Allan Horton's death removed from our midst a professional colleague whose contribution to archival development throughout Australia and at the University of New South Wales deserves to be recorded in the annals of the university's history.

Allan Roy Horton (1928–2003), BA, Hon. DLitt, FLAA, joined the university in April 1960 as Associate Librarian, serving under the redoubtable John Wallace Metcalfe, the first University Librarian and Director of the first postgraduate school of librarianship in Australia. By this time Allan already had a substantial reputation as both a librarian and an archivist. After graduating from the University of Sydney in 1949 with a Bachelor of Arts majoring in History, Allan was awarded the Qualifying Certificate of the Library Association of Australia (LAA) in the following year. His early professional library appointments were with the Library of the Scientific Bureau of the Police Department (1948), the Adult Education Section of the Public Library of NSW (1951), and the NSW Film Council (1952).

In 1953 Allan was appointed by Metcalfe (then Principal Librarian of the Public Library of NSW) as the first Archives Officer within the newly created Archives Department of the Library. In this role Allan was responsible for the inauguration and establishment of the operational aspects of the State archives programme. His broader work on behalf of the archives profession continued during this time. He participated in the early proceedings of the Archives Section of the LAA, and served as joint editor of the section’s newsletter. He was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters on 22 May 1992. [CN1223] Photographer: Tony Potter

Allan Horton after being awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters on 22 May 1992. [CN1223] Photographer: Tony Potter

This is an edited version of a scholarly article written by Dr Peter Orlovich, Visiting Research Fellow, school of History. A full version is available on request from the University Archives or from Dr Orlovich.
journal, Archives and Manuscripts, which was first published in November 1955. Today this is one of the major peer-reviewed archival journals. Allan also set the syllabus and served as an examiner in the Registration Certificate papers on Archives, the earliest formal training and accreditation of archivists in Australia.

During 1954 Allan took an active part in a series of influential seminars conducted in Sydney and Canberra by Dr Theodore R. Schellenberg, Director of Archival Management in the United States National Archives, on Records and Archives Management. For the first time these seminars brought together practising archivists from throughout Australia, and some of the decisions taken at these seminars have had a lasting impact on archival development in this country.

By the late 1950s Allan’s work with records and archives was attracting the interest of senior figures within the NSW Public Service and in June 1959 he was seconded as Investigations Officer to the Organisation and Methods Section of the Public Service Board. John Metcalfe, aware of Allan’s work, recommended to the university authorities that the Public Service Board be approached ‘to make Mr Horton’s services available for a period of a month in the first instance for a survey and report on records disposal or archival programme for the University’. In his subsequent report Allan looked at a number of issues concerning the preservation of the archives within the various schools of the university, the office of Chancellor, student bodies and government departments relating to the establishment of the university. He stressed the need for an intermediate records repository and talked about the value of an oral history programme. His report also called for the appointment of an archivist as well as the establishment of an archives department. In addition, his report included some sample disposal schedules for the management of the university’s accumulated records. Allan showed great foresight in recommending the establishment of an oral history programme. As he stated in his report, ‘This will throw quite a deal of light on the history of the establishment of the university of the various schools and of the courses provided.’ The Archives’ Oral History Program today is one of the most significant in the country and continues to prosper with the generous assistance of the university’s U Committee.

Following his appointment at the university in 1960, and for some years afterwards, Allan continued to share his broad knowledge of the management of archives and records with students enrolled in the elective archive subjects of the graduate diploma programme at the school of Librarianship. In 1966 Allan succeeded John Metcalfe as University Librarian, a post he held with distinction until his retirement in 1988. The challenges of running one of the largest academic libraries in the country and his involvement in the affairs of the LAA and other bodies consumed most of his professional life, but Allan continued his association with the archives profession. Probably his major contribution in this area was his work with the Archives Authority of New South Wales, being one of its longest serving board members — from June 1967 to May 1987.

