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THE UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES IN 2011

Staff activities during 2011 were very much dominated by routine behind the scenes work which consists of receipt and processing of official record transfers and donations, the preservation of our holdings and making them accessible for use. As part of our preservation work this year we transferred all our DAT tapes to storage on the university server ensuring regular backup and long-term accessibility. As part of our series description project we have been able to add a substantial number of items to our Tabularium database, update disposal references for all our State archives and appraise and reappraise some of our archival holdings. This included two collections, the Brodsky Collection and the Fraser Papers, which were among the first accessions of the University Archives. Brodsky had been the first person at UNSW charged with collecting records of long-term significance to the university and Fraser had been Secretary first to the Developmental Council and later the Council of the University as well as Assistant Registrar before becoming the first Director of Unisearch, the university’s research company.

A U Committee grant allowed the Archives to carry out five interviews documenting the achievements of some of UNSW’s Scientia Professors. While one of the interviews still needs to be completed, a report on the project by Sue Georgevits, Oral Historian and interviewer, can be found elsewhere in this newsletter.

The Archives has been lucky to have the assistance of Dr Michael Bogle with describing photographs of the Byera Hadley collection. Read more about Byera Hadley in the article Dr Bogle has written for this issue of Origins.

We were pleased to see Facilities transfer to the Archives the framed sketches of university staff drawn by C. S. (Jim) Smith who was an electrician/custodian at the university from the early 1950s until 1973, a time when the university was much smaller, more personal, something that shows in the caricatures. The sketches had a pride of place on the walls of the university’s maintenance workshop until it gave way to the building of new student accommodation in 2008. A short article in this issue of Origins will tell you more about this accession.

The UNSW Archives are a rich resource, especially its large photographic collection. Our reference services are in demand and we can assist with creating exhibitions, the writing of school and faculty histories as well as the preparation for events and alumni functions. Please feel free to contact us to discuss how we may be able to assist with your projects.

KARIN BRENnan

BYERA HADLEY (1872-1937)

Michael Bogle, PhD (RMIT) is a historian specialising in the history of Australian architecture and design. He is an occasional lecturer in the Faculty of the Built Environment, UNSW. Dr Bogle recently assisted UNSW Archives by listing and identifying the photographs of Byera Hadley – part of a deposit of material that had been transferred to the Archives by the School of Architecture.

Byera Hadley’s career as an architect and teacher has been overshadowed by his bequest establishing the Byera Hadley Travelling Scholarship administered by the NSW Architects Registration Board. ‘[He was] of a retiring nature,’ a friend recalled, ‘he was not easy to know intimately […]’. The architectural press of the era illustrates that he did very little self-promotion, preferring to remain a sole practice as ‘B. Hadley, Architect’ and to lecture and later to lead the architecture programme at the Sydney Technical College.

Byera Hadley (1872-1937) was born in Cotham, North Bristol, Gloucestershire, into a merchant family and arrived in Australia in 1887. By Australia’s Centennial year, he was enrolled in the Sydney Technical College’s (STC) architecture programme and taking first-year course in Model Drawing (awarded Ist grade) and Freehand Drawing (honours). In 1890-91, Hadley also began receiving external awards for his work and finished his year with a STC scholarship. Hadley’s drawing skills ensured that he would be identified as a potential STC teaching recruit and by 1899, Hadley was working for the STC as ‘assistant lecturer, architectural classes’ and that same year, he was elevated to ‘assistant teacher of Architectural and Trades Drawing’. The Sydney Technical College course in architecture is the forerunner of the Faculty of the Built Environment’s architecture programme at UNSW.

With his schoolwork behind him, the comfort of a part-time salary from a STC teaching appointment could supplement his income and support the founding of a practice. By 1897, he was soon advertising for tenders under the name of ‘B. Hadley, Architect’. Based on a search of Sydney Morning Herald...
notices, it appears his private practice was founded in 1897. Continuing to construct his career, he also became a Fellow of the Institute of Architects NSW in 1899.

