higher education.

Universities grow famous over the centuries for their achievements; they can perish in a twinkling.

It would be fatal to allow fantasies of relevance and egalitarianism to be the source of destruction of the well-established and internationally respected university system in Australia.

I congratulate Australian Catholic University on its achievements to date and wish it well in the international community of universities, to which it is a most welcome addition.



**Professor Michael J Osborne Vice-Chancellor La Trobe University.**

It is thus at our peril that we stand idly by as university programmes are diluted in the interests of supposed relevance and, what is perhaps regarded as more important, with the objective of making a level playing field of the tertiary education sector.

We need universities just as much as we need good quality training facilities and the challenge for government is to develop the latter without destroying the former, and to make both intrinsically attractive and respectable.

My second concern is to assert strongly that universities have an international role which transcends mere economic gain.

In recent times government, the Industry Commission, and sundry other bodies have made comments which (advertently or otherwise) appear to suggest that university operations overseas are, or should be, primarily, if not exclusively, directed at winning export dollars.

This is a desperately short-sighted and patronising attitude which demeans our

There are in any event serious dangers inherent in a purely market-driven approach towards overseas activities.

Above all there is the great delusion that the potential customers cannot discern quality — and in pursuance of this amazing delusion official pronouncements overseas (which I have witnessed) that all Australian institutions offer courses of equal value and quality because they are government supported. Indeed, tables have been penned to promote this delusion — for instance, the self-styled *Good Universities Guide* which, wittingly or otherwise, managed on the one hand to insinuate that the traditional universities offered poor educational opportunities and provided on the other hand a catalogue of the "best buys", as though tertiary education packages in Australia could now be purchased at the supermarket.

It cannot be emphasised strongly enough that these egalitarian assertions (which presumably are designed to make all institutions the better able to recruit in overseas markets) are

am pleased to report that La Trobe University is currently seeking to revive the almost moribund university sector in Cambodia. (And I am aware that the Australian Catholic University is also active in this sphere.)

It is interesting and revealing that appeals to government for modest assistance in this aid programme have not even elicited the courtesy of an acknowledgment.

My third concern is the need to retain respect for professional values in what is now a highly regulated industry.

Some, perhaps most, of you gathered here today will be surprised (and Cardinal Newman would certainly have been astounded) to learn that Higher Education is now an Industry and that work practices are substantially determined in the Industrial Relations Commission.

Thus Higher Education, unlike (say) Medicine or Law, is no longer strictly a profession. In such circumstances there is a danger that professional considerations



# Brother Ambrose carried Staff

The Processional Staff of Australian Catholic University was used for the first time at the inauguration of the university on Thursday, April 23, 1992, at Sydney Town Hall.

The processional staff was carried by Brother Ambrose Payne, who led the procession at the opening of the ceremony. Brother Payne was chief executive officer to the Amalgamation Imple-

mentation Committee, which was responsible for tasks involved in the merger of the eight campuses into the university. Currently he is Headmaster of Oakhill College, Castle Hill, NSW.

It is well established custom for processions — ecclesiastical, civic and academic — to be led by a member carrying a staff or rod of office. The Australian Catholic University was able to fol-

low this tradition because an anonymous donor, acting through Archbishop Francis Little, of Melbourne, generously donated the Processional Staff. The staff was made by

Mr Ernst Pfenninger, a distinguished craftsman in a variety of materials, who migrated from Switzerland in 1973. His work is in many private, government and corporate collections and has been exhibited internationally.

The staff, measuring 1.5 metres long, is of polished brass, surmounted by the University symbol, executed in coloured glass with a gold leaf cross.

Below the symbol are four brass circles, giving an effect of a globe divided into eight sectors.

The allusions are to the catholicity of the general university tradition (the sphere), and to the distribution of the university's eight campuses over four geographic territories.

Below the circles there is a collection of brass



Brother Ambrose carrying Australia Catholic University's Staff.

spheres, indicative of the many disciplines, separate yet part of a whole, that go to make up a modern university.

## GREETINGS FROM UNIVERSITIES

Australian Catholic University received messages of greetings and goodwill from more than 200 institutions, in every continent.

