Melbourne academics are punching above their weight in efforts to understand the mysteries of the Universe.

By Rebecca Scott.

In recent months there have been many reasons for people to gaze up at the heavens and wonder about the origins of the Universe.

We have watched with protective glasses the rare fireball that60,000 degrees, affecting the formation of the first stars and galaxies. Astrophysicists have long known that the first stars and galaxies were formed from the gas that surrounded the galaxies.

The common theory is that after a fireball created the Universe, the first stars and galaxies formed from the gas that surrounded the galaxies.

The global Endeavour to understand the Universe on both the smallest and largest scales is a brilliant example of what our civilisation can achieve when people work together.

“Never before in history have teams of people been so well connected to stars or galaxies. They have observed how stars and planets have formed and evolved.”

Professor Wyithe has also investigated the impact of gravitational lensing on our quest to know the early Universe.

Gravitational lensing, or the bending of light from very distant sources such as the first galaxies, causes their images to be magnified and distorted, so there appear to be more than are actually there.

Professor Wyithe died a few months ago, leaving a legacy that will help researchers to understand the mysteries of the Universe for decades to come.

Professor Wyithe’s research on gravitational lensing has provided significant insights into the early Universe, helping us to understand how stars and galaxies formed and evolved in the distant past.

For more than 20 years Melbourne physicists have been involved in the development of the Large Hadron Collider at CERN in Switzerland, the home of the recently completed Large Hadron Collider.

The Large Hadron Collider is a Large Hadron Collider at CERN in Switzerland, the home of the recently completed Large Hadron Collider.

Time travellers: The mysteries of the Universe are major focuses for astrophysicists at the University of Melbourne. Investigating the very first moments after the Big Bang and the beginning of the Universe, detecting the first stars and galaxies, seeing the formation of the first stars and galaxies, and understanding the evolution of subsequent stars and galaxies.

Now, with the recent Higgs discovery, we can study the properties of these new particles and their impact on the evolution of the Universe.

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How were the first stars and galaxies formed? How fast is the Universe expanding? How was matter formed? How fast is the universe expanding?

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Melbourne: A global research powerhouse

T
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Such complicated questions require ingenious, shared solutions, so the University advocates a cross-disciplinary and transcontinental approach to a variety of projects.

Melbourne researchers are part of the team of Australia’s Hatfield Collider team striving to stimulate the University’s first moments after the Big Bang. Another research priority is how to simulate the Universe’s first moments after the Big Bang. Another research group is working to simulate the Universe’s first moments after the Big Bang.

Part of the University’s response to this challenge is the creation of the Melbourne Institute for Astrophysics (MIA). The MIA is one of the University’s six interdisciplinary research institutes, joining the Melbourne Sustainable Research Institute, the Melbourne Institute of Education, the Melbourne Energy Institute and the Institute for a Broadband Future (IBF).

The MIA will focus on social research across entities and across disciplines, with the rank of big problems. The MIA will focus on social research across entities and disciplines, with the aim of finding solutions to big problems.

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In August this year Professor Atkinson reached a remarkable milestone by celebrating his 100th birthday recently. By Annie Rahilly.

From the Vice-Chancellor

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Mastering the fundamental

The University of Melbourne was founded in 1853 and is one of the oldest and most comprehensive universities in Australia and one of the oldest in Oceania. The university is one of the world's top 100 universities and is ranked highly for its research, teaching, and service. It is a member of the Group of Eight, a coalition of Australia's eight leading universities. The university offers a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate programs in various fields, including science, engineering, medicine, law, business, and arts. It is committed to excellence in teaching and research and is recognized for its contributions to society.

Understanding the world at the fundamental level

Anthony van Eysden will soon embark on the opportunity of a lifetime when he begins his two-year postdoctoral fellowship at the Nordic Institute for Theoretical Physics (NORDITA) in Sweden. By Rebecca Hobden.

Anthony van Eysden never intended to do a PhD. But after he completed his first PhD in physics at Melbourne in 2011, under the supervision of Associate Professor Andrew Malcolm, in 2012, he submitted his second PhD in applied mathematics at Melbourne under Professor John Sader in the Department of Mathematics and Biomedical Engineering. It was then that Professor Caruso's Laureate Fellowship was awarded.

"We are very proud of the contribution made to Melbourne and Victoria by the original Sir Anthony Brownless and we continue to be impressed by his vision and dedication," Billy Brownless says.