By 1899, the 28-year old architect was celebrating Earl Beauchamp's well-publicised opening of the Hadley-designed Botany Town Hall described in the press as ‘…a Town Hall which seems to have been well designed, and is a decided architectural feature of the borough. The building, which is in the Early Italian Renaissance style, occupies a site on the main road. […]’

Following his commercial-scale commissions, Hadley's office began to receive substantial civic works including the three-storey Sydney United Friendly Societies Dispensary and Medical Institute building in 'Macquarie Street-south' (commemorative stone laid in 1902); the commission for the Willoughby Town Hall (opened by the Premier of NSW Sir John See) completed in 1903 and the Baumann Café (1904) in Pitt Street, opposite the entrance to the Strand Arcade next to Washington Soul's drug store.

By 1905, Hadley was fluent in a number of 19th and early 20th century period revival styles and generally reserved his Gothic Revival and Romanesque Revival vocabulary for ecclesiastical work; employed variations of the Renaissance Revival for medium scale commercial work; and used a more assertive Classical Revival expression for large-scale commercial commissions for the urban warehouses to the west of George Street in the city.

His most grand ecclesiastical work, on the other hand, is typically drawn from the Gothic Revival style and is exemplified by the original wing of the Wesley College, Sydney University (designed in 1916) and its 1919 chapel. His more modest commissions include the 1900 Greenwich Congregational Bowral High School, Annesley School, after 1923 [S1927/76] Byera Hadley Collection

Caricature of Byera Hadley, c. 1913
Hugh MacLean, from “Sydneyites: As we see ‘em 1913-14-15”, Newspaper Cartoonists’ Association of New South Wales, 1915.

Bowral High School, Annesley School, after 1923 [S1927/76] Byera Hadley Collection
CHEMICAL ENGINEERING'S QUIET ACHIEVERS

In the 20-something years I have worked at UNSW, I’ve had the good fortune to be privy to the stories of many remarkable people. These include staff, alumni and those who for other reasons have chosen to support the University. In producing the 60-year histories of the Faculty of Engineering and three of its four founding schools – Mechanical, Electrical and Mining Engineering – some broader themes emerged. The sense of excitement, even in distant memory, that surrounds the University’s early days; the difficult conditions at the University’s incubator, the Sydney Technical College in Ultimo and later, at the desolate Kensington campus; the sense of duty to make do and get on with things; the unbridled optimism generated by the new wartime technologies including electronics and computing, plastics and life-saving pharmaceuticals, and the glorious feeling that things could only get better.

Then, overwhelmingly, there is the gratitude felt so strongly by the first students at being offered the opportunity of a university education. As predominantly working class, for the vast majority, they were the first in their families to even consider such a possibility. And with this gratitude comes a touching humility. That they went on to make substantial contributions to their disciplines and society at large is often passed over quietly.

Despite their commonalities, the histories of these engineering schools are, of course, as individual as the people within them. Working now on the last history of this series, the *History of the UNSW School of Chemical Engineering: 1949-2009*, the flavour is different again. Unlike the other engineering schools, Chemical Engineering was part of the Faculty of Applied Science for most of its 60 years, not the Faculty of Engineering. Of the disciplines first taught by the University, it was the newest and followed closely the work of the man credited with being the ‘father’ of chemical engineering in Australia, US-born Robert ‘Doc’ Murphy, who introduced a diploma course in chemical engineering at the Sydney Technical College in 1915.

Those who completed this course to become Associates of the Sydney Technical College (ASTC), including the particularly influential Neville Whiffen, were sufficiently inspired by their studies and Doc Murphy himself, to form a committee in the late 1930s to lobby for degree status for STC diplomas. They succeeded in obtaining professional recognition from Britain’s Institution of Chemical Engineers in 1938, but they were still not being paid at the same rates as their university-trained counterparts. The ASTC group, along with Murphy, who went on to become Principal of the STC, and others began lobbying for the formation of a technical university. This led to the drafting of the 1940 New South Wales Technical Education Act, however, war broke out and the government’s priorities changed. Post war, however, the committee was back with renewed enthusiasm and finally, in 1949, they achieved their aims with the founding of the NSW University of Technology.

From the beginning, the University’s chemical engineers have been key figures in its management. Sir Philip Baxter, who was the first Head of School, was also the University’s longest serving Vice-Chancellor. As
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and International) Emeritus Professor Chris Fell AM drove the University’s internationalism in the 1990s, his enthusiasm deriving from his own student experiences with international students in Australia. Emeritus Professor Mark Wainwright AM was a long-standing and innovative Dean of Engineering, a Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research) with a broad vision and an able Vice-Chancellor.

