Our stories in your hands: Introducing Pursuit
In pursuit of innovation and impact

Vice-Chancellor of the University of Melbourne
Glyn Davis introduces readers to our future information sharing channel – Pursuit – which will take over from Voice from this edition onward.

IT is hard to believe that Voice is now in its eighth year. Throughout that time we’ve followed the ups and downs of media, we’ve moved from broadcast to tabloid sized and gone online with The Age. We’ve shared with you stories from across the University, from explaining how the Ozone is repairing itself to publishing breakthroughs in medicine and medicine. But as the media landscape continues to change, so too must the University and to that end we believe there is a better way for us to keep you informed of the valuable work we do.

This will be our final edition of Voice. I am delighted to announce that we have launched a new platform, Pursuit, which will provide a daily update of stories from the University. You will be able to learn about our latest research, our teaching initiatives and hear from world-leading academics on the issues making news. Pursuit provides a multimedia platform bringing together written, audio and video content from across the University – all in one place. You can share stories of interest with your family and friends through social media, and engage with us directly.

Pursuit will help us better share these outcomes so that you can see how the work we are doing impacts on your daily life and the community around you.

I do hope you’ll continue your interest in the University and learn more about our exciting work at Pursuit.

pursuit.unimelb.edu.au

Helping fund a new frontier in cancer medicine

Chris Weaver reports that a new gift to support a Chair in Cancer Medicine is the latest donation to believe – the Campaign for the University of Melbourne.

A $5 million grant from Neville Bertalli and his wife Diana will endow the Bertalli Chair in Cancer Medicine at the University of Melbourne – the 20th chair to have been announced since the launch of Believe – the Campaign for the University of Melbourne.

Mr and Mrs Bertalli sum up what philanthropy means to their family in two words: “Duty and obligation.”

“They are as simple as that.”

Mr Bertalli is a Faculty of Business and Economics alumnus. In 2011 he established the Bertalli Family Foundation Scholarships, which allow rural students the opportunity to study a Bachelor of Commerce degree at Melbourne.

“The Chair will be based in the Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Centre (VCCC) – the Parkville facility purpose-built for cancer research, treatment and care. The VCCC is scheduled for occupation in mid-2016.

Mr and Mrs Bertalli’s gift is motivated by family history. Like many, they have lost loved ones to cancer.

“Following my brother and Neville lost his mother to cancer too,” Mrs Bertalli tells.

“Every family has probably been touched by cancer, so we’ve done what we can to help provide a possible solution.”

Executive Director of the VCCC and longstanding member of the Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences Professor Jim Bishop says the VCCC will be the biggest cancer research and treatment facility in Australia, and is based on the collaborative facilities available in the United States and United Kingdom.

“The opening of the new cancer hospital and research facility is the optimum time to be attracting the best and brightest research talent,” Professor Bishop says.

“What the Bertallis’ generosity gives us is the opportunity to appoint a world-class leading person into the chair, where they will carry out research to immediately benefit our community.”

Professor Bishop says the new VCCC building allows for high-level collaboration between research fields, ranging from population health specialists and clinicians, through to biologists and genomic experts.

“International experience demonstrates this is the best model for advancing cancer research, establishing treatments and finding cancer cures.”

The United States National Cancer Institute has used the designated Comprehensive Cancer Center model for 40 years because it has been their flagship program to ensure oncologists get the best research training,” he says.

“This is the first time we have been able to replicate that system in Australia and provide cancer patients with the best possible treatment through our partner organisations.”

Proximity to Melbourne’s world-class medical precinct was vital to the VCCC’s foundation.

Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences, Professor Mark Hargreaves, says having a major research and treatment hub matters because it allows interaction and the development of ideas.

“The physical layout of the wet labs in the new VCCC building encourages collaboration between a wide range of population, clinical and biological research scientists,” he says.

It also means the many medical institutions located nearby – such as the Murdoch Institute, BozI Institute, Doherty Institute, the Royal Melbourne Hospital and the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre – can share technology and expertise.

For the Bertallis, that co-operative culture and research achievement was vital. After long family discussions (including the vital input of their son, Cameron), it was the VCCC’s potential to provide cancer breakthroughs that led to their gift.

“Our desire to give back to the University has existed for a while,” Mr Bertalli says.