In 1977 Allan was again asked by the university to prepare a report on the university’s archives. Since the foundation of the university in 1949, several officers had been responsible for the care, custody and control of the university’s inactive records including the historian, Dr Isadore Brodsky. Following Dr Brodsky’s retirement, responsibility for university archives had been transferred to the University Library in June 1969. In his report Allan recommended that
Archivist during this period. Bird acted as Assistant University three months' long-service leave. Katie that month Karin Brennan also began position as University Archivist. In Guilaine Buckley resigned from her full-time Archivist. In October 2004 Oral Historian position, and the position of secretary, suspension of the permanent staffing arrangements Archives' projects. Changes to our made significant contributions to the from other areas within the university staff as well as staff on placement projects. Temporary and part-time work progressed on a number of major development of a dedicated database.

Although there were significant staff changes in the Archives throughout 2003 and 2004, work progressed on a number of major projects. Temporary and part-time staff as well as staff on placement from other areas within the university made significant contributions to the Archives’ projects. Changes to our permanent staffing arrangements included the discontinuation of the position of secretary, suspension of the Oral Historian position, and the creation of the position of a permanent full-time Archivist. In October 2004 Guilaine Buckley resigned from her position as University Archivist. In that month Karin Brennan also began three months’ long-service leave. Katie Bird acted as Assistant University Archivist during this period.

Oral History Program A review of the Oral History Program saw the creation of a fixed-term, part-time position of Project Oral Historian. Supported through generous assistance from the U Committee, Ms Carolyne Bruyn, the Oral Historian, recorded 24 interviews with current and former academic staff members, under the title UNSW and Business 1980–2000: the good, the bad and the indifferent (her report is on page 7). Another achievement was enhancing physical and intellectual control over the oral history collection through the development of a dedicated database.

Collection Control and Tabularium Project Following a pilot project, Archives staff developed and then implemented procedures for the automation of collection control using Tabularium, a database system designed specifically for archival applications. Subsequently, the Archives’ information technology requirements were upgraded, and from the beginning of 2004 all incoming accessions have been registered on Tabularium.

A major ongoing project in this category is the identification of existing series within the current holdings, concentrating on records of university governance. This project also entails the writing of administrative histories that provide staff and researchers with a greater understanding of the context within which the records were created and used. The series descriptions and administrative histories are being added to the Tabularium database as they are completed.

Disposal Projects Work continued on the backlog of records requiring appraisal and processing. Staff members also provided records disposal advice to units within the university. Disposal projects were undertaken in the University Library, the Australian Graduate School of Management, the Vice-Chancellor’s Office, the Centre for Olympic Studies, the faculty of Science, and the College of Fine Arts. Significant record accumulations were surveyed and sentenced or appraised using disposal schedules prepared by State Records NSW.

Rare Book Reading Room As an additional responsibility, the Archives now supervises access to rare books and other vulnerable library materials within its Reading Room.
The University Archives has been fortunate in receiving a collection of personal papers of Sir John Clancy, the university's second chancellor. Sir John and Lady Clancy's daughter, Miss Margaret Clancy, assembled the papers before she went to live in the Greek Islands. Miss Clancy left the papers in the care of her father's former judicial associate, who in turn passed them on to the University Archives following her death.

The papers arrived at the Archives in an old, well-travelled suitcase. They consist of photographic prints and negatives, newspaper clippings, awards and certificates, publications, and some correspondence documenting key events in the lives of Sir John and his family. Some of the special items in the collection are a World War I diary written during the early stages of the New Guinea campaign in 1914, as well as photographs of the family taken during the early twentieth century.