Former Head of School, the late Emeritus Professor David Trimm AM, was an international expert in catalysis and fuels, gathering an impressive range of awards, including the Royal Australian Chemical Institute’s (RACI) Applied Research and RK Murphy Medals. He received the Australian Centenary Medal and was appointed a UNSW Scientia Professor, the University’s highest academic appointment.

Other School achievers include Emeritus Professor Maria Skyllas-Kazacos AM, who also took the RK Murphy, Whiffen and CHEMeca Medals, and was made a Member of the Order of Australia for her work on vanadium batteries. Scientia Professor Neil Foster was another Murphy medal awardee for his work on supercritical fluids. Current Head of School, Professor Robert Burford, won RACI’s Applied Research Medal, along with several other awards for the development and commercialisation of a groundbreaking fire-resistant cable.

Chemical Engineering is considered the ‘arts’ degree of technology with many alumni going on to become leaders in industry and government, in Australia and overseas. The natural leaning of the discipline to innovation and diversity has seen the School continue to work in new areas, as in the recent formation of the Centre for Nanomedicine. The tendency to modesty, however, remains, built into the structure, by the quiet achievers of the past.

From the RIBA examinations. 12

Although he retired from the STC in 1927, Hadley maintained his architectural practice until his death in 1937. 11 Major commissions arising after his STC appointment included the Methodist Girls School, Bowral (The Annesley School) (1923); the Colonial Mutual Building, 74 Pitt Street (1924); the Vickery Memorial Chapel (1926), Leigh College, Newington (1927) and the Wesley Hall (1929), Rose Bay. 12 13 14

By the late 1920s, Hadley’s practice appears to have slowed and by the mid-1930s, the STC-trained architect Osmond Jarvis went to work for Hadley, later giving an interview to Paul-Alan Johnson about his experiences in the practice in 1936-1937. 15

He [Hadley] was on his own and was then doing work for a prominent family named Cull. They were involved in all sorts of things but were also supporters of his church. I worked on some of the churches that Byera Hadley designed and also did some work on Cull’s houses. [...] He had spells of sickness and couldn’t cope and only came in a couple of days a week and eventually went to hospital and never left it. I think it may have been heart trouble but I am not sure. [He was] very softly spoken. I would say that he was very well read, and of course, he was getting on in years. [...].

Hadley died in 1937 of circulatory disease and fragments of his papers including lecture notes, exercise books and photographs have made their way into the UNSW Archives. In some instances, the photographs provide rare images of a lost cityscape or early images of interiors now radically altered or destroyed.
‘Forty years in the life of a Law School comprises a lot of history, growth and development.’ These words by the Hon Robert French, Chief Justice of the High Court of Australia and keynote speaker at UNSW Law’s 40th Anniversary Dinner, captured the spirit of the Faculty’s celebrations in 2011.

The dinner was one of many highlights in a year-long calendar of 40th Anniversary activities which has included our Films for Thought series of movies, artwork and poster exhibitions, professorial lectures, a Faculty wide book launch, conferences and reunions.

From the outset, we wanted our 40th Anniversary celebrations to recognise and celebrate our 40 year history, so a visit to the University Archives seemed like a good place to start. An email to Katie Bird outlining our project and the type of information we hoped to discover opened the world of archives to us.

And what a welcome awaited us at the Archives!

Sifting through the documents, we discovered the very rich and well-lived life of the Law School. The 1964 University Council minutes noting the foundation of a Law School at UNSW gave us the anchor for our history.

And what a welcome awaited us at the Archives!

We were greeted on our first visit by a friendly face and a trolley packed with Law documents from the early days of the Law School right through to current times. Armed with a pencil and notepad, we were ready to start our search.
the wonderful range of Law Revue posters, tickets and programs, student publications like Poetic Justice and the Law Journal. We found photos of mooting competition winners proudly holding trophies, students graduating and just having fun.

Our aim was to gather from the Archives, the documents and photos that would help us build a 40 year timeline of the Law School that we would exhibit at the 40th Anniversary Dinner.