“Knowing there are so many great medical institutions working together to cure cancer just made the decision to give to cancer research very reassuring.”

MUP Publications

This month’s featured publication is Older & Bolder: Life after 60 by Renata Singer.

About Older & Bolder: Life after 60

Older and Bolder is a rallying cry to living audaciously in the last third of your life. For the first time in history, women can expect to live well from their 60s for another three decades. A drab existence of retirement, disease and depression is not an option for this generation of women.

In Older and Bolder, Renata Singer contrasts the stories of the pioneers of active, productive old age against the anxieties of those facing the milestone of turning 60, considering each viewpoint in the light of revealing research. Older and Bolder is her rallying guide to living audaciously in the last third of your life.

About the author

Renata Singer is a writer, community activist and educator who divides her time between Melbourne and New York. She co-founded Fitted for Work after working with Bottomless Closet in New York. Renata is Chair of the Oxfam New York Committee and a member of the Oxfam America Leadership Council. Among Renata’s publications are The Front of the Family, True Stories from the Land of Divorce and Goodbye and Hello. Her most recent book (with Peter Singer) is The Moral of the Story: Ethics Through Literature. See more at: https://www.mup.com.au/items/159545/#thatch.w9T%2FMTd/7600

To win a copy of Older and Bolder, send your answer to the question below by Monday 5 October to

voice-competition@lists.unimelb.edu.au

Q: Who wrote the lines: “When I am an old woman I shall wear purple/With a red hat which doesn’t go, and doesn’t suit me?”

Congratulations to Blair Headley of Fairfield who was the first reader to correctly identify that Leo McGarry was Chief of Staff to US President Josiah Bartlett in the award winning TV series The West Wing.
Paradigm shift: the media after the tech revolution

Director of the Centre for Advancing Journalism Margaret Simons explains the huge changes to the media sector engendered by the technological revolution.

Those who have been paying attention know by now: we are in the middle of a technological revolution, and a world-changing leap in communications. This revolution is disrupting every aspect of our economy. One of the first sectors to be hit was journalism, which continues to be one of the fastest changing occupations on the planet. It is a useful point of comparison for everybody else, because more or not, change is coming to you as well.

Think it can’t happen?

Think again. If newspaper organisations, once unassailably powerful and confident of their place in our culture, can be brought to their knees then don’t imagine that banks, universities, car manufacturers or taxi companies are immutable or permanent features of our society.

Throughout its relatively short history, journalism has been characterised by a series of disruptions, some larger than others.

For decades journalists have professionally differentiated themselves by arguing that they are the only legitimate source of “spin-free” information in society. Reuters’ handbook, for example, says that “accuracy is at the heart of what we do.”

Yet thanks to the ubiquity of social media, journalists no longer have a monopoly on information. The tools of publication are in just about everybody’s hands. Never before in human history have we had so many tools for informing, and being informed.

Playing catch up, newspapers are implementing “Digital First” business models, although they seem to have different ideas about what that means. For the young and digital-savvy, it can be confronting to attend the news conferences of major Australian newspapers and realise many of the people there are still reading any of the print edition as the main game.

For decades, the New York Times hosted daily meetings where section editors would meet and discuss what would make it to page one of the next day’s paper. In February 2015, this process changed.

Now section editors pitch their best stories to New York Times Promotes: Photo credit New York Times

Peter Sharp interacts with his work, Shedding light, projected onto the Chemistry building as part of the illuminated exhibition. Image courtesy of Jack Norton

Meanwhile researchers are growing wary of the seemingly arbitrary walls educational publishers build around their journal articles. Sky-high fees and lengthy non-disclosure periods mean it can take years for once cutting-edge research to be accessible by the broader community. In a fast-changing world such as journalism, that means things have often moved on by the time research is available.

And that’s even before we get to the question of whether the format of academic publishing – its liturgy and conventions – are still the best way of ensuring rigor and relevance. Initiatives like Academia.edu and the University of Melbourne’s Pursuit (working title) aim to free the tools afforded by the web to disseminate research freely and openly, so that its relevance to broader society is clear.

Like all crises, the technological revolution is also an opportunity. The question we must ask ourselves is, how do we make the most of the opportunities and how should we respond to the threat? That is not an option. The penalties for that are clear.

