Have you ever noticed that every time you go to your favourite beach it looks a little different? Is the character of your coastal town changing because everyone wants a house with a view? Nerissa Hannink and Rebecca Scott investigate the natural and not so natural changes occurring along the Australian coastline and the effects on our oceans.

One of the first things you may notice when you go to a favourite beach is that the dunes have altered and the steps leading to the beach, which were there the year before, have disappeared. Dr David Kennedy in the Melbourne School of Land and Environment explains that the beach is a dynamic system. "The sand we find at the beach has taken thousands of years to get there. Rocks and soil on land are eroded by wind, rain and chemical weathering into their component parts and washed down rivers and into the sea. Once there, they combine with the broken remains of ocean organisms such as shells to form sand."

The action of the waves pushes this sand onto the shore forming beaches. Once above the water the sand then dries and can be pushed back inland by the wind to form dunes. "What might have been previously a little shack is now a million dollar development," he says.

If you build in hazard zones, which are expected to experience more storms than other areas, the beach loses its ability to adjust. This he says was the case in New York where Hurricane Sandy pushed sand deep into residential areas. Without the dunes as a natural barrier, the storm hits whatever is in its path.

"If you are drawn to the coast, we make a priority call. Do we want a view, or do we want to retain the beach? People wanting a view tend to win out," he says.

Professor Ray Green from the Faculty of Architecture Building and Planning has focused his research on what characteristics coastal residents love and hate in their towns.

"I wanted to find out how the community felt about their town, and how we can preserve the character and attributes that communities determine are of value," Professor Green said.

"The problem with our love of the beach is that people have been buying up old beach shacks and building McMansion type houses right to the limits of the beach. Many of them spend a lot of time on it and in the cows, trying to learn and understand more about the creatures that live in them."

But the bad news is, the creatures' location may be shrinking, making them vulnerable. "An international team of researchers, including Professor Robert Day from the University of Melbourne's Department of Zoology has studied shellfish and other marine animals from the tropics to polar regions and predicted their skeletons will be reduced due to ocean acidity, which is largely caused by the burning of fossil fuels.

"Ocean acidity makes it harder for marine animals to make shells and skeletons, making them more vulnerable, especially in conditions such as they grow. This may well reduce the food source for tropical seabirds, seals and other large aquatic animals and humans," says Professor Day.

The research was led by scientists from the British Antarctic Survey (BAS) and the National Oceanography Centre (NOC) of the UK, and looked at the natural variation in shell thickness and skeletal size in clams, snails, lampshells and sea urchins living in 12 different environments across the world, including many living near Melbourne, and others in tropical Queensland, to predict how they might respond to increasing human-induced ocean acidity.

"Some of the extra carbon dioxide humans produce dissolves in the ocean and reacts with water to produce an acid. This makes it harder for shellfish to extract calcium carbonate (sodium) from the water. Many marine animals use this to make their shells or skeletons, which are comprised of calcium carbonate. So the skeletons are predicted to get lighter and less strong," Professor Day said.

"One such animal is the abalone, which is Victoria’s most valuable fishery, earning many millions in revenue for the state. To safeguard shellfish and other such animals, and therefore also species higher up the food chain, we need to slow the burning of fossil fuels for power, and hope that evolution allows species to adapt their shells to more acidic oceans."

PhD student John Ford is also investigating the health of cut-outters, but focused closer to home in Melbourne’s Port Phillip Bay from Atwater to Corio, he has conducted 450 dives in the bay as part of his research under the supervision of Professor Glen Haver in the Department of Zoology.

"We want to understand more about the effect of the city of Melbourne on the health of rocky reef fish stocks," says Ford.

"I am examining the fish populations in 20 locations in the bay, detailing population sizes, fertility and mortality." The work uses a broad form of technology which enables the tracking of fish movement through examining the chemical makeup of their bones.

