

THE CANBERRA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE



GAZETTE

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THE LATE SIR ROBERT GARRAN, Q.C., G.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D.

A tribute by Mr. C. S. Daley, O.B.E., remaining Foundation Member of the Council of the Canberra University College, and associated in many official, community and personal activities with Sir Robert Garran from 1905 onwards.

By the passing of Sir Robert Garran, on the 11th January, 1957, in his ninetieth year, Australia lost a man who occupied a unique position in her national life, and in the minds and hearts of her people. Sir Robert, simple and modest in character and never, at any time, concerned with any selfish advancement of his own interests, held his peculiar position as an exalted public figure solely on account of his ability, integrity and service, and he held it, moreover, for so long a period that he was regarded almost as one of our national institutions. It is difficult to realise that he has now departed from the scene.

The name of Sir Robert Garran will ever be closely identified with the Canberra University College—indeed, it was largely the child of his brain. During 1937, he had been the Chairman of a Committee, with Sir David Rivett and Mr. (now Sir John) McLaren as colleagues, which, at the Government's request, had made the second report on a Canberra University, this time associating with it the resources of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, as it was then known, for teaching and research in science. This valuable report shared the same fate as an earlier one—it was commended but “the time was not opportune.” As a way out of these frustrations, Sir Robert Garran and other interested Canberra people, including senior public service men newly arrived from Melbourne, formed The Canberra University Association, a body that devoted its energies earnestly to the problem of providing some facilities for University education for younger public servants transferred or appointed to posts in Canberra. It went so far as to contemplate the institution of lectures under its own auspices, but when this was found to be impracticable, Sir Robert put forward the alternative of a University College affiliated with one of the existing Australian Universities. He prepared the draft of an Ordinance to give effect to this proposal, and it was largely due to his prestige and forceful advocacy that the Government was induced to agree to this modest and tentative solution of the pressing problem. When the Canberra University College was duly constituted in 1930, “pending the establishment of a full teaching University”—as the Ordinance put it—there was no question whatever

as to the selection for the Chairmanship of its Council. Sir Robert accepted this position at an age when most men are retiring, and, with his inspiring personality, and outstanding gifts, guided the affairs of the College with dignity and distinction for almost a quarter of a century—a feat for which it would be difficult to find a parallel.

The College commenced its life, at a time of depression and difficulty, with three full-time and a few part-time lecturers, and a part-time Secretary to the Council, who acted also as Registrar. At Sir Robert's retirement from the Council at the end of 1953, the College, under his leadership, had achieved a wide recognition amongst University Institutions, and it had a Principal, six full professorships, a Registrar and staff, and a well organised library under a qualified Librarian. It had provided the opportunity for some hundreds of students, including many ex-servicemen from World War II, to obtain higher education by training for degrees or diplomas of the University of Melbourne, by studying single subjects, or undertaking special courses as patent examiners, Cadets in the Diplomatic Corps, and later, in the School of Oriental Studies.

It was a great source of satisfaction to Sir Robert to see this substantial fruition of his earlier labours and aspirations. At the time of his retirement, the College acknowledged some of its deep debt to Sir Robert by calling its first legal professorship “The Robert Garran Chair of Law.” His name will, therefore, be in current use in the Institution that has owed so much to his great reputation and personal contribution.

In the sister institution, the newly-created Australian National University, Sir Robert also played an important role, being co-opted as a member of its first organising committee, a member of its Interim Council, and the recipient, as a generally applauded mark of honour, of the first degree that it conferred.

Canberra received the benefit of Sir Robert's industry, devotion, experience and exceptional gifts in many other fields also, at a time when his powers were at their maturity. He was one of the few eminent public servants who co-operated, in full heart, in the arrangements for the transfer of the Seat of Government from Melbourne. His advice was freely given in regard to the incidental legislation and legal problems; he made and executed plans to build his own home in Canberra as soon as leases were available; and, together with his talented and gracious wife, he undertook voluntarily, the important task of making easy and acceptable the

transition of young Officers and their families to their new environment. It was natural for Sir Robert to take a leading part in setting up, in the new Capital, Associations to promote education, culture, and community benefit. His first office in this direction was that of President of the Canberra Society of Arts and Literature, a step in keeping with his broad-based interests and active contribution to scholarship. He was the writer's Vice-President of the Canberra Musical Society for many years, and, with characteristic action, he also sang in the Choir and played second clarinet in its Orchestra, one of the rare occasions upon which he "played second fiddle." As Chairman of the Canberra Grammar School he rendered splendid service to that institution at a time when it badly needed strength, vision and determination such as he possessed. He was also a leading Anglican and became Chancellor of the Diocese of Goulburn, a fortunate circumstance for that body in its legal relations.