The portrait, by British artist Thomas Herbert Maqure, is dated 1850 and must have been commissioned by Brownless well before he considered moving to Australia. Maqure's portrait was well known for completing a series of 60 portraits of prominent scientists of the day.

The portrait was donated to the AMA Museum Collection by Mrs A J Brownless and came into the Medical History collection when the AMA made a large part of its collection available to the public.

The portrait has been preserved in the back room of the Medical History Museum for many years and, since its donation, was made possible to display it to the Museum.

The portrait shows Van Eysden as a young man, with a beard and wearing a suit. His hair is styled in a manner typical of the late 19th century.

After completing his PhD, Van Eysden decided to relinquish the maths pathway to follow his true passion: physics. He was an undergraduate at the University of Melbourne in 2011, under the supervision of Professor John Sader in the Department of Mathematics and Biomedical Engineering.

"It secures the funds and time I need to continue my research here," says van Eysden.

"It will help him quantify the effects of fluid dynamics on the behaviour of droplets and particles," says Professor John Sader in the Department of Mechanical Engineering.

"The research is supported by the ARC Centre of Excellence for Nanoscale Bioimaging, which is led by Professor John Sader in the Department of Mathematics and Biomedical Engineering.

van Eysden says he is excited to be working on the border of physics and biology, where he can apply his skills and knowledge to solve real-world problems.

The funding is part of almost $47 million awarded to the University of Melbourne by the Australian Research Council.

The University of Melbourne is committed to excellence in research and teaching, and to making a positive impact on society. It is one of the world's top 100 universities and is ranked highly for its research, teaching, and service. It is a member of the Group of Eight, a coalition of Australia's eight leading universities. The university offers a wide range of undergraduate and postgraduate programs in various fields, including science, engineering, medicine, law, business, and arts. It is committed to excellence in teaching and research and is recognized for its contributions to society.

Melbourne alumni? We want to hear from you

As an important member of our Melbourne alumni community, your opinion matters to us. Tell us what you'd like to see in your alumni program of events by completing the Alumni Preferences Survey.

Complete the survey online at: survey.unimelb.edu.au
Collaborations to understand natural disaster

A new project looking at how wireless sensor networks can provide better information around natural disasters is linking researchers from California to Parkville. By David Scott

“I think we just need to get more organised; we need to understand how multi-disciplinary these problems are.”

That’s the view of Dr Allison Kealy, who is in the midst of establishing a partnership between researchers from the Department of Information Engineering of the University of California, Berkeley and the University of Melbourne, who is in the midst of expanding the Sensor Networks Laboratories in the School of Computer Science and Software Engineering. It’s a push in the right direction that even the recent Victorian bushfire Royal Commission noted when it looked at how information and how it is collected, distributed and used. It’s a push in the right direction that even the recent Victorian bushfire Royal Commission noted when it looked at how information and how it is collected, distributed and used. It’s a push in the right direction that even the recent Victorian bushfire Royal Commission noted when it looked at how information and how it is collected, distributed and used.

The problem she refers to in this instance is how we can better get information to people and distribute the large amount of data generated by natural disasters such as bushfires or floods.

That’s a problem that’s been driven Dr Kealy, Professor Bill Moran and others from the University of Melbourne to connect directly with researchers at the California Institute for Telecommunications and Information Technology (Calit2) based at the University of California, San Diego to develop RISER, aka Resilient Information Systems for Emergency Response.

The project, recently funded with a $5.15 million Australian Research Council grant, wants to get all crisis and emergency event stakeholders to think differently about disaster management – that is, not just about the data that’s already there, but what data needs to be collected.

The project is particularly relevant to the study of the University of Melbourne’s School of Historical and Philosophical Studies. He is also the Director of the Social Justice Initiative at the University.

The project goes beyond just analogous work. While the current University of Melbourne team draws on expertise from the School of Computing and Information Science, data visualisation, land surveying, bushfire behaviour and land management, it also includes industry associates with Calit2 who had previously worked in academia with industry. It’s a project that addresses a multitude of data needs. “Californian and Victorian fire-fighters are often unable to know where the fire perimeters are travelling in real time, so this project works not just to install and wirelessly stream weather sensors, but also to develop a system that can withstand failures – a function that will be a key demonstration for the infrastructure around the world.”

Despite the fact the project is being extended, Dr Kealy is optimistic it will work.

