

# Minds & Hearts

## J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT:

.....  
Contemplating  
*The Arrogance  
of Power*

### PLUS:

**PETER COALDRAKE:**  
A Queensland Great

.....  
**SPACE ARCHITECTURE!**

It's just like regular architecture,  
but... in space!

.....

**FULBRIGHT**  
  
AUSTRALIAN-AMERICAN  
FULBRIGHT COMMISSION

## THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM

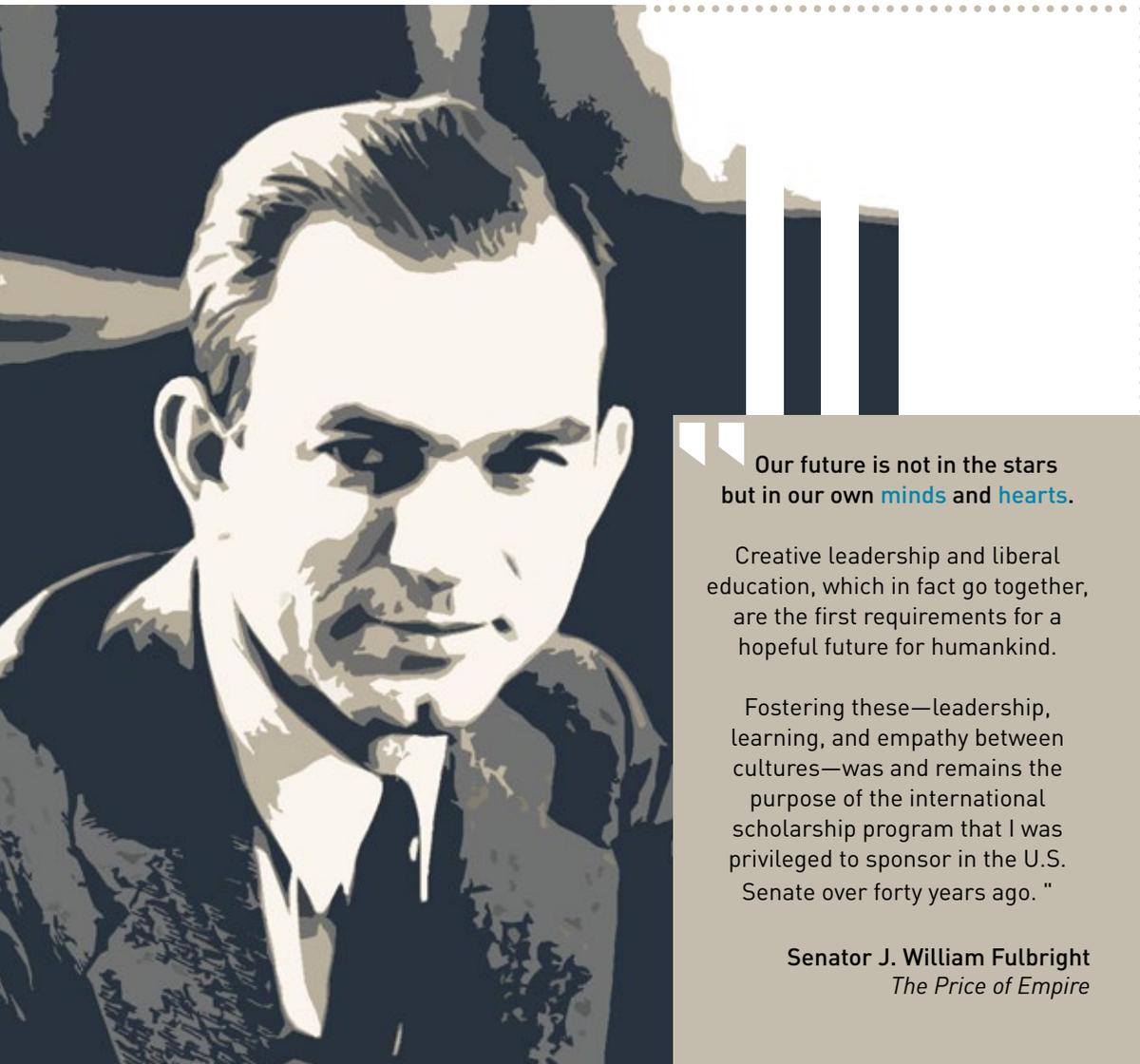
The Fulbright Program is the flagship foreign exchange scholarship program of the United States of America, aimed at increasing binational collaboration, cultural understanding, and the exchange of ideas.

Born in the aftermath of WWII, the program was established by Senator J. William Fulbright in 1946 with the ethos of turning 'swords into ploughshares', whereby credits from the sale of surplus U.S. war materials were used to fund academic exchanges between host countries and the U.S.

Since its establishment, the Fulbright Program has grown to become the largest educational exchange program in the world, operating in over 160 countries.

In its seventy-year history, more than 370,000 students, academics, and professionals have received Fulbright Scholarships to study, teach, or conduct research, and promote bilateral collaboration and cultural empathy.

Since its inception in Australia in 1949, the Fulbright Commission has awarded over 5,000 scholarships, creating a vibrant, dynamic, and interconnected network of Alumni.

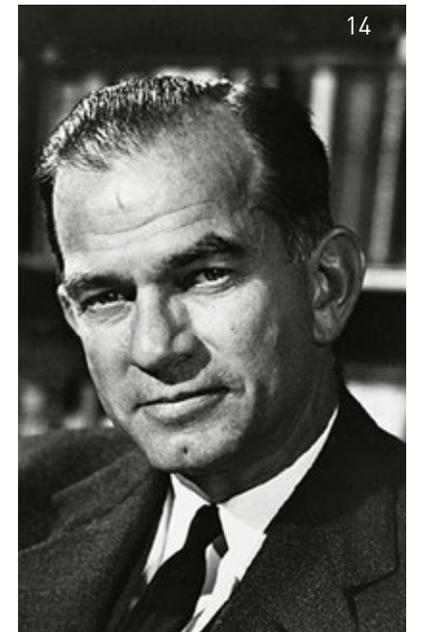


Our future is not in the stars but in our own **minds** and **hearts**.

Creative leadership and liberal education, which in fact go together, are the first requirements for a hopeful future for humankind.

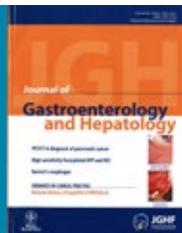
Fostering these—leadership, learning, and empathy between cultures—was and remains the purpose of the international scholarship program that I was privileged to sponsor in the U.S. Senate over forty years ago. "

Senator J. William Fulbright  
*The Price of Empire*

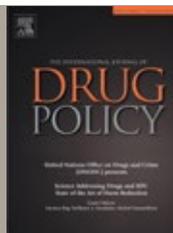


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**Mary Ajamian** (2015, Columbia University to Monash University) published a new article, *The utility of serum zonulin as a marker of gastrointestinal dysfunction in the August issue of the Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology.*

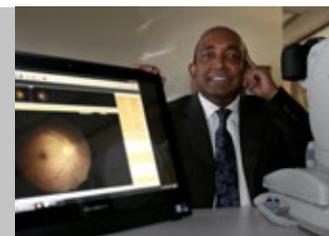


**Simon Graham** (2016, University of Melbourne to Hunter College of the City University of New York) published a new article, *Trends in hepatitis C antibody prevalence among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people attending Australian Needle and Syringe Programs, 1996–2015*, in *The International Journal of Drug Policy.*

**Robert Cummings** (2014, University of Mississippi to University of Sydney) returned to the University of Sydney to present a talk, *Open Educational Practices, or, Vygotsky in the Commons*, focussing on how network knowledge is reshaping higher education and redefining the cultural value of rhetoric.



**Yogesan Kanagasingam** (2010, CSIRO to Stanford University) debuted a world-first AI-controlled eye scan technology, potentially enabling GPs to screen patients for debilitating conditions such as diabetic retinopathy.



Kansas State University  
Founded 1863



**Ruth Wallace** (2016, Charles Darwin University to Kansas State University) returned from a successful 6-month residency at Kansas State University as the Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Agriculture and Life Sciences. "A real highlight for me was visiting some First Nations communities to talk about how they are working within their communities and learning more about Indigenous engagement from their perspective." she said.

**Daniel McNamara** (2016, Australian National University to Carnegie Mellon University) published a new paper for the *Proceedings of the 34th International Conference on Machine Learning* entitled *Risk Bounds for Transferring Representations With and Without Fine-Tuning.*



**Matthew England** (1991, The University of Sydney to Princeton University) was awarded the prestigious 2017 Tinker-Muse Prize in recognition of his outstanding research, leadership and advocacy for Antarctic science.



**Danaë Killian** (1993, University of Melbourne to Juniata College) performed a range of music by Schoenberg; McKellar; Dillon; Brinch; Barden; Lawson; and McCombe, as well as her own original compositions at the 2017 Melbourne Fringe Festival.



**Harris Eyre** (2014, James Cook University to University of California Los Angeles) received the Outstanding Alumni Award from the James Cook University the College of Medicine and Dentistry.



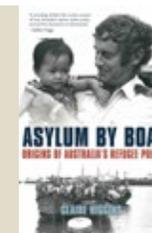
**Brendon O'Connor** (2006, University of Sydney to Georgetown University) was presented with a Citation for Outstanding Contributions to Student Learning by Education Minister Simon Birmingham as part of the federal government's Australian Awards for University Teaching.



**David Hobbs** (2008, Flinders University to Shriners Hospital for Children in Philadelphia) was invited by the World Health Organisation to present his award-winning rehabilitation device, OrbIT, to the Global Research, Innovation, and Education in Assistive Technology (GREAT) Summit in Geneva.



**Claire Higgins** (2017, The University of New South Wales to Georgetown University) published a new book on the history of Australia's refugee policy, *ASYLUM BY BOAT: Origins of Australia's refugee policy.*





## FULBRIGHT EVENTS RECAP

JULY-OCTOBER 2017



**Fulbright in ACT** - Presentation on the Fulbright Program by alumni Susanita & Earl Dudley, and Josiah Khor at the Women's International Club, Canberra, [7 August](#)

**Fulbright in WA** - Fulbright Scholarships presentation by alumna Joanna Vincent during the Research Week events organised by the University of Western Australia, [4-8 September](#)



# TEDx Fulbright

x = independently organized TED event

**TEDxFulbrightCanberra** - organised by the Commission and funded by the U.S. Embassy Canberra. A diverse roster of ACT-based speakers wove their experiences, research, thoughts, and reflections into the theme of *Empathy & Transformation* at the first ever TEDxFulbrightCanberra event at the University of Canberra's Ann Harding Conference Centre, [6 July](#).

Speakers and topics included Michelle Evans, *Power of Identities in Leadership*; Nicholas Southwood, *That's just not feasible*; Kim Rubenstein, *The Vulnerability of Dual Citizenship in Australia*; Katie Thurber, *Celebrating Progress in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health and Wellbeing*; Vince Redhouse, *A Fair Go for Self Determination*; Diane Stone, *Academic Freedom and its Defenders*; and Manav Ratti, *Ten Ways to Become a Better Person*.

Video recordings of each talk can be found on our website at: [www.fulbright.org.au/alumni/tedxfulbright](http://www.fulbright.org.au/alumni/tedxfulbright)



## UPCOMING EVENTS:

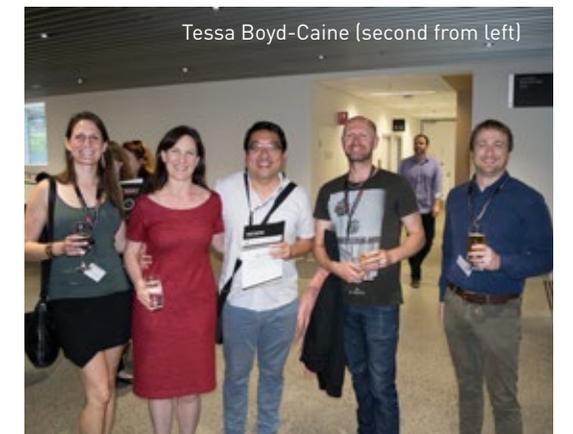
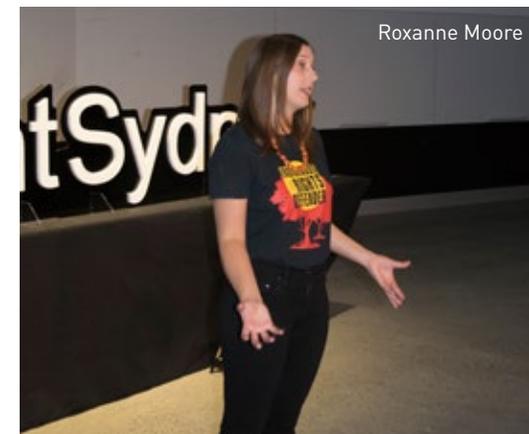
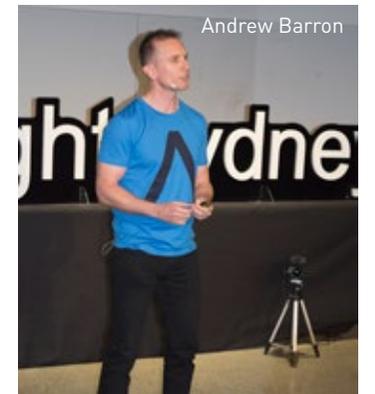
**2018 Fulbright Gala Presentation Dinner** - Parliament House, Canberra, [27 February 2018](#)



**TEDxFulbrightSydney** - organised by the Commission and funded by the U.S. Embassy Canberra. Our NSW alumni gathered to speak about their research through the lens of the theme *Knowledge, Reason & Compassion* at the Sydney Nanoscience Hub, The University of Sydney for the debut of TEDxFulbrightSydney, [19 October](#).

