SUGUNA ANNUAL CONFERENCE
IN LOS ANGELES – August 20-22, 2009

For the first time ever, SUGUNA is coming to Los Angeles. The Los Angeles Organizing Committee is delighted to invite you to join us in an event to celebrate the achievements and diversity of Sydney University alumni living on the North American continent. Come to listen to what your fellow graduates are doing; come network, come learn new things, come party, come participate!

Our 2009 annual gathering will be held on the campus of UCLA in the Westwood area of Los Angeles, August 20 – 22, 2009, and the committee is working hard to bring you an exciting line-up of presentations and a full program of sightseeing, recreational and social activities. Speakers committed to take part in the official program include:

- Bill Lew on The Origins and History of SUGUNA
- John Mott on Motion Picture Production Design in a Digital Age
- Jane Dyson on How Does Your Protein Fold?
- Bernard Balleine on The Executive Brain
- Aviva Layton on The Sydney Push
- Tony Yeo on AIDS and HIV Twenty Five Years On
- Susan MacDonald on Conservation at the Getty

UCLA's Sculpture Garden
• David Lyle on The Future Face of Television
• Fiona Cowie on The Acquisition of Language
• Ian Masters on Matters of National Security

The conference will be preceded by a luncheon and program for SU medical graduates on Thursday August 20. For further information about this particular part of the event contact Trish Harrison at trish1010@aol.com.

Among the extracurricular activities planned are visits to both Getty museums – the Brentwood campus and the Malibu Villa, each spectacular in its own way and each with breathtaking views of the Pacific Ocean; tennis, golf and kayaking; a trip to the legendary La Brea Tarpits, where giant mammals once roamed; and a special tour of Los Angeles Freeway Operations Center, where you can observe the city’s famous freeway system in action. Social events will include an opening night reception at the LA Consular Residence, a buffet dinner at UCLA’s Fowler Museum of Cultural History on Friday evening featuring guest speaker Dr Michael Spence, Vice-Chancellor and Principal – which will be showing an exhibit on the history and culture of tea – and the banquet on Saturday, when the annual Wolfensohn Award will be presented to the 2009 awardee.

And if you come early or stay a day or two more, Los Angeles has much more to offer; Disneyland and Universal Studios; the beaches of Santa Monica and Malibu; Sunset Strip, the Hollywood Hills and Hollywood Boulevard; Beverly Hills and Rodeo Drive; Pasadena and its twin crowns, the Norton Simon Museum and the Huntington Museum and Gardens; and much, much more.

The beautiful UCLA campus is in the heart of Westwood on Los Angeles’ west side. We will be close to the legendary and oft-filmed neighborhoods of Bel Air, Beverly Hills, Brentwood and Santa Monica.

Last year SUGUNA member Ed McWhinney wrote to the organizers of the 2008 meeting to say: “The medical and scientific papers were excellent and the presenters, uniformly, were articulate and effective in communicating advanced technical specialization in terms that a general, often “lay” audience could really comprehend. It was a fine showcase for the University…”

In other words, the presentations are of an extremely high standard and are equally absorbing and informative.
John B. McLenaghan, SUGUNA Director (2003-2008) and currently SUGUNA representative on the University of Sydney Alumni Council, has been appointed Member (AM) of the Order of Australia. He received this honour “for service to the finance and banking industries, particularly in the field of international statistics, and to the promotion of Australian-American relations through academic and financial roles.”

John graduated from the University of Sydney in 1959 with a Bachelor of Economics and Graduate Studies in Public Finance, 1961-62.


_Congratulations, John!_

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**EXHIBITION OF ABORIGINAL PAINTING**

Icons of the Desert: an exhibition of early Aboriginal paintings from Papunya, Northern Territory, is being held in Los Angeles at UCLA’s Fowler Museum of Cultural History, from May 3 to August 2, 2009.