"The ultimate aim is to identify, the key rocky reefs critical to the overall health of fish populations.
The University of Melbourne is being awarded the prestigious 2013 Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Global Public Humanities Award, which it will use to study global health and improve clinical care.
In a symposium last year Jefa Greenaway, University researcher and Director of Greenaway Architects, explored the idea of Indigenous place-making and how to realise exemplar models of what Indigenous housing might be. By Zoe Nikakis.

MOOCs to complement rather than replace face-to-face learning

The voices of students have not been widely aired in conversations about university courses moving online. Carolyne Lee, a Senior Lecturer in the School of Culture and Communication, in a programmed, linear manner. Online MOOCs, however, deliver course material in a programmed, linear manner. While lectures are online, students can access them at home, taking notes or breaking down the content, using something like a mouse to navigate through the course. MOOCs provide peer-to-peer interaction through social media. Currently, through assessment, is by multiple-choice questionnaires, complete questions, or a perceived but not necessarily consistent judgement, or as a written note on a Moodle page or as part of a course design.

As one of Australia’s few Indigenous Architects, Jefa Greenaway (above) has been driven by the issue of Indigenous housing needs, and the complex problems of finding ways of creating culturally appropriate architecture in remote locations. This already challenging task is further complicated by another level of complexity. In that Indigenous communities are home to many elders, and people with disabilities who aren’t as mobile as others and need to be considered, adding to the complex mix of issues around Indigenous housing. Mr Greenaway’s work focuses on exploring different ways and ideas of what Indigenous housing might be, and building on his practical experience working with Indigenous communities in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

“The is all about focusing on policy-making and creating agents of change.” Mr Greenaway says. As we confront an ageing population and a range of health challenges, the over-representation of levels of disability in Indigenous communities focuses the important need to address issues of access to housing, not just public buildings but the more tangible needs of people.

“Interestingly, the primary focus of discussions around Indigenous housing is on the practical and the pragmatic, the fundamentals of what is commonly termed the ‘health hardware’ – getting the plumbing right and making living environments – but for me, such matters are only the starting point on which we have to build.”

“What architecture and architects can bring to the process is the capacity to raise it to the next level, to add some mythology to the buildings to make them more aesthetically appealing, and then start to innovate, to build a better practice model of what Indigenous housing can be.” Mr Greenaway says.

“It has been clearly demonstrated that good design leads to better health outcomes. “There’s this one-size-fits-all approach, but I want to reinforce that you need to be conscious of the specifics of the places when creating appropriate responses, rather than assuming there’s a simple, easy fix solution.”

While there are certain strategies which are universal, you need to engage quite specifically as well,” he says.

Mr Greenaway has been exploring these ideas through architectural studios, which looked at how to design projects for Indigenous people which give a sense of ownership through the built environment, but which aren’t (dichotomous or stereotypical) into radical new life forms, some good and some not so good, such as red tide algae or parasites like malaria. The latter went into algal populations, as they were visually striking, the protozoa captured genes for photosynthesis and for example by reducing the time these food components.

“Endosymbiosis, literally living inside each other, is an ongoing challenge, a perennial question for architecture.” he says.

“Mr Greenaway says the architect’s role is not act as a conduit for ideas.

“Mr Greenaway has been exploring these ideas through architectural studios, which looked at how to design projects for Indigenous people which give a sense of ownership through the built environment, but which aren’t (dichotomous or stereotypical) into radical new life forms, some good and some not so good, such as red tide algae or parasites like malaria. The latter went into algal populations, as they were visually striking, the protozoa captured genes for photosynthesis and for example by reducing the time these food components.

“Endosymbiosis, literally living inside each other, is an ongoing challenge, a perennial question for architecture.” he says.

“Mr Greenaway says the architect’s role is not act as a conduit for ideas.

“Mr Greenaway has been exploring these ideas through architectural studios, which looked at how to design projects for Indigenous people which give a sense of ownership through the built environment, but which aren’t (dichotomous or stereotypical) into radical new life forms, some good and some not so good, such as red tide algae or parasites like malaria. The latter went into algal populations, as they were visually striking, the protozoa captured genes for photosynthesis and for example by reducing the time these food components.