Adamson University, Manila  
Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada, India  
Andhra University, Andhra Pradesh, India  
Anna University, Madras  
Association of Catholic Institutes of Education  
Assumption College, Massachusetts  
Assumption University, Bangkok  
Australian National University  
Bethlehem University  
Bond University  
Boston College  
Brunel University  
Carleton University, Ottawa  
Catholic University of America  
Catholic University of Manizales, Colombia  
Centre Sevres, Paris  
CETS Institut Quimic de Sarria, Barcelona  
Charles Sturt University  
Charles University, Prague  
Chinese University of Hong Kong  
Christ College, Bangalore  
Chulalongkorn University  
City University, London  
College of St Catherine, Minneapolis  
Copenhagen University, Faculty of Theology  
Cornell University  
Creighton University, Nebraska  
Curtin University of Technology  
Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia  
Deakin University  
De La Salle University, Manila  
Ecole Biblique et Archeologique Francaise, Jerusalem  
Edith Cowan University  
ESADE, Barcelona  
Fordham University  
Fu Jen Catholic University, Taiwan  
Fundacao de Ciencias Aplicadas, Sao Paulo  
Goa University  
Gonzaga University, Washington  
Griffith University  
Harvard College  
Hebrew University of Jerusalem  
Heriot-Watt University  
Institut Catholique de Paris  
Institut Catholique de Toulouse  
Institut Gramme Supérieur Industriel, Liege  
Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Occidente, Mexico  
International Federation of Catholic Universities  
James Cook University of North Queensland  
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi  
Katolicki Uniwersytet Lubelski, Poland  
Katholieke Universiteit Brabant  
Katholieke Universiteit Brussel  
Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Belgium  
Katholische Universität Eichstatt, Germany  
King's College, Ontario  
Lancaster University  
La Salle University, Pennsylvania  
La Trobe University  
Laurentian University, Ontario  
Le Moyne College, Syracuse, NY  
Lincoln University, Canterbury  
Loyola University, Chicago  
McGill University  
McMaster University, Ontario  
Macquarie University  
Magadh University, Bihar, India  
Makerere University  
Marquette University, Wisconsin  
Massey University, Palmerston North  
Memorial University of Newfoundland  
Molloy College, New York  
Murdoch University  
Nanyang Technical University, Singapore  
Nanzan University, Nagoya  
National University of Singapore  
Northern Territory University  
Notre Dame University, Cotabato City, Philippines  
Obafemi Awolowo University, Nigeria  
Osmania University, Hyderabad  
Papieska Akademia Teologiczna, Cracow  
Papua New Guinea University of Technology  
Pondicherry University  
Pontifical Urbaniana University, Rome  
Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile  
Pontificia Universidad Catolica del Ecuador  
Pontificia Universidad Catolica Madre y Maestra, Dominican Republic  
Pontificia Universidad Javeriana, Bogota

Pontificia Universidade Catolica de Minas Gerais, Brazil  
Pontificia Universidade Catolica de Sao Paulo  
Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil  
Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro  
Pontificia Universidade Lateranense, Rome  
Pontificio Ateneo S Anselmo, Rome  
Pontificio Istituto Biblico, Rome  
Princeton University  
Punjab Agricultural University  
Punjabi University, India  
Queensland University of Technology  
Queen's University at Kingston, Canada  
Rajasthan Agricultural University  
Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universitat, Bonn  
Sacred Heart University, Connecticut  
St Andrew's College, Glasgow  
St Francis Xavier University, Nova Scotia  
St John's Medical College, Bangalore  
St John's University, New York  
St Joseph's College, Bangalore  
St Joseph's College, University of Alberta  
Saint Louis University  
Sain Louis University, Baguio City  
Saint Paul University, Ontario  
St Peter's Pontifical Institute of Theology, Bangalore  
St Xavier's College, Bombay  
Sogang University, Seoul  
Sophia College for Women, Bombay  
Sophia University, Tokyo  
Stanford University  
Stella Maris College, Madras  
Stockholm University  
Swinburne Institute of Technology  
The Flinders University of South Australia  
Theologische Hochschule Chur, Switzerland  
The Open University  
Universidad Catolica Andres Bello, Venezuela  
Universidad Catolica Asuncion, Paraguay  
Universidad Catolica de Cordoba  
Universidad Catolica del Uruguay  
Universidad Catolica de Valparaiso, Chile  
Universidad Centroamericana, Nicaragua  
Universidad de la Iglesia de Deustro, Bilbao  
Universidad del Sagrado Corazon, Puerto Rico  
Universidad del Salvador, Buenos Aires  
Universidad de San Buenaventura, Bogota  
Universidad Femenina del Sagrado Corazon, Peru  
Universidad Iberoamericana, Mexico  
Universidad La Salle, Mexico  
Universidad Pontificia Bolivariana, Colombia  
Universidad Pontificia Comillas, Madrid  
Universidad Santa Maria La Antigua, Panama  
Universidade Catolica de Petropolis, Brazil  
Universidade Sao Francisco, Sao Paulo  
Universita Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, Milan  
Universita Pontificia Salesiana, Rome  
Universitas Atma Jaya Yogyakarta  
Universitas Katolik Indonesia  
Universite Catholique de Lille  
Universite Catholique de Louvain, Belgium  
Universite Catholique de Lyon  
Universite Laval, Quebec  
Universite Saint-Esprit, Kaslik  
Universiteit Antwerpen  
Universitetet i Oslo  
Universiti Brunei Darussalam  
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia  
Universiti Malaya  
Universiti Sains Malaysia  
University College Our Lady of Peace, Namur  
University of Aberdeen  
University of Adelaide  
University of Alberta  
University of Athens  
University of Auckland  
University of Bath  
University of Birmingham  
University of Bombay  
University of Botswana  
University of Bradford  
University of Bristol  
University of Buckingham  
University of Calgary  
University of California  
University of Cambridge  
University of Canberra

