

SYMPOSIUM

November 4 _____ 2022

Melbourne School of Design
The University of Melbourne

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***Heritage and Place
in Parkville***

REGISTER TO ATTEND HERE



The values ascribed to streets and landscapes, buildings and places shift over time. Access, interpretation and display have become crucial components in recognising and enacting conservation.

The landscape of Quor-nóng/Royal Park has been inhabited by First Peoples for millennia. Following colonisation, Royal Park was reserved as a public park with neighbourhoods and institutions constructed on its edges. Park Life seeks to interrogate the impact of institutions such as the university, hospitals, a prison, a major park and a zoo, as well as local precincts. Parkville is a suburb of diverse building types surrounding Royal Park, and home to major Melbourne institutions including the symposium host, the University of Melbourne. Parkville has played a pivotal role in Australian understandings of heritage, memory, commemoration, and dwelling.

In 1972, South Parkville was declared Melbourne's first historic area by the National Trust. This one-day symposium strives to examine how global and national understandings of heritage have been reflected in all parts of Parkville, and what different meanings Parkville has come to take on since that time.

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which we are meeting today, the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin Nation. We pay our respects to their elders' past, present and emerging who have been and continue to be the custodians of these lands. This land was stolen, and sovereignty of this land has never been ceded. This is especially important to keep in the front of our minds as we listen to stories of place today.

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ACAHUCH

Australian Centre for Architectural History,
Urban and Cultural Heritage
Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning

For the digital version of this programme, please click on the underlined names for hyperlinks to academic or professional profiles

Convened by David Nichols, Catherine Townsend, Hannah Lewi, under the auspices of the Australian Centre for Architectural History, Urban and Cultural Heritage (ACAHUCH) and the Faculty of Architecture, Building and Planning, The University of Melbourne.

Further Information: Email Theo Blankley | ACAHUCH Centre Coordinator

PROGRAMME

09:00-09:10 **WELCOME**

09:15-10:15 **KEYNOTE ONE**

Emeritus Professor Miles Lewis AM

10:15-11:15 *Sessions run in Parallel*

SESSION ONE | HERITAGE LIFE

Chair: Hannah Lewi

Designating Parkville in 1972 and the Genealogies of Urban Conservation in Melbourne
Dr James Lesh

Parkville Heritage Review: Forming a Holistic Understanding of Parkville's Cultural Landscape
Tanya Wolkenberg, Suellen Hunter, Ros Rymer

Reconsidering What We Keep From Two Centuries of European Urbanism in Parkville (And How We Keep It)
Michael Cook, Anna Hyland, Libby Blamey

SESSION TWO | AFTERLIFE

Chair: Catherine Townsend

The 'Other' Parkvilles
A/Prof David Nichols

Remembering and Interpreting Parkville Through Artificial Eyes
A/Prof Jason Thompson, Dr Sachith Seneviratne, Dr Kerry Nice, Dr Rajith Vidanaarachchi

The Cemetery and the Park: Burial and Memorialisation in Parkville and Carlton
Samuel Holleran

11:15-11:30 *Morning Tea*

11:30-12:15 **KEYNOTE TWO**

Billibellary's Walk - Aboriginal Meaning of Place at a Sandstone University
Dr Shawana Andrews

12:15-13:00 **PANEL DISCUSSION**

Parkville Association - Robert Moore and Norah Killop

13:00-13:30 *Lunch*

13:30-14:30 **SESSION THREE | HEALTHY LIFE**

Chair: Yee Kee Ku

Haymarket to City of Health: Visioning the Parkville Medical Precinct-
Prof Julie Willis

Travancore: Shifting Values Around Health in Settler Australia
A/Prof Janet McGaw

Defining and Redefining the Public Interest or Public Purpose of Royal Park
Michele Summerton

SESSION FOUR | HOME LIFE

Chair: James Lesh

Changing Places and Spaces: Repositioning Parkville's Interwar and Postwar Development
Freya Keam, Mark Huntersmith

The Birth of Australian Modernism in the Backyards of Parkville: Josl Bergner and Sidney Nolan Across Ievers Reserve
Prof Jaynie Anderson

"But This Is Not an Australian House": The Saunders House in Parkville-
Prof Philip Goad, Dr Catherine Townsend

14:30-15:30

SESSION FIVE | PARK LIFE

Chair: David Nichols

Heritage and Community – The Melbourne General Cemetery Past and Present
Prue Gill, Dr David James, Dr Jane Miller

Community Planting in Royal Park 1988 – The NCWV Bicentennial Grove of Honour
Sheila Byard

The Practical Parkland: How Royal Park's Landscape Has Been Manipulated and Used Across Time
Dr Susan Reidy

SESSION SIX | BUILDING LIFE

Chair: Philip Goad

"Racers and Rascals" The VSCC Clubrooms in Parkville: An Architectural and Cultural History
Allan Willingham

The Roaring Twenties: Melbourne University, the Royal Park and the Melbourne Zoological Gardens
Christine Storry

Conserving Parkville's Crown : The Evolution of Former College Church-
Philippa Hall, Meher Bahl

15:30-15:45

Afternoon Tea

PROGRAMME

Parklife: Heritage and Place in Parkville

- 15:45-16:45

SESSION SEVEN | HUMAN LIFE
Chair: David Nichols

Heritage + Place: Percy Grainger at 13 Royal Parade Parkville
Suzanne Bravery

Ellen Mulcahy: Home and Workplace at “Garra-Cloyne”, C.1904 – 1919
Dr Wendy Dick

After Ellen
Aileen Sarsfield

SESSION EIGHT | STUDENT LIFE
Chair: Soon-Tzu Speechley

Studying the Suburb: How Students Saw Parkville
Naomi Mullumby, Sarah Charing, Eric Xie

Contribution of International House to Urban Multiculturalism and Gender Acceptance in Parkville
Dr Yee Kee Ku
- 16:45-17:15

CLOSING REMARKS
FILM | PARKVILLE

Closing Drinks

KEYNOTE ONE

Parkville – a factitious suburb



EMERITUS PROFESSOR MILES LEWIS AM

Professor Miles Lewis is an architectural historian specialising in the interaction of technology and culture – in how technical developments are accepted or modified, in the dynamics of vernacular architecture, and in the effects of environmental constraints. His research in these areas has embraced topics such as the international spread of lehmwickel, the evolution of the bark roof, prefabrication in the nineteenth century, iron lighthouses, and the prehistory of doors and locks. His book Architectura was published internationally in 2009 in five languages, uniquely for an Australian work in this field.

Lewis is an honorary life member of the Comité International d'Architecture Vernaculaire (CIAV), has been a UNESCO referee for about twenty World Heritage sites, and has delivered public or invited lectures in Al Ain, Cambridge, Chicago, Christchurch, Glasgow, Nicosia, Santiago, Tabriz, Valencia and Zagreb. About six hundred items from his collection of books on the history of building technology have been scanned and made publicly available through the Building Technology Heritage Library (USA).