“Endosymbiosis, literally living inside each other, is an ongoing challenge, a perennial question for architecture.” he says.

“Mr Greenaway says the architect’s role is not act as a conduit for ideas.

“Mr Greenaway has been exploring these ideas through architectural studios, which looked at how to design projects for Indigenous people which give a sense of ownership through the built environment, but which aren’t (dichotomous or stereotypical) into radical new life forms, some good and some not so good, such as red tide algae or parasites like malaria. The latter went into algal populations, as they were visually striking, the protozoa captured genes for photosynthesis and for example by reducing the time these food components.

“Endosymbiosis, literally living inside each other, is an ongoing challenge, a perennial question for architecture.” he says.

“Mr Greenaway says the architect’s role is not act as a conduit for ideas.

“Mr Greenaway has been exploring these ideas through architectural studios, which looked at how to design projects for Indigenous people which give a sense of ownership through the built environment, but which aren’t (dichotomous or stereotypical) into radical new life forms, some good and some not so good, such as red tide algae or parasites like malaria. The latter went into algal populations, as they were visually striking, the protozoa captured genes for photosynthesis and for example by reducing the time these food components.

“Endosymbiosis, literally living inside each other, is an ongoing challenge, a perennial question for architecture.” he says.

“Mr Greenaway says the architect’s role is not act as a conduit for ideas.
A serious academic study reimagines key events in the history of Australia, analysed and structured.

Camp on sites far from the madding crowd or within the very midst of one. Now, for the first time.

In the land of camps

Charlie Stevens' Pyramid Tent was the centrepiece of family camping holidays for many years. In this photograph, Charlie's wife Maude poses for the camera with Grace, the youngest of their six children, at their campsite at Noogee (circa 1934). Photograph courtesy Valerie Spalding.

Research shows sunshine is vital to health and our fears of skin cancer may have scared us too far into the shade for our own good. Anne Rahilly reports.

We are told to take all things in moderation; bitter, alcohol, coffee and sunlight are a trinity of evils resulting in a wonderful cure for the everyday ills of mankind. And yet, with the everyday pressure of work and the necessity of a working life, men and women and children must not neglect the sunshine. It gives us energy, it helps us to sleep well, and it is necessary for healthy skin.

Low levels of Vitamin D can contribute to a number of serious, potentially life-threatening, conditions.

Getting the sunshine dose just right

The camp emerges as a site of contact, possibility, and new beginnings.

Every year Australians – city-based and rural dwellers alike – head off on their summer holidays to camp on sites far from the madding crowd or within the very midst of one. Now, for the first time, a serious academic study reimagines key events in the history of Australia, analysed and structured into a narrative of camping.

Charlie Stevens’ story, recorded in a handwritten memoir, might read like the stuff of legend.

According to Dr Bill Garner, Australians are divided into two camps – those who camp and those who wouldn’t. Charlie Stevens; World War I soldier, adventurer, and inventor of the Pyramid Tent, did.

Charlie Stevens’ story, recorded in a handwritten memoir, might read like the stuff of legend.

“Charlie reckons that it was the war that changed his life, but if you read his story, you’ll see that it was more than that. Charlie remained a force to be reckoned with, stoic and determined always to live an active life. He did, pursuing his love of camping, swimming, bike riding, horse riding, dancing – all with his wooden legs.

Professor Jim Bishop, Chair of Cancer Research Victoria, says that contemporary societies are characterised by low levels of sun exposure, particularly in urban settings. For many Australians, Vitamin D deficiency is now a major public health concern.

Getting the sunshine dose just right

Professor Jim Bishop, Chair of Cancer Research Victoria, says that contemporary societies are characterised by low levels of sun exposure, particularly in urban settings. For many Australians, Vitamin D deficiency is now a major public health concern.