University of Canterbury, Christchurch  
University of Cape Town  
University of Central Queensland  
University of Dar es Salaam  
University of Delhi  
University of Dundee  
University of Durham  
University of East Anglia  
University of Edinburgh  
University of Essex  
University of Exeter  
University of Ghana  
University of Glasgow  
University of Guyana  
University of Hong Kong  
University of Hull  
University of Hyderabad  
University of Ibadan  
University of Indonesia  
University of Keele  
University of Kent at Canterbury  
University of Kerala  
University of Leeds  
University of Leicester  
University of Liverpool  
University of London  
University of Madras  
University of Malawi  
University of Malta  
University of Manitoba  
University of Mauritius  
University of Melbourne  
University of Montreal Faculty of Theology  
University of Newcastle  
University of Newcastle upon Tyne  
University of New England  
University of New South Wales  
University of Nigeria  
University of Notre Dame Australia  
University of Notre Dame Du Lac,  
University of Nottingham  
University of Otago  
University of Ottawa  
University of Oxford  
University of Queensland  
University of Rajasthan  
University of Reading  
University of St Andrews  
University of St Jerome's College, Ontario  
University of St Thomas Aquinas, Rome  
University of Salford  
University of San Carlos, Cebu City  
University of San Diego  
University of San Francisco  
University of Santo Tomas, Manila  
University of Saskatchewan  
University of Scranton, Pennsylvania  
University of Sheffield  
University of Southampton  
University of South Australia  
University of Southern Queensland  
University of Stirling  
University of Strathclyde  
University of Surrey  
University of Sussex  
University of Sydney  
University of Tasmania  
University of Technology, Sydney  
University of the Philippines  
University of the Sacred Heart, Tokyo  
University of the West Indies  
University of Ulster  
University of Victoria, British Columbia  
University of Waikato  
University of Wales  
University of Waterloo, Ontario  
University of Western Australia  
University of Western Ontario  
University of Western Sydney  
University of Winnipeg  
University of Wollongong  
University of York  
University of Zambia  
University of Zimbabwe  
Victoria University of Manchester  
Victoria University of Technology  
Victoria University of Wellington  
Weston School of Theology, Massachusetts  
Yale University

## La Trobe's gift of Ceremonial Gowns



A gift from La Trobe University, the ceremonial gowns of the senior officers of Australian Catholic University, feature a design evoking the national character of the university.

Contemporary academic dress (a gown, a hood, and a cap or bonnet) has origins in the costumes of the middle ages, especially those of the clergy because senior academics then were usually in holy orders.

The hood is related to the cowl, worn to cover the head. Present designs are stylised versions.

The gown derives from the loose tunic, with changes occurring over the centuries in its length and in the design of the sleeves to differentiate the grades of degrees.

The bonnet and trencher or mortar board are traced to fifteenth century fashions although originating in the square cap of the early middle ages.

Australian universities have drawn largely on the styles of academic costume at Oxford and Cambridge.

The ceremonial gowns of the Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor, and Vice-

Pro-Chancellor, Bishop George Pell wearing Australian Catholic University's academic gown.

Chancellor of Australian Catholic University were designed so as to acknowledge the tradition without being restricted to it.

Recently some universities in Australia, notably the University of Technology, Sydney, and the Queensland University of Technology, have used wattle on their gowns, instead of the traditional oak leaves, and it was decided to do likewise for the gowns of Australian Catholic University, to emphasise its national character.

This was done using a boomerang shape at the top of the sleeves, filled with wattle blossom and leaves made of gold and silver metal thread.

In addition, the sleeves of the Chancellor's gown are decorated with the floral emblems of the Australian states, again in silver and gold.

The gowns were made by Jacqui Ferrari Garments of Lane Cove, NSW.



# MISSION STATEMENT

Australian Catholic University is committed to foster and promote teaching, research, and scholarship in its widest and richest sense in accordance with Christian principles and traditions. As a Catholic institution, it establishes its corporate identity through the profession and study of Catholic faith, tradition, and doctrine.

If affords pride of place to the pursuit of excellence and the skill and art of teaching. Australian Catholic University values the human person as an individual of inestimable worth and dignity constituted by God with both physical and spiritual attributes. Commitment to this view leads the institution to seek the integration of the truth attained through faith with knowledge gained by human endeavour and thus to work towards an adequate understanding of human experience in all its manifestations.