In Rotary he was one of the Charter Members of the Canberra Club, twice its President, a District Governor, and a revered member, achieving an international reputation as an exemplar of the ideals of the Movement. These were but a few of his active associations in this city, for every worthy cause had his warm support. In his personal relations in Canberra there were always active goodwill, wise understanding, a keen sense of humour of things, and encouragement of all honest endeavour. Across the pages of the history of Canberra's first quarter of a century as Australia's actual Capital, his name will ever appear as a shining light.

Important as were his achievements in the National Capital, these constituted a later and a comparatively small part of Sir Robert Garran's contribution to Australia's welfare, as his remarkable service had commenced as a young man in the nineties of last century.

He was fortunate, indeed, in his general background and early life. The illustrious son of a distinguished father, Dr. Andrew Garran, of the Sydney Morning Herald, he was born at Balmain, Sydney, on the 10th February, 1867. The Garrans were connections of the famous Churchill family, through its American branch in the Virginian town of Roanoke, the name Sir Robert afterwards chose for his residence in Red Hill, Canberra. He was educated at the Sydney Grammar School, and was its Captain. At the University of Sydney he earned distinction over a wide range of learning—in Classics, Mathematics and Philosophy, winning, amongst others, the University's scholarship for general proficiency. After graduating in Arts he studied law, and was called to the Bar in 1900. His main interest lay in the field of Constitutional Law, and it will probably be in this connection that his name will be most widely remembered.

For some time, on two occasions, Sir Robert was Secretary to the Representative of the Government in the Legislative Council of New South Wales, gaining thereby a close experience of the actual working of the Parliamentary system.

He had enthusiastically followed his father's long and able advocacy of Federation, and had come under general notice by his publication, "The Coming Commonwealth," in 1897. In association with Sir Edmund

Barton, later to be the first Commonwealth Prime Minister, Robert Garran took an active interest in the Federal Conventions of 1898-1899, and he was appointed Secretary of the Drafting Committee.

At the inauguration of the Commonwealth, in 1901, he became its first public servant as Secretary, Attorney-General's Department, and thus was set a high standard for the new Service. Sir Robert collaborated with Sir John Quick in rapidly compiling an exhaustive commentary on the Commonwealth Constitution—a mine of information for the student and a fine example of scholarship.

In the early days of Federation, when the Service was comparatively small, it was the writer's responsibility at times, as a junior officer, to consult Sir Robert Garran on matters of new procedure and subordinate legislation. He was always most courteous and obliging, never condescending, but treating the enquirer as an equal in discussions. The opportunity to meet him occurred also in departmental tennis competitions, when he captained his departmental team and showed the finest traditions of sportsmanship. He was a formidable opponent at the net on account of his enormous reach and his prompt initiative.

In his official position, Sir Robert was a tower of strength to successive governments, and whatever their political views, their trusted adviser. He was correctly regarded as the incarnation of impartiality and integrity. In the difficult period of the first World War, his guidance in the novel departures in legislation was



Sir Robert Garran, pictured in 1951

(Reprinted with the permission of *The Sydney Morning Herald*).

invaluable, as was, too, his power to observe his tactful methods for keeping Ministers and other perturbed individuals to the main points of any issue.

He rendered Australia fine service at the Peace Congress in Versailles, to which he accompanied another remarkable figure, that fiery Australian, the late Right Hon. W. M. Hughes, and between them there grew a close understanding and mutual respect.

Sir Robert Garran's service to the nation was acknowledged in the bestowal of knighthoods by the Crown, and Universities have also been delighted to do him honour.