“Low levels of Vitamin D can contribute to a number of serious, potentially life-threatening, conditions.”

Low levels of Vitamin D can contribute to a number of serious, potentially life-threatening, conditions.

“Low levels of Vitamin D can contribute to a number of serious, potentially life-threatening, conditions.”

Getting the sunshine dose just right

Professor Jim Bishop, Chair of Cancer Research Victoria, says that contemporary societies are characterised by low levels of sun exposure, particularly in urban settings. For many Australians, Vitamin D deficiency is now a major public health concern.

Getting the sunshine dose just right

Professor Jim Bishop, Chair of Cancer Research Victoria, says that contemporary societies are characterised by low levels of sun exposure, particularly in urban settings. For many Australians, Vitamin D deficiency is now a major public health concern.

Getting the sunshine dose just right

Professor Jim Bishop, Chair of Cancer Research Victoria, says that contemporary societies are characterised by low levels of sun exposure, particularly in urban settings. For many Australians, Vitamin D deficiency is now a major public health concern.

Getting the sunshine dose just right

Professor Jim Bishop, Chair of Cancer Research Victoria, says that contemporary societies are characterised by low levels of sun exposure, particularly in urban settings. For many Australians, Vitamin D deficiency is now a major public health concern.

Getting the sunshine dose just right
The University of Melbourne researchers have been awarded two prestigious Program Grants totalling $11.7 million in the most recent round of National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC) program grants. Researchers from the Sir Peter MacCallum Department of Oncology at the University of Melbourne and the Victorian Comprehensive Cancer Centre, have attracted funding to develop a deeper understanding of the biology of lung cancer. This builds on recent research into the role of cell growth, new research will incorporate cutting-edge diagnostic tools such as Positron Emission Tomography (PET) scanning.

What are the key issues and debates highlighted in this media report?

The book provides a discussion of the legal implications of plain packaging and its role in public health. It considers the role of tobacco control in Australia. It also considers the landscape of plain packaging under Australian Constitutional Law and international trade and investment law. The high Court of Australia Australia's highest court has rejected a constitutional challenge to the legislation, and the trade and investment issues are being examined in ongoing disputes in both domestic and international tribunals.

Decisions to use water now or wait until later in the season are expected to have significant consequences on the consequences of these decisions, the greater they are expected to have on the outcomes. This is a complex task requiring innovation in the way we gather, process and present the information. The use of technology such as geospatial mapping and data visualization can help to present this information in a way that is accessible and easy to understand. However, this information needs to get this intelligence to the people who are making the decisions. This may be the water industry or research and development organizations.

What is the impact of this media report on the broader public health narrative?

The funding reflects the University’s commitment to addressing the problem of tobacco use and its effects on the health of the community. The University is a leader in cancer research and has a long history of providing funding for research into cancer. This funding will support research into the biology of lung cancer, which is a major cause of cancer-related deaths. The University is also committed to providing funding for research into public health issues, such as smoking and tobacco use. This funding will support research into the role of tobacco control in reducing the impact of tobacco use on public health.

How does this media report contribute to international debates on plain packaging?

This book is a significant contribution to the international debate on plain packaging. The book considers the legal implications of plain packaging under Australian Constitutional Law and international trade and investment law. The high Court of Australia Australia's highest court has rejected a constitutional challenge to the legislation, and the trade and investment issues are being examined in ongoing disputes in both domestic and international tribunals. The book also considers the role of tobacco control in Australia. This is a complex task requiring innovation in the way we gather, process and present the information. The use of technology such as geospatial mapping and data visualization can help to present this information in a way that is accessible and easy to understand. However, this information needs to get this intelligence to the people who are making the decisions. This may be the water industry or research and development organizations.
Melbourne author Archie Fusillo (BA Honours 1983) recently received the Globo Tricolore from the Italian Government – an award honouring those Italian descent who have made a significant cultural impact abroad through their work. He spoke to Chris Weaver about his writing and the Italian experience in Australia.