John Sydney James Clancy was born in Sydney on 30 May 1895. He was educated at Darlinghurst's Marist Brothers High School and afterwards at Sydney University. He received a Diploma of Public Administration from Sydney University, passed the Commonwealth Public Service Examination held in October 1913, and joined the Head Office of the Education Department as a junior clerk in that year. During World War I Clancy served with the
Justice Clancy was a foundation member of the University Council, having been appointed in 1949. In 1953 he became deputy chancellor and then, in November 1960, was unanimously elected chancellor following the death of Wallace Wurth. In 1960 he also represented the university at the Tercentenary Celebrations of the Royal Society in London. He held the post of chancellor until his retirement in June 1970.

During his lifetime many honours were bestowed upon John Clancy for his services to the law and the legal profession as well as to the field of education. In 1962 he received an honorary Doctorate of Letters from the University of New England for his distinguished public service to NSW and his contribution to university education. In 1964 the Queen appointed him a Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St Michael and St George and in the 1967 New Year Honours list he was appointed a Knight Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

During Sir John’s period on Council the university enjoyed great progress and growth. Total enrolments rose from less than 8000 to nearly 17,000 and the number of research and teaching staff rose from approximately 600 to 1000. The building expansion program during those years included practically the whole of the upper campus, the Engineering complex, the Applied Sciences, Architecture, and Physics buildings, Baxter, Warrane and New Colleges as well as Goldstein Hall and College, and the Students’ Union building. In addition, the university established a number of new faculties, adding breadth essential for its full development.

One area of university life of particular interest to Sir John was the Sports Association. In 1952 he successfully sponsored a proposal that it be established at the university. The proposal stipulated that membership of the association should be compulsory for all registered students of the university. It seemed natural, therefore, that he was invited to become its first patron.

Sir John brought his sense of justice and fairness to his role as chancellor. He was known for ensuring that all parties were given an equal opportunity to express their opinions. He participated in, and chaired countless committee meetings and, according to his peers, his work on the Appeals Committee of Council clearly displayed his personal qualities. He showed great compassion for the allegedly erring student and through his questioning often brought out matters of saving grace that otherwise might have been overlooked.

Sir John Clancy died on 15 October 1970. On 23 August 1971 the University of New South Wales posthumously awarded Sir John the degree of Doctor of Laws (honoris causa), which befittingly was the first law degree conferred by the university. At the ceremony Lady Clancy accepted the testamur and also opened the Clancy Auditorium, which befittingly was the first place the university called for the enrolment of all registered students of the university. The proposal stipulated that membership of the University should be compulsory for all registered students of the university.

Now the incorporation of this collection of personal papers within the University Archives helps us gain a greater understanding of Sir John’s early years and of some of the influences contributing to such a valuable life of public service.

KARIN BRENNAN

Origins No. 9
Recently the papers of the architect and academic Associate Professor Laszlo Peter Kollar were deposited with UNSW Archives.

In this article Katie Bird, who processed the Kollar collection, looks at Peter Kollar’s life and his links with the university, which saw him become, as his former colleagues in the faculty of the Built Environment have described, ‘one of the most influential and respected architects of his generation’.

Peter Kollar was studying an Associate Diploma (Architecture) part-time when the course was transferred from Sydney Technical College to the New South Wales University of Technology in 1951, thus beginning what was to become a long-term association with this university. He graduated in 1953 and four years later, in June 1957, Kollar accepted an appointment as a lecturer in Architecture and remained a member of the university’s academic community until his death in December 2000. In that time he served the university as lecturer, senior lecturer, associate professor and, finally, visiting professor.

Peter Kollar started life a long way from Australia. Born in Budapest, Hungary, in 1926, he completed his secondary schooling in his homeland in 1944. The following year he enrolled in the architecture program at the Technical University of Budapest and studied there for the next four years. In 1949, eight months before completing his degree, Kollar fled Hungary after the communist takeover of his country. He then spent some time in Italy working for the International Refugee Organization, while also travelling to Austria and Germany. He sailed to Australia in September 1950, initially staying at Bonegilla, a migrant reception centre in Victoria, before moving to Villawood migrant reception centre in Sydney in late October 1950.