Although in nominal "retirement," Sir Robert's advice and assistance were heavily called upon in relation to the problems of the second World War, and one of his important assignments was a lecturing tour, in America, mainly in the Middle West, to explain Australia's position and attitudes to many current problems, and foster goodwill and better understanding. His prominence in Rotary helped him greatly in this task.

Despite his official and professional preoccupations, Sir Robert maintained active touch with the domain of scholarship, publishing delightful translations of the lyrics of Heine and commentaries on the words and songs of German composers. He accepted the position of President of the Arts Council of Australia, and added lustre to its activities. The work of the United Nations Association claimed his interest and he became its President, doing much to widen its influence and appeal throughout the Commonwealth.

Space does not admit of covering the extensive range of Sir Robert's interests in the cultural and community fields, but he enjoyed the warmest regard and admiration of all Australians. To know him personally was to have access to a well of inspiration, unfailing and stimulating to an extraordinary degree. In him was a rare fulfilment—honesty; entire absence of any selfish motive; great ability, wisdom and understanding; power to encourage others; and, above all, a continuous practical contribution to knowledge and art in many avenues—in short, a touchstone and a standard for noble living.

Paul Harris, the founder of the Rotary Movement,

himself a lawyer, who first met Sir Robert Garran in 1934, declared that he was both the Abraham Lincoln and Alexander Hamilton of Australia, and added "I feel a better man for having known him"—a tribute that many would echo. It was in acknowledgment of all these endowments, and their impact, through his rare personality, upon our national life, that the Government took the unusual course of granting him a State funeral.

The Canberra University College joins the whole of Australia in saluting his memory — "Clarum et venerabile nomen gentibus."

Mr. C. S. Daley had adopted the practice of sending his birthday greetings to Sir Robert Garran in verse, and while travelling in New Zealand he prepared a special greeting in that form for the occasion of Sir Robert's ninetieth birthday. His earlier death defeated this objective, but Mr. Daley, returning to Canberra the day before Sir Robert's ninetieth anniversary, wrote a letter to the "Canberra Times" on certain aspects of Sir Robert's contribution to the earlier life of the capital, and he also expressed his own feelings in the sonnet which we reprint here with his permission.

High hopes had we this day to celebrate
A span of four score years and ten for him
Whose honoured memory will ne'er be dim
In annals of our race; but unkind fate
Did intervene his course to terminate,
And filled our cup of sorrow to the brim.
Yet we can still rejoice, though death be grim,
That his achievements were so broad and great.
A scholar true but modest in his mien,
He laid a sure foundation for our laws.
In all the arts his voice and practice keen
Deep inspiration showed to every worthy cause.
For graciousness his fame will e'er be green,
To all men gave he service without pause.

NEWS OF THE COLLEGE

The Council

At the first meeting of the Council this year, members expressed their profound regret at the death of Sir Robert Garran on 11th January, 1957, and paid tribute to him in the following minute of appreciation:

"The Council places on record its deep regret at the death on Friday, 11th January, 1957, of Sir Robert Garran, the first Chairman of the Council of the College."

"Sir Robert will always be remembered by the College as one of those responsible for its foundation. He was a member of the committee appointed by the Commonwealth Government in 1927 to report on the

provision of university facilities in Canberra and the first President of the University Association in Canberra, formed in 1929 to promote the establishment of a university in Canberra. When the College was established in December, 1929, Sir Robert was appointed Chairman of the Council and held that office until 1953."

"Throughout its existence, the Council has had the privilege of being closely associated with this great Australian who played such an outstanding part in the history of the Commonwealth. At all times his firm faith in the future of the College, his wisdom, tact and understanding have been a source of inspira-

tion to members both of the Council and staff of the College.'

"In 1955 as a tribute to his services to the College, a Chair of Law known as the Robert Garran Chair of Law was established. Indication of the interest Sir Robert maintained in the College is demonstrated by the fact that one of his last public appearances was at the Inaugural Lecture of Law by the Robert Garran Professor held at the College in October, 1956."

Mr. C. S. Daley, remaining Foundation member of the Council, and associated with the late Sir Robert Garran for many years, pays his tribute in the article which opens this issue of the College Gazette.