We may not know quite what the future holds, but we know by now that it lies in the direction of sharable, networked, relevant communication. Journalism matters. Research and education matter. That’s why we have a moral duty to move with the times.

Margaret Simons is a journalist, and Director of the Centre for Advancing Journalism at the University of Melbourne.

Beyond the Bunyip-burner: the art of chemistry

As part of the International Year of Light 2015, a new exhibition called Illuminated will showcase the history of light-based research and an artist’s interpretation of the equipment used throughout history at the School of Chemistry, University of Melbourne.

The art-science exhibition reveals lamps and analytical equipment dating back to the 1800s. Visitors can explore the history of the instruments and the stories of the people who used them, including Antarctic explorers.

Dr Renee Beale from the School of Chemistry curated the exhibition working with artist Peter Sharp, chemist Professor Ken Gihigo and research assistant Jack Norton.

“Some of the pieces in the collection were actually handmade by University of Melbourne’s first Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy, John Drummond Kirkland in 1865,” Dr Beale says.

“Professor Kirkland struggled to purchase equipment for his students and so bought much from his own personal funds or constructed equipment himself including a lamp using an old panning sieve.”

Apart from providing safe illumination for work in the laboratory, these lamps would also have been used as a teaching tool to test for particular gases. Flammable gas mixtures cause flame to burn higher or with a different colour tinge depending on composition.

“One of the most striking pieces that artist Peter Sharp has produced for the exhibition is a prism emitting light,” Dr Beale says.

“The ability of a prism to generate a rainbow of colours has been harnessed in the scientific study of spectrometry since Isaac Newton coined the term ‘spectrum’ in 1666 to describe the rainbow of colours which combine to form white light.”

Since that time chemists discovered the link between the unique light spectra generated by particular chemical elements.

In 1860, Kirchoff and Bunsen developed the first spectroscopy, enabling chemists to identify elements of unknown samples and discover new elements such as caesium and rubidium.
CRICOS: 00116K

Pursuit

Uni launches bold new website – be it a story, video, graphic or podcast - is the latest, and boldest, step we have taken in our mission to deliver better news to a wider audience. Our publishers, experts and commentators now have access to a new website: as diverse as the University's academics, the website is as diverse as the University's academics, experts and commentators. Pursuit is the latest content. We have the opportunity to subscribe to hear about new

For the wealthier school 'equity' was about giving students equal access to academic opportunity – matters like having the best teachers and wellbeing support were priority concerns for parents. But in the poorer school, teachers were focusing on survival – making sure that anyone is paying attention. Like frogs in a pot of water that is slowly coming to the boil, it seems we may not notice until it's too late. Before we know it, our rights and freedoms can be eroded – and in every public arena in which it is possible to raise our voices and speak out.

Australians have the ability to hold government to account, yet in recent years we have allowed successive governments to step closer to a blunt instrument with which to beat any critic who dares contest the status quo. The decision to hide government decisions from public scrutiny – can be used to determine the molecule's weight. The first breakthrough came when a team at the California Institute of Technology discovered a new frontier in mass spectrometry with a simple mathematical equation.

The nanoworld is a land of extremes. At the nano-scale it's not easy to tell which is which. Two molecules might trick scientists into thinking something is an orange protein or virus particle. But this method can't distinguish between them. The second breakthrough came in 2012-2013 when Professor Michael Roukes and his team at Caltech, along with then graduate student Nathan Fang, developed a technique called Distinctive Signature Visiting Professor in Physics. While there, he started thinking about MBSLP and, with his thesis advisor, a better way to calculate the weights of particles, and what other information the frequency shift signature might give about the particle.

He soon came up with a way to drastically simplify the mathematical equation to calculate the weight of an object using MBSLP. Professor Roukes then realised that the frequency shift signature doesn't give us a unique fingerprint for the object. It also contained information about how the weight was distributed in three-dimensions – in other words, shape.

Suddenly bananas and oranges began to look very different. The use of mathematical equations that Professor Roukes described as 'the algorithm', a mathematical equation, has revolutionised the field of invention. It opens up new avenues of research for both the fundamental science and the engineering.

The new approach allows state-of-the-art nanodevices and nanotechnology to be explored. The potential impact on the medical sector, for example, is enormous. People sometimes need to play a guitar to tell an orange from a banana.