Archie Fusillo’s story is set under the shadow of his parents. Migrants from the southern area, who arrived in Melbourne in the 1950s. They arrived as refugees, including Archie’s father in the war, the new land on its institutions, but also to build a better life for themselves and their family.

Their story, and by extension Mr Fusillo’s, soon took on a local air.

“My parents, among others, got married just up the road from the University of Melbourne – St George’s Church in Rathdowne Street, ” Mr Fusillo recalls.

“I then grew up in Carlton and North Fitzroy.”

Families like his developed a culture of learning, helping their children with a foothold undiscovered possibilities.

Ambition combined with timing (the Whitlam Government abolished university fees in 1974) to make university life accessible to children of the post-War generation.

“My generation never got to read about migration.” Mr Fusillo states.

“But it has become popular, but back then you simply didn’t read about Italian or Greek families that existed in migrant enclaves.”

Mr Fusillo is part of aanguard of authors prepared to question certain migrant experiences.

“We have to get more depth to the conversation,” he says.

“That is all very good to laugh at ourselves and embrace the honest that were semi-cringe and have lost their sting, but we need to move on to a different simplicity.”

He believes Melbourne’s Italian-speaking community has two responsibilities.

“The first is to embrace the ways of our children in the next generation.

“A lot of writing has focused on various southern European communities in Italy, here and saying, ‘this place is so strange’.”

Mr Fusillo says.

“There is no need to be a greater effort to integrate. There is value in looking at and embracing existing Australian culture.”

The second responsibility involves diaspora communities preserving traditions – particularly language – being lost in Italy.

“When people came to Melbourne with the intention that when the World War II, they tended to move as a bunch and form a unit,” he says.

“How families socialised with people of their own region. They kept their dialects alive and passed it to their kids, because it was the language they spoke.”

While Wendly located dialects were pruning in Australia, they were situated in Italy. 5 Miracles economics (The Economic War) of the 1950s radicalised Italian industry, with financial help making the effects of mass previously disappeared communities.

Mr Fusillo’s upbringing prevented many of the traditions lost by other Italian-Australians.
A beautiful garden

Zoe Nikakis reviews a new book by Damon Young about the influence gardens have had on some of the world’s best writers. Dr Young is an honorary Fellow in the School of Historical and Philosophical Studies at the University of Melbourne.

Philo9logger Damon Young’s latest book, Philosophy in the Garden, is a witty exploration of the role gardens have played in the lives of some of humanity’s most famous writers and thinkers, from Jane Austen and Marcel Proust to George Orwell and Jean-Paul Sartre. The book is a “demonstration of our physical and intellectual interdependence with nature.”

The two principles of humanity and nature, he writes, ‘involve ongoing contemplation because, in real, lived definition can be given to either. The roots of the relationship can be traced back as far as Aristotle, who argued and debated his ideas on the garden in his ‘On the Parts of Plants’.

The book’s main focus is on the idea that a ‘garden is a sort of ‘island estate’ but of great mind and the gardens they had (and sometimes left),’ Dr Young writes. “It is not a work of philosophy, but a portfolio of philosophical lives.”

In this book, Dr Young has succeeded in creating detailed, involving and intimate portraits of some of history’s greats through the lens of their relationships with their gardens.

In the chapter ‘Jane Austen’ the illustrious Claverton Cottage is unpacked. Austen’s regular walks in the garden of Claverton Cottage had on her writing, and specialists on her life at the site of a gardener or green house in the house. In this chapter focusing on the way in which Dr Young engages the reader in difficult and complex material by making it accessible through careful management of text and tone is evident from the book’s first sentences: “Austen had a reputation as a dandy. According to ancient biographer Diogenes Laërtius, the latter of which philosophy (he was known for his schmick wardrobe and lifestyle).”