On the occasion of the UNESCO—Australia Symposium on Arid Zone Climatology, held in Canberra in October, 1956, the Chairman of the Council, *Dr. B. T. Dickson*, was elected to Honorary Life Membership of the Australian Institute of Agricultural Science in recognition of his eminent service to the Institute and to the profession of agricultural science. Dr. Dickson left Australia early in March for a visit to Israel, Turkey and France at the request of U.N.E.S.C.O. While in Israel Dr. Dickson advised on the establishment by the government of Israel of the Beersheba Desert Re-

search Institute and in Turkey on the Botanical Institute to be established by the government of Turkey at Ankara. He presented reports to the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research held in Paris in April.

The New Year Honours list contained the announcement that *Mr. L. G. Melville*, Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University, had been created a Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire in recognition of distinguished public service. Sir Leslie has been a member of the College Council since 1954.

Professor A. D. Trendall left for Italy at the beginning of December, spent some time in Germany and England, and also visited New York and California before returning to Australia early in March. In Italy he visited museums and excavation sites and made a final check on attributions of vases in his classifications of Campanian and Lucanian Red-figure pottery. In the United States Professor Trendall lectured at the University of Michigan, the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, and Santa Barbara College, California.

Mr. W. J. Lind returned in December from seven months' trip to England and the Continent. *Mr. G. F. Wynn* was a member of the Council during Mr. Lind's absence.

Staff of the College

The appointment is announced of *Dr. James John Gow* as Senior Lecturer in Law.

This is a new post, created as part of the programme of development of the College.

Dr. Gow graduated Bachelor of Law from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1947, and in 1952 was awarded the degree of Doctor of Philosophy by the same university for his thesis on the Theory of Justice in Scots Law.

Recently in private practice as a barrister and solicitor in Tasmania, Dr. Gow has lectured in Law at the Universities of Aberdeen, Khartoum and Tasmania.

He has published numerous articles on different aspects of law in law reviews and quarterlies.

Dr. Gow is married with one child and will take up duty at the College in July of this year.

Another appointment recently announced is that of *Mr. Arthur James Rose* to the post of Senior Lecturer in Geography.

This is a new post and the first full-time appointment in Geography at the College. The new appointee will lecture in Economic Geography as well as in Geography.

Mr. Rose graduated Bachelor of Arts from Canterbury University College, New Zealand, in 1947, and in 1948 qualified for the degree of Master of Arts with first-class honours in Geography.

In 1954-5, the award of a Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship enabled him to study at the London School

of Economics and to travel widely in connection with his research project on the effects of political partition upon economic and social geography.

Assistant lecturer in Geography at Canterbury University College in 1949 and 1950, since 1951 Mr. Rose has been lecturer in Geography at the University of New England.

His publications include numerous articles in New Zealand and Australian periodicals. At present he is engaged in research on the geography of post-war migration to Australia and on the economic hinterlands of Sydney and Melbourne.

Mr. Rose, who is married with three children, is expected to take up duty at the College towards the end of the first term this year.

Mr. Graeme Wilber Clarke has been appointed Temporary Lecturer in Classics and has taken up duty at the College.

This is a new post created to assist the Classics Department to meet the demand for classes in Latin and Greek.

Mr. Clarke graduated Bachelor of Arts at Auckland University College in 1955 and has recently qualified for the degree of Master of Arts, also of the University of New Zealand, with first class honours in Latin and Greek.

Throughout his university career, *Mr. Clarke* was awarded several prizes and scholarships for outstanding ability in his field of study, and in 1956 was a Rhodes Scholarship nominee.

Mr. Graeme Hughes has been appointed lecturer in German.

Mr. Hughes graduated Bachelor of Arts with first-class honours in 1954 at the University of Melbourne, gaining the R. G. Wilson Prize in Germanic Languages.

On the award of a scholarship from the German Academic Exchange Service in 1955, he continued his studies in Germany at the University of Tübingen for the degree of Master of Arts of the University of Melbourne, his special field of research being conducted on the dramatist Bertold Brecht.

Interested in music and the theatre, Mr. Hughes took part in several University theatrical productions while a student, including German, Dutch and Russian plays.