The exhibition is the first to focus on the jewel-like masonite ‘boards’ produced by Aboriginal men from Papunya in the Western Desert northwest of Alice Springs in 1971-2.

The exhibition was originally on show at Cornell University, where it was curated by Professor Roger Benjamin from the University’s Department of Art History and Film studies.

“Icons of the Desert will introduce the best of Central Australian art to an American audience. But we are also claiming that, from any point of view, this is one of the major art movements of the late 20th century internationally” said Professor Benjamin.

From the exhibition prospectus we learn that “Dot-painting” has become an art instantly associated with Aboriginal Australia. The movement began at the settlement of Papunya near Alice Springs and the style has become a visual language adapted by different Aboriginal peoples in far-flung communities. The designs are many thousands of years old and are still in regular use in body painting for religious ceremonies.

The works are drawn from the collection of American art patrons and philanthropists John and Barbara Wilkerson, who have a strong connection to the University of Sydney. They contribute to Professor Benjamin’s position and provide a grant each year to bring indigenous speakers and other experts to teach in his course, Contemporary Australian Indigenous Art. The link began when their son Chris studied in the faculty of Economics during an exchange year in the 1990s.

After Los Angeles, the exhibition moves to New York where it will be on display at the Grey Art Gallery, University of New York, NY, from September 1 to December 5, 2009.

Roger Benjamin is an Australian art historian who trained in Melbourne and Philadelphia. His specialist fields are French modernist art (Matisse in particular), the history of French Orientalist painting, and contemporary Aboriginal art. In 1997 he curated Orientalism: Delacroix to Klee for the Art Gallery of NSW. He has published Orientalist Aesthetics: Art, Colonialism and French North Africa, 1880-1930 (Berkeley, 2003), Renoir and Algeria (New Haven, 2003) and Juan Davila (Melbourne, 2006), and Icons of the Desert: Early Aboriginal Painting from Papunya (Cornell UP, 2009). Professor Benjamin is a former Director of the Power Institute at the University of Sydney, where he is now Research Professor in the History of Art.

The University of Sydney wishes to thank Anthony Wallis from Aboriginal Artists Agency for permission to reproduce _Water Dreaming at Kalipinya_ (1972) by Johnny Warrangula on the front cover.

For further information please visit [www.iconsofthedesert.com](http://www.iconsofthedesert.com)

*Story adapted from story in UniNews March ‘09*

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An exclusive alumni event at the Grey Art Gallery, University of New York, NY, hosted by Professor Benjamin, is currently being planned for this November.

If you would like to register your interest in this, please email [rsvp@usyd.edu.au](mailto:rsvp@usyd.edu.au). Further details will be included in eSydney, the University’s monthly electronic newsletter.
A VISIT TO GALLIPOLI – November, 2008

Graeme Goodsir

At a relatively late stage of our lives, my wife Esme and self had the opportunity to follow the tracks of uncountable numbers of Australians (including a growing majority of young people) to visit Turkey and the Gallipoli peninsular where our ANZAC Day commemoration had its origins.

We got our first sight of a Gallipoli war memorial from the cruise ship. From a mile or two away, watching spellbound in pitch darkness from a cold, gale-swept deck, we saw a floodlit outline of the large Turkish Memorial and could only wonder what it might have been like for the ANZAC troops going ashore in the early morning hours of April 25th, 1915, to face (together with British and French soldiers) what became eight months of horror till the ultimate evacuation in January of 1916, after tens of thousands of deaths.

As we were to stay in Istanbul for only two days, I asked the hotel desk clerk if he could suggest a way for us to make a one-day visit to Gallipoli. He said his colleague, Mahommed, could drive us in his car. He had never driven outside Istanbul before so he wanted to bring along a nephew as a navigator assistant.