Over three visits to the Archives our timeline gradually started to take shape. Some years seemed to be very busy with documents noting events and highlights, photos and publications: Deans were appointed, new programs were introduced, students achieved wonderful things. Other years seemed to have passed by very quietly – or that's what the lack of archival evidence told us.

In all we scanned and copied over 100 pieces of our Law School history.

Our visits to the Archives resulted in two wonderful exhibitions for the 40th Anniversary Dinner.

In the Scientia foyer one wall told the journey of the Law School in a pictorial timeline from foundation, down the years to 2011, noting highlights along the way.

The facing wall displayed the images of Deans and Heads of the Law School, accompanied by a short history of each period told in their own words. Dinner guests gathered in front of the exhibitions, some learning new things about the Law School, others reminiscing about the good times back in their students days.

The 40th Anniversary year has been a wonderful opportunity for the Law School to celebrate 40 years of leading in the law. It has also provided an opportunity for us to rediscover and share our very proud history and the Archives has played a significant role in allowing us to do that.

A very warm thank you to our Archivists, Katie Bird and Karin Brennan for assisting us and helping to make our 40th Anniversary year one to remember.

Our exhibitions have been displayed in the Law building and also on the new Law website.
In 2011 the University Archives received funding from the U Committee to conduct extended interviews with UNSW Scientia professors – academics recognised by UNSW and their peers for their outstanding research performance, their leadership, innovation and creativity.

The interviewees included Scientia Professor Michelle Simmons who is the Director of Excellence for Quantum Computation and Communication Technology, a Federation Fellow and a Professor of Physics. Professor Simmons’ interview centred not just on her extensive research, but also the challenges of women in science, including juggling a career with raising a family. Arriving from the University of Cambridge on a QEII scholarship she has experienced UNSW in a phase of rapid growth both in terms of building and technology. She also stressed how global the research community has become – once goals are established various professors from different institutions often work on a single publication. Skype has become essential to research and publication.

Emeritus Professor Ian Dawes has been a pioneer in his area of research: yeast responses to oxidative stress, and has contributed to the life and development of UNSW since coming to the university as Professor of Genetics in 1989. Professor Dawes was appointed Scientia Professor in 2007. He was Director of the Ramaciotti Centre for Gene Function Analysis from 2000-2010 and has held varying administrative posts including Head of School, Associate Dean of Research and Acting Dean of Science. Due to his long association with UNSW Professor Dawes was able to track the many changes that have taken place in biological sciences at UNSW as well as the university as a whole.
whole. He discussed the challenges and the satisfaction of being a researcher, mentor and committed educationalist. Both Professor Dawes and Professor Simmons have worked to improve links with secondary education to encourage young people to see science and research as viable careers.

Scientia Professor George Williams AO is the Anthony Mason Professor and Foundation Director of the Gilbert and Tobin Centre for Public Law. As an Australian Research Laureate Fellow he is currently engaged in a five year international project on anti terror laws and democracy. In his interview Professor Williams not only discussed his research but the uniqueness of UNSW’s Faculty of Law. He described the model of small group teaching which was established by Hal Wootten when the faculty was first set up. Professor Williams discussed the effectiveness of this model from the point of view of an academic and that of a student, as he completed his masters at UNSW. In his interview Professor Williams explained that he views his role as an academic as researching and developing ideas around how we are governed and to then seek change where required. This is achieved by educating the public and so working with the media is a natural extension of this process. The desire to make links with the wider community beyond the institution, educate and bring about change was a strong theme in all the interviews.

Scientia Professor John Piggott is a Professor of Economics and an ARC Australian Professorial Fellow in the School of Economics within the Australian School of Business at UNSW. Professor Piggott is the Director of the ARC Centre of Excellence in Population Ageing Research and of the Australian Institute for Population Ageing Research. He spoke about his experiences at holding managerial roles, as he has served as Acting Dean, Associate Dean (Research) and presiding member of the Faculty of Commerce and Economics during his time at the university; he also had two stints as the head of the School of Economics.