Mr. Hughes, who is 23 years of age, will take up duty at the College on his return from Germany in 1957.

The services of *Mr. Amir Hamzah Nasution* as lecturer in Indonesian have been made available to the College by the Indonesian Government. Mr. Nasution, who arrived in Canberra at the beginning of the academic year, has had a distinguished career in the education service in Indonesia as a teacher and an administrator and has published widely in the fields of Psychology and Education. He has been Head of the Foreign Aid and Project Division of the Bureau of Foreign Relations and Unesco Affairs in the Ministry of Education and has also occupied the position of Secretary of the National Library Board of the Ministry of Education in Indonesia.

Two new Research Assistants have been appointed to the Department of Economics in the persons of *Miss M. M. O'Brien* and *Mr. C. G. Banks*. Miss O'Brien, a former Canberra Scholar, is an Honours graduate in Economics of the University of Sydney, and Mr. Banks holds the degree of Master of Arts in Economics of the University of Illinois.

Professor A. D. Hope has been re-elected Deputy Chairman of the Board of Studies for the year 1957.

Mr. G. K. W. Johnston, who has been appointed Senior Lecturer in English to replace Dr. F. M. Todd, has arrived in Canberra and taken up duty at the College.

Mr. H. Tarlo, appointed Senior Lecturer in Law in 1956, has commenced duty at the College.

Mr. O. van der Sprenkel arrived in Canberra in November, 1956, to take up duty as Senior Lecturer in Oriental Civilisation in the School of Oriental Studies.

Dr. W. A. Waugh, the new lecturer in Mathematics, arrived in Canberra to take up duty at the College in time for the new academic year.

Professor C. M. H. Clark, Professor of History, has returned to the College after his study leave spent in England and South East Asia.

In South-East Asia Professor Clark visited Jakarta, Singapore, Rangoon, Delhi, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay in order to collect material on the discovery and foundation of Australia. He received a warm welcome from the History Departments in the Universities and was urged to encourage other Australian University teachers to travel in South East Asia. In Europe Professor Clark visited various centres associated with the early history of Australia, such as Whitby and Bath in England, Dublin and Cork in Eire, and The Hague in The Netherlands. He also spent some time working in the Bodleian Library and British Museum and taught at Balliol College.

Dr. R. Brissenden, lecturer in English, has taken up duty at the College. Dr. Brissenden was temporary lecturer in English at the College from 1952 to 1954, when he resigned on the award of a British Council Scholarship to continue his studies at the University of Leeds. In 1955 he was appointed lecturer in English at the College and returned to Canberra in time for the beginning of the 1957 academic year. While at Leeds he qualified for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, his thesis being entitled "Some Aspects of the Novel of Sentiment in the 18th Century."

Mr. S. Encel, Senior Lecturer in Public Administration in the Department of Political Science, and *Mr. G. N. Seagrim*, Lecturer in Psychology, have been appointed Student Advisers for this year.

The appointments of *Mr. D. P. Evans*, B.A. (Sheffield), *Mrs. L. M. Hodan*, B.A. (Adelaide) and *Mrs. B. M. Watson*, B.D.S. (Sydney) as Research Assistants in the Department of Economics, have been extended for a further twelve months to assist Professor B. D. Cameron in his major research project.

The appointment of *Miss B. Atkins*, B.A. (Melbourne), Research Assistant in the Department of History, has been extended for a further twelve months. Miss Atkins has been a member of the College staff since 1955.

As a result of the expansion of the College and the increased work in the administrative section, *Mr. J. G. P. Jones* and *Mr. D. N. Kennard* have been appointed administrative assistants in the Registrar's office. Mr. Kennard took up duty at the College in December, 1956, and Mr. Jones in February of this year.

General

Annual Commencement and Conferring of Degrees

The Twenty-eighth Annual Commencement and Conferring of Degrees Ceremony was held in the College Hall on Thursday, 28th March, 1957.

Sir Ian Clunies Ross, C.M.G., D.V.Sc., LL.D., Chairman of the Commonwealth Scientific and Indus-

trial Research Organisation, delivered the Occasional Address.