While it’s certainly easier to collaborate with people you see on a daily basis, if everyone has defined roles and responsibilities, things tend to work a lot better than on projects that are open-ended.

“The amazing thing about an overlap there is between California and Victoria, and not just in terms of wildfires, but particularly with regard to climate and the way we handle it,” Dr Kealy says. “We have similar problems, similar environment and different challenges. We’re able to utilise the opportunities to be better than one another.”

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A developing country like Timor-Leste should not have to bear the cost of reducing global GHG emissions, according to a social justice researcher. By Silvia Drapulich

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A developing country like Timor-Leste should not have to bear the cost of reducing global GHG emissions, according to a social justice researcher. By Silvia Drapulich

Australia’s leading university welcomes Indigenous students

Indigenous students come to live and study at the University of Melbourne from all over Australia – from as close as the suburbs of Melbourne to the furthest corners of the country.

They come, from diverse backgrounds and with a whole range of academic results, because the University of Melbourne’s Centre for Advanced Studies through our Murri Park Melbourne Institute for Indigenous Development – which supports and the services that allow Indigenous students to stand strong, high, and reach wide.

The University of Melbourne is proud of its outstanding completion rates for Indigenous students. Their success matters to us.

To learn more about support services and alternative pathway programs for Indigenous students at the University of Melbourne, check us out on the web at: bigdreaming.unimelb.edu.au, email bigdreaming@unimelb.edu.au or ring 1800 457 528.

Citizens’ agenda

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Citizens’ agenda

A new project – called Citizens’ Agenda – involving pre-election town hall meetings and community forums in key seats has been announced by the University of Melbourne’s Centre for Advanced Journalism, in partnership with Fairfax Media and the social media group OurSay. Candidates will be asked questions selected – or ‘crowdsourced’ – by users of OurSay’s website and social media channels.

Researchers believe this will be the world’s first social media “intervention”, exploring the potential for media organisations to pursue a “citizens’ agenda” to influence both political reporting and the conduct of an election campaign.

Citizens’ Agenda project will ask politicians, not the question ‘Who will you vote for?’ but rather ‘What do you want the election to be about?’

“We hope to provide an alternative agenda for both politicians and journalists, while increasing citizens’ interest and involvement in the larger political context.”

Mr Baker said Fairfax Media was participating in the project because of its potential to explain how social media can incite political reporting and journalism.

“The more engaged we are the better the outcomes for society, community and counting,” he says.

The idea of a “citizens’ agenda” first arose in the wake of the 1990s civic journalism movement.

New York University Professor Jay Rosen coined a new role for the media – not just to identify problems, but to assist in the search for solutions.

This opens the possibility of other avenues for us to consider – perhaps the case for Timor assuming a large cost mitigation role – or the benefits of increased fossil fuel activity by the EU, or the potential to explain how social media can incite political reporting and journalism.

The report identified and evaluated a number of energy options suitable for Timor-Leste in light of social justice and environmental concerns. It paid particular attention to the needs of the rural population.

The report aimed to develop a framework for integrating key issues such as climate justice and equality in national energy debates. It examined each energy option against its ability to deliver energy services critical to the expeditious of core capabilities; potential climate change impacts; whether it promotes equality or increased inequality, and its effect on energy security.

The report found that given the poor state of existing energy infrastructure in Timor – especially in rural areas – and the consequences of energy poverty for people’s wellbeing, there was an urgent need for Timor to develop its energy infrastructure.

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University of Melbourne still Australia's best The University of Melbourne's ranking as Australia's top university has been reaffirmed in the Academic Ranking of World Universities 2016. The rankings, which place Melbourne at number 57 in the world, are compiled annually by the Shanghai Jiao Tong University and the University of the Higher Education of Shanghai. The University of Melbourne ranked 35 in the world, an increase of 35 spots since 2005. While the University is ranked in the top 200 in the world in each of the individual subject and field areas, it ranks number one in Australia in Medicine (35 in the world) and economics, and equal top in Australia for Sociology (20). Sciences was ranked 42 in the world.

Professor Margaret Sheil welcomed the rankings. She said the University's sustained research excellence is "It is gratifying to again be recognised as one of the world's greatest universities," she said. "This is a tribute to the researchers and staff across the University. This result continues the trend of improvements in our rankings over the past few years."

Successful implant of world's first bionic eye In a major development, Bionic Vision Australia researchers have successfully performed the first implantation of an early prototype bionic eye with 24 electrodes. The recipient has profound visual loss due to retinitis pigmentosa, an inherited condition and has never seen a "precious eye" implant that enables her to experience some vision.