It was a privilege to travel to the Australian Defence Force Academy in Canberra to interview Scientia Professor Ian Petersen who is also an ARC Australian Federation Fellow and has held varying administrative posts during his long career at UNSW since 1985. Professor Petersen was able to highlight the unique relationship between UNSW Kensington and ADFA. The diversity of the participants’ experiences, wealth of knowledge and commitment in their belief that UNSW is an institution that fosters teaching and learning in so many areas of research made this a unique project to conduct. These interviews will make a significant contribution to the growing repository of interviews held at the University Archives for researchers wishing to explore the dramatic changes and development in education and research at UNSW since its foundation. We sincerely thank the U Committee for their ongoing support of the Oral History Program at the Archives. Without their support this remarkable collection would not be possible.

SUE GEORGEVITS

TEACHING AIDS:
SLIDES FOR TOWN PLANNING

These pages feature images of UNSW campus taken by Elias David Duek-Cohen over time and which were much used in his teaching.

Elias David Duek-Cohen has a long relationship with UNSW. He joined the university as lecturer in Town Planning in 1965, a position from which he retired as Associate Professor in the beginning of January 1989. However he continued lecturing part-time in his retirement and still has a connection to the faculty of the Built Environment through the Elias Duek-Cohen Scholarship in Civic Design. This scholarship was established to encourage undergraduate students to undertake their final year thesis on a topic concerned with making towns and cities more beautiful and more workable.

Elias Duek-Cohen was born on 2 January 1926 in Calcutta, India. From the age of 13 he received his schooling at Clifton College in England. He was accepted into Balliol College, Oxford where he studied Modern History receiving his BA in 1947, which converted into an MA some three years later. He then continued his studies at the University of Liverpool where he received his BArch Degree in 1953. After his graduation he undertook the three year part-time Town Planning Diploma Course at Holford University College London where he received his DipTP in 1956. His final year dissertation was ‘A Pedestrian City’. As a part time student Duek-Cohen worked for several firms in London gaining a wide range of experience in town planning through major housing projects as well as his involvement in developing a Master Plan for Baghdad. Employment after his studies took him to Canada where as a consultant town planner and senior planner he worked...
on reports, design, administrative and publicity jobs; again gaining a wide range of experience. In 1962 family connections brought him to Australia where he continued to work in town planning in local government and private industry before joining UNSW.

Duek Cohen made significant contributions to Town Planning at UNSW and a name for himself in the field of civic design. He always had the wish to sell important ideas and next to his teaching he was engaged in matters of design and physical and visual aspects of planning. For many years President of the ‘The Civic Design Society UNSW’ he published a newsheet and organised regular meetings with speakers using the Civic Design Society to promote awareness of our urban environment and what could be done to improve it. He was outraged by the departure of Utzon and was one of the first to write a book on the Opera House Utzon and the Sydney Opera House: statement in the public interest, Morgan publication, 1967. In 1968 he helped found the Sydney Opera House Society with the aims to encourage completion of the Opera House to the highest standard as a work of architecture. He was a member of the
‘Utzon-in-Charge’ group, supporting the ‘Bring Utzon Back’ slogan. This group also included Peter Kollar and Harry Seidler. Duek-Cohen stayed an advocate of Utzon’s and over 36 years wrote numerous letters, articles, lectures and gave interviews protesting Utzon’s departure.

His engagement also made him a member or advisor to committees of local associations, civic groups and Councils; a speaker at schools, clubs and other associations, brought appearances on radio or television and meant he was a frequent writer of newspaper articles and letters to the editor. The NSW Coastline Cycleway, a 1400 km cycleway stretching from the Queensland border to the Victorian border, is based on a concept devised by Duek-Cohen. The cycleway project aims to avoid major roads and highways and link together separate communities along the NSW coastline. He first had the idea in the early 1970s and has campaigned tirelessly for its implementation since 1974.

Elias Duek-Cohen enjoyed lecturing; he was a teacher with passion. His own experiences at university bore a strong influence on his style of teaching; and he went out of his way to encourage and assist students and provide support whenever needed. His lectures were powerfully visual; in his lectures he used two projectors with hundreds of slides, something which became his trademark. On an average he managed to show 300–400 slides per hour. The hundreds of slides were prepared before lectures and the time required arranging the slide lectures decidedly cut into Duek-Cohen’s time of writing research papers. In an interview for the faculty of the Built Environment he said that during his teaching time at UNSW ‘the campus was a marvellous laboratory for my urban design classes to observe what NOT to do.’ Out of his large selection of slides Elias Duek-Cohen donated over 200 slides with images of UNSW campus to the University Archives. Recurring themes for the arrangement of slides included places and spaces, car parking, axial vista, floorscape, and major areas of campus like the Library Lawn, Subiaco Columns, Chancellor’s Court, Engineering Plaza, walk up to CLB, view from Roundhouse, Mathews Plaza, CLB, Morven Brown and the lower campus main space.