How a mathematical equation opened a new frontier in nanotechnology

The advantage of being a researcher is I have been able to expand my knowledge of social and political issues to include health, amongst other areas. It has given me an understanding of how the political and social environment shapes health outcomes. I started at the coalface of education policy, and now I'm also researching education systems in other countries and cultural contexts. I have been able to expand my knowledge of social and political issues to include health, amongst other areas. As a result, Dr Glenn Savage in a researcher and lecturer in Education Policy, in the Melbourne Graduate School of Education.

When I was 1, I worked in one of the most diarrhoeal schools in South Australia. It was really dirty. My students were typically from poor black or Tahitian families, and many were homeless. In my first week I taught at that school, three students were stabbed, two and one incident. One February morning I arrived at one of my classes and one of my students, a girl from outside school, had her father had left her mother on the night before and then turned on her, so she came to school because she had nowhere else to go. It was really a turning point. I wanted to take these kids home and look after them but, of course, you can't. The next question is: why do we see this in a society where these forms of disadvantage exist and are allowed to perpetuate year after year. (My former school) in my PhD looked at how concepts associated with ‘equality and excellence’ were playing out in less government schools in Melbourne’s southwest. One school was in an area which was a bit of a ‘sink or swim’ area, but in every public arena in which it is possible to raise our voices and speak out.

We must not be those bullies. We must argue the continually losing hand and finally say: enough. No longer will we allow a narrative of fear and insecurity to rule us back. It is in the name of our democracy, our rights and freedoms to demand the transparent and accountable government that we deserve.

Learning in London: how a tough school inspired a researcher

Teaching in some of London’s poorest schools profoundly influenced our education policy to Dr Glenn Savage, who now researches equity across the world.

When I was 1, I worked in one of the most diarrhoeal schools in South Australia. It was really dirty. My students were typically from poor black or Tahitian families, and many were homeless. In my first week I taught at that school, three students were stabbed, two and one incident. One February morning I arrived at one of my classes and one of my students, a girl from outside school, had her father had left her mother on the night before and then turned on her, so she came to school because she had nowhere else to go. It was really a turning point. I wanted to take these kids home and look after them but, of course, you can’t. The next question is: why do we see this in a society where these forms of disadvantage exist and are allowed to perpetuate year after year. (My former school) in my PhD looked at how concepts associated with ‘equality and excellence’ were playing out in less government schools in Melbourne’s southwest. One school was in an area which was a bit of a ‘sink or swim’ area, but in every public arena in which it is possible to raise our voices and speak out.

We must not be those bullies. We must argue the continually losing hand and finally say: enough. No longer will we allow a narrative of fear and insecurity to rule us back. It is in the name of our democracy, our rights and freedoms to demand the transparent and accountable government that we deserve.

Learning in London: how a tough school inspired a researcher

Teaching in some of London’s poorest schools profoundly influenced our education policy to Dr Glenn Savage, who now researches equity across the world.

When I was 1, I worked in one of the most diarrhoeal schools in South Australia. It was really dirty. My students were typically from poor black or Tahitian families, and many were homeless. In my first week I taught at that school, three students were stabbed, two and one incident. One February morning I arrived at one of my classes and one of my students, a girl from outside school, had her father had left her mother on the night before and then turned on her, so she came to school because she had nowhere else to go. It was really a turning point. I wanted to take these kids home and look after them but, of course, you can’t. The next question is: why do we see this in a society where these forms of disadvantage exist and are allowed to perpetuate year after year. (My former school) in my PhD looked at how concepts associated with ‘equality and excellence’ were playing out in less government schools in Melbourne’s southwest. One school was in an area which was a bit of a ‘sink or swim’ area, but in every public arena in which it is possible to raise our voices and speak out.

We must not be those bullies. We must argue the continually losing hand and finally say: enough. No longer will we allow a narrative of fear and insecurity to rule us back. It is in the name of our democracy, our rights and freedoms to demand the transparent and accountable government that we deserve.

Learning in London: how a tough school inspired a researcher

Teaching in some of London’s poorest schools profoundly influenced our education policy to Dr Glenn Savage, who now researches equity across the world.