The strength which

comes from this common purpose fits it to play a constructive role in solving the technological, sociological, and spiritual problems of our time.

Its goal is to excel as a University thereby enriching the Australian culture and serving the local and world community by making scholarly and creative contributions to the arts and sciences, technology, the professions, commerce, and public service.

The University is open to persons of other churches and beliefs. It seeks to be a community characterised by respect for the particular character of the institution and marked by a spirit of freedom, charity, and ecumenism.

Challenged by rigorous intellectual demands, and given the opportunity to examine and reflect upon personal values, graduates serve the community with distinction and bear witness to a personal faith.

# MEMBERS OF THE SENATE



Photo Identification: 1. His Eminence Cardinal E Clancy AC - Chancellor; 2. Most Reverend G Pell, DD - Pro-Chancellor; 3. Professor P J Drake - Vice-Chancellor; 4. Miss L Barry; 5. Mr P Beasley; 6. Sir Bernard Callinan; 7. Dr R Canning; 8. Mr A Carroll; 9. Mr P Corby; 10. Mr L Daniels; 11. Emeritus Professor E Davies; 12. Mr G Gleeson; 13. Dr C Harris; 14. Mrs V Hoogstad; 15. Mr B Hoy; 16. Mr P Hoy; 17. Sr R Lewins, op.; 18. Mrs M Lewis; 19. Mr B McCallum; 20. Mr J McCosker; 21. Dr G McMullen; 22. Miss M Mulvihill; 23. Mr M J Phillips; 24. Mr C Sheargold; 25. Mr A Smith; 26. Mr R G Doyle (University Secretary); 27. Mrs J Buckley (Minute Secretary); 28. Dr H Sungaila — Principal, Queensland; 29. Mr D McCammon — Director of Finance.

Photo courtesy of Courier Mail, Queensland.

Present at meeting but not in photograph: Mr A Druery; Professor M Osborne - Vice Chancellor, La Trobe University.

The Governing body of the University is the Senate, over which the Chancellor presides. The Vice-Chancellor is the Chief Executive Officer of the University, and the University Secretary is the Chief Administrative Officer.

Members of the Senate (the first three being ex-officio):

Chancellor: His Eminence Cardinal Edward Clancy AC  
Pro-Chancellor: The Most Reverend George Pell, DD STB STL (Urban) MEd (Monash) DPhil (Oxf) FACE  
Vice-Chancellor: Professor Peter J Drake, BCom (Melb) PhD (ANU)  
Miss Luci-Anne Barry  
Mr Peter Beasley  
Sir Bernard Callinan AC CBE DSO MC BCE Hon LLD (Melb) Hon DEng (Monash) Hon FIE Aust FICE FTS  
Dr Raymond Canning Lic Phil BTheol (Greg) Lic-Theol PhD STD (Louvain)  
Mr Stanislaus Anthony Carroll LLB (Syd)  
Mr Laurence John Daniels CB OBE BEc (Syd)  
Emeritus Professor David Elwyn Davies, BSc PhD (Wales) FInstP FAIP CPhys  
Mr Alan Edgar Druery BEd Stud MEd (Admin) MBA (Qld)  
Mr Gerald Gleeson AC BSc MEd (Syd)  
Dr Henry Verdon Christian Harris MA DipEd (Syd) LRS STL (Lateran) Dip d'Etudes Fran (Poitiers) PhD (Lancaster).  
Mrs Valerie Hoogstad BA (Syd) MA (Macq)  
Mr Bryan Hoy BCom (Melb) FCA  
Mr Paul Hoy LLB (Melb)  
Mr Stuart Le Mottee  
Sister Rosemary Lewins op BA DipEd (UNE) MA (San Fran) Grad Dip Spirituality (AssumptionInst)  
Mrs Margaret Lewis BSocStud (Qld) MSW (NSW)  
Mr Bruce Edward McCallum BSc (Griff) Grad Dip Bus Admin (QIT)  
Dr Gabrielle McMullen BSc PhD (Monash)  
Miss Michelle Mulvihill BA (Psych) Grad Dip Couns (MCAE) MA (NSW) MAITD  
Professor Michael John Osborne MA (Oxf) Dr Phil & Lett (Louvain) FAHA  
Mr Mervyn John Phillips AM BEc (Syd) FAIB  
Professor John A Salmond MA (Otago) PhD (Duke)  
Mr Christopher Sheargold BA (Syd) AALIA  
Mr Anthony C Smith BA MEd (Melb)

UNIVERSITY SECRETARY Mr Richard G Doyle PACert GradDipEmpRel MRAIPA

## DIVISION PRINCIPALS

### NEW SOUTH WALES

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