Speakers and topics included David Waddington, *Innovation Isn't Enough, We Need to Keep Inventing*; Sophie Hollingsworth, *Exploration: In Conflict With Modernity?*; David Kinley, *How Much Do Banks Owe Us?*; Roxanne Moore, *Free to be Kids - We Need To Overhaul the Youth Injustice System*; Adam Lockyer, *All the King's Horses and All the King's Men*; Emma Barrett, *Addressing the Hidden Epidemic of Child and Adolescent Trauma*; Andrew Barron, *Why I'm Building a Model of the Bee Brain*; and Tessa Boyd-Caine, *What Corporates Can Learn From Charities*.

Video recordings of each talk can be found on our website at: [www.fulbright.org.au/alumni/tedxfulbright](http://www.fulbright.org.au/alumni/tedxfulbright)



## PROFILE - PROFESSOR PETER COALDRAKE AO

### Professor Peter Coaldrake is a juggernaut in Australian academia.

His career highlights are many and varied - an appointment to the Order of Australia for distinguished service to higher education; recognition as a 'Queensland Great'; stints as Chair of Universities Australia, the Queensland Heritage Council, Screen Queensland and the Australian Technology Network of Universities; positions on various boards including as Chair of the OECD's higher education policy group (IMHE), the Australia Awards, and Graduate Careers Australia (to name just a few); not to mention his extensive publication record - suffice it to say, Peter knows a little bit about the higher education sector, and the higher education sector knows a little bit about Peter.

What many don't know is that Peter is a two-time Fulbright Scholar, having received a Postdoctoral Fellowship to George Washington University in the fields of politics/public policy in 1980, as well as a Senior Scholarship in the field of higher education policy and management at the University of Arizona in 2001. Fewer still know that he received his first Fulbright without spending a minute of his undergraduate study looking at public policy textbooks.

Peter traces his interest in politics back to an unlikely source; a childhood job working for pocket money at the local newsagent.

"I used to have to tear off the mastheads of all the unread *Time* and *Newsweek* magazines that were sent by Gordon and Gotch. I still remember the distributors.

"Aramac where I lived was a town of 400 people. No-one in Aramac read *Time* which, of course, in those days was the American edition, it was *the* edition. So I started reading about these things and, in fact, before that, because I remember knowing quite a lot about American politics by the time I was eight or nine."

"It didn't occur to me at either school or university that you would study history or politics for a living. I did some history in an arts degree at James Cook, but not much on American history or politics. But I did have this interest. Perhaps it was because I knew a lot about it, I didn't actually see a reason to study it formally."

"I didn't take my degree studies seriously until someone told me what honours was and I said, 'How do you get into that?' And at that point, in one nanosecond, became incredibly focused on making sure I got into honours."

Following a good result for his Honours in Geography, Peter found a position as a graduate trainee in the public sector with the brand new Department of Urban and Regional Development (DURD) in Canberra, working under Mal Logan, who went on to become Vice Chancellor at Monash University.

Working with this dynamic figure, who both lectured in Geography and led Peter's team at DURD, inspired Peter to continue his studies.

"I wanted to come back to Queensland to do a PhD, and I remember making contact with UQ Geography... I enquired about studying, but the people who I wished to contact were away, and there was a guy named Jim Ward at Griffith University who was an urban geographer, urban planner, he was recommended to me.

"So I went and I took a scholarship at Griffith, pursuing my PhD in an area which linked urban geography to public policy. So I actually have the unusual characteristic of having never studied a unit of public policy or political science, as such, but having secured a Fulbright postdoc in that field.

"I guess, I was able to confirm my case for a Fulbright on the basis of my publication, not by formal study. So I was always very grateful for the Fulbright because it enabled me to make that transition."

Peter's year at George Washington University taught him a great deal about the benefits of an education system that dynamically interacted with government, and vice versa.

"Working in a government field, the thing that was most impressive and that I really was influenced by in my life was the fact that most of the academics in the department worked on Capitol Hill or in what nowadays we call NGOs during the summer break, and they had attachments and appointments there.

"And the number of wonderful people who came into the university to speak, from Congress, and the staffers... That had a huge impact on how I viewed academic life, and in a field such as mine where you just knew how important it was to have practitioners influencing the learning experience."

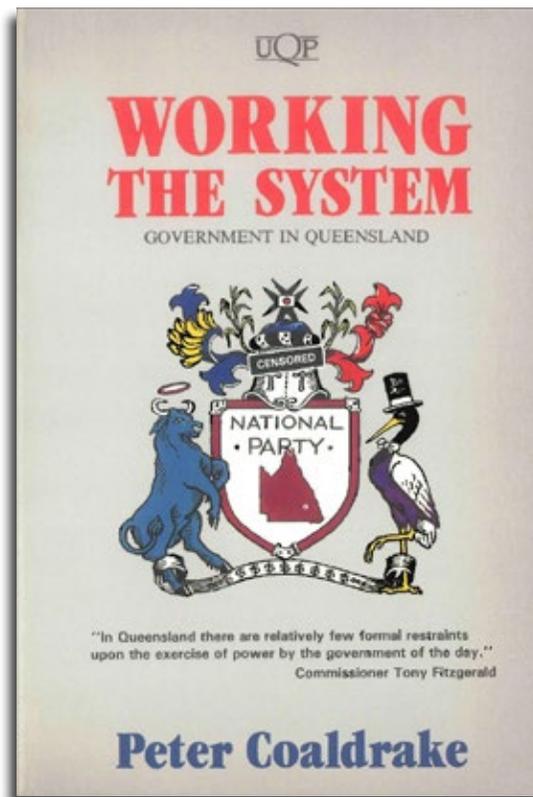
"I was able to confirm my case for a Fulbright on the basis of my publication, not by formal study. So I was always very grateful for the Fulbright because it enabled me to make that transition."



He returned to Australia to lecture at Griffith, and his career started to take off through subsequent promotion to Senior Lecturer, and appointment as Dean of the School of Administration. Interestingly, it was while at Griffith that he first met and became colleagues and friends with Glyn Davis and Margaret Gardner, themselves these days both very prominent Vice-Chancellors. In 1987 Peter moved across town to become Head of the then QIT's School of Management, and then Acting Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research).

At the same time he published his first book, *Working the System* - a momentarily controversial exposé on corruption and political intrigue in Queensland. And of course this was a time when the Fitzgerald Enquiry was looking at the health of the whole body politic in Queensland.

His incisive analysis of the failing electoral system and erudite ideas on political reform caught the attention of some very high profile figures, including the new Queensland Premier, Wayne Goss who approached Peter to lead the reform of the state's public sector as Chair of the newly-formed Public Sector Management Commission.



*Working The System* - Peter Coaldrake, 1989 (UQP)

With that, Peter made the deliberate decision to resign his QIT position and to chance his arm in government. Although he was to return to the now QUT as Deputy Vice Chancellor more than four years later, he maintains that the stint as a CEO in government was probably the best possible preparation he could have had for his later role as a Vice-Chancellor. "People in universities often tend to look down their noses at government, but it was only in government that I came quickly to understand just how conservative and cloistered universities were."

"Government at that time was very exciting in Queensland, with a lot of community expectation attached to the reform agenda. I also had the opportunity to practise what I had studied and written about. We reviewed all of the agencies, we introduced modern management systems. Some people thought the agenda a radical one, and perhaps it was for Queensland. In truth we were simply catching up and adapting the sorts of changes that were sweeping through the public sector elsewhere."

In 2001 Peter applied for a second Fulbright, as a Senior Scholar at the University of Arizona, seeking to consolidate his knowledge of higher education policy before he tried his hand at new challenges.

"So much was going on at the time, and I really needed to clean my brain out if I was going to become a vice-chancellor and be fresh, so I applied for the Fulbright.

"I researched and wrote, looking at trends in the United States, both in the higher education system and a bit more broadly.

"I worked hard and, and I think I probably had a sense that I could do the job of being a university leader if the opportunity arose."

QUT thought so too, and Peter was made Vice Chancellor and CEO soon after returning, a position he has now held for nearly fifteen years.

As the longest-serving incumbent VC in Australia, Peter has led the University through a period of profound change. This is reflected in its performance and rising ambitions and the physical transformation of its campuses. It is also evident in QUT's meteoric rise in the *Times Higher Education*, Shanghai and other rankings. But, he cautions that:

"Rankings do not tell anything like a complete story; they are primarily based on research. We have wanted to build on our research so we are happy to be assessed on it, but I am just as proud of the progress we have made on learning and teaching.

"Perhaps what has also earmarked QUT is the way in which it has positioned its pursuit of excellence alongside its quest for social justice. QUT established the first, and still by far the most significant, scholarship endowment fund for students from disadvantaged backgrounds.

"Through our Learning Potential Fund, which now has a corpus north of \$50 million, we distribute about 2500 scholarships and bursaries a year. Perhaps the thing that we are most proud of, is that 700 QUT staff make a contribution to the fund out of their pay every fortnight - that is more than 20%."

Peter (back row, 5th from left) with the 2001 cohort of Fulbright Scholars



“ We have wanted to build on our research so we are happy to be assessed on it, but I am just as proud of the progress we have made on learning and teaching.”



Peter at a Fulbright Reception in Queensland

While focussed on improving the culture and learning experience at QUT, Peter has continued to contribute to the wider discussion on university governance and management, and higher education policy more broadly. He has strong thoughts on the challenges facing the education sector, and the blunt realism of his views provides a refreshing take on an industry more commonly associated with lofty, high-minded rhetoric.

In an August 2017 paper, Peter puts forward an unapologetic account of the steps that educational institutions must take to adapt to the realities of an increasingly dislocated society, and restore confidence to those who support them.

"[Cease] simply relying on more overseas students to fill funding gaps. Some universities have drunk deeply the Kool-Aid of international income, and in some places between 50 per cent and 65 per cent of undergraduates in Business and Commerce programs are from overseas, predominantly from China. This involves real risks of budget over-reliance, compromise of course quality and campus experience, and wider threats to institutional and national risk."

The impact of Peter's time at George Washington University and the University of Arizona reflects in his writing, as he still strongly advocates for increased engagement between the public and university sectors.

"There are many factors that have worked against achieving an integrated approach to tertiary education in Australia, but we can only solve this problem with attentive government coordination and shared vision about the role of tertiary education in a transforming economy.

"For its part, government needs to steer a path between deregulation and heavy handed interventions such as metric-based performance incentives that are supposed to entice universities in directions preferred by the government of the day."

Peter will finish up his tenure as Vice Chancellor of QUT at the end of 2017



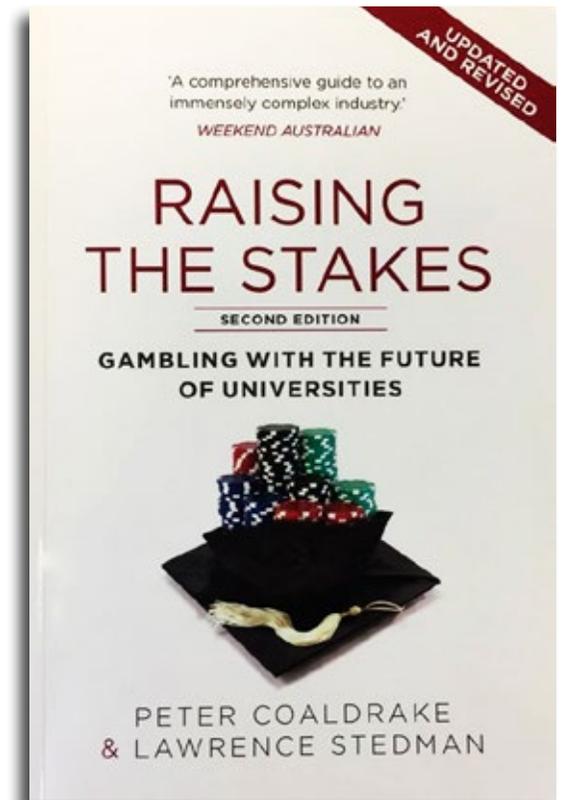
Peter's Fulbright connection has remained strong, too, as he has served on numerous selection committees over the years, including the peak National Selection Committee, which selects or provides final endorsement for all Fulbright Postgraduate, Postdoctoral, Senior and Professional awards.

He even served on the Fulbright Board of Directors for a number of years, chairing it from 2005-2007. True to form, Peter's tenure as Chair was marked by a strong push for increased funding.