When I was 1, I worked in one of the most diarrhoeal schools in South Australia. It was really dirty. My students were typically from poor black or Tahitian families, and many were homeless. In my first week I taught at that school, three students were stabbed, two and one incident. One February morning I arrived at one of my classes and one of my students, a girl from outside school, had her father had left her mother on the night before and then turned on her, so she came to school because she had nowhere else to go. It was really a turning point. I wanted to take these kids home and look after them but, of course, you can’t. The next question is: why do we see this in a society where these forms of disadvantage exist and are allowed to perpetuate year after year. (My former school) in my PhD looked at how concepts associated with ‘equality and excellence’ were playing out in less government schools in Melbourne’s southwest. One school was in an area which was a bit of a ‘sink or swim’ area, but in every public arena in which it is possible to raise our voices and speak out.

We must not be those bullies. We must argue the continually losing hand and finally say: enough. No longer will we allow a narrative of fear and insecurity to rule us back. It is in the name of our democracy, our rights and freedoms to demand the transparent and accountable government that we deserve.

Learning in London: how a tough school inspired a researcher

Teaching in some of London’s poorest schools profoundly influenced our education policy to Dr Glenn Savage, who now researches equity across the world.

When I was 1, I worked in one of the most diarrhoeal schools in South Australia. It was really dirty. My students were typically from poor black or Tahitian families, and many were homeless. In my first week I taught at that school, three students were stabbed, two and one incident. One February morning I arrived at one of my classes and one of my students, a girl from outside school, had her father had left her mother on the night before and then turned on her, so she came to school because she had nowhere else to go. It was really a turning point. I wanted to take these kids home and look after them but, of course, you can’t. The next question is: why do we see this in a society where these forms of disadvantage exist and are allowed to perpetuate year after year. (My former school) in my PhD looked at how concepts associated with ‘equality and excellence’ were playing out in less government schools in Melbourne’s southwest. One school was in an area which was a bit of a ‘sink or swim’ area, but in every public arena in which it is possible to raise our voices and speak out.

We must not be those bullies. We must argue the continually losing hand and finally say: enough. No longer will we allow a narrative of fear and insecurity to rule us back. It is in the name of our democracy, our rights and freedoms to demand the transparent and accountable government that we deserve.

Learning in London: how a tough school inspired a researcher

Teaching in some of London’s poorest schools profoundly influenced our education policy to Dr Glenn Savage, who now researches equity across the world.
Feed your intellect with a University of Melbourne Public Lecture. With local experts as well as those from across the globe you’ll find there’s always something new to discover. You don’t need to be an enrolled student and most lectures are free! For latest listings visit: www.events.unimelb.edu.au

Follow @uomfreelectures on twitter

For University maps and locations visit: unimelb.edu.au/campuses/maps.html
Celebrating stories of collaboration

Lara McKay, who heads up the University of Melbourne’s marketing and communications outreach, introduces our new brand campaign and the stories of collaborative achievements at the heart of the University.

A campaign helps show the community who we are, what motivates us and what separates us. As well as our crucial role in educating tomorrow’s leaders, universities have a vital role to play in the wider community through their research. Everyday our academics are working within, and across, their fields to try to make the world around us that little bit better.

The campaign rests on an idea that the University is a place where great minds collide. We are a community that comes together and challenges each other to do better and find answers to the most pressing problems we face as a society today.

Often, great discoveries can happen only when we bring together the greatest minds from different disciplines, with different backgrounds to consider a problem from all angles – when great minds collide we can make the remarkable.

Universities around the world, including of course, the University of Melbourne, have many great examples of where this intersection of disciplines – this collision – has resulted in improvements for humanity. From Melbourne’s foundation in 1853 when students studied a foundation in 1853 when students studied a broad collision of minds, led by Professor William Osbourne, Professor Orme Masson and Professor Thomas Lally, brought the world a new respira-
tor that was incorporated into the gas mask.

In 1937 engineering Professor Aubrey F Burstall worked with Dr Frank VG Scholes to create a ‘Buntall jacket’ – a variation on the critical iron lung and helped to treat more than 1270 people in Victoria alone.

Collision is not just about bringing the sci-
ences together for medical outcomes. In 1951, the University established the first Department of Criminology, bringing together sociological and psychological approaches to study criminal behaviour and imprisonment. And in 1973 Professor Ronald Henderson combined a so-
ciological approach with economic analysis to better understand poverty in Australia. Using this method, and establishing a benchmark, he determined that seven per cent of the popula-
tion lived in poverty.