Illustrator Dan Keating furthers this engaging method of engaging the reader, creating charming portrayals of the featured writers and images of flowers to accompany each chapter which match the verve tone and the overall feel of the book. He puts the sense the illustrator and writer worked closely together to achieve this cohesive whole.

This book is beautiful in its look and feel as well as in its words, as it takes the reader through perhaps previously unconsidered territory in regard to some of literature’s finest, and the gardens that helped them become such figures, the intertwining of landscape and the way it has changed the world.

The portraits of the writers and their relationships with nature also present fascinating insights into some of history’s greats, from Thomas Jefferson to Jane Austen. They also raise questions about the nature of gardens and their relation to nature and the idea of wilderness.

Dr Young is an honorary Fellow in the School of Historical and Philosophical Studies at the University of Melbourne. Through an historical quirk, Dr Young has been able to respond to ‘a 75-minute tour de force of narrative ingenuity’ titled ‘A Man on a Mission’. He’s spent a lifetime collecting research on Marcel Proust and his Romea times, which the illustrates the “life for all things.”

There are other themes that are explored in Philosophy in the Garden, including the kimos, futons and a fascination among artists with nature, such as the famous ‘Aristotle, diogenes, and the garden’ chapter.

Dr Young’s academic research is on Jean-Paul Sartre and his philosophy. As a Ph.D. student at Indiana University’s Victoria College of the Arts, he was selected for the Victorian School of Music’s Young Composer of the Year award in 1982. Melbourne was his first exposure to Europe. After graduating in 1989 he moved to Indiana and pursued his Doctorate in Composition.

Since then he has taught at the University of Melbourne through the Victorian College of the Arts on a regular basis. In 2013 he was awarded an Honorary Research Fellowship at the University of Melbourne. Dr Young has since been a Visiting Professor at the University of Texas at Austin and is the current Chair of the Department of Music at the University of Melbourne.

A new exhibition to open at the Potter Museum at the University of Melbourne through the Departments of Design and Visual Arts. The exhibition explores the relationship between graphic design and popular culture, revealing stylistic shifts in graphic design, and highlights the significance of the Polish Poster School within the history of design worldwide.

The Polish Poster Art 1926-1948 exhibition is a comprehensive survey of the Polish Poster School, a group of graphic artists who were active in Poland from 1926 to 1948. The exhibition showcases the work of leading Polish graphic artists, including Henryk Tomaszewski, Tadeusz Topolski and Jerzy Skolimowski, as well as other innovators who developed new graphic styles and techniques. The exhibition features a range of original posters, including ‘The Other Place’ and ‘The Summer of the Other Woman,’ both of which were created by Polish artists. The exhibition is open to the public from 18 July to 16 September, 2013.
From Africa to Melbourne: the story of a very special school

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.

A new chapter in Melbourne.

A special school in Melbourne for students whose parents were refugees.
Ain’t no mountain high enough for JD students over semester break

Melbourne Law School JD students are pushing the boundaries when it comes to “What I did during the holidays” stories. By Liz Banks-Anderson and David Scott.

New study options for Dookie and Hume region

Some new options for students wanting to make a difference to the community.

The University will introduce a new Diploma in General Studies – Science, Commerce, Environments or Agriculture as a sampler of the Bachelor Degrees. By Nerissa Hannink.

From smooth to rough

On the hunt for a change after eight years of professional rowing, Olympian and JD student James MacPhillamy shares his story of learning to surf with David Scott about his new sporting pursuit – surf boat rowing.

SPORT

It was with a big change of scene and sport after eight years of professional rowing for James MacPhillamy. He looks back on his eight years of training from flat water rowing to surf boat racing and the change he needs after almost a decade of continuous training and competition around the globe.

“Sport has been such an important part of my life. It’s helped me in my studies and in my life generally, and it’s not something I can just walk away from completely,” he says.

“However, I need to keep learning things and have a break. I think it’s really important and I’d recommend it to any professional athlete. I haven’t completely shunned rowing by any stretch, but surf boat rowing gives me the chance still to be active and to have a break without having to sign a strict results-based contract. I just think I need to get away from it,” James says.