"I was a very activist Chair, and gave the whole issue of raising money a high priority.

"I think my main contribution was, with some very decent help from Board colleagues, to lead the process of convincing most state governments to put money on the table. In Queensland, for example, we said to the state government, "If you contribute \$250,000, the universities will match it. They did."

This initiative was one of those leading to the establishment of the Fulbright State Scholarship endowments, which to this day have enabled scholars and students from each state in Australia to travel to the U.S. for study or research that contributes to their fields locally.



Raising the Stakes (revised) - Coaldrake, Stedman, 2016 (UQP)



Peter addresses the audience at the 2006 Fulbright Awards Dinner

Peter decided that this year would be his last at QUT, announcing his retirement in early 2017. His general approach is to make decisions about 2018 when 2018 comes, though he has just been appointed as Chair of the Queensland Performing Arts Trust Board.

He also plans to keep writing, following up on the success of the revised edition of his latest book, *Raising the Stakes* - an overview of Australian higher education in a global context.

"I'll write another book next year, but writing books is just something you do in your spare time, it's not gainful employment (laughs)."

The stakes for Australian tertiary education have never been higher, and the sector will doubtless be seeing more of Peter in the near future.

In Queensland...we said to the state government, 'If you contribute \$250,000, the universities will match it.' **They did. ▀ ▀**

# Contemplating The Arrogance of Power

Michelle Rourke

Before arriving in the United States, I went online and purchased a copy of Fulbright's *The Arrogance of Power*. I felt I should know something about the man whose name I would be travelling under, whose reputation I was borrowing and whose legacy was now a part of my own life's story.

Senator J. William Fulbright wrote a handful of books during his time in office. This one was available in paperback and at a reasonable price. It arrived in pristine condition in March and I sat it on my bedside table at home in Australia, fully intending to read it before I departed for the U.S. in July.

With my travel documents organised, I dutifully packed the book in my carry-on, fully intending to read it on the plane to LAX. Arriving in Washington DC, I unpacked my things and placed the unopened book on my rented coffee table, fully intending to read it before I began my first official day as a Fulbright Scholar at Georgetown University in August.

But things pop up, other priorities take over and newer books find their way to the top of the pile. Senator Fulbright wrote that book fifty years ago; a few more months was hardly going to matter. There are more pressing things to read in this moment.

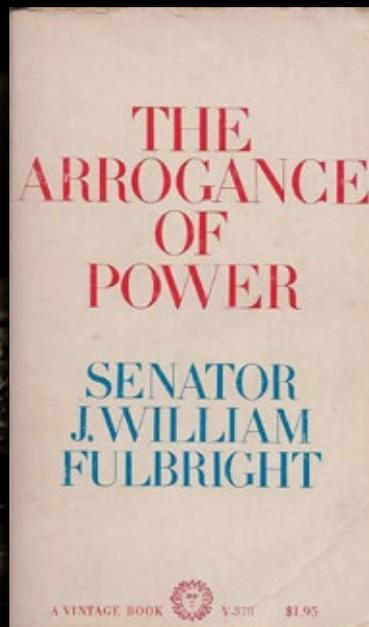
And what a moment in time this is! I have been living and studying in Washington DC for three months now, and I was ill-prepared for the political turmoil this country is experiencing. To be fair, nobody was really ready for this.

Irrespective of political persuasion, most Washingtonians readily concede that we're treading unfamiliar territory with this Administration. One year in, heads are still spinning, but the hope that 'the system' would work to keep things in check has all but dried up.

I finally picked up the now bedraggled paperback and, as the cliché goes, I couldn't put it down. Sure, some of the details are anachronistic: there are lengthy discussions about U.S.-Soviet tensions, an historical perspective on U.S.-China relations and a treatise on how to approach the disastrous war in Vietnam (this would no doubt be called an eight-point 'action plan' by modern-day politicians).

These topics are not unimportant today. As Senator Fulbright himself repeatedly emphasises, the study of history isn't merely an academic exercise, it's an instructive one. One that deserves an examination of the details, lest we are tempted to treat "slight and superficial resemblances as if they were full-blooded analogies". Recourse to the rhetoric of "history repeating itself", the Senator counsels, "is a substitute for thinking and a misuse of history".

*The Arrogance of Power* is a critique of government and society written in the wake of nation and world-defining events: the Cuban Missile Crisis, the feverish persecutions of American citizens in the name of McCarthyism, and the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution, which essentially gave then President Lyndon Johnson carte blanche to escalate hostilities in Vietnam. It was written in that time and it is of that time, but some of Senator Fulbright's conclusions are for the ages and there is much that bears consideration in today's tumultuous political climate.



The true patriot, he says, is someone who devotes themselves to the betterment of his or her country, **not someone who loudly celebrates its power without recognizing its weaknesses.** ■ ■

"Indeed, in nations as in individuals, bellicosity is a mark of weakness and self-doubt rather than of strength and self-assurance... The true mark of greatness is not stridency but magnanimity."

He encourages introspection; to acknowledge our worst impulses and guard against them. Rather than focusing on all that is wrong with others, he asks us to turn our attention to our own shortcomings as individuals, and as a community. The true patriot, he says, is someone who devotes themselves to the betterment of his or her country, not someone who loudly celebrates its power without recognizing its weaknesses.

"...the highest devotion we can give is not to our country as it is but to a concept of what we would like it to be."

And with that, Senator Fulbright summarises what he sees as the best and worst of his country. There are two Americas, Fulbright says:

"One is generous and humane, the other narrowly egotistical; one is self-critical, the other self-righteous; one is sensible, the other romantic; one is good-humored, the other solemn; one is inquiring, the other pontificating; one is moderate, the other filled with passionate intensity; one is judicious and the other arrogant in the use of great power."

Senator Fulbright was not a perfect character, but part of what made him an exceptional one was his willingness to admit his own flaws.

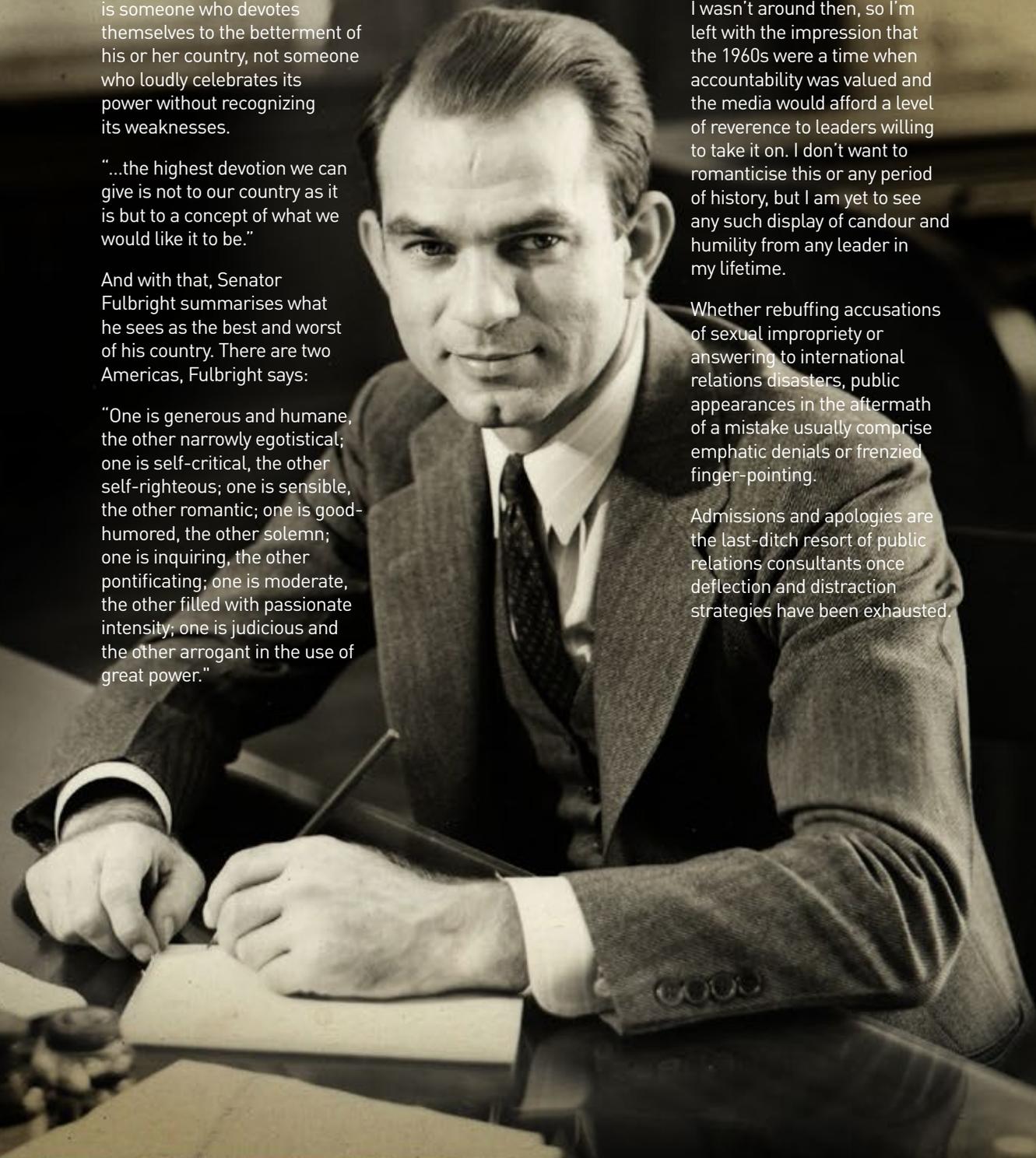
Indeed, Fulbright goes so far as to engage in a public study of his own failings, and a painful examination of his role in the adoption of the Gulf of Tonkin Resolution in August 1964. It was, he admits, "a source of neither pleasure nor pride to me today".

I was struck by Senator Fulbright's frankness. Has society and politics changed so much in the last fifty years that such a confession would seem so alien today? Just five years before the publication of Fulbright's *The Arrogance of Power*, President John Kennedy publicly accepted full responsibility for the Bay of Pigs debacle. At a press conference on April 21, 1961, Kennedy famously invoked the maxim "victory has a hundred fathers, and defeat is an orphan".

I wasn't around then, so I'm left with the impression that the 1960s were a time when accountability was valued and the media would afford a level of reverence to leaders willing to take it on. I don't want to romanticise this or any period of history, but I am yet to see any such display of candour and humility from any leader in my lifetime.

Whether rebuffing accusations of sexual impropriety or answering to international relations disasters, public appearances in the aftermath of a mistake usually comprise emphatic denials or frenzied finger-pointing.

Admissions and apologies are the last-ditch resort of public relations consultants once deflection and distraction strategies have been exhausted.



For me, the most significant outcome of reading *The Arrogance of Power* was starting to develop an understanding of the man himself.

Open-mindedness and tolerance were the overarching values that Senator Fulbright tried to live by, and they were the principles that led him to inaugurate the scholarship program that still bears his name today.

He understood the value of personal relationships and the empathy that comes with experiencing someone else's reality. He knew that cultural and ideological differences that seem so intractable are very often superficial:

"... almost all of us acquire our ideological beliefs not principally as the result of an independent intellectual process but largely as the result of an accident of birth."

Senator Fulbright implores us to scratch that superficial surface and make genuine attempts to understand those differences of perspective and perception.

Without doubt, the most important facet of the Fulbright Scholarship Program is cultural exchange: engagement with a new and unfamiliar community and the building of relationships through day-to-day interactions.