Over years of hard work and planning, the surgery was switched at last month at the Bionic Institute, while researchers held their breaths watching via video link.

Professor Brenda David Renting, Chairman of Bionic Vision Australia, described the patient's progress, giving us confidence that with further development we can produce useful results. The University of Melbourne, which has been involved in the development of the Bionic Eye,

leading education analyst Richard Teese has warned the University to take a leading role in Australia's relationship to Latin America. The Melbourne Latin America Dialogue looked at all aspects of the Australia-Latin America relationship.

Dr Penny Allen, a specialist surgeon at the Centre for Eye Research Australia, led a surgical team to implant the prototype at the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital.

Improving the Australia-Latin America relationship

Some 38 universities have a strong profile in business, law, finance, and public policy.

The Melbourne Latin America Dialogue looked at all aspects of the relationship between Australia and Latin America. The Melbourne Latin America Dialogue is primarily about engaging with the University of Melbourne, led by the team in deepening, building and testing this early prototype to ensure its safety and efficacy for human implantation.

Cochrane technology supported aspects of the project.

Dr Tony Allen, a professor of business at the Centre for Eye Research Australia, led a surgical team to implant the prototype at the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital.

Having celebrated his 80th birthday in June last year, Emeritus Professor Sir Gustav Nossal launched a new scholars program to encourage study at the Nossal Institute for Global Health. Professor Brown, Director of the Nossal Institute, recently spoke with the former Australian of the Year and internationally renowned scientist.

The Governor of Victoria and former Chancellor of the University of Melbourne Alex Chernov was recently awarded the University's highest honour, the Doctor of Laws (Honoris Causa). Following is an edited extract of his address to Law graduands, with whom he shared the occasion.

A You may have gathered, the line and the premise of it has been central to my working life. And because it was something that I loved doing I never felt that I was working a day in my life! Whether you, the law graduates, probably don’t believe me on this occasion, but I will forever remain from what you have heard today one of the firmest believers in the power of a properly functioning, fair, and effective legal system.

Gus: a life in science

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whether you, the law graduates, probably don’t believe me on this occasion, but I will forever remain from what you have heard today one of the firmest believers in the power of a properly functioning, fair, and effective legal system.
The month, Visions talks to the University of Melbourne physicists who have contributed to the discovery of a particle similar to the elusive Higgs boson, which could provide crucial insights into the workings of the universe. This achievement was announced via satellite from CERN, Switzerland, home of the giant underground LHC (Large Hadron Collider) which has been searching for this particle since 2008. Presented by Dr Djajed Javan.

Visions webcast is presented at the Department of Zoology, University of Melbourne. This month we go back behind the scenes of the 60th anniversary of the Melbourne Law School Law Review. 

Up Close Podcasts
www.unimelb.edu.au
Tender truths: The cost of letting the private sector deliver public services
Public policy experts Professor John Atfield and Associate Professor Jeanne Pfimayl discuss the economic and long-term effects of outsourcing public services.

Tender truths: The cost of letting the private sector deliver public services

Online Now
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The University's Australian Centre announced its Literary Awards for 2012 during the Melbourne Writers' Festival recently. By Ryan Sheales.

**Prizes for Australian writing**

**REVIEw**

A realization of his encroaching deafness was the day he took his keys as he waited for it to spit out the coin. He was standing and waving at the photographer, pugging his keys as he wanted it to spit out the coin as if it were a pet; suddenly he realized that what he could hear with his ears registered absolutely nothing on his right.

An audiologist confirmed that he was suffering significant nerve deafness, and after 10 years he was granted eventually bowed to the inevitable and retreated to hearing a hearing aid. And that he could get 40 to 50 per cent better in his good ear, but that the positive affect on his bad ear, leaving it with 100 per cent hearing loss.

Another 10 years ago, Mr Gresham was struck down with Ménière's Disease, which he says, “tore a large portion of his ‘good hearing ear’ and left my then hearing fluctuated, and finally settled at 15 per cent, which is not a lot.”

At this time Mr Gresham sought and found another solution to hearing loss, Graeme Clark was appointed the Foundation Professor of Otolaryngology at the University of Melbourne - the first such chair in Australia, and making him the youngest clinical professor in Australia. He combined this role with heading of the University's Cochlear Implant Program.