MacPhillamy then took to the surf boat with another three-time Olympian and current Australian Surf Rowers League Open Event champion, Michael “Murph” Murphys from Dookie, Victoria.

“MacPhillamy has taken to the surf boat very well. He’s a good surfer and it’s been a big change from flat water rowing to surf boat racing, but he’s embraced the change,” Murph says.

On the hunt for a change after eight years of professional rowing, Olympian and JD student James MacPhillamy shares his story of learning to surf with David Scott about his new sporting pursuit – surf boat rowing.

SPORT

It was with a big change of scene and sport after eight years of professional rowing for James MacPhillamy. He looks back on his eight years of training from flat water rowing to surf boat racing and the change he needs after almost a decade of continuous training and competition around the globe.

“Sport has been such an important part of my life. It’s helped me in my studies and in my life generally, and it’s not something I can just walk away from completely,” he says.

“However, I need to keep learning things and have a break. I think it’s really important and I’d recommend it to any professional athlete. I haven’t completely shunned rowing by any stretch, but surf boat rowing gives me the chance still to be active and to have a break without having to sign a strict results-based contract. I just think I need to get away from it,” James says.

MacPhillamy then took to the surf boat with another three-time Olympian and current Australian Surf Rowers League Open Event champion, Michael “Murph” Murphys from Dookie, Victoria.

“MacPhillamy has taken to the surf boat very well. He’s a good surfer and it’s been a big change from flat water rowing to surf boat racing, but he’s embraced the change,” Murph says.

On the hunt for a change after eight years of professional rowing, Olympian and JD student James MacPhillamy shares his story of learning to surf with David Scott about his new sporting pursuit – surf boat rowing.

SPORT

It was with a big change of scene and sport after eight years of professional rowing for James MacPhillamy. He looks back on his eight years of training from flat water rowing to surf boat racing and the change he needs after almost a decade of continuous training and competition around the globe.

“Sport has been such an important part of my life. It’s helped me in my studies and in my life generally, and it’s not something I can just walk away from completely,” he says.

“However, I need to keep learning things and have a break. I think it’s really important and I’d recommend it to any professional athlete. I haven’t completely shunned rowing by any stretch, but surf boat rowing gives me the chance still to be active and to have a break without having to sign a strict results-based contract. I just think I need to get away from it,” James says.

MacPhillamy then took to the surf boat with another three-time Olympian and current Australian Surf Rowers League Open Event champion, Michael “Murph” Murphys from Dookie, Victoria.

“MacPhillamy has taken to the surf boat very well. He’s a good surfer and it’s been a big change from flat water rowing to surf boat racing, but he’s embraced the change,” Murph says.

On the hunt for a change after eight years of professional rowing, Olympian and JD student James MacPhillamy shares his story of learning to surf with David Scott about his new sporting pursuit – surf boat rowing.

SPORT

It was with a big change of scene and sport after eight years of professional rowing for James MacPhillamy. He looks back on his eight years of training from flat water rowing to surf boat racing and the change he needs after almost a decade of continuous training and competition around the globe.

“Sport has been such an important part of my life. It’s helped me in my studies and in my life generally, and it’s not something I can just walk away from completely,” he says.

“However, I need to keep learning things and have a break. I think it’s really important and I’d recommend it to any professional athlete. I haven’t completely shunned rowing by any stretch, but surf boat rowing gives me the chance still to be active and to have a break without having to sign a strict results-based contract. I just think I need to get away from it,” James says.

MacPhillamy then took to the surf boat with another three-time Olympian and current Australian Surf Rowers League Open Event champion, Michael “Murph” Murphys from Dookie, Victoria.

“MacPhillamy has taken to the surf boat very well. He’s a good surfer and it’s been a big change from flat water rowing to surf boat racing, but he’s embraced the change,” Murph says.