Lewis was elected a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Humanities in 1988. He was made a Member of the Order of Australia in 2002 for service to architectural history, heritage protection and urban planning, particularly through policy development and professional organisations, and he received the Centenary Medal in 2003 for service to Australian society and the humanities in the study of architectural history. He is an honorary life member of Australia ICOMOS, the Society of Architectural Historians Australia and New Zealand, and the National Trust of Australia (Victoria).

KEYNOTE TWO

Billibellary's Walk - Aboriginal Meaning of Place at a Sandstone University

A/PROF SHAWANA ANDREWS

Director, Poche Centre for Indigenous Health, Associate Professor, Department of Social Work, Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences, University of Melbourne.

Dr Andrews' keynote will offer an Indigenous story of place as it relates to the University of Melbourne's Parkville campus. Using Billibellary's Walk as the lens, Shawana will explore social, historical and contemporary meanings of place and how they constitute memory, identity and futures for the community.

Dr Shawana Andrews is a Trawlwoolway woman. Shawana has over 20 years' experience working with Aboriginal communities in Victoria and nationally, addressing Aboriginal health and workforce development. Shawana has led faculty and university-wide Aboriginal health teaching and learning initiatives, including Billibellary's Walk and at the Melbourne Poche Centre she leads the signature programs that focus on Aboriginal doctoral advancement and health leadership. Shawana's research includes Aboriginal graduate research experience and social capital, place and purpose of Aboriginal health leadership, Aboriginal mothering practices and family violence, gendered knowledges, and cultural practice-based methodologies.



PANEL ONE | HERITAGE LIFE

CHAIR: HANNAH LEWI

Designating Parkville in 1972 and the Genealogies of Urban Conservation in Melbourne

DR JAMES LESH

On 9th December 1971, the National Trust received a submission from the Parkville Association 'for the classification of the whole area'. Over the previous five years or so, the National Trust had listed individual buildings in Parkville: "Selvetta" (1967) and the Mount Royal Home for the Aged (1970). National Trust representatives also newly admired the neighbourhood's Victorian-era cast iron. But the listing of a conservation district would be a first for the National Trust and for heritage in Melbourne. It became an imperative for the organisation, with Parkville 'threatened' by a proposed Royal Melbourne Hospital extension. The paper examines the National Trust and its decision to ultimately designate South Parkville in March 1972. The chairman of the Survey and Identification Committee, architect Peter Staughton, was a leading internal advocate. Drawing on National Trust and Parkville Association archives, along with newspapers and periodicals, the paper interrogates why Parkville was considered 'a significant area of nineteenth century housing...aesthetically, environmentally, and historically'. It places the designation of Parkville in the broader perspective of the 1960s/70s Melbourne heritage movement, which was expanding following the founding of the National Trust in 1957 and the forming of its innovative conservation committee. The paper also theorises the shifting focus of heritage activities from individual buildings to urban areas, along with the evolving planning and heritage legislation that soon provided legal force to the National Trust's designation. Finally, the paper reflects on the extent to which Parkville's heritage protections, now five decades old and largely unchanged, reflect present-day aspirations and imperatives for conservation in Melbourne.

Dr James Lesh is an urban historian and Lecturer in Cultural Heritage and Museum Studies at Deakin University in Melbourne. His research explores the theory and practice of heritage conservation in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. He has also published widely in Australian urban history. He is the author of Values in Cities Urban Heritage in Twentieth-Century Australia (2022) and editor of People-Centred Methodologies for Heritage Conservation: Exploring Emotional Attachments to Historic Urban Places (2021).

Parkville Heritage Review: Forming a Holistic Understanding of Parkville's Cultural Landscape

TANYA WOLKENBERG, SUELLEN HUNTER, ROS RYMER

City of Melbourne's Heritage Team, and consultant GML Heritage, are finalising a review of Melbourne's first heritage study, the 1979 Parkville Conservation Study. The purpose of this project was to prepare a comprehensive review of Parkville's heritage places, streetscapes and precincts, including Aboriginal, shared and non-Aboriginal heritage values, in order to form a holistic understanding of Parkville's cultural landscape.

The Review examined historical and social narratives in order to place significant heritage places into context. The resulting thematic environmental history communicates the stories and themes representative of Parkville as the country of the East Kulin Nation, and from contact, the role played in Melbourne's urban settlement and growth. With much of Victorian-era Parkville already well protected, the Review focused on the missing parts including Aboriginal heritage and interwar to post-war buildings. Fieldwork, community meetings and archival research informed the Review. In late 2022, a walk on country and a workshop with Elders of Wurundjeri Woi Wurrung was undertaken. Discussions with Elders were guided by ongoing related work with Wurundjeri, including the draft Royal Park study (GML Heritage), and leading-edge mapping of the pre-colonial landscape by the Heritage Team in collaboration with the Traditional Owners.

In 2023, the Review will be presented to Council and stakeholders before commencing the planning scheme amendment to implement the Review. Stakeholders will be offered information sessions, self-guided walks and an online exhibition of historic images and stories to bring to life the aesthetic qualities, histories, and narratives that make places significant and distinctive to Parkville. Our proposed seminar will focus on City of Melbourne's commitment to understanding Parkville's built and natural places that have shared values as Wurundjeri Country and an urban neighbourhood. The discussion will consider critical approaches to the heritage of complex places, and how these are represented for protection and interpretation.

The Heritage Team at the City of Melbourne was founded in 2016 to undertake a review of existing heritage studies, and guide the strategic direction in conservation of Melbourne's Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage. It is a multi-disciplinary team, who are variously qualified in planning, heritage, archaeology and landscape architecture. With such a range of expertise, the team is able to manage heritage reviews of complex places, design interactive and informative community engagement, undertake research, and create unique interpretation such as self-guided tours, panel discussions and online exhibitions. The team has strong working relationships with Traditional Owners and Victorian industry groups.

Reconsidering What We Keep From Two Centuries of European Urbanism in Parkville (And How We Keep It)

MICHAEL COOK, ANNA HYLAND, LIBBY BLAMEY

Built heritage in Parkville runs the gamut from grand dwellings and institutions to the most obscure fragments and figments, all contributing individually and collectively to the story of this suburb.

Surveying the markers, ruins and detritus as have accumulated across Parkville and Royal Park, finding the line between 'heritage' and remnant debris is occasionally difficult, while navigating the responsibilities that come with that inheritance can be even more challenging. How do we manage artefacts that are not only out of time but also out of step with today's values and priorities? Can heritage recognition offer something more than a choice between historical preservation and future progress?

A scene-setting survey of Parkville's historical artefacts and absences provides a rich basis to discuss alternative models of stewardship and cultural adaptation for the sometimes redundant and regressive material of urban landscapes. With brief reference to the Burra and Venice charters, we explore how heritage can be cared for, recontextualised and perpetuated through historical techniques, communal engagement and integrated design.

Michael Cook is a registered landscape architect and senior associate at Lovell Chen. His heritage practice addresses valued landscapes, modernist sites and designed places, and historical infrastructure and industry.

Anna Hyland is an associate at Lovell Chen, with a background in law and curatorship. Anna applies expertise in strategic policy development to issues and places within the urban built environment.