Approximately twenty degrees were conferred by the Chancellor of the University of Melbourne.

Details of the ceremony and the Occasional Address will be published in the next issue of the gazette.

Development of the College

Reports have been forwarded to the Minister for the Interior regarding the future development of the College, including the establishment of science courses and the development of the School of Oriental Studies. In the meantime, the temporary regulation associating the College with the University of Melbourne is in force until 31st December, 1957.

Student enrolments in 1957 are considerably higher than in 1956, particularly with regard to full-time students. Some courses are being offered for the first time, such as Theory of Statistics under Dr. Leser and Oriental Civilization under Mr. van der Sprenkel.

School of Oriental Studies

Professor H. Bielenstein, Head of the School, returned in the middle of February from a trip to Japan and Hong Kong. In Hong Kong he was able to interview applicants for the recently advertised post of Research Assistant in the School.

The Senior Lecturer in Japanese, *Dr. F. C. Langdon*, spent the long vacation in Europe visiting the main Japanese teaching centres in England, France, Germany and Holland. He found that the common problem at all these centres as in Australia was the lack of suitable text books on Japanese grammar and as a result has begun to write one himself. Dr. Langdon will use the material so far compiled in his Japanese lectures.

Dr. I. Ackroyd, recently appointed Senior Lecturer in Japanese, returned from Japan early in April to take up duty at the College. Dr. Ackroyd has been studying in Japan under a Saionji Memorial Scholarship.

Mr. O. van der Sprenkel is conducting a course in Oriental Civilisation which has been added to the curriculum of the School this year. The course, this year Oriental Civilization Part I, will cover Asian History and Civilization, including the human geography of the region; the history of its various people with special attention to their institutions and material culture, and to the cultural relations between them. The University of Melbourne has advised that Oriental Civilization Part I can be counted as a subject towards the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Classes are also being offered this year in first and second year Indonesian under the visiting lecturer, *Mr. A. H. Nasution*.

Details of the courses available in Chinese, Japanese and Oriental Civilisation are given in a pamphlet published recently by the College on the School of Oriental Studies. The pamphlet is available from the College on request.

The Library

Two new members have joined the Library staff, *Miss Wendy Cromer* and *Miss Audrey Miller*. Miss Cromer has taken over desk duty from *Miss Margaret Anne Jones* who, after passing her L.A.A. Preliminary Examination last year, is now on the cataloguing staff.

The Library has received from the American Em-

bassy a most generous gift of books in the fields of American literature, economic history and political science. In response to an invitation from the Embassy a number of titles of important American books not already in the library was submitted by members of the College staff and a liberal selection from these has been sent. The gift will be appreciated by both staff and students.

The German Embassy which has already supplied the College with a number of worth-while German publications, has sent a further group of books. The College appreciates its generosity and interest in the Library.

Thanks are due to *Mr. van der Sprenkel* for the gift of a number of interesting books on the Far East from his own collection, and to *Mr. Eric Klestadt* for about 200 books in Japanese, a gift warmly welcomed by the School of Oriental Studies. In addition to his generous gift, Mr. Klestadt has given the College Library considerable help by selecting books for the Library while in Japan and by arranging for orders to be placed with reliable dealers.

Grant from The Commonwealth Bank

A grant of £1,250 has been made available to the College by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia from its Economic and Financial Fund. The money will be used by the College to meet part of the cost of research work in progress in the Department of Economics.

This is the fourth annual grant made to the College by the Bank and has enabled the Department of Economics to undertake a major project involving the appointment of assisting staff under the direction of Associate Professor B. D. Cameron.

Malayan Foreign Service Cadets

Six officers of the Malayan Foreign Service are attending a course of lectures at the College during the first term of this year. These lectures are part of a training course in foreign service duties and international relations, which has been made available by the Australian Government under the Colombo Plan to assist the Government of Malaya in the development of its Civil Service when the Federation attains independence in August.

The officers who arrived in Canberra in September of last year have already completed two-thirds of the training, having attended a course at the Australian National University until November, and from December to February of this year a period of in-service training with the Department of External Affairs.

A.N.Z.A.A.S. Congress

Three members of the staff attended the thirty-second meeting of the Australia and New Zealand Association for Advancement of Science, held at Dunedin, New Zealand from 16th to 23rd January, 1957.