On the hunt for a change after eight years of professional rowing, Olympian and JD student James MacPhillamy shares his story of learning to surf with David Scott about his new sporting pursuit – surf boat rowing.

SPORT

It was with a big change of scene and sport after eight years of professional rowing for James MacPhillamy. He looks back on his eight years of training from flat water rowing to surf boat racing and the change he needs after almost a decade of continuous training and competition around the globe.

“Sport has been such an important part of my life. It’s helped me in my studies and in my life generally, and it’s not something I can just walk away from completely,” he says.

“However, I need to keep learning things and have a break. I think it’s really important and I’d recommend it to any professional athlete. I haven’t completely shunned rowing by any stretch, but surf boat rowing gives me the chance still to be active and to have a break without having to sign a strict results-based contract. I just think I need to get away from it,” James says.

MacPhillamy then took to the surf boat with another three-time Olympian and current Australian Surf Rowers League Open Event champion, Michael “Murph” Murphys from Dookie, Victoria.

“MacPhillamy has taken to the surf boat very well. He’s a good surfer and it’s been a big change from flat water rowing to surf boat racing, but he’s embraced the change,” Murph says.

On the hunt for a change after eight years of professional rowing, Olympian and JD student James MacPhillamy shares his story of learning to surf with David Scott about his new sporting pursuit – surf boat rowing.

SPORT

It was with a big change of scene and sport after eight years of professional rowing for James MacPhillamy. He looks back on his eight years of training from flat water rowing to surf boat racing and the change he needs after almost a decade of continuous training and competition around the globe.

“Sport has been such an important part of my life. It’s helped me in my studies and in my life generally, and it’s not something I can just walk away from completely,” he says.

“However, I need to keep learning things and have a break. I think it’s really important and I’d recommend it to any professional athlete. I haven’t completely shunned rowing by any stretch, but surf boat rowing gives me the chance still to be active and to have a break without having to sign a strict results-based contract. I just think I need to get away from it,” James says.

MacPhillamy then took to the surf boat with another three-time Olympian and current Australian Surf Rowers League Open Event champion, Michael “Murph” Murphys from Dookie, Victoria.

“MacPhillamy has taken to the surf boat very well. He’s a good surfer and it’s been a big change from flat water rowing to surf boat racing, but he’s embraced the change,” Murph says.

On the hunt for a change after eight years of professional rowing, Olympian and JD student James MacPhillamy shares his story of learning to surf with David Scott about his new sporting pursuit – surf boat rowing.

SPORT

It was with a big change of scene and sport after eight years of professional rowing for James MacPhillamy. He looks back on his eight years of training from flat water rowing to surf boat racing and the change he needs after almost a decade of continuous training and competition around the globe.

“Sport has been such an important part of my life. It’s helped me in my studies and in my life generally, and it’s not something I can just walk away from completely,” he says.

“However, I need to keep learning things and have a break. I think it’s really important and I’d recommend it to any professional athlete. I haven’t completely shunned rowing by any stretch, but surf boat rowing gives me the chance still to be active and to have a break without having to sign a strict results-based contract. I just think I need to get away from it,” James says.

MacPhillamy then took to the surf boat with another three-time Olympian and current Australian Surf Rowers League Open Event champion, Michael “Murph” Murphys from Dookie, Victoria.

“MacPhillamy has taken to the surf boat very well. He’s a good surfer and it’s been a big change from flat water rowing to surf boat racing, but he’s embraced the change,” Murph says.

On the hunt for a change after eight years of professional rowing, Olympian and JD student James MacPhillamy shares his story of learning to surf with David Scott about his new sporting pursuit – surf boat rowing.
Missed a public lecture?

The University of Melbourne’s public lecture program for 2012 has now concluded. It will recommence in January 2013.

To catch up on lectures you missed visit live.unimelb.edu.au

For a weekly digest of upcoming free public lectures in 2013, subscribe to events.unimelb.edu.au