PANEL TWO | AFTERLIFE

CHAIR: CATHERINE TOWNSEND

The 'Other' Parkvilles

A/PROF DAVID NICHOLS

The well-known genesis of the suburb of Parkville, with the enormous Royal Park at its centre, famously gave rise to South Parkville, well-known for its elegant Victorian streetscapes and public institutions. But Parkville itself is much larger than South Parkville and Royal Park. Two slivers of built environment area to the north-west and north-east also claim the Parkville name, and indeed have arguably 'traded' on its reputation without being at all contiguous with the more famous section.

This paper looks at the creation of these residential areas and the institutions that have inhabited them since the mid-19th century. How has the Parkville 'brand' benefited these spaces, and has the existence of particular institutions damaged that same 'brand'? What should we make of 'Greater Parkville'?

Using newspaper and archival sources the paper looks at the present state of all four residential sections of Parkville, the ways in which they came to take their current form, and the ways in which they have been viewed over time, not least with the creation of significant public works and renewals – such as the building of the tramline through Royal Park, the Tullamarine Freeway or Parkville Gardens. It also discusses the threat to Parkville posed by the East-West tunnel.

*David Nichols is Associate Professor in Urban Planning in the Faculty of Architecture Building and Planning. His research interests include urban history, planning history and the representation of the urban in popular media. His most recent book is *The Alert Grey Twinkling Eyes of C. J. DeGaris* published by UWA Publishing in 2022.*

Remembering and Interpreting Parkville Through Artificial Eyes
A/PROF JASON THOMPSON, DR SACHITH SENEVIRATNE, DR
KERRY NICE, DR RAJITH VIDANAARACHCHI

Could we conjure up an accurate vision of a time or a place if we had never been there? Could we then envisage such a place through another's eyes? What if we could delve into entire world's collective understanding of a place or perspective and extract an example of that representation? Would such a vision be robust, believable, or in any way meaningful? What effect might extracting such a scene have on our own understanding of empathy, creativity, imagination, possibility, or design practice?

To date, a limiting feature of artificial intelligence (AI) in applications ranging from those used in financial markets to health, object detection, and design has been their reliance on vast historical datasets from which they build perceptions and projections of the world before to relaying this information back to humans. This reliance has so far left scant room for apparent understanding, interpretation, or imagination of the sort truly recognised as 'intelligence' by humans. Such limitations, however, are perhaps drawing to a close with the advent of text-to-image generators(1). Text-to-image generators are opening the door for AI applications to reach human levels of conceptual creativity resembling considered integration, interpretation, and genuine imagination – with the capacity to even build memories of their own.

Contemporary text-to image generators are now enabling designers to combine and re-imagine features, objects, locations, times, scenes, and styles that can generate unique visions spanning anywhere from reality to impressionism to bizarre fiction. In doing so, they can lead us on an exploration of an alternate and at times fascinating potential world of how others might have seen or interpreted a place like Parkville.

In this presentation we demonstrate a re-imagining of Parkville and surrounds through capturing the collective hive-mind of the world-wide web using modern text-to image generators. We demonstrate an interpretation of Parkville under conditions where the features we desire and the lens we peer through are selected, combined, and balanced. We ask for consideration of what the model really understands, what the images convey, and leave open a discussion of the aesthetics, ethics, and meaning of artificially generated design to the audience. We show how artificial design resembling imagination, will be a feature of our future and perhaps eventually, even our history.

A/Prof Thompson holds a PhD in Medicine, Masters in Clinical Psychology, and a Bachelor of Science with Honours. Jason Thompson is an Associate Professor the University of Melbourne's School of Medicine and Melbourne School of Design. He focuses on the translation of research into practice across the areas of urban design, safety, public health, post-injury rehabilitation, public policy, and health system design. A/Prof Thompson is a previous Australian Research Council Discovery Early Career Award (DECRA) Fellow and current ARC Future Fellow

Dr. Kerry Nice is a Research Fellow in the Melbourne School of Design. His research focuses on the examination of urban systems through micro-climate modelling to quantify the positive human thermal comfort impacts of increased urban vegetation and water sensitive urban design and by using artificial intelligence and computer vision to discover the influence of urban characteristics (transportation systems and urban design) on public health outcomes. Dr. Nice holds a PhD in Science (Monash), Masters of Environment and Sustainability (Monash), and Bachelor of Arts in English/ Film Studies (University of Colorado).

Dr. Sachith Seneviratne is a Research Fellow in the University of Melbourne's Faculty of Engineering and IT and Melbourne School of Design. His research interests include generative design using AI for urban design, landscape design, architectural design and art. He focuses on scalable methods for urban systems and is part of the Places program of the Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre of Excellence for Children and Families over the Life Course. Dr. Seneviratne holds a PhD in Machine Learning, Bachelor of Science (Hons) of Computer Science and Engineering.

Dr. Rajith Vidanaarachchi is a Research Fellow at the Melbourne School of Design and Faculty of Engineering and IT. His research focuses on methods and applications of AI in complex-data analysis for computational social science and policy design as well as the fairness and transparency of AI instrumental for policy. Dr Vidanaarachchi holds a PhD in Engineering and Computer Science and a Bachelor of Science in Engineering (Computer Science) with Honours.

The Cemetery and the Park: Burial and Memorialisation in Parkville and Carlton

SAMUEL HOLLERAN

The rural cemetery movement—with its use of looping paths, ornamental lakes, and ersatz rocky outcroppings—helped birth modern park design; but an ongoing tension between park lands and burial space exists.

This presentation will focus on Royal Park and its neighbour to the east, Melbourne General Cemetery, to examine the conflict between leisure and memorialisation in urban green spaces.

The establishment of Melbourne General Cemetery, in 1852, and Royal Park, just over 20 years later, point to a formalisation of space in a rapidly growing city and the need to distinguish the space used for memorialisation and grieving (the cemetery) from that of recreation (the park). In subsequent years, grounds were 'optimised' for more burials (the primary means by which cemeteries draw revenue) leading to a narrowing of paths and the elimination of original cemetery structures; its English landscape garden design is now nearly lost. Likewise, the open space of Royal Park has been filled in by myriad uses, including sport fields and transport infrastructure. While the park is an area through which trains, automobiles, pedestrians, and cyclists flow, the cemetery gates permit only very limited trickles of humans and animals to pass through.

This presentation looks at the memorials within the two sites and the heritage experts, indigenous leaders, 'friends of' groups, and others who seek to preserve, amend, and interpret them. This includes the Burke and Wills monolith and cairn, which speak not just to the sentimentalism that led to the creation of extra-large stone edifices in the late 19th-century, but to a longer-lasting feeling that cemeteries and parks alone are the appropriate places for memorials to stand or, in some cases, to be deposited. This includes both sanctioned memorials to several wars; and numerous unsanctioned memorials created via ash-scattering, virtual reality overlays, and pop-up public art pieces.

Samuel Holleran is a PhD Candidate at the University of Melbourne, where he is examining public participation in the reimagination of urban cemeteries with the DeathTech Research Group. He has worked as an art director, researcher, and educator in the field of civically engaged design with the Center for Urban Pedagogy (CUP) in New York City and the Chair for Architecture & Urban Design at ETH-Zürich.