At 8:30 the following morning the four of us set off in Mahommed’s Fiat SUV and four hours later reached the town of Gallipoli. The battlefield memorials were another forty minutes further south so we kept driving and soon the road was running parallel to the narrow waterway, the Dardanelles. A short time later we came upon a shabby sign that pointed right and said “To Lone Pine”, which was where we wanted to go. We passed another sign that said “Rough track”, but we continued anyway. Soon the road became rocky and started ascending steeply. We skidded a few times, slid back twice, so Mahommed and his nephew decided to push the vehicle to where the track levelled out a bit. I marvelled at how hard it must have been for ANZACS to scale up escarpments like this.

Eventually this very dramatic “short cut” emerged onto a bitumen road where some building structures showed above the hilltop’s scrubby foliage, leading us to the entrance of the expansive, dignified Lone Pine Memorial, with its well-laid-out open sections. Among the many names inscribed on its walls and tablets, I was able to locate the name of my mother’s cousin, Private Henry Burns of the New South Wales Lancers. At this time, only a few other people were at Lone Pine, but it was a different scene a short distance further at the much larger, impressive Turkish Memorial, the floodlit outline we had seen from the cruise ship three nights before. Many people were there, including bus-loads of pleasant, young Turkish sailors. We walked around, but the gale-force wind was unabating and our time clock was fast winding down, so we hastily bought some souvenirs and re-boarded the car to head back to Istanbul. It was after 7pm when we finally got back to our hotel, paid off our new-found “special friend” with a well-earned bonus and headed to a restaurant. Our same friend was back at 6 o’clock next morning, to drive us to the airport.

The great memory of this quite incredible experience was twofold. It brought alive the ANZAC stories we had learned in schooldays in Australia, while also instilling in us the “sheer futility of war.” Secondly, it was counter-balanced by our profound gratitude for an Islamic stranger becoming a warm and generous friend, whose good-natured conversation built a big, cultural bridge between us in the short space of just one day - confirming the old adage: “To get to know people well, travel together.”
BIOTECHNOLOGY 2030
... BEAUTY OR BEAST

John Hearn, BSc, MSc, PhD, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (International) and Professor of Physiology, University of Sydney.

With acknowledgements to the OECD Bioeconomy 2030 program for their approved use of materials (Anthony Arundel, David Sawaya, Michael O’Bourne)

As the benefits of biotechnology become apparent for society, the environment and the economy, in agriculture and food, health and medicine, and industry, there are remaining public concerns about some aspects, including genetic manipulation. This uncertainty is sometimes enhanced in the confluence of biological, nano, information and industrial sciences.

In agriculture and food the needs of a human population that is rising from the current 6.1 billion to an estimated 8.3 billion in 2030 is projected to leave a gap between supply and demand of approximately 2 billion tonnes/year in grains alone, with additional demands if biofuels are developed in competition with food. Biotechnology could provide a second “green revolution” through increased production and reduced waste from pests and disease.

The environmental challenges of climate change, land and water resources and the management of sustainable natural assets and biodiversity, requires fundamental understanding and careful regulation.

In health and medicine, the incremental if costly improvements being delivered in personalised medicine, healthy lifestyles and preventative health in developed and less developed nations, may be boosted by more revolutionary developments that are coming on stream, including non invasive technologies and diagnostics as well as regenerative medicine. The risks of biomedical tourism and a rush to application also needs balanced scientific method and careful regulation. The industrial production of biofuels, chemicals and plastics from biomass will increase rapidly, as will the contribution to energy needs from wind, solar and nuclear power, all requiring balanced long term investments.

At the University of Sydney, major new investments are being made in people and infrastructure to build on successful research related to all four of the above sectors, with innovative products and procedures that will assist Australia’s advantage in global applications. Overall, the public acceptance and trust in biotechnology has improved over the past ten years and will continue to do so as long as the tangible benefits are developed alongside responsible regulation.