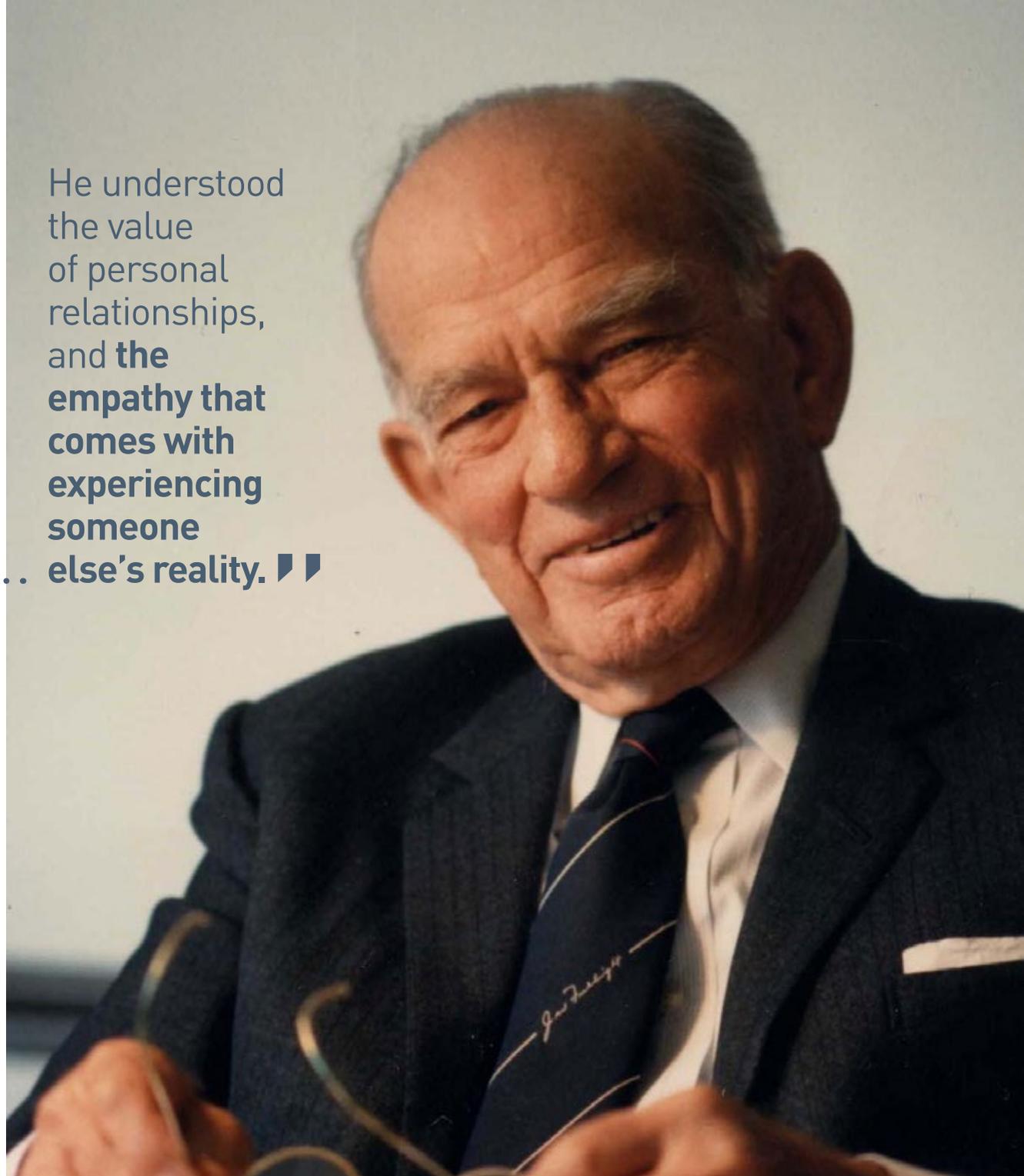
"Of and by itself, it will not give us complete understanding, but it may acquaint us with the limits of our understanding; it may help us to see that our judgments about ourselves and about others may be defective, that even our physical senses may deceive us."

After just three months in the U.S, this has certainly been the most cogent and rewarding aspect of the Fulbright Scholarship Program for me.

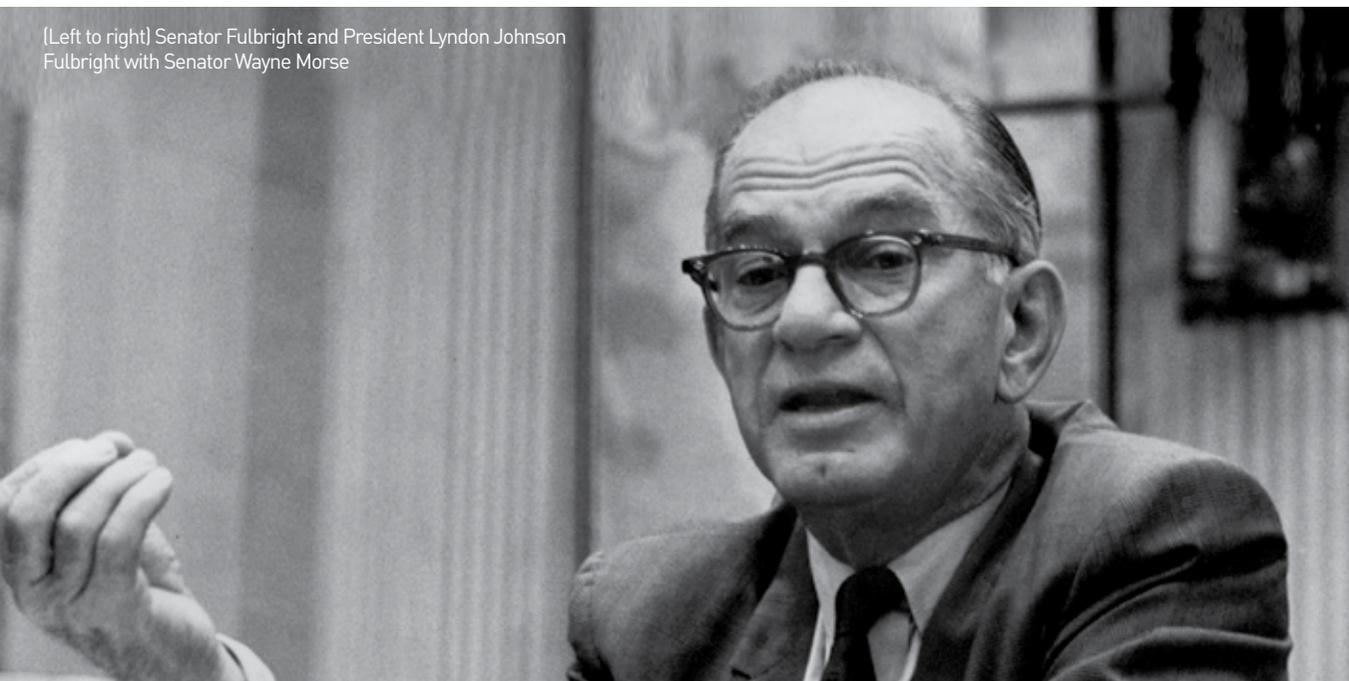
As he puts it, Senator Fulbright lived and worked through "an era of permanent crisis". I can't help but wonder what he would make of the situation today.

For those seeking solace in this time of political pandemonium, we can take some comfort in the words of a man who not only lived through his own uncertain times, but was able to use his experiences to build a positive and enduring legacy.

He understood the value of personal relationships, and **the empathy that comes with experiencing someone else's reality.** ▀ ▀



[Left to right] Senator Fulbright and President Lyndon Johnson  
Fulbright with Senator Wayne Morse



MICHELLE ROURKE | 2017 QUEENSLAND POSTGRADUATE |  
GRIFFITH UNIVERSITY > GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

*Viruses pose one of the greatest risks to global health due to their ability to rapidly mutate, jump host species and evade vaccines and drug treatments. It is essential that scientists maintain access to virus samples on which to conduct lifesaving research.*

*Michelle is a PhD candidate at Griffith Law School, and the 2017 Fulbright Queensland Postgraduate Scholar. Her research examines the legal basis for the 'commodification' of scientific information and biological samples, with a specific focus on viruses.*

*The Fulbright Scholarship is enabling Michelle to work alongside global health law experts at the O'Neill Institute at Georgetown University to characterise the matrix of international laws and policies that govern virus access and benefit sharing. Michelle's objective is to develop an access and benefit sharing system for all viruses that will better ensure global health security and a more equitable distribution of the benefits arising from medical research.*

# THE CORB AWAKENS

**As Craig McCormack strolled through QEII Medical Centre site, looking upward into the naked structure of the new buildings, all slab and column, prior to the façade application, he was momentarily reminded of a similar aspect within the trailer for *Star Wars Episode VII*...**

Although not a project that is particularly specific to Perth, the recently released seventh instalment of the *Star Wars* space opera, *The Force Awakens*, is not particularly specific to anywhere. Perhaps it is more specific to everywhere.

In a blink-or-you'll-miss-it scene (approximately at 1:09 of the 2:35 official trailer), there are a couple of TIE fighters hot on the tail of the Millennium Falcon as they aggressively dogfight through the remains of a derelict Star Destroyer marooned on an alien desert planet.

Although to some this scene might raise speculation on the remarkable similarity of the Falcon to Otto Wagner's 1880 Vienna Giro competition entry, and the Star Destroyer to that of the skeletal remains of Hans Hollein's 1964 *Aircraft Carrier City in Landscape*, of particular note is the revealed structure of the Star Destroyer itself.<sup>1</sup>

Or at least I was reminded of this whilst lazily drinking in the QEII's construction on the way back to my desk.

In its derelict state, the Star Destroyer on *Star Wars* revealed a familiar and ubiquitous structure, at least for a fraction of a second as it played host to an intergalactic action scene.

At the heart of this ship lay a typical slab and column construction complete with either suspended floor or suspended ceilings, or both<sup>2</sup>. Le Corbusier's heart would have presumably skipped a beat to see his *Maison Domino* structural prototype at the heart of the Empire's fleet of Imperial spacecraft.

But this structural system (or method) is not Corbusier's alone (as evidenced by Costa and Niemeyer et al.). It is everywhere. It's most certainly in Perth.

Simply look upwards, as the city is slowly but surely going that way. It is all over the planet, and now it seems throughout the popular fictional universe. This familiar structural system has now been firmly established at the heart of all architecture.

Forget about what buildings look like from the outside when they are finished, they all look the same underneath.

Imagine any building being destroyed (or being built, but mainly being destroyed, which is another issue altogether...) in recent films.

Architecture has been reduced to the physical equivalent of a JJ Abrams lens flare, a Wilhelm scream, or a Christopher Nolan 'Inception Horn' sound.

Architecture has been reduced to such ubiquity (at least in popular culture) that there is need only for one.

At least that's what I thought for a fraction of a second, watching a trailer for a movie that happened... a long, long time ago.

*By Craig McCormack  
Originally published in The Architect*

CRAIG MCCORMACK | 2016 WESTERN AUSTRALIA POSTGRADUATE |  
THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA > THE UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON



*Craig McCormack is a PhD candidate at The University of Western Australia (UWA), in Perth, Australia. His 2016 Fulbright Scholarship enabled him to research the discipline of Space Architecture and how the built environment in outer space is situated within and impacts the terrestrial discipline of architecture.*

*Craig undertook his Fulbright Scholarship at the University of Houston's Sasakawa International Center for Space Architecture (SICSA), where he was engaged with the theorization of the Western Space Program.*

*"SICSA has a great connection to professional and educational aspects of my area of research. Visiting industry professionals introduced me to the reality of space architecture and the challenges it faces not just politically but at the biological level, which was something that I was not particularly aware of.*

*"Space has been, since interest in it developed, a place that suggested a place of liberation, which is something that Modern architecture has always aspired to. The reality is however, that the human body becomes a component in the machine to such a degree that it really challenges philosopher Georges Canguilhem's notion that while humans can create their environment, they must always remain separate from it.*

*"The Fulbright Scholarship has directly impacted my thesis research providing me with a host of information that has added a new depth to my output. The information gathered through interviews, informal interviews, and research has also influenced the direction of my thesis because of a new, deeper knowledge of the subject of space architecture."*

1. Let us also not forget the remarkable similarity of Rem Koolhaas's RAK Convention & Exhibition Centre (2007) and Casa da Musica (2005) to the Death Star and the Sandcrawler, both of *Star Wars: Episode I, A New Hope* (1977), in seeking to perpetuate the hijacking of significant cultural icons in order to appeal subconsciously to the masses. Or maybe it was the other way around... The scene is also reminiscent of photographs that document the construction of Brasilia, with structural frameworks emerging from a greenfield site.

2. Of course this structure has been 'techno-sized' with a certain complexity [greebled surfaces, excessive trusses, and pointy bits] necessary to convincingly portray some alternate future-past [...a long, long time ago...] technocracy.



Main: Star Destroyer wreck (Lucasfilm, 2016), inset: Aircraft Carrier City in Landscape (Hans Hollein, 1964)

# LUNAR BRIDGE

CRAIG McCORMACK

The Moon is relatively close to the Earth and any significant development on its surface may be able to be seen in the night sky, at least for those that are curious.

A lunar bridge, spanning a craterlet central to the crater named Plato, would be seen from Earth, through a telescope, in turn exciting the imagination for what might come next.