PANEL THREE | HEALTHY LIFE

CHAIR: YEE KEE KU

Haymarket to City of Health: Visioning the Parkville Medical Precinct

PROF JULIE WILLIS

The south-east corner of Parkville, between Flemington Road and Sydney Road (now Royal Parade) had, since colonial occupation, been occupied by markets, variously focused on hay, corn, horses and pigs, part of a network of markets located in and around North Melbourne. The site's adjacency to the University (founded 1853) and the centre of Melbourne, as well as declining demand and complaints about its noisome presence increased, it was chosen as the new location for the Royal Melbourne Hospital in 1935. Thus began a vision for a medical precinct that would encompass the then-largest building project in Melbourne, but also extend to plans and propositions that imagined a city of health as a shining beacon for Melbourne and Australia that led the way in medical care and research. This paper examines the history of the site and how Australia's largest medical precinct has been developed over the last seventy years.

Julie Willis is a Redmond Barry Distinguished Professor, Professor of Architecture and Dean of the Faculty of Architecture, Building & Planning at the University of Melbourne, Australia. Her research concentrates on the history of Australian architecture, but also encompasses issues of gender equity in the profession and contemporary healthcare design. Her books include the Encyclopedia of Australian Architecture (2012) and Architecture and the Modern Hospital: Nosokomeion to Hygeia (2019).

Travancore: Shifting Values Around Health in Settler Australia
A/PROF JANET MCGAW, SARAN KIM, A/PROF ALASDAIR VANCE
AND UNCLE HERB PATTEN

The Royal Children's Hospital (RCH) campus in Travancore, a little-known suburb northwest of Parkville, is a palimpsest of contrasting cultural, social and ecological histories of health. Located on the land of the Woi-wurrung people overlooking Quor-nóng, an important Kulin Nation meeting place for culture and trade, the site's Indigenous past and enduring significance are not immediately apparent. Nor is its colonial history obvious: first a sheep run, then subdivided for housing and a grand estate replete with coffee plantation, formal garden, artificial lake and stately home. The mansion house from 1852 is long gone. The only traces of this occupation are the physical remains of the gates and the Indian names of surrounding streets recalling a former owner, Madden's, trade links with Kerala. The site also conceals a dark past in the treatment of young people with mental illness. Purchased by the 'Lunacy Department' of the Victorian State Government in 1926, the house was repurposed as a residential school for children who were labelled 'mental defectives'. The mansion house was demolished in 1941 when public sentiment began to change. What remains is a modest, low-rise assortment of masonry buildings from the 1960s and 70s when a Psychiatric Development Centre was established, heralding a more enlightened approach to mental illness.

Yet, this paper will argue, these hidden histories continue to shape the site. In recent years, Travancore has been identified by Victorian Indigenous Elders as a potential place of healing. Its scattered native vegetation, including remnant trees, the views of Quor-nóng and Moonee Ponds Creek, and the movement of native birds thriving in the area have invited their interest. Despite its difficult history, there is something ineffable about the place that recalls an earlier time when Country and people thrived. These Elders have recently petitioned government for the site to be redeveloped into what Uncle Herb Patten has called a 'Holding Place' – a safe place for a yarn or short-term accommodation for families of Aboriginal young people receiving care at the RCH, and a place for culturally embedded mental health care overseen by Elders. Should the proposal be endorsed, this new iteration will reclaim the site's Indigenous past, and may go some way toward redeeming settler-coloniser practices that have damaged individuals, communities, and ecologies over the past two and a half centuries.

Janet McGaw, PhD, is an Associate Professor of architectural design and a registered architect. Her research, teaching and creative practice investigate ways to make urban space more equitable. She explores the relationship between place, identity and health using methods that are discursive, collaborative and sometimes ephemeral. Janet led an ARC Linkage Grant:

Indigenous Placemaking in Melbourne: Representations, Practices and Creative Research (2010-2014) and is currently an investigator on the Elder-governed Indigenous Cultural Practices project within the NHMRC Million Minds research program grant (2019-2024) ID 1179461.

Saran Kim Saran is a Master of Architecture student and a former sessional tutor at the University of Melbourne, and a Student of Architecture at Architectus. Her interest lies in the interdisciplinary approach toward understanding a place's contexts, utilising design to acknowledge and respect the significance of the landscape. Informed by her Japanese heritage, Saran's design process involves studies of phenomenology, ecology and architecture as a sensory, spatial experience unique to a particular moment.

Alasdair Vance is an Associate Professor of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry in the Department of Paediatrics at the University of Melbourne and Consultant Child and Adolescent Psychiatrist at The Wadja Aboriginal Family Place, Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne. He has matrilineal Northern Wathaurung Heritage. Alasdair has been co-leading a proposal for an Elder-led state-wide Aboriginal Mental Health Program. Alasdair is the leader of the Elder-governed Indigenous Cultural Practices project within the NHMRC Million Minds research program grant (2019-2024) ID 1179461.

Uncle Herb Patten is a Gunai-Kurnai, Wiradjuri and Yorta Yorta Elder who serves on the Governing Board of Elders / Senior People for the Elder-governed Indigenous Cultural Practices project within the NHMRC Million Minds research program grant (2019-2024) ID 1179461. He is an internationally renowned musician (gumleaf player), a painter whose work is in the collection of the National Gallery of Victoria, and is an esteemed leader within the Aboriginal community of Melbourne.

Defining and Redefining the Public Interest or Public Purpose of Royal Park

MICHELE SUMMERTON

In 2004 Royal Park Mental Hospital was included in the Victorian Heritage Register for its historical, architectural and social importance as the state's earliest example of a hospital for the insane as distinct from a lunatic asylum. This followed a campaign by the Royal Park Protection Group, Protectors of Public Land and the National Trust to prevent the government from demolishing these important buildings and using the land for the adjoining Commonwealth Games Village. The significance of the hospital had first been identified as far back as 1979 by the Parkville Conservation Study, one of the earliest heritage surveys undertaken in Victoria.

When I began researching the hospital in 2000, I was surprised to find that the Royal Park parkland originally extended over this area and that in fact all the government institutions nearby stood on land that was once part of the north-west corner of Royal Park.

Lieutenant-Governor Charles La Trobe set aside Royal Park in 1854. Originally a vast landscape of 730 acres or 295 hectares, it expressed progressive ideas about the benefits large public parklands offered for the health, recreation and enjoyment of people of all classes. This vision also extended to the development of the park's open spaces over many years with a number of progressive public institutions to benefit the community and provide for scientific enquiry.

This paper will look at the history and use of Royal Park and campaigns to safeguard the public status of its land which go back more than 150 years. An underlying theme running through the paper is the appreciation of the park's 'state of nature' from as early as the 1850s and concerns about ways the government was using the land. All sections of the park have been subject to similar threats of incursion, alienation and sale as government land managers defined and redefined the public interest or public purpose of Royal Park.

Michele Summerton is a cultural historian with a long career working in public and private heritage sectors. She is principal of the consultancy, Historica, which specialises in assessing the significance of historic places and objects and interpreting their heritage values for public appreciation. Her interests span art and architectural history, material culture and design, and Australian studies. She has qualifications in Art History, Cultural Studies, Museum Studies and Public History.