SHIFTING SANDS AND PARADIGMS: Fifteen years archaeological research in the United Arab Emirates

Professor Peter Magee, PhD (Syd), Department of Archaeology, Director, Middle Eastern Studies Program, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, PA

In popular literature, movies and indeed in scholarship, the Arabian peninsula is perceived as an unchanging desert landscape whose inhabitants barely survived in a harsh, marginal environment. Excavations at the Iron Age (3000 year old) settlement of Muweilah (Sharjah, United Arab Emirates) and many other sites have fundamentally challenged this view. They indicate that the inhabitants of the Arabian peninsula reacted and adapted to environmental change through unique hydrological and biological strategies that resulted in an efflorescence of settlement throughout the region. Ancient texts are silent on the names of these towns and villages, but they survived and flourished for over 500 years until they were mysteriously abandoned.
DEATH TO THE
CULTURAL CRINGE,
AUSTRALIANS ON THE
GLOBAL STAGE

Richard G. Pestell, MBBS, Western
Australia, MD, PhD, Melbourne,
FRACP; Director, Kimmel Cancer
Center, Vice President, Oncology
Services, Chair Cancer Biology,
Associate Dean, Cancer Programs,
Thomas Jefferson University and
Hospital, Philadelphia

The term ‘cultural cringe’ was
coinined in the 1950’s by A.A. Philips
to describe an ingrained feeling in
Australia of cultural inferiority, more
clearly pronounced in Australian
theatre, music, art and letters. At
that time it was considered that this
cultural perspective compromised
vision, business and employment for
Australians. Over the last 50 years,
remarkable accomplishments by
Australians on the international stage
have reversed this sense of inferiority.
Accomplishment in business, theatre,
arts and research redefined the
world view of Australians. These
accomplishments have in turn
empowered young Australians to play
a role on the international academic
stage. Excellence in education at
Australian universities and the
modern view of Australians as a
“clever and compassionate culture”
with clusters of Nobel Prize winners,
including members of the University
of Sydney, has been enabling to
young Australians. Translational
research discoveries by Australians
have changed the globe for the better,
including discoveries of the cause of
peptic ulcer disease as Helicobacter
pyloris by Drs. Barry Marshall and
Robert Warren.

An act of Congress, the Cancer Act
in the USA, established national
cancer institutes. These facilities
serve as translational research hubs
developing new technologies and
providing improved clinical care.
Given the similarity in morbidity and
mortality in Australia and USA, the
formation of a nationally designated
comprehensive cancer center in
Australia may promote collaborative
research initiatives with one of the
most productive research engines in
the world. The quality of Australian
universities represents a unique
opportunity in a global economy,
which values higher education.
The proximity of upwardly mobile
economies in the local Southeast
Asian region with a strong track
record of exchange students between
Australia and China and other
trading partners, has facilitated both
an internationalization of Australian
culture and provided unique,
long term international business
opportunities.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST
CHAPTER MEETING

Gillian M. Beattie

The Pacific North West chapter of
SUGUNA is planning the 2009 meeting for
mid-June in Salmon Arm, BC, Canada.

Located on Shuswap Lake, in a
particularly beautiful part of British
Columbia, Salmon Arm is about a five
hour drive from Vancouver.

There are many interesting and
picturesque spots around there, including
a two hour drive to Rogers Pass in the
Selkirk / Columbia Mountains which is
well worth visiting, especially if you
have never been through the Canadian
Rockies. This mountain range (actually
volcanic) is west of, and different from,
the Rockies themselves (sedimentary), but
just as spectacular and should be seen at
least once in a lifetime by anyone in the
Pacific NW.

We are planning a two day event,
with the main event on the Saturday at the
home of Barbara Grier, and on the Sunday,
for those who stay over, other activities
will be offered.

All SUGUNA members are welcome to
participate in this event.

For more information please contact
Gillian Beattie at gbeattie@ucsd.edu
DOES CLIMATE CHANGE REALLY MATTER?

John Mutter, BSc, Melbourne, MS, Sydney, PhD Columbia
The Earth Institute, Columbia University

Not to everyone, but a great deal to others, is the honest answer.