Kollar’s first job in Sydney was as a labourer with the British Australian Lead Manufacturers, but in February 1951 he obtained a position of more personal interest to him — that of...
architectural draftsman. His professional career quickly gathered momentum and in 1957 Kollar, along with an associate, B.A. Korab, was placed fourth in the Sydney Opera House architectural design competition. This was the highest ranked Australian entry and its ‘very skilful planning’ was singled out for special comment by the judges.

The Opera House designs are some of the highlights of the Kollar papers, which were donated to UNSW Archives in two separate deposits — one originating from the Kollar family and the other from his office in the faculty of the Built Environment. These designs illustrate Kollar’s skills in architectural planning; they also show how very different Bennelong Point would look today if Kollar and Korab’s entry had been selected. Kollar was quickly won over to the Danish architect Joern Utzon’s vision and later became chairman of the ‘Utzon in Charge’ Committee. During the 1960s the committee campaigned on Utzon’s behalf in his disputes with the New South Wales government. Although the campaign was ultimately unsuccessful and Utzon departed Australia, Kollar’s papers reveal the passionate debate that the committee helped to sustain — particularly on the role of the architect in the construction of his work.

Other items of interest within the collection are Kollar’s paintings and sketchbooks, architectural plans, photographs and early correspondence. This correspondence reflects Kollar’s abilities as a linguist — apart from his native Hungarian, he was fluent also in English, German and Italian. It also provides the researcher with insights into what it was like for refugees such as Peter Kollar to leave homeland, loved ones and friends behind for life in a new land. Much of Associate Professor Kollar’s academic work, including his keen interest in religious architecture, has also been incorporated within the collection.

The University Archives is grateful to Mr Harry Stephens, former head of the Bachelor of Interior Architecture degree program in the faculty of the Built Environment, for his assistance in securing the Kollar papers. Mr Stephens is currently working on a book about Professor Kollar, his former colleague and mentor.

KATIE BIRD

For the 2003 Oral History Project we chose a topic with an intriguing title, UNSW and Business 1980–2000: the good, the bad and the indifferent. Participating academics were selected to discuss their experience of, and views on the relationship between UNSW and the outside world of commerce and industry.

The formal written record portrays the 1980s as interesting times at most Australian universities. This decade saw universities dealing with government-funding issues alongside the wholesale amalgamation of campuses, increased competition between universities and a need to expand to a global vision in order to survive and grow.

A topic based on seeing the business sector as a driver for change in universities would have obvious application across the whole of UNSW; it would therefore be valuable for the project to include interviewees from every faculty. How to decide who would be interviewed?

We began by enlisting the help of the faculty deans in the selection process, meeting with each of them to explain the project and its purpose. We sought their help in compiling a short-list for each faculty of suitable potential interviewees — academics who represented a broad range of opinion, had wide experience at UNSW and with business, and were quite willing to tell all.

We then designed a brief survey to explore individual opinions on change at UNSW during academic careers, with regard to university

The 2004 Oral History Project’s working title is Emigrants at UNSW in the post-World War Two period. Interviews are under way which explore the impact that emigrants to Australia had on UNSW’s development, and on the development of the nation. They will also focus on the educational and career prospects/achievements of the interviewees. For more details about the project, contact Carolyne on 9385 2907 or at c.bruyn@unsw.edu.au

ORAL HISTORY PROJECT

UNSW and Business 1980–2000:
the good, the bad
and the indifferent

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ABOVE Carolyne Bruyn interviewing Professor Philip Bell, 12 January 2004. Photograph courtesy of the School of Media, Film and Theatre.

ABOVE Carolyne Bruyn interviewing Professor Philip Bell, 12 January 2004. Photograph courtesy of the School of Media, Film and Theatre.
policy, government policy and the business sector, as well as thoughts on future change, which we sent to those on the short-list. The response to this was excellent and most had strong opinions to share.