Much of the information for this article has been derived from Archives’ sources and an interview with Duek-Cohen published in FBE Interviews. Reminiscences of former academics from the Faculty of the Built Environment, UNSW. Compiled and edited by Paul Alan Johnson and Susan Lorne-Johnson, 2007, FBE UNSW, Sydney 2052. This book and oral history interviews with former Town Planning staff members John Shaw, Zula Nittim and Bob Zehner are available for access in the Archives.
In 2011 seventy-six caricature sketches of university employees drawn by Charles Shuttleworth (Jim) Smith (1908 - 2001) were transferred to UNSW Archives by Facilities Management.

Mr Smith worked at the university from the early 1950s until 1973. Initially an electrician in the School of Electrical Engineering, he also worked briefly in the Tertiary Education Research Centre (TERC) before becoming the custodian of the Sir John Clancy Auditorium.

Mr Smith began doing caricature sketches while in the air force during the Second World War and he continued this practice at the university. The sketches now held in the Archives were all drawn before his retirement, so they generally consist of men who were employed at the university in the 1950s and 1960s. One sketch, that of Terry Kennedy, includes the remark ‘last opus of Jim Smith 1972’, but it is unclear if this was indeed Smith’s final sketch of the set, as none of the others are dated.

The sketches mainly feature men who were employed in the various sections of the Property Department – painters, gardeners, carpenters, plumbers, electricians – but also include some who worked in the university administration, including two UNSW vice-chancellors – Sir Philip Baxter and Sir Rupert Myers.

Most of the caricatures have been identified, but there is, unfortunately, one carpenter who has not been matched to a name.

The caricatures are framed and were originally on display in the Property Department, which later became known as Facilities Management. After the transfer of the caricatures to the Archives, it was decided to make them more widely available and so an online exhibition of the full set of caricatures is now available on the UNSW Archives’ website at http://www.recordkeeping.unsw.edu.au/historicalresources/onlineexhibitions/jimsmithcaricaturesexhibition.html.

KATIE BIRD
More lights on than an Ellis D. Fogg Lightshow

‘More lights on than an Ellis D. Fogg Lightshow’ has been an exclamation often heard in my household. The situation producing such an exclamation usually has been linked to young adults and the number of lights they turn on and leave on even when there is no one in need of them. Also there have been occasions when I have used the expression on entering a particularly well-lit venue.

The use of this expression had its genesis in the late 1960s and early 1970s when I attended the University of New South Wales to complete a Bachelor of Arts Degree and a Diploma in Education. A much anticipated, and well-attended event on the social scene, was the ball whether it be Arts, Roman, Recovery, Pyjama or Graduation.

It was at one of those balls somewhere between 1968 and 1972 that I first encountered an Ellis D. Fogg Lightshow. Apart from the music, the occasional stripper, the design of the Roundhouse venue with its upper level from which the action below could be viewed, the lightshows were always a highlight of an evening at the ball. The lower level of the Roundhouse featured a large area of parquetry flooring in the centre around which tables were placed. If numbers required, tables were also set up on the upper level. Coloured lights and a huge, centralised mirror ball were suspended from the ceiling and the balcony of the second level. The lightshow itself that was a feature of the entertainment included strobe lights and smoke machines, in keeping with the ‘fogg’ title, and numerous other machines, the names of which I was ignorant, that produced the psychedelic effects and transformed the venue.

It was common practice at the time to place matchbooks on tables at significant events such as 21sts, weddings and also balls. Smoking was allowed at the venues and many attendees took advantage of that privilege. The matchbooks served as mementos as well as a form of advertising.

The two matchbooks – a yellow one containing three unused matches and a blue one with no matches – have the same material printed on each. There is a catchy slogan, ‘Strike a Light with Ellis D. Fogg’ printed on the ‘front’ as well as contact phone numbers for ‘Melbourne 347-1258, Brisbane 78-2729, Sydney 771-3333’. ‘Ellis D. Fogg’ is printed on the ‘spine’ of the matchbook and the ‘back’ of the book indicated the scope of services available, namely, ‘Lighting and Special effects, Films and Lightshows for Parties at home Balls promotions Concerts and all’. On the side where the matches were attached are printed the words ‘Made in Australia by Hanna Match, Contents 20’.