If you consider the way the world looks today, it is difficult not to be struck by the level of disparity. The world is basically divided into three. The great majority of the billion or so people in countries like the US, Japan, Australia and the European Union have achieved prosperity that ensures long lives free from major illness, high educational attainment, decent work for proper compensation, complete nutrition, and all the attributes of comfortable living conditions. Each generation in these countries has generally exceeded the previous one in welfare and though the rate of growth of these economies is relatively slow today, that growth is robust.

Another four billion or so people are progressing at various rates toward the same sort of prosperity enjoyed in the developed world. The fastest rates of convergence are occurring in China, India and Brazil. These countries are still quite poor overall, if measured in GDP per capita, but the rate of growth of their economies is very high.

Sadly, there is also a “bottom billion” that is desperately poor. The epicenter of this misery is in sub-Saharan Africa where life expectancies are half those of the top billion, infant and maternal mortality are astronomical, educational attainment barely matches Dickensian England, fertility rates and hence population growth rates are very high. These poorest people are stuck in a poverty trap in which their very condition of poverty prevents them from acquiring capital assets or accumulating savings – basic tools to relieve their situation.

Whether and how climate change will matter depends on where you are in this scheme. Frankly, it may not matter too much to the rich. We will figure out how to deal with it. Certainly it will be a huge inconvenience, but unless the grounded ice sheets melt and sea level rises several tens of meters (certainly a possibility), the changes that will occur will likely be manageable with our wealth. That doesn’t mean it’s smart to allow climate change to occur; it just means we will survive. For the emerging economies climate could impact them in numerous ways because, at the start of economic growth, economies are vulnerable to set-backs from natural extremes like hurricanes that are expected to increase, drought in agriculturally dependent countries, movement of ecosystems, and changes in hydrology. Some emerging countries may benefit but most will become more stressed.

The bottom billion will get it the worst. The poorest live in closest dependence on nature. They have not mastered their environment but live at its mercy. They live lives on the very brink of survival and have no adaptation capacity. Drought implies death, not a change to a different crop type or extra irrigation. The great tragedy of our time is that the poorest have had almost no role in causing the problem of climate change but will suffer the most from the changes. An unequal world will likely become even more so if we do not recognize the segregation of harm that climate change will bring and plan to make more equitable the changes that are sure to come.

MEMBER NEWS

SUGUNA Vice-President, Wanda Haschek-Hock (BVSc, Hons, 1973), has been elected President-Elect of the Society of Toxicologic Pathology and will serve as its President for 2010-2011.

The Society of Toxicologic Pathology (STP) is a non-profit organization based in North America whose members share the common goals of promoting education, scientific research, and dissemination of information in the toxicologic pathology sciences. The Society has approximately 1,000 members who live in more than 20 countries.

Members are scientists and professionals who work in academic institutions, government, and private industry. They are dedicated to the integration of toxicologic pathology into hazard identification, risk assessment, and risk communication regarding human and animal exposure to potentially toxic substances.

The Society also provides expert guidance to legislative and regulatory decision makers.

More information can be found at:http://www.toxpath.org/

Congratulations Wanda!
UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY ALUMNI UPDATE

Presented by Tracey Beck
Director, Alumni Relations &
Community Engagement,
University of Sydney

- Alumni Relations at Sydney is progressing well under the leadership of the new Vice-Chancellor, Dr Michael Spence. With over 160,000 alumni and 45 alumni associations, a vibrant network of ambassadors and supporters exists.

- The first half of 2008 was unprecedented in the number and scale of events organised by the Alumni Relations Office, with over 9,000 guests attending farewells for the outgoing Vice-Chancellor, Professor Gavin Brown and welcomes for the incoming Vice-Chancellor, Dr Michael Spence. Other events included the Sydney-based Alumni Council Ball and Alumni Awards Presentation, where Charles Mackenzie was honoured as the SUGUNA nominated International recipient, Indonesian and Victorian Alumni receptions, and our first alumni reception in Canberra.