From these responses we compiled our final list of twenty-four interviewees, drawn from all UNSW faculties. We devised an interview structure with open-ended questions to ensure that we obtained the best responses and material on our topic. Each interviewee provided a fascinating and unique analysis of change over twenty years or so in their careers, their school, their faculty and at UNSW itself, with particular reference to the influence of the business sector on each of these. This meant two or three interviews per faculty, not enough to do much more than ripple the surface of a very deep lake, but they generated valuable research material.

In the process of conducting these interviews I met some wonderful people and learned a lot about UNSW and academic life and how the business sector impacts on both. I heard about the ups, the downs, and the experiences as each individual knew them.

In spite of rapid change at all levels, and sometimes not for the better — uncertain funding, less support, more students, more administration, technology issues — the basic ethos of academics at UNSW in relation to their students never seems to have wavered. Whatever happens, all are here to teach their students as well as they possibly can, to equip them for careers in the world outside and hopefully to endow them with a desire to keep on learning for the rest of their lives.

CAROLYNE BRUYN commenced work in the University Archives as the Oral Historian in August 2003. Carolyne holds a BA from the University of Queensland with a double major in History and Anthropology, a graduate Diploma in Local and Applied History from the University of New England, and a Master of Letters (Public History) from the University of Sydney. Aside from her work with UNSW Archives, Carolyne is the Archivist at AMP Ltd and runs her own freelance writing appraisal and editing service for new and emerging writers. To take care of any remaining spare time, Carolyne also writes. She is a published poet and is currently researching the history of a building in the Sydney CBD with the aim of writing a book. This is Carolyne’s first oral history project for UNSW Archives.

COLLECTION SPOTLIGHT

Teaching Hospitals – 1963

Since the establishment of the University Archives in 1980 the archival staff have sought to capture and maintain a comprehensive visual record of the university and its community over time. The still image photographic resources represent a particular strength of the collection; however, the Archives also holds some interesting moving image materials on film, video and digital media.

Usually these items come to the Archives through internal donation either via the Chancellery or from individual faculties or schools but at times the UNSW archivists become aware of interesting films or videos held by external organisations that would add considerably to the collection.

One such item is a documentary called Teaching Hospitals – 1963, commissioned by the university to highlight the then-recently established faculty of Medicine and the four teaching hospitals affiliated with it — the Prince of Wales Hospital at Randwick, St Margaret’s Hospital for Women at Surry Hills, the Royal Hospital for Women at Paddington and Prince Henry Hospital at Little Bay.

The previous year the university had commissioned another documentary simply titled The University of New South Wales, which provided an overview of research and teaching activities being conducted in the seven faculties and 32 schools of the university.

Teaching Hospitals cost £5000 to make, was filmed on 16 mm colour film and runs for about 27 minutes. It was filmed and directed by an important figure in the Australian film industry at the time, Ross Wood, who in 1959 had worked as a cinematographer for On the Beach, which starred Ava Gardner, Gregory Peck and Fred Astaire. Post-production work for Teaching Hospitals was undertaken at Visatone Production Studios, located in the old Cinesound Studios at Bondi Junction. While the university commissioned the film and still retains copyright, the only known existing copy was held within the State Library of New South Wales’ Film and Video Library. Through inter-library loan arrangements the Archives was able to borrow the film and have video copies made using the telecine copying process.

Teaching Hospitals – 1963 features a number of case studies: the birth of a premature baby; a jockey who has a serious race fall at Royal Randwick and as a result becomes a quadriplegic; an expectant mother who is injured in a car accident on her way to hospital; and a factory worker who experiences a blackout at his lathe and subsequently undergoes open-heart surgery. The film highlights the expert medical and nursing care all four patients receive as well as the state-of-the-art technology available at the teaching hospitals. One of the most moving scenes for those of us brought up in the post-polio vaccine era shows activities in the ‘Polio Ward’, where doctors, nurses and allied health workers...
professionals are seen caring for polio patients of all ages. Again the use of technology is emphasised with one young girl, who can only move her mouth and facial muscles, being kept alive because of an artificial respirator.