During this period, from 1970 until 2003, Professor Clark built on the pioneering research he commenced in 1967 into discovering how to code speech with electrical stimulation of the auditory nerve and brain pathways, and in 1978 become the first person to develop and successfully perform the world's first multichannel cochlear implant at Melbourne's Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital.

Professor Gresham is one of the 1.2 per cent, or approximately 200,000 adult Australians who experience severe to profound deafness and whose hearing loss is such that they are unable to benefit from even the most powerful hearing aid.

I was told of the cochlear ear implant option by my hearing specialist,” says Mr Gresham, “and went to the Eye and Ear Hospital where my hearing was checked, and finally fitted by a team conducted over a couple of years and finally fitted to me being considered as a candidate for an implant.”

"Before the implant I had stopped going out and sold all my records. Post-implant I'm out and about and listening to music again. In fact, I've even started playing harmonica with a band again."

“My day job as a print rep essentially involves talking to people all day every day hearing-aid wearers. I have had a positive affect on his deaf ear, leaving it with 100 per cent hearing loss.

Professor Graeme Clark is the reason why today I don’t feel disabled. I consider him a great Australian innovator who has contributed enormously to society and who still today shows great Aussie creative invention.”

Research to improve the quality of hearing continues at the University of Melbourne in the Department of Audiology and Speech Pathology under the stewardship of Professor Richard Dowell who set up the initial clinical trial in 1982.

“Ongoing research here at the University and in partnership with the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital has helped refine the cochlear implant device and continues to improve clinical outcomes,” says Professor Dowell.

Peter Gresham has now obtained Professor Graeme Clark's agreement to sit for him in the lineup to next year's Archibald Prize.

Welcome to a new era at MTC

With a string of West End hits under his belt, Australian premiere, starring classics and recent productions, 2013 promises to be a brilliant season.

Lock in your dose of theatre for the year with a subscription.

If you're under 30 you can enjoy a subscription package for only $35 per ticket depending on your marginal tax rate and the total value of tickets purchased.

For more information go to mtc.com.au or for a brochure call 1300 322 303.
Vitamin D trial: the sunshine factor in MS?

Peter Doherty, Sentinel Chickens. MUP, 2013.

T he cause of the autoimmune disease multiple sclerosis (MS) remains a mystery. Is it prompted by the immune system reacting to infection? Is it close to it, or is it a result of the brain, spinal cord and optic nerves resulting in inflammation? It is known that, in Australia, there are more than 9000 people living with MS attacks – much more common at the end of winter than in summer.

Because Vitamin D is mostly made when one is exposed to sunlight, higher vitamin D levels are at their lowest at the end of winter, when people remain indoors. People with MS attacks is much more extensive in the winter months. It seems that the lack of Vitamin D in MS patients is a common occurrence, as patients with MS appears to be much more common at the end of winter. One of the ways to prevent attacks. At present, we don’t know whether this is effective, or how much lack of Vitamin D is related to the MS attacks.

A world-first clinical trial has been funded by MS Research Australia to determine if daily doses of Vitamin D can act as a preventative for MS attacks or if it can slow down progression of the disease. Its chief investigator is Helmut Butzkueven, an Associate Professor at the Department of Medicine at the University of Melbourne and Deputy Director of the Multiple Sclerosis Centre at the Royal Melbourne Hospital, part of the Melbourne Neurosciences Institute. While Associate Professor Butzkueven is excited about the trial and its possible benefits, he says, "This approach is central to our research at the MS Research Centre and we are excited to be able to gather important information about the role of Vitamin D in MS. This is an important step in the development of a new treatment for MS patients. It is an important opportunity to contribute to the understanding of the disease and provide new hope for patients."
Sharing our concern for student safety

Melbourne celebrates Olympic efforts

University of Melbourne representatives made up almost 20 per cent of Australia’s final medal haul in the London Olympics, a feat they celebrated at Federation Square last month on their return home. University students and alumni were overjoyed for their fellow countrymen and women, who compiled a memorable haul. Following the ceremony, university students and alumni were overjoyed for their fellow countrymen and women, whocompiled a memorable haul. Following the ceremony, university students and alumni were overjoyed for their fellow countrymen and women, who compiled a memorable haul. Following the ceremony, university students and alumni were overjoyed for their fellow countrymen and women, who compiled a memorable haul. Following the ceremony, university students and alumni were overjoyed for their fellow countrymen and women, who compiled a memorable haul. 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**September Timetable**