- The alumni e-newsletter eSydney, increased from six per year to monthly due to high demand and has attracted a 190% increase in the number of new stories opened in 2008.

- For the first time, the Spring edition of the Sydney Alumni Magazine welcomed external advertising, with five full-colour pages providing a modest income in these early stages of promotion.

- The alumni website had over 2.7 million hits to end of August this year, an increase of 115% since end of August, 2007.

- Some of the new initiatives the Alumni Office is undertaking include:

  - Encompass online alumni web community (with business networking, mentoring, chapter communications including email broadcasts, facebook links etc)

  - Establishment of the first Alumni Centre in Australia.

SUGUNA ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FORM

Please return the enclosed SUGUNA Annual Membership Form to the Secretary, Michael Challis.

Note: in order to be eligible to vote on business decisions of SUGUNA at Annual Membership Meetings, in person or by proxy, one needs to be a member and also to renew one’s membership each year.

Great Hall
150th Anniversary

Son et Lumière
25-27 September 2009

A spectacular show of sound and light, marking the anniversary of the University’s Great Hall in Sydney.

Mark your diary!

For more information:
email: rsvp@usyd.edu.au phone: (02) 9036 9278
Vale

Alan A M Greenway (1927-2008)  
(By Clifford Kwan-Gett)

We extend our deepest sympathy to Jeannette Greenway, whose husband Alan passed away on December 24th. Jeanette was an organizer of the 2002 SUGUNA Conference held at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD).

Alan Greenway was born in Sydney, spent his early years in Wollongong, and in his teens during WW II, joined the Australian Navy. He left his Arts/Law studies at Sydney University and tried his first venture in the travel industry at the Old Cooyal Hotel in Cooyal, near Mudgee. He soon created motels in Goulburn and Nowra. He formed Motels of Australia which in 1957 became TraveLodge Australia Ltd. By 1965 the company had over 6000 rooms. He met Jeanette when she visited Gundagai. They married in 1960 and have two daughters, Sue and Peta.

His consortium bought TraveLodge US, formed TraveLodge International Inc, and he became chairman of this company. Alan and Jeanette moved to La Jolla, San Diego in 1978. He directed several American investment funds, and founded a hotel investment and management company which bought or developed several major hotels in San Diego.

Alan was a pioneer of tourism in Australia. He joined the Australian National Travel Association Board in 1958 and helped transform this into the Australian Tourist Commission, of which he was chairman from 1969 to 1975.

In 1965 he was elected to the Hospitality Hall of Fame and in 2001 was honoured with the Order of Australia for his promotion of tourism.

An avid sportsman, he enjoyed sailing, golf and competing in the Around Australia Car Rallies. Alan was a member of the UCSD Board of Overseers and will be remembered by all for his integrity, honesty and generosity.

Professor J. Allen Keast (1922-2009)  
(By Julian Brown)

Allen Keast was born in Turramurra and as he grew up, developed a love of natural history. After serving in the Army from 1941 to 1945, he studied zoology at the University of Sydney, earning a B.Sc. with first class Honours and an M.Sc. He was appointed Assistant Curator at the Australian Museum but soon after went to Harvard University where he earned his Ph.D. with a thesis entitled “Bird Speciation on the Australian Continent.” He held the position of Curator of Birds, Reptiles and Amphibians at the Australian Museum from 1955 to 1960, following which he held visiting appointments at Oxford University and in South Africa.

In 1962 Allen joined the Biology Department at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, as Assistant Professor and rose rapidly through the ranks to Full Professor, a post he held until his retirement in 1989. His research shifted from the hot conditions of Australia to the seasonal and much colder climate of Canada, and was focused on the fish in the lakes of southern Ontario. Much of his research and teaching took place at the Queen's University Biological Station at Lake Opinicon, about 70 km north of Kingston, which had been acquired in 1945 and was still in the early stages of its development. Allen used the facility to emphasize the importance of field studies in students' work. He trained a generation of undergraduates and graduate students, and published many papers, book chapters and books, both scientific and popular.