PANEL FOUR | HOME LIFE

CHAIR: JAMES LESH

Changing Places and Spaces: Repositioning Parkville's Interwar and Postwar Development

FREYA KEAM, MARK HUNTERSMITH

In 1972, South Parkville was designated Melbourne's first historic area by the National Trust, which took on the role of identifying and advocating to protect valuable historic places at a time when formal heritage protection was lacking. Seven years before the Burra Charter was first adopted, it was Melbourne's nineteenth-century buildings, typically the grand and important ones, that were afforded critical attention, leaving interwar and postwar places unprotected. The Victorian character of South Parkville was certainly worth protecting, but fifty years on, how has our perception and understanding of Parkville's heritage changed? Until recently, heritage assessments have continued to overlook Parkville's interwar and postwar places, treating the suburb as a homogenous landscape that is static in time. This lack of understanding of the layered complexities of the built fabric and the development of the area has left important cultural heritage places under threat of demolition.

Drawing from an in-depth analysis of Parkville's built fabric, this presentation will consider how the layers of interwar and postwar development have changed the residential, commercial, educational, and civic landscape of Parkville. Overlooked until recently, this development reflects our evolving perceptions, values and understandings of what heritage looks like.

Mark Huntersmith is a heritage professional with a passion for architecture and the conservation and preservation of heritage places. With extensive experience working in an architectural practice, Mark has completed a Master of Cultural Heritage at Deakin University focusing on heritage place management. He has a particular interest in and aptitude for facilitating good design outcomes within sensitive heritage overlays and is passionate about advocating for the protection of mid-century modern places. At GML, Mark works on large-scale municipal heritage studies and has been extensively engaged in the provision of strategic and statutory heritage advice, including heritage asset management strategies, conservation management plans and heritage impact statements. As Heritage Advisor to the City of Manningham and the Shire of Nillumbik, Mark is adept in reviewing and applying design guidelines for heritage places.

Freya Keam is a heritage professional with 5 years' experience and a background in history, advocacy, and community engagement. She holds

a dual Masters award in cultural heritage from Deakin University and world heritage from Brandenburg Technical University, completing her thesis on the role of storytelling in local heritage advocacy campaigns. Freya is a committee member of the Emerging Professionals of Cultural Heritage (EPoCH), a member of Australia ICOMOS, and the recipient of a High Commendation in the 2020 Australia ICOMOS Presidents Award.

The Birth of Australian Modernism in the Backyards of Parkville: Josl Bergner and Sidney Nolan Across Ievers Reserve
PROF JAYNIE ANDERSON

South Parkville is not usually considered an artists' suburb, though its heritage status is undoubted. My paper explores for the first time how the imagery of the backstreets of Parkville, behind Park Drive, that open on to Ievers Reserve, played a part in the creation of the townscape of Australian Modernism with Josl Bergner and Sidney Nolan..

Jaynie Anderson is professor Emeritus at the University of Melbourne. She has lived in Parkville for more than twenty years. She is best known as a historian of Renaissance Italy but has published on architectural history, with her book: Unconstrained Passions. The Architect's House as Museum, a study commissioned by the Lyonhouse Museum (2016) and her most recent book is The Architecture of Devotion (2019). She was the Foundation Director of the Australian Institute of Art History at the University of Melbourne from 2009-2015 and Herald Chair of Fine Arts from 1997 to 2014. She is a fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities (FAHA), and a past president of the International Committee of Art History (2008-2012). In 2015 she received from the President of the Republic of Italy, the knighthood of Ufficiale dell'Ordine della Stella d'Italia and in 2021 the Order of Australia.

"But This Is Not an Australian House": The Saunders House in Parkville
PROF PHILIP GOAD, DR CATHERINE TOWNSEND

When architects David and Doreen Saunders designed their new house in Parkville in 1960, they would have been bemused by visiting British architectural historian and design critic Reyner Banham declaring in 1962, "But this is not an Australian house". In their minds, the house that they had designed on the corner of Gatehouse and Storey Streets in Parkville was a direct response to the couple's shared interests in the architectural history and character of inner-city Melbourne, and especially David Saunders's 1959 masters thesis into the history and morphology of Melbourne's nineteenth century terrace houses.

This paper examines the Saunders House from a range of perspectives: as one of Melbourne's earliest examples of so-called New Brutalism;

as one of Australia's earliest examples of contextually-based residential design that employed the tactics of urban morphology as a generative strategy; as a work that paralleled David Saunders's emerging career as an architectural historian and his and Doreen's heritage activism; and, perhaps, in a more prosaic yet simultaneously radical strategy, as a new version of the post-war family home but set within the context of the inner city. At a time of unprecedented suburban growth in Melbourne, the Saunders House went against the grain. Whole swathes of Melbourne's inner suburbs were being targeted for 'slum clearance' in readiness for the construction of Corbusian-inspired high-rise low-income housing estates that would dramatically recast the inner suburbs and at the same time ignite a slow burning fire of community activism through the 1960s. The Saunders House was a statement against such a strategy and a harbinger of two, arguably conflicting strands of future urban development: the middle-class gentrification of the inner suburbs and late 1970s moves towards infill housing as a socially and architecturally more acceptable strategy for state subsidised housing.

Philip Goad is Redmond Barry Distinguished Professor and Chair of Architecture at the University of Melbourne, where he is also co-Director of the Australian Centre for Architectural History, Urban and Cultural Heritage (ACAHUCH). In 2019-20, he was Gough Whitlam Malcolm Fraser Chair of Australian Studies at Harvard University. His recent publications include Architecture and the Modern Hospital: Nosokomeion to Hygeia (Routledge, 2019) with Julie Willis and Cameron Logan; Bauhaus Diaspora and Beyond: Transforming Education through Art, Design and Architecture (Miegunyah Press, 2019) with Ann Stephen, Andrew McNamara, Harriet Edquist and Isabel Wünsche; and Australia Modern: architecture, landscape and design, 1925-1975 (Thames & Hudson, 2019) edited with Hannah Lewi.

Catherine Townsend is a PhD candidate in architectural history at the University of Melbourne. Her research focuses on the global spread of modern architecture, specifically the diaspora of architects who fled fascism in Europe. Catherine was an investigator on the grant Post WWII Apartments: Analysing Medium Density Precedents for Contemporary Melbourne from the Affordable Housing Hallmark Research Initiative at the University of Melbourne 2020- 2021. Research from this grant in collaboration with Paul Walker was recently published as a chapter "Public-Private Partnerships and Medium-Density Housing in North Melbourne, Australia" in Housing and the City, Borsi, Hale, Ekici and Haynes, eds., (Routledge 2022).