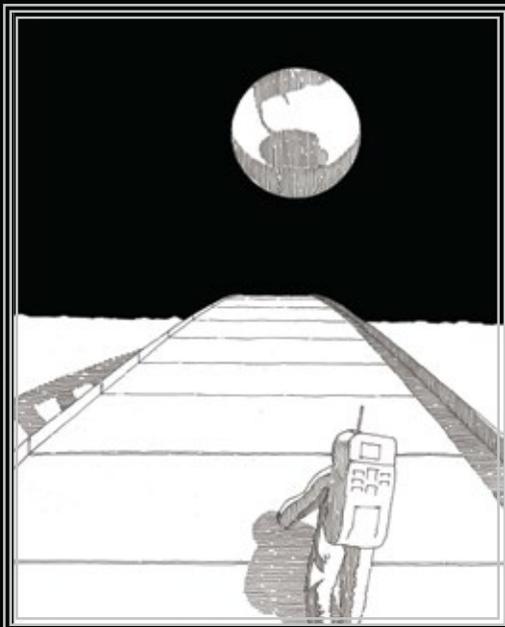
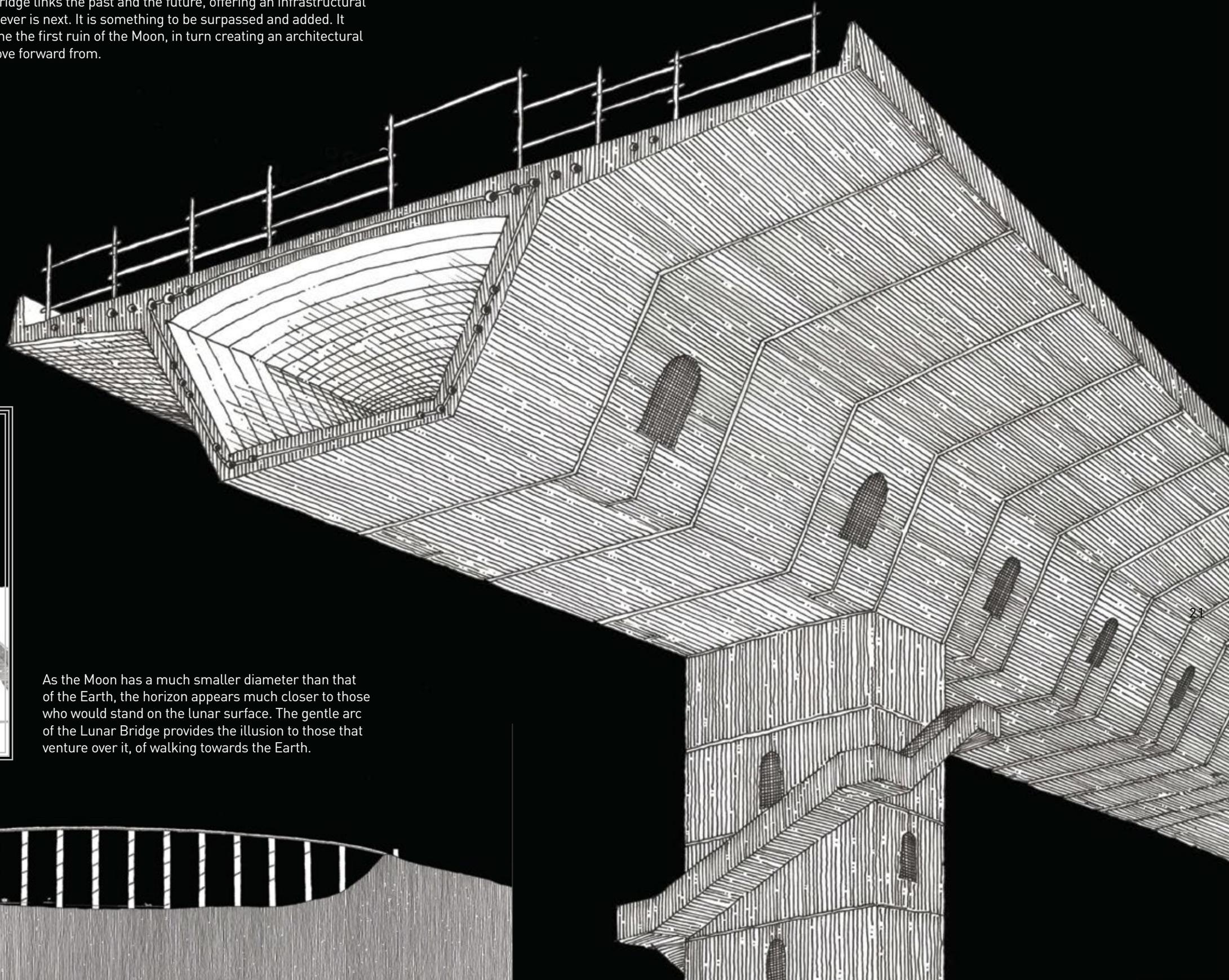
Rather than offer a vision of urbanisation, this project proposes a vision of history, wherein the lunar bridge links the past and the future, offering an infrastructural scaffolding for whatever is next. It is something to be surpassed and added. It will hopefully become the first ruin of the Moon, in turn creating an architectural history, a past to move forward from.

MAIN:

PERSPECTIVE OF BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

LEFT INSET:  
BELOW LEFT:

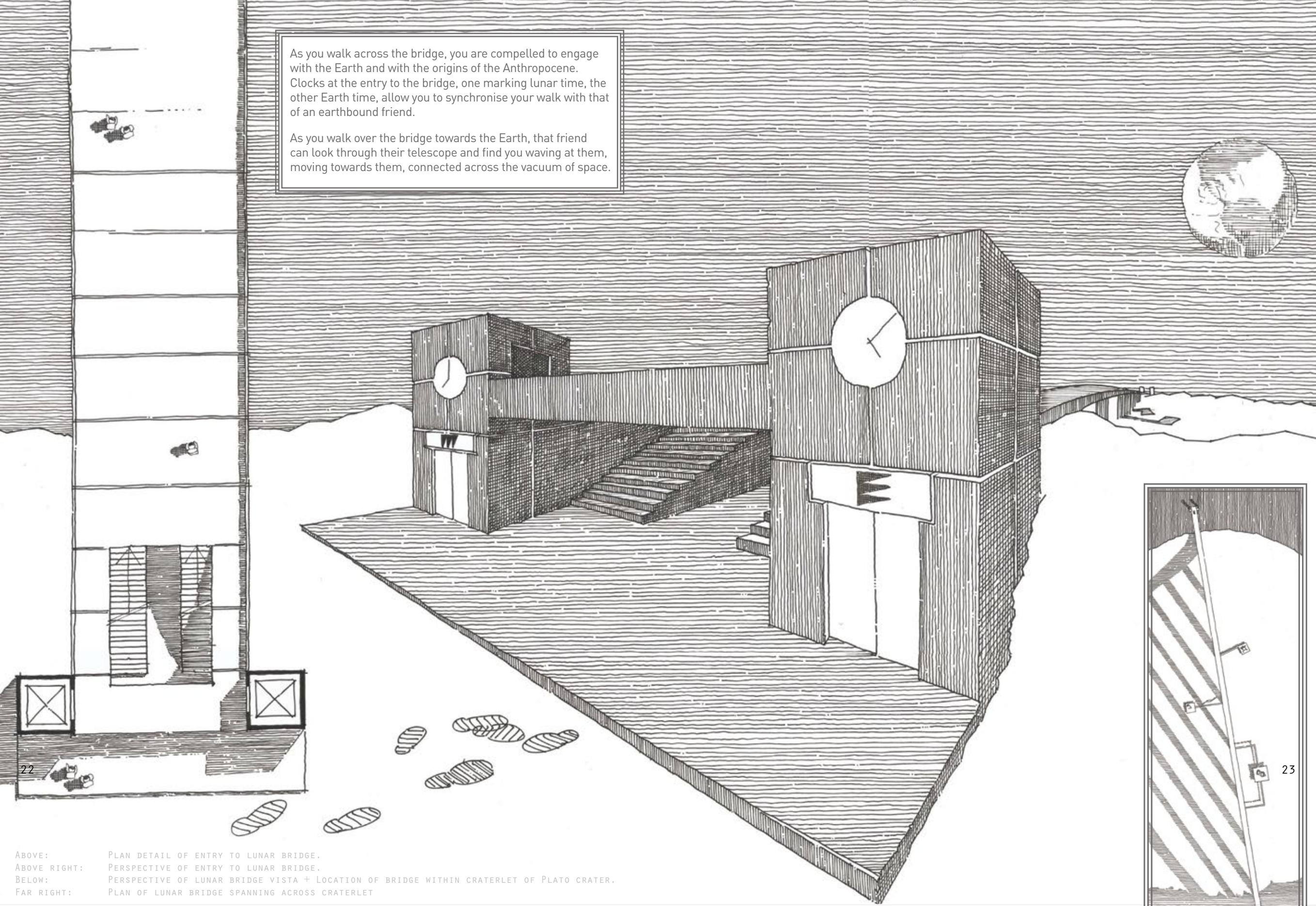
LUNAR BRIDGE VIEW TO EARTH  
LONGITUDINAL SECTION OF LUNAR BRIDGE. THE INITIAL EXHIBITION OF A LUNAR LANDERBASE, AMERICAN FLAG, AND LUNAR ROVER CAN BE SEEN AT THE BASE OF THE COLUMNS.



As the Moon has a much smaller diameter than that of the Earth, the horizon appears much closer to those who would stand on the lunar surface. The gentle arc of the Lunar Bridge provides the illusion to those that venture over it, of walking towards the Earth.

As you walk across the bridge, you are compelled to engage with the Earth and with the origins of the Anthropocene. Clocks at the entry to the bridge, one marking lunar time, the other Earth time, allow you to synchronise your walk with that of an earthbound friend.

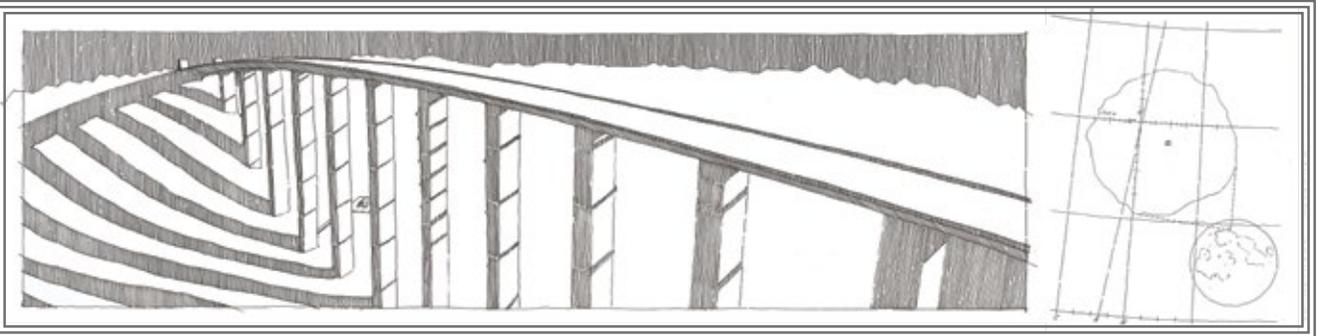
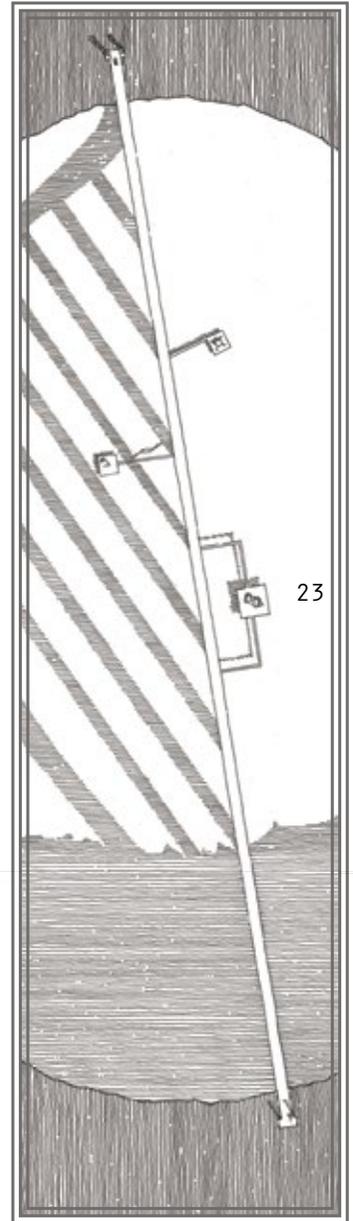
As you walk over the bridge towards the Earth, that friend can look through their telescope and find you waving at them, moving towards them, connected across the vacuum of space.



ABOVE: PLAN DETAIL OF ENTRY TO LUNAR BRIDGE.  
 ABOVE RIGHT: PERSPECTIVE OF ENTRY TO LUNAR BRIDGE.  
 BELOW: PERSPECTIVE OF LUNAR BRIDGE VISTA + LOCATION OF BRIDGE WITHIN CRATERLET OF PLATO CRATER.  
 FAR RIGHT: PLAN OF LUNAR BRIDGE SPANNING ACROSS CRATERLET

The bridge also acts as a museum of sorts, collecting the history of the Moon; retired lunar vehicles, artefacts, and satellites for display in their natural habitat.

Arriving from Earth, visitors access platforms at the base of the columns where they can explore the bridge and interact with the history of lunar exploration while pondering the future of lunar habitation and beyond. Manufactured from 3d-printed lunar regolith, display platforms can be added as required. In this way the bridge becomes the nexus for all future development both physical and cultural.