Other scenes feature the dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Professor Frank Rundle, showing third year medical students some of the medical equipment they can expect to use during their careers, and the vice-chancellor and senior university officials meeting the chairmen and medical superintendents of all four teaching hospitals to discuss plans for the linked Wallace Wurth school of Medicine and school of Biological Sciences building.

The documentary is interspersed with sections showing preparations for the official opening of the building and it concludes with scenes from the opening ceremony on 4 March 1963, including excerpts from the speech made by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, and with the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh touring the teaching facilities and research laboratories.

Teaching Hospitals – 1963 is just one of the numerous titles in the Archives’ moving image collection. Video materials in VHS or U-Matic formats can be viewed in the Reading Room during regular opening hours.

This is a selection of records and private papers received by the University Archives from December 2002 until December 2004. The Archives extends its special thanks to all depositors. Access enquiries to the collection are invited. In some instances access is restricted or special conditions apply.

Personal donations
Angyal, Helga. Order of Service for Jean Morven Brown’s funeral, 2003 [03A40].
Blunden, Emeritus Professor W. Ross. Papers, 1944–99 [04/27].

Carrington, Emeritus Professor Athol Sprott. Biographical details and correspondence relating to his involvement in accounting and in establishing the first mutual cooperation agreement with a Chinese university, Dec. 2002 [03A16].
Collins, Professor Richard. Papers of Professor Lou Davies, ca 1948–1960s [02A123].
Douglas, Jim B. Mother of Statistics ‘Degree’ presented to Mrs Langley, long-time secretary to the department, on her retirement, 1980 [03A13]; update to typescript ‘A Brief History of the Department of Statistics’, 2003 [03A32].
Dunstan, William John. 3 volumes of research work and results of experiments, 1940s [02A116].
Fischer, Peter. Tape recordings of University Revue productions, early 1960s [03A22].
Hora, Emeritus Professor Heinrich. CV, selected publications and citations for an award and medal presented to H. Hora, 1991, 2002 [03A17].
Horne, Dr Julia. Photographs of Kurt Neubauer (oral history interviewee), 2001 [03A03].
Milner Davis, Dr Jessica. Correspondence – mainly relating to Emeritus Professor C. Milner, 1965, 1974, 1998 [02A121]; colour photographs of C. Milner and Joyce and John Wood, ca 1988 [02A127]; Emeritus Professor and Mrs Milner outside their family home, 1981/82 [03A5]; Professor C. Milner post-retirement at his lab in Applied Science, n.d. [03A21]; obituary for Associate Professor Ron Gearing by Dr Jessica Milner Davis, Emeritus Professor H. Heseltine, and Ad. Associate Professor Roslynn Haynes, January 2003 [03A15]; off-air recording entitled ‘The Trials of Professor Hall’, 6 October 2003 [03A74].
Niland, Emeritus Professor John. Video tape-recordings, historical material and publications, 1948–2000 [04/28]; from UNSW Foundation office: photograph by John Fairfax Holdings Ltd of the Prime Minister John Howard at UNSW, ca 1996 [04/14].
Orlovich, Dr Peter. Copy of draft article entitled ‘Allan Roy Horton, B.A. Hon. DLitt, FLAA Obituary’ [04/32].
Roxborough, Emeritus Professor Frank. Institution of Engineers, Australia. Oral history interview with Emeritus Professor Frank Roxborough conducted by Mary Ann Hamilton, 1997 [03A73]; Interview log and release form for Roxborough interview [04/5].
Smith, Fred. Records, posters and publications relating to student activities, 1989–95 [03A18].
Sowey, Associate Professor Eric. Copy of obituary for Mona Hessing, 2001 [03A31]; notes & papers of the Dean’s Advisory Committee of the Faculty of Commerce and Commerce and Economics, 1977–79, 1982–94 [03A66]; copies of minutes of the Executive Committee of the Faculty of Commerce, 1975–87 [03A68]; publications and exam papers of the Faculty of Commerce and Economics, 1964–2004 [04/55].
Toakley, Emeritus Professor A. Raymond. CV, July 2004 [04/53]. Whiffin, Neville. 1-p. typescript update to his autobiography, 2003 [03A27, 03A43]; audio cassette recording and transcript of ceremony at the Australian Embassy, Washington, where Mr Whiffin was awarded the Medal of Freedom, 1996 [04/8].
Windsor, Gerard. B&W photograph of a young Professor Harold Oliver with his family, late 1930s [03A6].
Wollaston, Barry. Architectural drawings and examination papers for the Sydney Technical College Architecture course, 1909–20 [04/3].