Professor H. W. Arndt, Professor of Economics, read a paper on "The Special Account Procedure as a Technique on Central Bank Control" to Section G (Economics). Since Professor Arndt was one of only four Australian University economists who were able to

take part in the Congress, he attended most of the sessions of Section G and contributed to the discussion of many of the papers. Professor Arndt was also elected President for 1957 of the Economic Society of Australia and New Zealand whose General Council held a meeting during the Congress.

Professor C. M. H. Clark, Professor of History, read a paper on the discovery of Australia to Section E of the Congress. His paper discussed the Hindu-Buddhist, Chinese Islamic and Portuguese colonisation and exploration in south-east Asia, and the reasons why all four acquired a detailed knowledge of the Indies, but not the area to the south-east of Java.

A paper entitled "Western Historical Writing on China" was read to Section E by the recently appointed Senior Lecturer in Oriental Civilization, *Mr. O. van der Sprenkel*. Mr. van der Sprenkel chose his subject with a view to interesting an audience of non-Orientalist historians in an aspect of Orientalism and was later asked to make a recording of the substance of the lecture for the New Zealand Broadcasting Service.

A.U.M.L.A. Congress

The Fifth Biennial Congress of the Australian Universities Modern Language Association, held in Hobart from 30th January to 5th February, 1957, was attended by several members of the College staff.

This Congress brought together some seventy University teachers, representing English, French, Italian, German, Dutch, Russian and Semitic Studies, also delegates from Classics Departments. The latter had been invited to take part in the Congress in anticipation of formal admission of the Classics to the Association. A motion to that effect was carried unanimously and it was further resolved that the Association should henceforth be called "The Australasian Universities Language and Literature Association" but that the title of its journal (*Aumla*) should remain unchanged. The central theme of the Congress this year was "The Classical Heritage." The next Congress will be held at Armidale in January, 1959.

PUBLICATIONS

Higher Education in the United Kingdom (A Handbook for Students from Overseas)

The 1956 edition of *Higher Education in the United Kingdom*, the handbook for overseas students which is compiled jointly by the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth and by the British Council, has now been published by Longmans, Green and Co.

The main part of the book contains a list of more than 170 subjects of study arranged in alphabetical order. Under each heading is set out a list of the universities and other institutions of higher education which provide facilities for study or research in that subject.

The Handbook also contains introductory essays, entitled *Universities in the United Kingdom* and *Technical Colleges in the United Kingdom*, and general in-

Professor D. P. Scales, Head of the Department of Modern Languages at the College, was Chairman for all meetings of the French section and read a paper entitled "The Classicism of Jacques de Lacretelle."

Associate Professor K. C. Masterman, Head of the Classics Department of the College, read a paper on Grammatical Terminology at the Congress.

"The Classical German Sentence from Goethe to Thomas Mann" was the subject of the paper read to the Germanic section of the Congress by *Dr. E. Koch-Emmery*, Senior Lecturer in German at the College.

Dr. K. V. Sinclair, lecturer in French, and *Mr. J. J. Gapanovich*, lecturer in Russian, also attended the Congress. For the first time at a Congress of this kind a Russian section was organised and Mr. Gapanovich read to the section a paper entitled "Eighteenth Century Classicism in Russia."

Extension Courses

The Department of Political Science arranged in first term a series of public lectures, each lecture bearing on the topic "Australia and Asia." Six lectures were arranged on consecutive Wednesday evenings from March 6 - April 10.

The topics and lecturers were as follows:

March 6: *Australia between Europe and Asia* — Professor W. Macmahon Ball.

March 13: *Australia, U.S.A. and Asia* — Lord Lindsay of Birker.

March 20: *The Asian Policy of the Soviet Union* — Mr. B. D. Beddie.

March 27: *Australia's Relations with China* — Professor C. P. Fitzgerald.

April 3: *The Colombo Plan in the Perspective of Australian Foreign Policy* — Mr. C. L. Burns.

April 10: *Problems of Malayan Independence* — Miss Emily Sadka.

formation on tertiary education in the United Kingdom.