Following retirement, he continued his research and writing. He established an undergraduate Lake Opinicon Research Fellowship and endowed lectureships at the University of Sydney and Queen's University. He was a striking figure lunching at the University Club in Kingston; passionate, charming and full of stories reflecting a life of careful observation. Allen was predeceased by his younger brother John, and is survived by his sister Janet Baker who, with her husband Sydney, lives in Seattle.

Margaret Richards (1914-2009)

We are saddened to learn that long time SUGUNA member, Margaret Richards, has passed away. Margaret graduated in 1936 with a B.Sc. She has resided in Sidney, BC, Canada for many years. Our sympathies go out to her family and friends.
Steve Mandel's Conundrum

Steve Mandel, a University of Sydney graduate and former professor of mathematics, presents us with Spring's conundrum.

Answers may be sent to the editors at portiamaill@aol.com or directly to Steve at MaryJaneMandel@aol.com.

This issue's Conundrum:
The mutilated chess-board: A chess-board is an array of 64 squares arranged in 8 rows and 8 columns. If you were given 32 domino-shaped tiles each of which covers exactly two adjacent squares of the chess-board, you would have no trouble covering or “paving” the chess-board with these tiles. Now, however, we are going to “mutilate” the chess-board by removing the north-east and the south-west corner squares, leaving an array of 62 squares with those two squares missing. We are also going to remove one of the tiles, leaving 31 of them.

The question is: can you still pave the mutilated chess-board with the 31 remaining tiles? If yes, describe how to do it. If no, explain why it cannot be done.

Last Issue's Conundrum:
Every weekday afternoon Barbara leaves her suburban house and drives to the train station. Barbara always drives at a constant speed and she always arrives at the train station at five o’clock precisely. There her husband Andrew who has arrived on the commuter train gets in the car and Barbara drives him home. One day Andrew leaves work early, catches an earlier train than usual, and arrives at the station at four o’clock instead of the usual five o’clock. He has left his cell phone in his office and can’t call Barbara so he starts walking towards home along the route habitually taken by Barbara. In due course he meets Barbara who is on her way to the station to fetch him. Barbara stops the car, Andrew gets in, Barbara turns the car around and drives them both home, arriving there ten minutes earlier than usual.

How long did Andrew walk before Barbara picked him up?

Comment: You will be thinking that you do not have enough information to solve this conundrum. You will be wanting to know what was Andrew’s speed of walking, what was Barbara’s speed of driving, how far is it from house to station and so on. You do not need any of that stuff. You do not need any algebra either! Just plain common sense and a bit of lateral thinking, also known as thinking “outside the box”, are sufficient to solve this conundrum.

SOLUTION

Barbara has chopped ten minutes from her usual driving time to and from the station, or five minutes from her driving time to the station. Accordingly, she met Andrew five minutes before his usual pickup time of five o’clock, that is at 4:55. Since he started walking at four, he walked for 55 minutes.