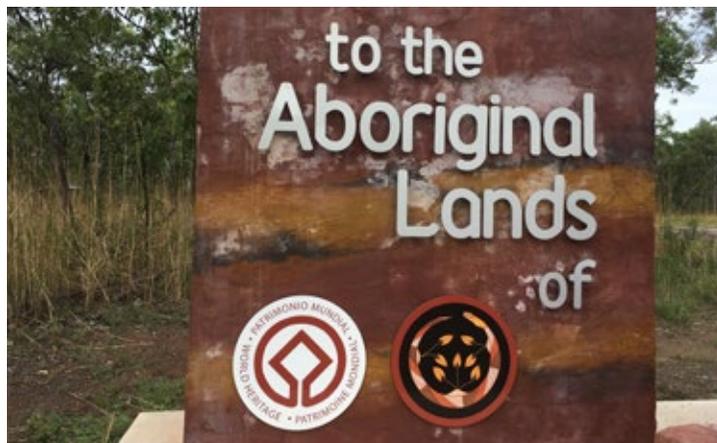
# PATHWAYS TO INCLUSIVE EXCELLENCE

YOLANDA MOSES | 2016 DISTINGUISHED CHAIR IN CULTURAL COMPETENCE |  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, RIVERSIDE > THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

**I had the unique opportunity to share my U.S. experiences in Australia as a Fulbright Distinguished Chair in Cultural Competence with the University of Sydney.**

More importantly, I was given the opportunity to learn from them the very important work that the University is engaging in on how to make both the U.S. and Australia's higher education institutions more effective at recruiting and graduating diverse populations.

The University of Sydney is beginning to use this concept of cultural competency to organize its transformational change and inclusion strategies with the unique feature of placing the wellbeing and success of Aboriginal and Torres Straits Islander student's staff and faculty at the centerpiece.



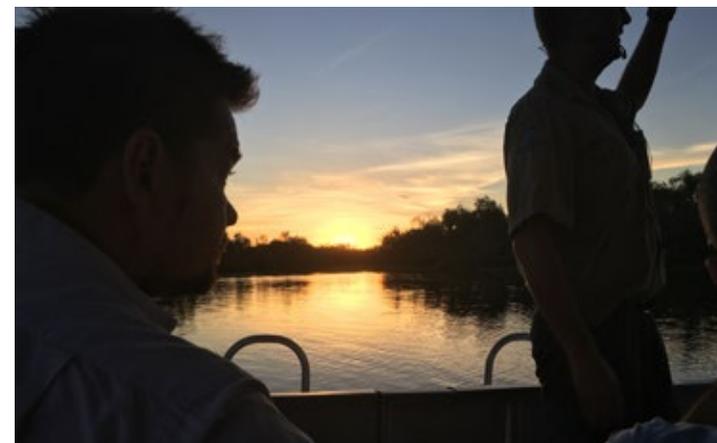
(Top to bottom) Yolanda visits Kakadu National Park, Sydney  
Kakadu was first listed as a World Heritage site in 1981  
Children introduce Yolanda to a baby wombat

This model has the potential to show us all an institutional cultural competency model or pathway for universities that have long valued of favored one dominant set of cultural values over another, to demonstrate how it is possible, even necessary for our notions of inclusive excellence to have expression through a broader diverse community and in an environment of trust and mutual respect.

Key academic activities included research on the history of the idea, interviews with key stakeholders inside and outside of the university; conducting lectures and workshops for the University of Sydney and community members.

My time in Sydney led to a greater recognition of the need for on-going research and engagement; robust leadership training; curricular redesign at both the undergraduate and graduate levels; as well as a need for more grounded training in experiential learning, and more engagement with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island professionals, and community members to explain the impact of such an institutional strategy on historic university structures of inclusion.

(Top to bottom) Indigenous solidarity march at The University of Sydney  
Cruising down the Murry River, NSW



What the institution learns from this approach can then be used to engage and **create the best research, teaching and learning environments for all students, and staff.**

There were many benefits for me spending six months in Australia.

First it gave me the opportunity to conduct research in a society that values education for all; multiculturalism and inclusion, at least of immigrant populations.

Second, the initial focus of the cultural competence model and its implementation (the main focus of my research) puts Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island students at the center of how the institution defines success.

That is, the University of Sydney is successful at fulfilling its mission as the oldest and finest research University, by how well its most vulnerable students are faring.

What the institution learns from this approach can then be used to engage and create the best research, teaching and learning environments for all students, and staff.

Third, it provided me an opportunity to look at issues identity, race, class, gender, religion, regionalism in new ways. For example in the United States, Native American or First nations people tend to not think of or talk about themselves in racial or ethnic terms.

While they are tied to certain lands, because of the "Trail of Tears" legacy, many Native people are not living on their ancestral land, or even know exactly where it is.

The intricate relationship of Aboriginal and Torres Strait island populations to their lands have to factored into any kind of academic education where institutions are providing students with the ability to "walk in two worlds."

This is the gift that keeps on giving for me, as I see both similarities, but lots of differences in how both countries are choosing to handle their multicultural and immigrant legacies.

## HARMONIOUS CONNECTIONS/DISRUPTIVE SEPARATIONS

BENNY FREEMAN | 2016 DISTINGUISHED CHAIR IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & INNOVATION | UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN > CSIRO

**My Fulbright project was in disruptive separations, hosted by CSIRO. My research focused on materials science, specifically understanding how to better tailor membranes, at a molecular level, to improve their separation properties for both gas separation (e.g., carbon capture, natural gas purification, hydrogen separation) as well as water purification (e.g., desalination).**

I had complimentary appointments at the University of Melbourne and Swinburne University of Technology. I spent approximately one day per week at Melbourne University and most of the remainder of my time at the Monash campus in Clayton or traveling to visit other universities and research facilities around Australia.

A large focus of my Fulbright activities was aimed at learning about cutting-edge research in my field in Australia, sharing my knowledge and contacts from my research and my research community, and building a solid foundation for long term, mutually beneficial collaborative relations.

From my own personal and professional perspective, my Fulbright was successful beyond any expectation I could have possibly had prior to arriving. I was continuously exposed to state-of-the-art research ideas and opportunities for new research based on practical challenges faced by, for example, scientists at CSIRO working tirelessly to solve practical problems and generate jobs and manufacturing capability, in addition to intellectual property, in Australia.



It was an inspiration to be in such a multidisciplinary environment with many scientists and engineers who are at the forefront of research in my field and in fields that directly bear upon my field.

Having had a more than twenty-year relationship with CSIRO researchers and having had numerous exchanges of students from my laboratory and students and scientists from Australia in my laboratory, I left my Fulbright appointment very much assured that future collaborative opportunities for my students and for young people in Australian universities and at CSIRO will be available and that our exchange will go forward on an intensified basis for decades to come.

(Top to bottom) Benny receives his Fulbright award from U.S. Charge d'Affaires, Jim Carouso; Benny holds a transparent membrane developed in his lab; Benny with a student before one of his symposia in Melbourne; With colleagues at the Australian Academy of Science awards night; Networking in Melbourne (Overleaf) Benny with students at the 2017 Jerry Price Lecture; At the David Hockney art exhibition

It was an inspiration to be in such a multidisciplinary environment with many scientists and engineers who are at the forefront of research in my fields.

One key benefit of undertaking the Fulbright program was that it allowed me to develop a much deeper understanding of how my research area intersects with current topics in science, engineering, and public policy in Australia. My research bears upon topics such as carbon capture, sustainable separations, energy efficient desalination and purification of waste streams associated with hydraulic fracturing, all topics of great interest both in the U.S. and in Australia.

I gained enormously from developing an appreciation for the Australian perspective on these topics. Additionally, I was exposed to new ideas for separations that I had not even imagined, such as urgent needs to develop ion selective membranes and adsorbents for ion specific separations, such as removing lithium salts from mixtures with sodium salts. I was also exposed to concepts in materials chemistry, such as the design of advanced nanoporous materials, such as metal organic frameworks, that have markedly broadened my perspective on new avenues for materials science research related to separations.

I am in the process of publishing several joint papers with my colleagues in Australia on topics such as ion separation that I simply did not know would be available to me before beginning the Fulbright experience. In this sense, my Fulbright experience was markedly enhanced relative to what I had imagined when I prepared my application, and I am extraordinarily grateful for the opportunity that this program has provided to me.

I can honestly say that I believe it has changed my life, both professionally and personally, for the better, and that I will be a more effective scientist and researcher as well as a mentor to my students from being exposed not only to the cutting-edge science but also the culture both in the laboratory and outside the laboratory in Australia.

I am following up on many leads for joint research projects with colleagues in Australia, and I will return to Australia in September to further pursue these opportunities, and I am continuing to write proposals with colleagues in Australia so that the work that we have started together during my Fulbright stay will continue for many years in the future.



When I applied to the Fulbright program and even up until the time when I arrived in Australia to begin my Fulbright stay, I had expected that most of my time would be spent giving lectures and working closely with the research group of Professor Matt Hill at Monash University as well as that with Professor Sandra Kentish at the University of Melbourne.

I had not anticipated the surge in interest related to my research activities from a whole range of universities and organizations that were beyond those in my initial Fulbright application. For example, I had not anticipated having the extraordinary opportunity to address the Victorian Parliament, to give several public lectures attended by school children and members of the public who are not necessarily scientifically trained.

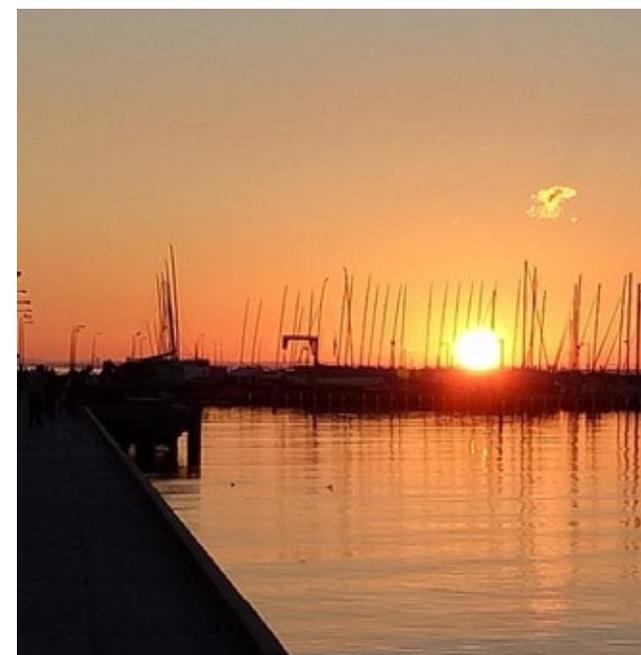


I had not realized that in such a short period of time, I would be able to co-author several publications with Australian colleagues and apply for research funding to keep the collaborations going long after my Fulbright stay ended.

I had no real conception of how kind and generous the Australian people that I met were. This has been perhaps the most profound change in me as a person, realizing how highly effective professionals in Australia still maintain a reasonable work/life balance while accomplishing amazing scientific and engineering achievements.

I believe that my research program in the U.S. will be fundamentally altered by the opportunities that have emerged during my Fulbright, many of which were unexpected, and I am convinced that my personal perception of the U.S. and in fact the world, has been markedly deepened by living in the Australian culture for the five months that I was there.

My advice to prospective applicants would be to take advantage of opportunities such as the Fulbright to travel and live in other countries for substantial periods of time as often and as early in one's career as possible. I know that I have been profoundly and positively impacted by my Fulbright experience, and I believe the same could be said of essentially all Fulbright scholars that I encountered in Australia.



During my Fulbright Distinguished Chair tenure, I also had opportunities to publish a major review in my field of separation membranes in the journal *Science*, launch several collaborative research programs with colleagues at Monash University, and participate in detailed technical discussions at CSIRO aimed at commercializing technology for carbon capture and improved agricultural practices.

I have published approximately eight journal papers in peer-reviewed journals, with probably another six to eight articles still in preparation based upon work conducted during this time. In this sense, this is one of the most productive periods of my professional career.

I also had the opportunity to share results from our research program both in the U.S. and Australia and give people a glimpse of the future as it relates to advanced separations to produce water, energy and responsibly and sustainably manage natural resources.

I have strengthened partnerships between my institution at the University of Texas at Austin and many organizations across Australia including CSIRO, and a variety of universities that I interacted with, and I believe these interactions will continue for decades to come.

*At time of publication, one of Benny's joint proposals between CSIRO and UT Austin has been selected for funding by the U.S. Department of Energy's RAPID (Rapid Advancement in Process Intensification Deployment) Institute. Benny will again work with Dr. Matt Hill's group at CSIRO on this project in 2018.*

## THE PURSUIT OF PURPOSE

It is hard to put into words the extent to which my Fulbright experience has shaped me. It is an incredible luxury to be given a year to dedicate to thinking and learning.

I have been surrounded by talented and committed individuals, been given access to an abundance of resources, and have had the time and space to develop myself personally. I am truly grateful that the Fulbright Commission supported me in doing this.

I returned from my year at Harvard with a much clearer sense of purpose - I want my work as a criminal defense lawyer to have *many layers* of purpose.

On the broadest level, I want my work to be driving at broad social change. I want to expose and dismantle systems that are hurting marginalized people and communities. I want to hold myself accountable to the communities who are affected by my work and the changes I advocate.

On the next level, I hope that I can have an impact upon the lives of individuals as a criminal defence lawyer. I want to work to provide them better outcomes and life prospects, and challenge the overwhelming power of the state that is being brought to bear upon them.

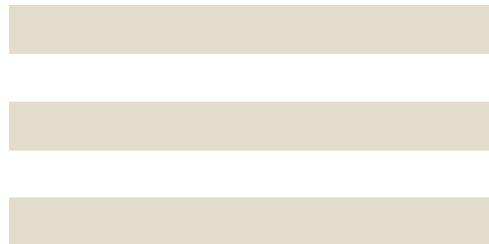
Finally, on the most intimate level, I want there to be purpose to my work even when we can't win a legal case.