PANEL FIVE | PARK LIFE

CHAIR: DAVID NCHOLS

Heritage and Community – The Melbourne General Cemetery Past and Present

PRUE GILL, DR DAVID JAMES, DR JANE MILLER

Designed by Architect Albert Purchas in 1852 and with substantial input from Ferdinand von Mueller, the 42 hectares Melbourne General Cemetery (MGC) is a larger site than the Royal Botanic Gardens within 3 kilometres of the Melbourne CBD. With its curving roads and charming rotundas, it was designed as a garden cemetery to be enjoyed by Melbourne's populace. Its fortunes have fluctuated over the 170 years since its inception. Roads have been converted to extra graves, handsome monuments are crumbling and much of the original design and planting has been lost. Visitors find themselves in a heat island with only 8 percent tree cover. Some grassy squares dotted with peppercorns or eucalypts remain giving a glimpse of what could be.

The bulk of this paper will comprise historic and current photographs of the MGC and examples of exemplary international cemeteries in Japan, France, England and New Zealand as well as Melbourne's Booroondara cemetery which has been planted over the past decade by volunteers.

What of the future? The potential for the cemetery to be restored both as gardens and a significant heritage site is enormous. And in a time of climate change and rising temperatures, the cemetery should be following the lead of the Royal Botanic gardens in planting to protect Melbourne as a liveable city. A master plan for the future is needed. The Victorian Department of Health ruling that graves cannot be planted in needs to be challenged. The heritage must be actively protected, including addressing issues such as the decaying fence, the sale of a historic rotunda for a private grave and the long neglect of the Hotham memorial.

Prue Gill worked as a teacher of students in the senior secondary years, in TAFE and in the tertiary sector. She was a member of the Board of the Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Foundation from its inception for more than a decade, spent three sessions in a Ugandan Primary boarding school working with teachers to build the growing of a food garden into their curriculum, thus improving the nutrition of the children, and since retirement has mentored women going through the criminal justice system in Yarra's Neighbourhood Justice Centre. She is deeply committed to the strengthening of local communities as a way of shaping the future, and shares the passion of many for the conservation of heritage and landscape.

She has lived in North Carlton for 44 years, and walked in the Melbourne Cemetery daily for much of that time.

Dr David James has been a local resident for more than 40 years. He has qualifications in paediatric medicine with a career in both hospital and community paediatrics in Australia and internationally. He is particularly interested in the impact of climate change on human health, history, and historic gardens. He has been working over the last two years with a small group of local residents, the Friends of Melbourne General Cemetery, supporting the conservation, the biodiversity and improving the adaptation to climate change of this nationally important historic cemetery. He also enjoys spending time travelling in his garden, his garage, on his old boat and reading.

Dr Jane Miller is a social worker who worked in hospitals and in the state government in policy and management roles, retiring in 2007. She is concerned about climate change in Melbourne and committed to grass roots initiatives to combat it. Following retirement she enrolled in a PhD at the University of Melbourne (awarded 2015) and also joined a group of local gardeners which after 12 years of advocacy obtained support from Yarra Council to establish a community garden in Princes Hill. This is now the vibrant North Carlton Railway House Neighbourhood House garden which has over 50 active members. She is an active lane and street gardener and believes more trees need to be planted in the municipality as a matter of urgency.

Community Planting in Royal Park 1988 – The NCWV Bicentennial Grove of Honour

SHEILA BYARD

The 1988 Bicentenary of European settlement in Australia was celebrated with a wide variety of events. One was a 'grove' of native trees and shrubs in Royal Park by National Council of Women of Victoria. The plants were supplied by the City of Melbourne, following the Master Plan, planted adjacent to Flemington Road at Abbotsford St.

On 13 November 1988 "People came with the gardening tools and buckets in the 100s, from the city, from the country... in three hot dry windy hours, two thousand Australian native trees and shrubs were planted in memory of those who were gone before us, to honour the living and in the hope of a safeguarded future for those who will follow". How successful was this exercise?

The project originator was NCWV President Sylvia Gelman AM MBE, once a student at University High School nearby. She worked with others to build a significant coalition of interest in the project. Participants were promised a Memorial Volume showing the names of significant women honoured in the planting. The idea was that a debt of gratitude was owed to the Tree, and also that trees could be reminders of events or persons. "Trees ... used and abused throughout history, are at last regaining their rightful place in our environmentally-conscious society, in which National Council of Women of Victoria's Affiliates, Associates, friends and supporters are active participants". The design of the project echoed an earlier episode in the lead-up to the 1934-35 Melbourne Centenary celebrations, when women insisted on there being a Victorian Women's Centenary Council and raised funds for the Pioneer Women's Memorial Garden.

Now that Bicentennial Grove of Honour has all but disappeared, the Memorial Volume is key source for assessing the influence of the planting project for the participants and on wider community attitudes to Royal Park.

Sheila Byard was a member of the Victoria University Urban Studies Unit 1987 – 2000. A founding member of the Women's Planning Network, her research and project management work has focussed on local, community and urban history. Her publications have included 'Supposing it was Saarinen's Canberra', Planning History 18, 9–14 and work on the women's non-party organisations for The Encyclopaedia of Women and Leadership in Twentieth-Century Australia ARC's Linkage Projects LP100200304) in 2014 <https://www.womenaustralia.info/leaders>

The Practical Parkland: How Royal Park's Landscape Has Been Manipulated and Used Across Time

DR SUSAN REIDY

Since Royal Park was named in 1854, an amazing range of uses has subjected its landscape to constant reshaping. The parkland has been pushed and prodded, smoothed and roughed, drained and filled, played on and built upon, in the name of recreation, leisure and many other uses that have no direct correlation to what we imagine a 'park' to be. The manipulations of Royal Park's landscape represent, I argue, a quintessential historical trajectory for large recreation reserves in Australia's cities. An urban park of substantial size constantly evokes potential for multiplicity of use. Unlike smaller public parks, Royal Park (and others of its kind) epitomises a specific type of open public place that across time is expected to function as a generous container of human desires. At the same time Royal Park's treatment has demonstrated how challenging it can be to preserve this type of park's capaciousness, naturalness and amenity in the face of urban expectations about public land's possibilities. How has Royal Park survived and come to be valued as an attractive place of recreation and nature, of beauty and heritage, despite its allure as empty space to be filled with non-park-like things?

Dr Susan Reidy is a social historian specialising in Australia's urban landscapes. Her recently-completed PhD (University of Melbourne) is a comprehensive national history of the making and use of Australian urban public parks. There are thousands of public parks, botanic gardens, nature reserves and recreation grounds in Australian cities, suburbs and country towns. Susan's research has revealed how distinctive these public places are within the fabric of urban space, and the important social, cultural and symbolic positions they hold within Australian life. Susan has published on Australian town planning and suburban history, and is a member of the Melbourne History Workshop.

PANEL SIX | PARK LIFE

CHAIR: PHILIP GOAD

“Racers and Rascals” The VSCC Clubrooms in Parkville: An Architectural and Cultural History

ALLAN WILLINGHAM

The Vintage Sports Car Club of Victoria Inc. (VSCC) was established in late 1945 by a small group of Victorian motoring enthusiasts who variously owned a noted collection of historic racing cars, significant sports cars and other increasingly rare vintage cars constructed in the period 1919-1940. At first, the burgeoning membership met monthly at the University Boat Sheds on the Yarra and despite petrol rationing, regularly conducted car trials as well as competitive hill-climbs at Rob Roy and circuit races at Fisherman's Bend. In August 1964 Vintage Gatehouse Limited purchased a ramshackle and rare two-storey 'brick factory' standing on the laneway at the rear of 110-114 Gatehouse Street, Parkville, for use as clubrooms and storage for vintage motor cars/parts.