The Handbook may be obtained from the Secretary, Association of the Universities of the British Commonwealth, 36 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1, at the cost of 5/6, including postage.

United Kingdom Postgraduate Awards, 1956-57

Copies of the new edition of the pamphlet *United Kingdom Postgraduate Awards, 1956-57* may be obtained from the Secretary of the Association of Universities of the British Commonwealth, 36 Gordon Square, London, W.C.1.

This pamphlet is of particular value to postgraduate students who propose to study at a university in the United Kingdom.

A copy of the handbook may be consulted in the College Library.

RESEARCH GRANTS, SCHOLARSHIPS, ETC.

The Chartered Surveyors Gold Medal and Prize

The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors, England, has announced the inauguration of an Annual Gold Medal and Prize for a paper chosen to be read at the Chartered Surveyors Annual Conference. The prize will be 100 guineas.

The Annual Conference in 1957 will be held at the University of Nottingham, and the paper awarded the Gold Medal and Prize will be read on Friday, 19th July, 1957. The theme of the Conference will be the changing British economy and its effect on land ownership and development.

Papers are invited on any one of four subjects details of which may be obtained from the Registrar's Office of the Canberra University College.

Papers, which may be submitted by any person ordinarily resident within a country of the British Commonwealth, must be sent by not later than 7th May, 1957, to the *Secretary, The Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors, 12 Great George Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1*, from whom entry forms and the rules of the competition may be obtained.

Scholarships Tenable in Germany for Australian Students

Five scholarships are being offered by the Federal German Government and the German Academic Exchange Service to Australian nationals wishing to study in Germany in 1958. Each scholarship is valued at 3,000 marks (approximately £A300).

The scholarships are open to all students, irrespective of their field of study, who have already studied for at least two years at a university or technical college at

the tertiary level and who have an adequate knowledge of German. The Scholarships will normally be tenable from March, 1958, to 1959. They may be renewed for a second year.

Further details and application forms may be obtained from *The Director, Commonwealth Office of Education, Box 3879, G.P.O., Sydney*, and be returned not later than May 10, 1957.

Netherlands Universities Foundation for International Co-operation: 1957 Summer Session

The 1957 Summer Session of the Netherlands Universities Foundation for International Co-operation is to be held at the University of Nijmegen from July 16 to August 3.

The theme of the Session will be *Trends in Modern*

Civilization, The Community of Mankind and Cross Cultural Relations.

Further information may be obtained from *Mrs. A. P. F. Volten, Secretary, Summer Session, N.U.F.F.I.C. 27 Molenstraat, The Hague, Netherlands.*

Hugh Le May Fellowship, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa

The Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa, invites applications for the year 1958 for the Hugh Le May Fellowship.

The Fellowship is awarded to candidates who wish to devote themselves to advanced work in one of the following subjects: Philosophy; Theology; Classics; Ancient Mediaeval or Modern History; Classical, Bib-

lical Mediaeval or Modern Languages; Political Theory; Law. Its value will be £1,400 for one year.

Further information is available from the Registrar's Office of this College.

Applicants should communicate with *The Registrar, Rhodes University, Grahamstown, South Africa, before 17th May, 1957.*

A Joint Programme of Summer Schools at Four British Universities, 1957

Summer schools are to be held in 1957 by the Universities of Birmingham, Edinburgh, London and Oxford as follows:

8th July-17th August: *Shakespeare and Elizabethan Drama*. The Eleventh Annual Shakespeare School to be held at Stratford-upon-Avon by the University of Birmingham.

8th July-16th August: *Literature and Art in Georgian England 1740-1830*, at the University of London.

8th July-16th August: *English Law and Jurisprudence. A Study of Modern Tendencies*, at the University of London.

8th July-16th August: *Literature, Politics and Arts in Seventeenth Century England*, at the University of Oxford.

1st July-9th August: *The European Inheritance: History, Literature, Philosophy*, at the University of Edinburgh.

Full brochures and further information may be obtained from *The British Council Liaison Officer, The Office of the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, Canberra, A.C.T.*, or from The Secretary of the Summer School at the Universities of Birmingham, Edinburgh, London or Oxford.