I have learned that the simple act of listening to somebody's story and representing them zealously can give a person dignity and hope. It is an offering of compassion to them, and an indication that I believe in their humanity and that they are not defined by the worst thing they have ever done.

I am much more critical of the way that the criminal justice system may be used as an instrument for oppression.



Kathleen with lawyer Dean Strang from the hit Netflix series, *Making a Murderer*



This is not to dismiss the importance of academia – rather, it is a reminder to myself to keep listening to marginalised voices.

I have come to see the Australian legal profession as too wedded to the idea that law is a neutral force, rather than a powerful political tool. I have seen first hand the damage that an overbearing criminal justice system causes in communities around the U.S, and worry that Australia is headed along the same path, particularly in our Indigenous communities. I will return to Australia more invigorated than ever to work in service of marginalised communities.

A year in academia has also forced me to see the limits of academia. We are sometimes too quick to heed the voices of those whose privilege has led them to the “ivory towers” of academia, while we dismiss the voices of the real “experts” – those on the ground, who live and breathe the realities our the criminal justice system. This is not to dismiss the importance of academia – rather, it is a reminder to myself to keep listening to marginalised voices, and find a way to build platforms from which they can tell their own stories.

My advice to all prospective applicants is to go into the Fulbright program with a clear vision of what you want to achieve, but don't be too wedded to your original plans.

Realise that your Fulbright experience will shape you in ways that you didn't know was possible, and teach you things you didn't know you didn't know.



"This is me in a car with two attorneys from ArchCity Defenders, after a trip out to help one of our homeless clients get her 7 kids enrolled in their local public school.

"It can be a real challenge for homeless people to get their kids enrolled in schools, as they don't have an address to put down."



"This is me and one of my clients at ArchCity Defenders on my last day. I bought a cheap second-hand bike when I was in St Louis, and I passed that on to him!"

Kathleen with her proud parents at graduation



KATHLEEN HEATH | 2015 POSTGRADUATE |

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY > HARVARD UNIVERSITY



She completed her undergraduate studies at the University of Sydney, where she received the University Medal in Law.

After graduating from Harvard, Kathleen volunteered at ArchCity Defenders in St Louis, Missouri, a legal centre that provides holistic legal advocacy to its clients, and uses strategic litigation and policy advocacy to promote justice and protect civil rights.

Kathleen was a 2015 Fulbright Scholar and the recipient of the WG Walker Scholarship for the highest ranked Australian Fulbright Postgraduate. She completed her Masters of Law at Harvard University, with a focus on criminal justice policy, and was awarded the Dean's Scholar Prize for her work with the Criminal Justice Fellowship Program.

Since returning to Australia, Kathleen has worked as a criminal lawyer at the Aboriginal Legal Service of Western Australia. She hopes to further her goal of being an effective advocate for people involved in the criminal justice system, and to work towards systemic change on behalf of the communities directly impacted by the abuses of the legal system.

## RESEARCH ON THE RANGE IN ROCKHAMPTON

**Derek Bailey, a professor from New Mexico State University, began his Fulbright journey in Rockhampton in February 2017.**

The goal of Derek's research was to identify livestock behaviors that may be associated with disease, welfare and grazing distribution patterns. He and his collaborators hypothesize that behaviors that can be monitored by sensors on the animal may be useful for predicting when they are becoming ill.

Their goal was to track sheep and cattle to test this hypothesis.

Monitoring livestock welfare is difficult in extensive rangeland pastures, and this proposed research aims to contribute to the development of information and diagnostic software needed to remotely determine when animal welfare is compromised so that management can readily respond.

As with all journeys there were both difficulties and lucky breaks.

Cyclone Debbie flooded the study pastures designated for his planned cattle tick study.

The flooding in Queensland from Cyclone Debbie in March 2017 washed the ticks from the pastures, and the study had to be postponed until October, after Derek left Australia.

However, Derek and his host, Associate Professor Mark Trotter at Central Queensland University (CQU) fortuitously found an alternative data set to study.

Some cattle that were being monitored with accelerometers for another study became ill with bovine ephemeral fever (3-day sickness). The cattle became very ill for several days and then recovered. The accelerometer data clearly showed a decrease in activity as the animals became sick. Subsequent analyses will determine if accelerometers can be used to detect the onset of sickness before clinical signs can be observed.

In conjunction with colleagues in New Zealand, Derek and Professor Trotter completed a study examining the ability of GPS tracking and accelerometers to detect the onset of perennial ryegrass staggers.

Preliminary analyses of GPS data showed that sheep grazing endophyte infected ryegrass paddock moved slower than sheep grazing uninfected paddocks. These research studies demonstrate that GPS tracking and motion sensors have the potential to remotely monitor livestock welfare and possibly detect illness before clinical symptoms can be observed.

Derek was also able to enhance his professional networks and research collaborations during his Fulbright program. He gave a presentation and met with livestock producers, Queensland Department of Agriculture and Fisheries staff and Longreach Pastoral College faculty. These activities resulted in a collaborative research proposal.

He also met with large pastoral companies, Meat and Livestock Australia staff and graziers and toured several properties.

Not only did Derek learn a great deal about the Australian livestock industry, but these interactions may lead to additional research proposals and potentially collaborative research projects with CQU and the Australian livestock industry.

Derek also interacted with CQU graduate students and CQU scientists, and helped out on several research projects.

The faculty at CQU helped Derek learn programming and analysis techniques for the large data sets that are needed to monitor livestock behavior with sensors.

Derek's Fulbright Scholarship resulted in potential long term professional and academic associations with CQU and agricultural producers in Queensland.

Derek (left) with Phil Orchard, manager of the Belmont Research Center, looking over the study pasture for the tick study, just before the flooding that resulted from Cyclone Debbie



Sheep grazing on the Longreach Pastoral College's property, Queensland



Belah Valley Cattle breeder Alf Collins Sr (left) with Central Queensland University PhD student Chris O'Neill



DEREK BAILEY | 2016 SENIOR SCHOLAR |

NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY > CENTRAL QUEENSLAND UNIVERSITY



Throughout his career, Derek has strived to develop tools that cattle producers can use to make ranching more ecologically and economically sustainable. He has developed novel approaches to resolve livestock grazing issues and worked with ranches and land managers to use low-stress livestock handling and other practices to resolve on-the-ground problems.

Derek helped pioneer the use of global positioning system (GPS) tracking to measure and quantify livestock behavior on extensive and mountainous rangeland. He has authored more than 50 refereed journal publications and received over 1.3 million dollars of extramural funding for research. Derek has conducted collaborative research with scientists across the western US as well as with researchers in Australia, Brazil, Canada, Italy and Jordan.

The goal of Derek's research is to identify livestock behaviors that may be associated with disease, welfare and grazing distribution patterns. He and his collaborators hypothesize that sensors can identify behaviors that may be useful for predicting when animals are becoming ill.

Derek's proposed research will be an integral part of the development of information and diagnostic software needed to remotely determine when animal welfare is compromised so that management can readily respond.

## PREVENTING SPORTS INJURY WITH BIOMECHANICS

### Australia and the U.S. share a love for sports.

I learnt this throughout my Fulbright Scholarship and several of the great friendships that I made in the U.S. started because of a mutual passion for sport.

One thing that every sports fan hates is sporting injuries, particularly injuries that prevent us from participating in the activities we love.

Absence from our beloved activities can have negative effects on our physical health because we are no longer experiencing the health benefits associated with regular participation in physical activity.

Participating in sport is also a common form of positive social interaction and absence from this social interaction through injury can have negative effects on our mental health.

Additionally, sporting injuries are associated with substantial health care costs and absence from work.

For these reasons, my colleagues at the University of Massachusetts and I are interested in preventing sports injuries.

The objective of my Fulbright Scholarship project was to partner with sports science researchers at the University of Massachusetts and investigate how movement variability measurements can be used to identify athletes at high risk of injury.

I analysed running stride variability and injury characteristics from a large number of athletes using wearable sensors.

We were interested to see if the structure and pattern of your running stride can give an indication of the health of your neuromuscular system – similar to how the structure and pattern of your heartbeat gives an indication of the health of your cardiovascular system.

The findings from my research project demonstrated that there is an optimal magnitude of running stride variability that is associated with reduced likelihood of sustaining an injury.

Athletes who exceeded this optimal magnitude of running stride variability were at increased risk of injury. We hope to use this technology as a means for performing regular assessments of injury risk and identifying sports injuries before they even happen.

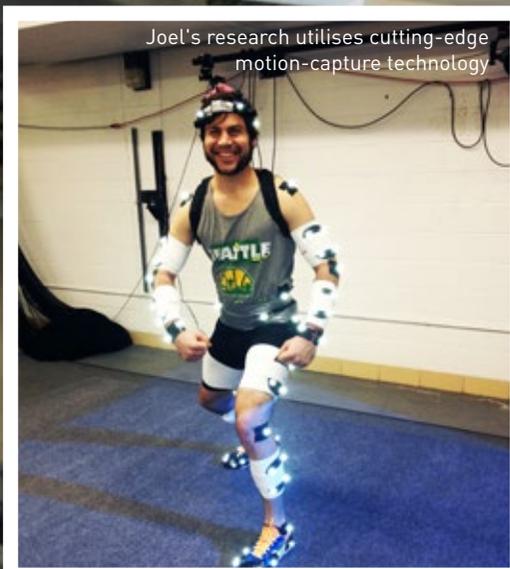
This technology will improve sports injury prevention practices and help reduce the negative health effects that are associated with absence from sport through injury.

The ongoing collaboration that my Fulbright Scholarship has established between the University of South Australia and the University of Massachusetts was crucial to the success of my research project and will be instrumental in our efforts to translate this technology to injury prevention services in the U.S. and Australia.

JOEL FULLER | 2015 POSTGRADUATE |

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS, AMHERST



Joel's research utilises cutting-edge motion-capture technology



Joel with a colleague at UMass



Joel tested his subjects' running stride variabilities using treadmills

## POLICY ANALYSIS IN AUSTRALIA'S CAPITAL

**My Fulbright Distinguished Chair scholarship at the Australian National University was a tremendous success from any perspective.**

I was able to give presentations (usually multiple) at universities and research centres in Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Hobart, Canberra, and Perth, making many new academic friends, and I was also able to present to a number of government entities, including the Office for Women, the Australian Civil Military Centre, Prime Minister & Cabinet, Australian Defence Force (ADF), and many others, making many new practitioner friends. I have more possible collaborations with Australian scholars and policymakers than I ever imagined. (I now have a very long to-do list upon my return to the U.S.)

My primary research project, examining the ADF's implementation of the National Action Plan (NAP) on Women, Peace, and Security, was benefited by access to government policymakers and civil society leaders that I met through my presentations. In all, I garnered over fourteen interviews that will be key to developing a process-tracing narrative of the Australian NAP.

Being based in Canberra made all the difference in the world to the success of my project - I could drive five minutes and talk with the head of the Gender Equality Branch at the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, for example. I was right here when the fourth annual Civil Society Working Group Report Card on the NAP was launched just down the road from my house.

Indeed, because I was right here in Canberra, I could provide a keynote for the first ever gender advisors operational training course stood up by the Australian Defence Forces.

Lastly, my family and I traveled all across the beautiful land, making new friends and coming to cherish this amazing continent. This has been a life-changing 5.5 months, not only for myself as a scholar, but for my entire family.

We have roamed the length and breadth of this lovely and surprising country from the Great Barrier Reef to Hobart, and my children will never see the world the same again. They've had bunnies and cockatoos in their backyard, my girls came to adore Girl Guides, and we've seen the great sea turtles come ashore to lay their eggs on the Reef.

We still don't like Vegemite, but ask my kids about salt and vinegar chips or meat pies or Tim Tams. One of my children, Rosie, has even perfected an Aussie accent that she whips out on occasion.

For myself, I have fallen in love with gum trees of all shapes and sizes, and I lost my breath at the beauty of Tacking Point Lighthouse and the rolling hills of Canowindra.

No matter what measuring stick one uses, this Fulbright experience has been life-changing.

VALERIE HUDSON | 2016 DISTINGUISHED CHAIR IN ARTS, HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES | TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY > THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY



Valerie M. Hudson is Professor and George H.W. Bush Chair in The George H.W. Bush School of Government and Public Service at Texas A&M University, where she directs the Program on Women, Peace, and Security. An expert on international security and foreign policy analysis,

Valerie received her PhD in political science at The Ohio State University and came to Texas A&M University from a senior faculty position at Brigham Young University. In 2009, Foreign Policy named her one of the top 100 Most Influential Global Thinkers.