Governance & administration
Archives. Oral History Program. Final transcripts of interviews with Fateh Chand, Malaysian alumnus, 1999 [03A53]; Joan Ritchie, senior lecturer, General Studies, 1999 [03A54]; Jackie Chan, Hong Kong alumnus, 2001 [03A60]; Emeritus Professor Michael Birt, former Vice-Chancellor, 1994 [03A61]; Jenny Birt, 1993; Emeritus Professor W. Ross Blunden, 1986; Emeritus Professor G.W. Ken Cavill, 1986; Rosalind Chan, Hong Kong alumna, 2002; Peter Conyngham, 1998; Professor John Geake, 1994; George Gray, 1989–90; the Hon. Gordon J. Samuels, 1996; Alfred Shum, Hong Kong alumnus, 2001 [04/34]; Jill Shaw, 1988; W.K. Lam, Hong Kong alumnus, 2001 [04/47].
Art Curator. Transfer of a signed cartoon on paper showing a group of surveying students by George Molnar, ca 1960s [04/45].
Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academic), division of. Group photograph: NSW Vice-Chancellors Conference, 14 September 2004 [04/56].
Information Services, Director, Ms C. Page–Hanify. Office files relating to CITI Project, 1997–99 [02A119].

Protocol Office. Video recordings of graduation ceremonies, 2001–03 [04/13].


Scientific Illustrations. 2 CD–ROMs containing images taken at a function at UNSW during the transit of Venus, 2004 [04/44].

Secretariat. Copies of Academic Board Papers, February, March 2003 [03A10, 03A14]; faculty and committee minute books, 1999, 2002 [03A20].

University of New South Wales. 3 VHS copies of the film Teaching Hospitals – 1963, a film commissioned by UNSW, copies 2003 [03A11]; MPEG digital copy of The University of New South Wales film, ca 1962 [03A37].

Faculties, schools and centres

Built Environment, faculty of.
Personal files relating to staff members, 1980–99 [02A124].


History, school of. School records including correspondence, course guides, course handouts, 1971–99 [03A41].


Theatre, Film and Dance, school of. Program for Io Myers Studio 20th anniversary celebration, November 2002 [03A1]; videotape of Io Myers Studio 20th Anniversary celebration, 2002 [03A35].

University organisations and associations

Alexander Mackie College. Audio recordings of interviews with 22 artists, 1972–78 [04/50].


Kensington Colleges. Board Papers, company liquidation files and records, 1992–98 [03A65].


How to Contact the Archives

The Archives is open by appointment Monday to Friday, 9am – 1pm, 2pm – 5pm. Closed on public holidays, and 25 December to 1 January.

Address
University Archives
Level 1, University Library
UNSW
SYDNEY NSW 2052

Telephone
Acting University Archivist
Mrs Karin Brennan
(02) 9385 2906

Archivist
Dr Paul Wilson
(02) 9385 3058

Oral Historian
Ms Carolyne Bruyn (Mondays only)
(02) 9385 2907

Facsimile
(02) 9385 1228

Email
archives@unsw.edu.au

Website
http://info.library.unsw.edu.au/archives/about/archives.html

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