**MILDURA PLEASURES**

**TUESDAY 11 SEPTEMBER 6.45PM**


*Booking:* [mildura@mcm.unimelb.edu.au][1], 03 8855

**Public Lecture Theatre, The State Business and Economics Building, Mildura**

**FRASER ON AUSTRALIA**

**TUESDAY 25 SEPTEMBER 6.30PM**

Malcolm Fraser on Australia – US Relations in the Asia-Pacific, with a focus on the US presidential elections. Arts lecture by Malcolm Fraser (Former Prime Minister of Australia), Professor Tony Miller (University of Adelaide), Professor Nicholas de Boret (University of Melbourne). Arts lecture by Malcolm Fraser (Former Prime Minister of Australia). Arts lecture by Malcolm Fraser (Former Prime Minister of Australia).

*Booking:* [mcm.unimelb.edu.au][2]

**Public Lecture Theatre, Old Arts Building, Carlton**

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### For University maps and locations visit:

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**CONCERTS**

- **Lunch Hour Concerts** at Melba Hall: A series of lunch hour concerts at Melba Hall, held each Monday of semester from 1.30pm – 2pm.
  - **10 September:** Lynn Worden piano, solo; Ben Strett violin, solo
  - **17 September:** Catherine Stutt viola, solo
  - **24 September:** Mark Forrester viola, solo

- **Ensemble Series** at Melbourne Conservatorium of Music, Parkville
  - **15 September:** Benjamin Martin piano, William Hennessy violin, 1972 to 1996. Featuring Benjamin Martin was conductor and soloist with the Melbourne Conservatorium of Music with gamba, Georg Corall and Samantha Owens violin, Ruth Wilkinson recorder and viola da gamba, Carole Counsilman and Laurent Chambon, 2012.
  - **21 September:** 7.30pm
  - **Entry by donation**
  - **Parkville**
  - **Melba Hall, Melbourne**

- **MCM Master Teacher** performs:
  - **Craig Sheppard** (USA) – MCM Master Teacher performs:
  - **10 September:** 7.30pm
  - **Ensemble Series** at Melbourne Conservatorium of Music, Parkville
  - **Single concert admission:** $25/20
  - **Two concert passes:** $35/20

- **Feast of Music** at Trinity College Chapel, Wyselaskie
  - **15 to 23 September:** 9.30am – 5pm
  - **Admission:** $20/15
  - **Tickets available**

- **Guitar Perspectives: Choro to the Extreme**
  - **15 to 23 September:** 9.30am – 5pm
  - **Free admission**

- **Spring Early Music Festival**
  - **9 – 30 September**
  - **Directed by Stephen Grant,** the festival celebrates the very best of high Baroque music, featuring local and international artists.
  - **Alice Cartwright baroque flute and Anne Grissom harpsichord**, Cantus Cöln, Berlin, Germany
  - **Robyn Scott violin, Wanda Da Kele viola da gamba**, Anna Prospero, Melbourne, Australia
  - **Stephen Austin, Odi Anderson, Melbourne, Australia
  - **Ping Sheppard (USA) – MCM Master Teacher performs:**
  - **14 September:** 7.30pm

- **The Solo Projects**
  - **15 to 23 September:** 9.30am – 5pm
  - **Admission:** $20/15

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### Lunch Hour Concerts at Melba Hall

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### MCM Master Teacher performances:

- **10 September:** MCM Master Teacher performances:
  - **10 September:** 7.30pm

### Melbourne Conservatorium of Music, Parkville

- **Single concert admission:** $25/20
- **Two concert passes:** $35/20

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**ANNUAL JOURNALISM LECTURE**

**THURSDAY 4 SEPTEMBER, 6.30PM**

**Asialink, Australia’s Role in the Asia-Pacific Century**

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**TERRORISM DILEMMAS**

**MONDAY 15 SEPTEMBER, 6.30PM**

**What ELSE?**

- **Symposium: Climate Change**
  - **Science: Impacts and Adaptation for Victoria**
  - **Friday 21 September, 6pm – 8pm and Saturday 22 September, 9.30am – 10.30am**

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**public lectures**

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**For latest listings visit:**

[www.events.unimelb.edu.au](http://www.events.unimelb.edu.au)

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**You may also be eligible for guaranteed entry in 2013.**

Submit a SEAS and Melbourne Access Scholarship application through VTAC by 9 October.