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## NEW MEMBERS ... SUGUNA welcomes new members and returned friends (May 2009)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>City, State, Country</th>
<th>Education/Qualifications</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Candice M Bassell</td>
<td>Seattle, WA</td>
<td>BSc (1999)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lynette B Blackwell-Mackay</td>
<td>League City, TX</td>
<td>BSc (1965)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amy Chu</td>
<td>Fremont, CA</td>
<td>BIT (2005)</td>
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<td>Linda Clifford</td>
<td>Watertown, MA</td>
<td>MPS (2007)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stefanie Cross-Wilson</td>
<td>Woodland Hills, CA</td>
<td>BSc (1981)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Simone Douglas</td>
<td>New York, NY</td>
<td>BSc (1950), MSc (1951)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thomas M Dunn</td>
<td>Savannah, GA</td>
<td>BSc (1950), MSc (1951)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ernest C Foulkes</td>
<td>Cincinnati, OH</td>
<td>OH, BSc (1947), MSc (1952)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bailey Gaither</td>
<td>Charlotte, NC</td>
<td>MIntS (2008)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Margaret Gillett</td>
<td>Verdun, QC Canada</td>
<td>BA (1948), DipEd (1949)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kenneth D Glass</td>
<td>Dallas, TX</td>
<td>MBBS (1952)</td>
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<tr>
<td>James R Gordon</td>
<td>Powell River, BC</td>
<td>BE (Hons) (Chem) (1990)</td>
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<td>Gary Grimm</td>
<td>Gig Harbor, WA</td>
<td>DDS (2005)</td>
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<td>Bruce K Haddon</td>
<td>Boulder, CO</td>
<td>BSc (Hons II) (1965), MSc (1975)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patricia Harrison</td>
<td>Pasadena, CA</td>
<td>MBBS (1975)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kim Hawtrey</td>
<td>Holland, MI</td>
<td>BEc (1980)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jennifer Hodgson</td>
<td>Blacksburg, VA</td>
<td>BVSc (1982)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rosita MacDonald</td>
<td>Washington, DC, BA</td>
<td>(2004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Janice E Monk</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>(1965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shiva Mumtazi</td>
<td>Santa Cruz, CA</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sean Riley</td>
<td>Los Angeles, CA</td>
<td>BEc (1979), LLB (1981)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erin S Robertson</td>
<td>Washington, DC, MPACS (2005)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Sesle</td>
<td>Toronto, ON Canada</td>
<td>BDS (1963), MDS (1965), BSc (1965)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raymonde van Santen</td>
<td>Bethesda, MD, MSA</td>
<td>(2008)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiran Virik</td>
<td>Halifax, NS, MBBS</td>
<td>(1990)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Waters</td>
<td>Abbotsford, BC</td>
<td>BA (1950), BArch (1958)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Current SUGUNA Officers and Directors:

### President
- **Gerry Bassell** (2011 – 1st)
  MBBS (1973) Wichita, KS, USA

### Vice President & President Elect
- **Wanda M. Haschek-Hock**
  BVSc (1973) Mahomet, IL, USA

### Immediate Past President
- **Philip Minter**
  BSc (Hons 1) 1951 Yardley PA, USA

### Treasurer
- **Gillian Beattie** (2010 – 1st)
  BSc 1961 DSc 2007 Langley, WA, USA

### Secretary
- **Michael Challis** (2010 – 1st)
  BE (Civil) 1954 Ann Arbor, MI, USA

### SUGUNA Directors
- **Julian R Brown** (2010 – 1st)
  BSc (Physics) 1956 MSc 1959 Kingston, ON, Canada
- **Ronald Ettinger** (2010 – 1st)
  BDS 1966 MDS 1970 DDSc 1992 Iowa City, IA, USA
- **Rex Fortescue** (2010 – 1st)
  BDS 1948 MDS 1954 Vancouver, BC, Canada
- **Jennifer Green** (2010 – 1st)
  BSc (Hons 1) 1982 PhD 1987 Mesa, AZ, USA
- **Angela Kirgo** (2010 – 1st)
  Newsletter Editor Ex-officio BA (Hons) English 1969 Los Angeles, CA, USA

### John McLenaghan** (2009 – 2nd)
- BEc 1959 Mosman, NSW, Australia

### Penelope Pether** (2011 – 1st)
- BA 1980 LLB 1982 PhD 1997 Wynnewood, PA, USA

### Perry Seamonds** (2010– 2nd)
- BSc (Med) 1961 MBBS 1963 Milford, CT, USA

### Phillip N. H. Smith** (2010– 1st)
- BE (Hons 1) 1950 DEng 1997 Fox Chapel, PA, USA

### Jan Wise** (2010– 2nd)
- BA (Hons) Philosophy 1959 Roslyn Heights, NY, USA

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The University of Sydney Alumni