More recently the Grimwade Centre for Cultural Materials Conservation, first established in 1989, brings together art and science to protect and conserve valuable cultural works and materials. These stories often get overlooked, the ‘col-
lisions’ that led to these outcomes unnoticed. And few people know the role universities have played in such initiatives. This campaign aims to bring them to the fore, to celebrate the impact the collaborations – and universities – have on the wider community.

This campaign is a way for us to engage with the community and keep you better informed. A major initiative of this campaign is the launch of our new digital storytelling platform, Pursuit. Pursuit brings all our research and major initia-
tives together in one place. Here you can learn more about the work we are doing and the impact it will have on your daily life.

So how do we bring together a major campaign like this? For us it has started with our staff, our students, our alumni. The stories that are featured in the campaign are the result of research undertaken by our academics. From 3D printed physical human joints to tackling bushfires and to new treatment for cancer, our researchers are behind each of these initiatives.

Our people are our greatest asset at the University of Melbourne and so many were enthusiastic participants in our campaign. Our brand film depicts a group of almost 100 dedicated students, staff and alumni who were eager to be involved in the production. Just a few of the faces you can see in the film are people like Professor Richard James, who is an internationally renowned scholar; he is the Pro Vice-Chancellor (Academics) and Director of the Melbourne Centre for the Study of Higher Education. He is also a former sprinter who represented Australia in the 100 metres and 100-metre relay in the 1979 World Cup. In 1980 he won the Australian 100 metre title.

Dr Wendy Holden, a dedicated staff member of more than 20 years and our Acting Director of Students and Equity, who is also part of the group of staff who make up the water depicted in the ad. Ms Holden works with areas across the university to ensure we provide the best support possible for students.

The ‘star’ of our ad is VCA Undergraduate Theatre student Grace Lauer who made the move to Australia from Germany to study. Grace is just one of a number of students who came together from all faculties to contribute to making the brand film a success.

Meanwhile the image which features in many aspects of our campaign was inspired by original artwork by one of our alumni from the Victorian College of the Arts, reinterpreted through photography by another alumnus from the VCA.

Examples of great minds colliding, of people and ideas coming together for the good of all, are all around us. It’s time to celebrate them.
The performance will showcase a program

**15 Oct, 8.00pm**

**Symphony Orchestra**

**The Gathering**

29 Sept

The Gathering is the VCA Jazz & Improvisation Stream’s annual concert established in 2000 as an avenue for emerging artists to collaborate with established artists in a formal concert platform.

**Admission:** Free, bookings via vca-mcm.unimelb.edu.au/events

**Where:** Space 28, 28 Dodds St, Southbank

**Guitar Perspectives: Subterranean Frequencies**

12 Oct, 7.30pm

Master of the electric bass, Evripides Evripidou, explores solo pieces and improvisations in this special concert.

**Admission:** Free, no bookings required

**Venue:** Wyselaskie Auditorium, Uniting Church Centre for Theology and Ministry, 29 College Cres, Parkville

**Jazz & Improvisation Large Ensemble Series**

12 Oct, 8.00pm

The Jazz and Improvisation program showcase their eclectic range of large ensembles featuring staff and emerging contemporary improvisers from the Victorian College of the Arts.

Where: The Spotted Mallard, 314 College of the Arts.

**Admission:** $10 Full/ $8 Concession at Sydney Rd, Brunswick

**Where:** The Spotted Mallard, 314 College of the Arts.

**Construct by Gillian Butcher**

5-8 Oct, 3.00-7.00pm (various sessions)

Investigating the relationship between language and movement, Construct is an ongoing project collecting interpretations of text as dance.

Where: Founders’ Gallery, Elisabeth Murdoch Building, 234 St Kilda Rd, Southbank

**Admission:** bookings via vca-mcm.unimelb.edu.au/events

**New Contemporary Dance Works**

28-31 Oct

Presented by first and second year dance and undergraduate production students.

**Where:** Space 28, 28 Dodds St, Southbank

**Admission:** $20 Full $15 Concession, ticketing TBC via vca-mcm.unimelb.edu.au/events