The discovery of the matchbooks engendered many significant memories of my time at UNSW and the ‘heady’ days of the 60s and 70s with all their colours, changes and controversy. Just as the Beatles were reputed to have used the words Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds to represent LSD so did Ellis D. Fogg. I will continue to say ‘more lights than an Ellis D. Fogg lightshow’ and say it with fond memories of people, places and events at the University of New South Wales.

Lyn Langtry

Two Ellis D. Fogg matchboxes with a photograph of Rae Yates, ?, Sandra Hulin, Laurie Tennant, Colin Wallis and Lynette Moore (later Langtry) at the Pink Elephant Ball, Roundhouse, 1968 [1L/335, 97A65] Photograph: Lyn Langtry
This is a selection of records and private papers received by the University Archives from November 2010 to October 2011. Regular additions to the annual reports, newsletters, and booklet/leaflet collections for UNSW’s administrative units, faculties, schools, centres, organisations and associations have not been included in this list. Access enquiries to the collection are invited. In some instances access is restricted or special conditions apply.

**Personal donations**

Colman, Jim. Drama Club Photographs, 1956.  
Craven, Mrs Valerie. Drama Club material, 1950s and UNSW Christmas Card, 1961.  
Hora, Heinrich. Addition to biographical papers of Emeritus Professor H Hora, 1987-2011.  
Howard, Pat. Papers relating to the Friends of the Library Committee, 2000-05.  
Milner Davis, Jessica. Obituary and copies of tributes to alumnus Professor John Geake, Sep 2011; Photograph of Professor John Geake, 2008.  
Nicholls, EM. Somatic Variability and Pigmentation, PhD thesis 1967; reprints of articles by Nicholls.  
Sowey, Eric. Video of the 100th Subscription Concert of the Australia Ensemble, 1996; Addition to the Handbook of the Faculty of Commerce series; to Annual Report of the School of Economics.  

**Governance and administration**

Alumni Relations Office. Posters; photographs of the 2002 Foundation Dinner.  
Governance Support. Various consignments of minutes, papers and agendas for Council, its committees and working parties; the Academic Board, its committees and working parties; for the Faculty Board & Standing Committee.
1967 Bacchus Ball by DM Harris; 4 photographs of Mary-Ann McGill and friends at the 1960s Bacchus Balls; 2011 Wallace Wurth Memorial Lecture, Mr Kerry O’Brien.

Faculties, schools, centres and controlled entities
Advanced Silicon Photovoltaics and Photonics, ARC Centre of Excellence for. Annual Reports, 2001-09.
Australian Graduate School of Management. Additions to Alumni News; to AGSM Examination Papers.
Australian School of Taxation (ATAX). School History prepared for the 40th Anniversary dinner on 17 Sep 2011, includes photographs; Menus, Programs and Invitations of the 40th Anniversary Dinner, 2011; Research Report 2006.
Medical Foundation of the University of New South Wales. Records, 1963-73.

University organisations and associations
Undergraduate Student Representative on Council. Voluntary Student Unionism (VSU) Papers 1999-2006; Student Representatives Handbook 2005-06.

Endnotes
1 “The Late Mr Byera Hadley.” Atelier. July 1938, p.12.
5 Other dates are cited. Hadley’s “Application for Registration as an Architect” dated 1923 states that he commenced practice in 1893. NSW Architects Registration Board files.
6 NSW RAIA biographical files. He was on the Institute of Architects NSW Council from 1897-1906.
7 “New Wesley College.” Sydney Morning Herald. 29 January 1916, page 17.
10 Eric Daniels. A History of the Faculty to Architecture. UNSW, 1989, p.2-3, which is paraphrasing Peter Spooner’s History of the School of Architecture and Building. 23, 1957.
11 Eric Daniels. A History of the Faculty to Architecture. UNSW, 1989, p.3.
13 “Tenders.” Sydney Morning Herald. 9 April 1924, page 8.

KARIN BRENNAN