The ailing fabric was thereafter rehabilitated by VSCC member/builder Graeme Quinn, using recycled building materials and much voluntary labour. VSCC members first met in the new premises on 13 August 1965. Whilst the history of the VSCC has been set out by Geoff Burford (editor) in *Racers and Rascals: The Vintage Sports Car Club of Victoria*, Mulgrave, 2002, the architectural and cultural history of the clubrooms at 110A Gatehouse Street, Parkville, was not clearly established until November 2009, when the writer prepared a comprehensive cultural heritage report on the place. In the process it was discovered that the subject utilitarian building was erected in 1890-1891 by the Lang Brothers, builders, of Parkville, as their spacious workshop and store. This paper will trace the life and extensive careers of Thomas and John George Lang in Parkville and beyond, chart the architectural history of their three properties fronting Gatehouse Street and their workshop/store-cum-clubrooms from 1889 until the present day, and further establish a case for recognition of the subject VSCC Gatehouse Building as a heritage place in its own right.

Allan Willingham, currently a PhD candidate (Melbourne), is a registered architect, cultural historian and heritage consultant. He has extensive experience in architecture and has published widely. Allan has been involved in some of the most important conservation projects in Victoria, including the Royal Exhibition Building in Carlton (World Heritage List), and was a member of the Historic Buildings Council and its forerunner (1977-1990). He acted as an expert witness in the Victorian Courts for many years and was a broadcaster on ABC Radio in Victoria from 1987 to

2003. He is a fellow and past vicepresident of the Royal Historical Society of Victoria and now works pro bono for community groups such as La Mama, Montsalvat and the Vintage Sports Car Club (Victoria). Allan prepared a cultural heritage report on the VSCC clubrooms in Parkville in 2009 and is currently involved in the systematic conservation of this place.

The Roaring Twenties: Melbourne University, the Royal Park and the Melbourne Zoological Gardens

CHRISTINE STORRY

Melbourne University was founded in 1853. The site of Royal Park was set aside for public purposes in 1845 following a public petition, as part of Governor Latrobe's vision for the city. The whole of Royal Park had been earmarked for zoological purposes. But the Town Clerk objected. The Melbourne Zoological Gardens, modelled on the London Zoo, was the last of the tripart to be established.

In the 1920s Melbourne was still the seat of government for the Commonwealth, department stores had arrived enlivening Bourke Street, and the Burley-Griffins were in town. They had recently completed Newman College. For the Zoo the 1920s didn't exactly roar. The Zoo didn't experience a renaissance until the 1960s under Alfred Butcher. Royal Park was said in 1923 to resemble a wilderness, and by 1933 most of its native trees had been removed. What can we learn from this key period of Melbourne's history about Parkville's future direction?

Christine Storry is a practicing design architect and researcher currently tutoring in professional practice at the University of Sydney. She is the principal of Utopia Architects. Prior to the pandemic she worked as a research associate in professional practice with the MSD. Her research interests span architecture and law, with heritage being a key interest within the two disciplines. Christine is a former Councillor with the National Trust in Queensland. She regularly presents at Conferences in Australia and Internationally.

Conserving Parkville's Crown : The Evolution of Former College Church

PHILIPPA HALL, MEHER BAHL

Completed in 1898, College Church was the first parish church in Parkville, and remained the only church in the suburb until 1934. An ecclesiastical building in this predominantly residential area, it retains a strong presence in the lives of the local community and has historical associations with the Erskine Church in Carlton, Melbourne University's Ormond College, and the Uniting Church of Australia. Since 2008 it has been owned and used by the Mar Thoma Syrian Church, a community originally from Kerala, India. The church's handsome tower was originally surmounted by a delicate and ornate limestone crown and lantern - an architectural feature considered unique in Australia and rare internationally. By the late 1970s, it had weathered to such an extent that the lantern had to be dismantled. RBA Architects + Conservation Consultants have been working with the Mar Thoma Syrian Church for a number of years to undertake careful conservation works to the crown and lantern, currently expected to be completed this summer.

This presentation focusses on the conservation strategies adopted by RBA and the specialist contractors involved in the current works. It summarises the building's architectural history, including its early congregation, the Rev. Yule - responsible for the choice of a crown tower, and its architect R.A. Lawson. It discusses the church's ongoing importance as both a built landmark for the community of Parkville and its continued use as a place for Christian worship. The presentation will also describe the historical and physical research undertaken to ensure a faithful reconstruction of the crown and lantern, including the careful development of templates from recently discovered remnant pieces, and the selection of Oamaru limestone to match the original.

RBA Architects + Conservation Consultants is a multi-disciplinary team established in 1994, with an approach which recognises heritage as an asset. We actively engage with contemporary heritage practice, taking a holistic approach and recognising intangible community values such as language, skills and traditions, in addition to built history and conservation. Our awards include three John George Knight RAIA Awards and an AIA award for heritage architecture, and an award of merit at the prestigious UNESCO Asia-Pacific Awards for Cultural Heritage Conservation. Architect (UK) Philippa Hall has nearly 10 years' experience of conservation works at public buildings in the UK and Australia. Architecture & Conservation technician at RBA, Meher Bahl has assisted with heritage, conservation, and adaptive reuse projects of varying scales.

PANEL SEVEN | HUMAN LIFE

CHAIR: DAVID NCHOLS

Heritage + Place: Percy Grainger at 13 Royal Parade Parkville SUZANNE BRAVERY

A key person in shaping the history of Parkville is composer, innovator, arranger and pianist Percy Aldridge Grainger (1882-1961). Having travelled the world, Grainger chose 13 Royal Parade, Parkville as the perfect place for construction of an autobiographical Museum. With this decision, Grainger forged an early and important outward facing connection between the University of Melbourne campus and the suburb of Parkville. Grainger brought his music, vision, connections with international composers and musicians and a significant collection of material culture, to the campus and to the suburb. This paper looks at the ways in which Grainger's forward thinking has added to the cultural richness of the suburb and explores the contemporary relevance of this unusual heritage.

Suzanne Bravery is a freelance social history curator currently working at makingmuseumsmatter. She curated and managed house museums at the Historic Houses Trust of NSW (now Sydney Living Museums), including Elizabeth Bay House, Vaucluse House, Elizabeth Farm, Rouse Hill estate and Meroogal. She managed the Grainger Museum at the University of Melbourne, and was a Head Curator at the National Museum of Australia. Suzanne's research interests include historic interiors, social history and conservation housekeeping. Suzanne is currently writing her PhD thesis on historic house museum interiors.

Ellen Mulcahy: Home and Workplace at “Garra-Cloyne”, C.1904 – 1919 DR WENDY DICK

The Mulcahy family arrived in Melbourne in 1864 as Post-Famine emigrants from County Cork, Ireland. After twenty or so years in rural Victoria (in Kilmore and Stawell), the parents and their now five adult children lived at several locations around the University of Melbourne before taking up long-term residence at “Garra-Cloyne” on Royal Parade, Royal Park/Parkville. Here, Ellen Mulcahy, eldest of the offspring, completed her thirty-year career as a State School teacher and entered a remarkable period of political, industrial and social work from her home and the Trades Hall. “Garra-Cloyne” was the base for her 1913 candidature for a seat in the House of Representatives. This paper will record details of some of the occasions in Ellen Mulcahy’s political career that took place at “Garra-Cloyne”, which remained at the same time the Mulcahy family home.

Wendy has had a long career in education – variously as teacher across Prep to Year 12 including roles in college administration and leadership, followed by years of voluntary service as Chair of a Girls’ College Council and professional employment in national educational research. Her doctoral dissertation, “Ellen Mulcahy: a study of her work and life” was awarded the Australian Industrial Relations Commission Centennial Prize for 2012. She is a member of several historical societies and currently an Honorary in the School of Historical and Philosophical Studies at the University of Melbourne.

After Ellen AILEEN SARSFIELD

This paper follows that given by Dr. Wendy Dick about Ellen Mulcahy. My focus is on Parkville and the Mulcahys: the family, their descendants and residences, looking at Parkville at various stages in its development to present times. The focus moves from “Garra-Cloyne” on Royal Parade, Parkville, to “Eire” at 169 Park Street, (which has, literally, blossomed into Park Drive).

“Eire” was built for John and Lawrence Mulcahy, Ellen’s brothers, in about 1915. John and his second wife (also Ellen) lived there for the rest of their lives, with a changing cast of relatives and, sometimes, boarders.

The paper touches, necessarily randomly, on: social and historical examinations of the life of Parkville; architecture and planning of Parkville; individuals shaping Parkville; experiencing and remembering Parkville.

The paper touches on the life of a very long-term resident of “Eire”, John Desmond Lawrence Mulcahy, the son of the aforementioned John Mulcahy

senior and his first wife Mary (nee Brann) who, sadly, died of milk fever, days after producing a sister, also Mary, for the three-year-old John.

John practised as a solicitor from “Eire” for many years, providing a legal service for his neighbours, relatives and the community. He made a bit of a name for himself, not merely by his legal practice, but by his more unusual characteristics. These are relayed through a description of his life, times and surroundings by myself, his niece, who lived at “Eire” as a small child, and again now, with gaps between, including nearly 20 years at “Mallow”, 135 Park Drive. Hence a certain lack of continuity in my observations.

Aileen is a long-term resident of Parkville. She has a BA, LLB from The University of Melbourne. After practising as a solicitor in a city firm and travel overseas, Aileen became the Melbourne University Assembly’s Administrative Officer, then Budgets Officer to the Faculty of Arts. During her University employment, she also became a director of the Melbourne University Credit Co-operative (a voluntary position) and, subsequently, its Chairperson. In 1984 she was appointed Deputy Registrar of Credit Co-operatives in the State Government, and then, a Senior Lawyer in successive government and semi-government bodies administering financial regulation, retiring from the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) in 2012.

PANEL EIGHT | STUDENT LIFE

CHAIR: SOON-TZU SPEECHLEY

Studying the Suburb: How Students Saw Parkville NAOMI MULLUMBY, SARAH CHARING, ERIC XIE

The Architecture, Building and Planning Library holds in its collections the work of past students that is significant in capturing the history of Parkville. In particular, held within the student theses and reports are accounts and photographs of the buildings on campus and the distinctive terrace houses that give Parkville much of its character. This student work has links to other materials held within the collection; notably, it has provided valuable context and evidence for the Parkville Association in the 1974 publication 'South Parkville' that sought to preserve the cultural and built heritage of the suburb.

This paper will showcase the student work, demonstrating how it has captured moments in the history of Parkville that would otherwise have been lost, and how valuable it is in recording the changes in the way the suburb has been used and viewed. It will reveal how the suburb served not only as a place to live, work and study, but as a resource that academics could mine for teaching content, reflecting contemporary architectural thought and style; and that the students could interrogate, and use, to practically apply knowledge on the way to completing their studies.

Naomi Mullumby is the Faculty and School librarian at the Architecture, Building and Planning Library, University of Melbourne. Naomi specialises in building unique collection projects aligning them to teaching, research, exhibitions, and other engagement opportunities. Naomi is passionate about collections, ideas, libraries, and the transformative power of education for people and communities.

Sarah Charing is a Liaison Librarian in the Architecture, Building and Planning library. She has recently completed an MPhil in history, focusing on the home in inter- and post-war England. Sarah particularly enjoys primary resource research, footnotes and supporting faculty researchers.

Jiqing (Eric) Xie is a student currently undertaking the Master of Architecture and Master of Urban Design at the University of Melbourne. Eric also works as an intern at the faculty's library and is involved in metadata creation for special collections, and in exhibition curation. With a strong interest in architectural history, Eric has the opportunity to research into the collections and draw links from multiple sources, which offers him great insights into architecture as a discipline and the library as a place of knowledge exchange.

Contribution of International House to Urban Multiculturalism and Gender Acceptance in Parkville DR YEE KEE KU

This paper investigates the contribution of the University of Melbourne's International House (IH) residential college in shaping urban multiculturalism and gender acceptance in Parkville. Opened in 1957, IH in Parkville was the first residence of its type and represented Australia's increasing engagement with the world. Data were extracted from archival sources to analyse historical events, demographic changes, and urban policies with architectural appraisals. To collate these data, chronological maps of buildings followed the timeline of events in three contexts: the International House, Parkville suburban and overall Australia. This analysis included demographic data from 1857 until 2021 from the IH's occupancy record and the Australian Bureau of Statistics population census.

The findings suggest that IH was constructed from continuous activism pursuing understanding and acceptance of diverse cultures and genders. In the 1950s, members of Melbourne University staff, alums and students worked with various Parkville communities, women's groups, and the Rotary Club of Melbourne to raise funds to build this college. This activism coincided with broader social and political changes as Australia sought to increase engagement with Asian countries and established Colombo Plan from 1951 onwards, Australia-Japan Commerce Agreement 1957 and others. IH was the first residential college of Melbourne University to accept women in 1972. The impact of this activism is visible in the pattern of demographic changes in Parkville and Australia, which is in line with the nationalities and genders that resided in IH. The renovated buildings in IH bear stories of Parkville's past, while the new builds were transient from international style to structuralism. These architectural languages emphasised the material and space, providing a neutral platform for occupants of different nationalities, cultural backgrounds, and genders to live together. Arguably, IH contributed to changing perceptions at the grassroots level from students to the Parkville community and shaped Modern Australia.

YeeKee is a Residential College Leader in International House to finish writing books from her recently earned PhD from Melbourne University. Before that, she did a Bachelor of Architecture from the University Technology of Malaysia (2000) and a Master of Science in Urban Design from Bartlett, University College London, United Kingdom (2004). She practised in Singapore, the United Kingdom, Malaysia and Australia as a qualified architect and urban designer and held managing roles in developer companies. She is passionate about educating future researchers, architects, and urban designers to have rigorous scientific thinking for urban studies and design, including history.

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