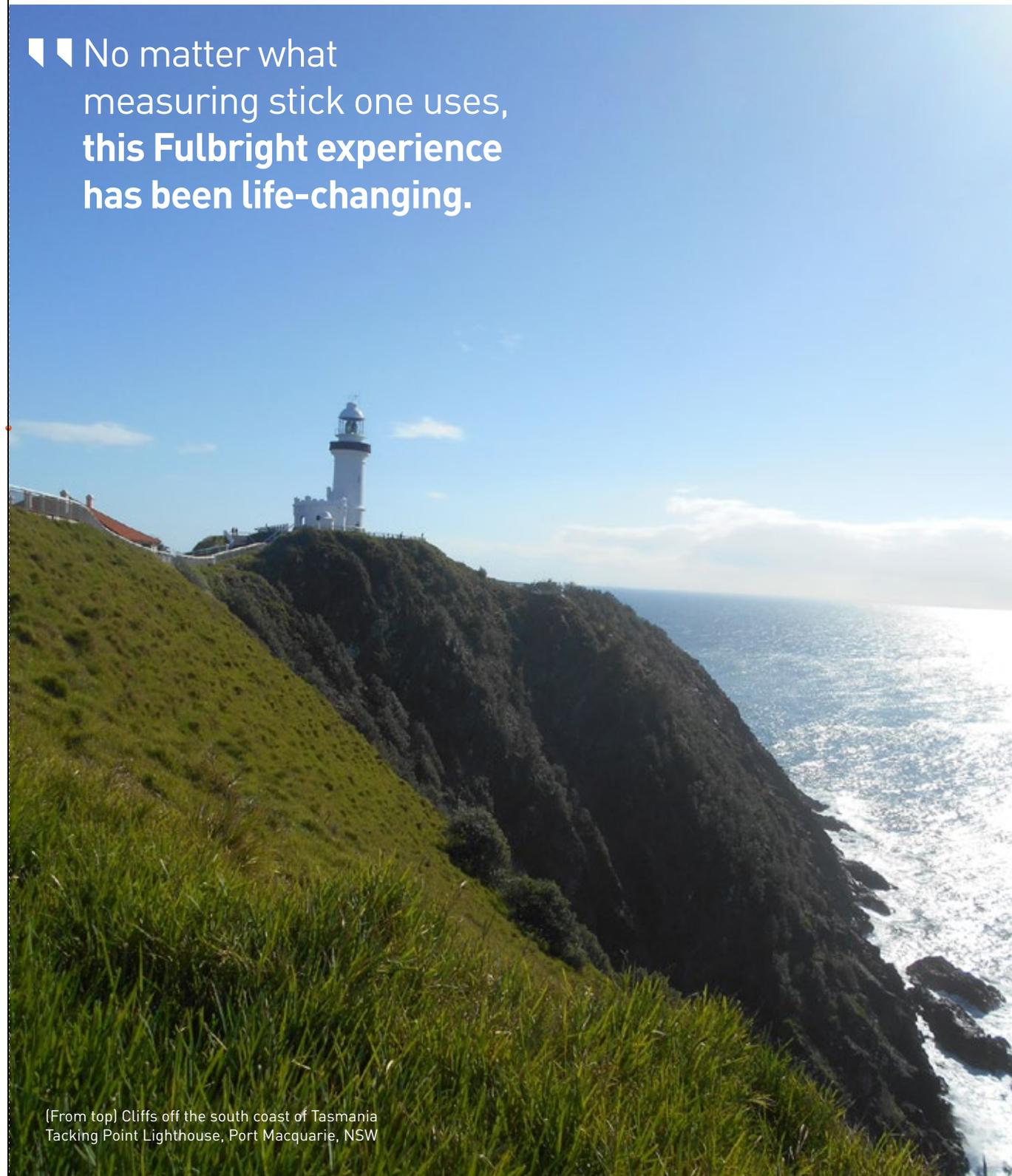
Her co-authored book, *Bare Branches: Security Implications of Asia's Surplus Male Population*, and the research it presents, received major attention from the media with coverage in the *Wall Street Journal*, *New York Times*, *Financial Times*, *Washington Post*, *BBC*, *CNN*, and numerous other outlets. The book also received two national book awards.

Her co-authored book, *Sex and World Peace*, published by Columbia University Press, was named by Gloria Steinem as one of the top three books on her reading list. Her most recent book, with Patricia Leidl, is *The Hillary Doctrine: Sex and American Foreign Policy*, published in June 2015. Hudson was also recently named a Distinguished Scholar of Foreign Policy Analysis by the International Studies Association.

Valerie spent her time in Australia researching the implementation of UNSCR 1325 by the Australian government and military through its National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security, as well as developing a more in-depth understanding of the field of foreign policy analysis as it has evolved in Australia.



No matter what measuring stick one uses, this Fulbright experience has been life-changing.



(From top) Cliffs off the south coast of Tasmania  
Tacking Point Lighthouse, Port Macquarie, NSW

## RISKS, CHALLENGES, AND DISCOVERIES

The opportunity to engage in cultural and educational exchange by coming to Australia on a Fulbright Scholarship was a transformative experience.

When I first arrived in Sydney, I learned a lot about the previous and current research conducted in our lab group. Beyond the science, I came to know more about Australian culture, and other cultures, as many members of our lab group came from outside of Australia. We met frequently for morning and afternoon tea, where we had a chance to share our stories, and have casual conversations centered around our projects, current events, and pop culture.

Outside of my research, I involved myself in community activities, such as Toastmasters International, a church choir, and began salsa and samba classes. I also traveled to many places in Sydney, and visited Cairns, Canberra, Melbourne, and Launceston, blogging and sharing my experiences along the way.

The people I met in Toastmasters came from a diverse range of countries, and from many different work and educational backgrounds. The speeches discussed ran the gamut from architecture to travel and everything in between.

Singing in a choir allowed me to share one of my hobbies with the larger community, enrolling in dance lessons for the first time provided another step outside my comfort zone, and taking the stage at the Concert Hall of the Sydney Opera House during the TEDxSydney Fast Ideas segment was an incredible way to share ideas with an international audience.



Jana in the UTS lab



Woollongong, NSW

From these experiences, I learned the value in taking small risks in different areas of my life.

Coming on the Fulbright scholarship is an example of a small risk that I took. Before packing my bags, I could not predict the 10-month journey ahead, but looking back, it was well worth the small risk.

Not every part of my research project worked out as I initially planned or expected, but even the experiments that did not go as planned turned into success stories of learning and discovery.

I would encourage prospective applicants to apply for a Fulbright and step out of the comfort zone.

Take the opportunity to do research and engage in a new cultural setting in a new country.

You may not really know what you are capable of accomplishing in 10 months, so continue to try new things!



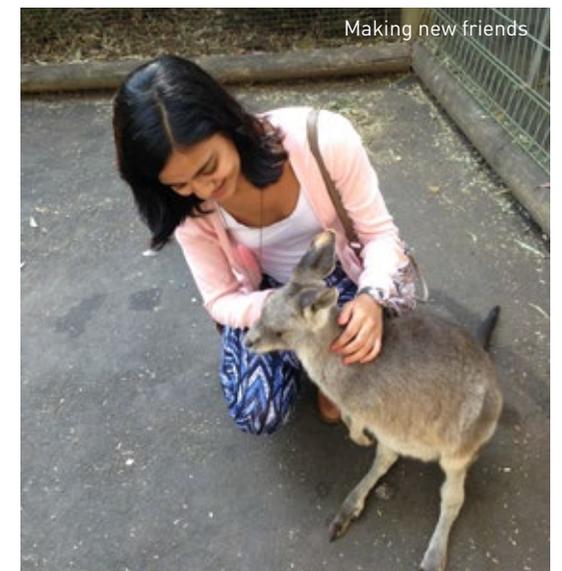
Sydney Opera House



Cradle Mountain, Tasmania



Jana addresses the crowd at TEDx Sydney



Making new friends.



NYE in Sydney

JANA SOARES | 2015 POSTGRADUATE |

ST. EDWARD'S UNIVERSITY > UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY SYDNEY



Jana Soares is a December 2017 MBA candidate at Texas A&M University and Fulbright alumna to Sydney, Australia (2015-2016). She graduated Magna Cum Laude from the Honors Program at St. Edward's University with a B.S. in Biology and a minor in Chemistry in 2015. Upon graduating, she received the St. Edward's University Presidential Award and the Outstanding Graduate in Biology Award.

Participating and winning in Business Plan, Innovation, and Hackathon competitions and conducting diverse scientific research projects provided the perfect platform for her to apply her natural curiosity and creative instincts towards solving problems in a variety of industries. This included pitches and proposals at PharmHack in Sydney, Australia, SXSW in Austin, Texas, and many others.

Jana's Fulbright research stemmed from her interest in solving pressing global challenges. According to the WHO's 2014 report, antibiotic-resistant bacteria are a risk to treating common infections in hospitals. Each year, in the United States, 1 in 25 patients has at least one hospital-acquired infection (HAI), resulting in 75,000 deaths, and in Australia, there are 200,000 cases of HAIs. It is important to discover a way to slow the threat of antibiotic-resistant bacteria, to prevent illnesses and deaths. Her Fulbright research incorporated the study of antibiotics and bacterial interactions in a nematode model organism, using cutting-edge imaging technologies and screening methods, to identify alternatives to standard antibiotic treatment.

## THE COMPLEXITY OF HUMAN BEHAVIOUR LAID BARE

### My Fulbright Professional Scholarship was a study tour focused on the developmental disability of Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD).

I observed and learnt from pioneers in the field in key institutions across the U.S. My plan was to return to Sydney with new knowledge and skills to lead our multidisciplinary FASD assessment clinic by translating best practice models in clinical, research and public health from the U.S. I fulfilled my aim and much, much more.

My journey took me from the green summer of Seattle, to San Diego's warm ocean sunsets, across the Kansas plains, to Washington DC's monumental centre of power, and finally to the rolling forests of Atlanta.

In parallel, I traversed the diversity of the landscape of FASD in the U.S, canvassing the spectrum of opinions of clinicians, researchers, public health officials, educators and advocates, trying to understand the dimensions of the field: its boundaries and horizons, its history and its future.



(Top to bottom) Marcel with his two children  
Marcel (far right) with the 2016 Fulbright Professional Scholarship awardees

It was a formative experience, one very few Americans in my field have had the opportunity to undertake. It allowed me build bridges across the FASD spectrum, within Australian and between the U.S. and Australia.

I also attempted to do so between U.S. clinicians and researchers, who may not have known of each other's work or had the opportunity to liaise, even though they were working in the same city.

My program opened doors that led to other doors, so that I found myself in places and conversations that I never would have imagined, both professional and personal.

At the same time, I witnessed the mix of idealism, pragmatism and endeavour which has driven the field in the U.S. for the last forty years.

I was utterly absorbed by the opportunities on offer and the very real connections I made, the insights gained and the issues at the core of the field; the complexity of human behaviour laid bare in a developmental disorder linked to one of the most common pleasures and vices of society – alcohol, and one of its most common realities – reproduction.

My awareness of how those elements map out across the health and social sciences, and U.S. and American societies more broadly, altered profoundly.

I now have a clear idea of how and where I would like to lead the field of FASD in Australia, most importantly, enlisting the support of my colleagues and the children and families we work with to journey down that path, with my U.S. partners and mentors to provide further guidance.

One of them humbled me at our final meeting stating "Senator Fulbright would be proud of what you have contributed during your time with us". To me though, that speaks most to Senator Fulbright himself, and his scientific and cultural vision, which has now contributed to the field of FASD through my scholarship journey.

### MARCEL ZIMMET | 2016 PROFESSIONAL | SYDNEY CHILDREN'S HOSPITALS NETWORK

### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO



Marcel is a member of the Expert Panel that has developed the Australian FASD Diagnostic Instrument, including the national diagnostic guidelines and online training modules for health professionals. He is currently a chief investigator for national FASD case surveillance through the Australian Paediatric Surveillance, and for research into the impact of FASD on Australian children and families.

Marcel also works at Royal Far West in Manly providing developmental-behavioural paediatric care and parent therapy for children in rural and remote NSW, both face-to-face and via Telehealth. Marcel commenced his paediatric training at the Royal Children's Hospital in Melbourne, where he was a Fellow at the Centre for Community Child Health. He became a consultant paediatrician in Darwin, where he established a successful practice.

Dr Marcel Zimmet is a paediatrician specialising in developmental and behavioural disorders including Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD).

He currently works at the FASD Diagnostic and Assessment Clinic at the Children's Hospital at Westmead in Sydney. This will soon become part of the new Centre for the Prevention of Harm to Children and Adolescents from Drugs and Alcohol, with a remit for clinical care, training, research, advocacy and capacity building across New South Wales.

Marcel's interest in FASD arose during his five years in the Northern Territory, where he saw the impact alcohol had on children and communities both non-Indigenous and Indigenous. It was not until he returned 'down south' that he became aware of the widespread misunderstanding and under-detection of FASD – one of the only preventable developmental disabilities – even within the health professions.

## THE STRUGGLE FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

**First and foremost, my Fulbright journey has been a family experience. The Fulbright scholarship has been a gift to me and my family, offering an opportunity to grow closer through our adventures and outings across Australia.**

It has also offered us an opportunity to examine our own privileges, responsibilities, and obligations to ourselves and our community back home.

I cannot reflect upon this Fulbright journey without also considering historical, social, and political events here in Australia, at home in the United States, and around the world.

For example, I write these words not long after a high-level spokesperson for the U.S. government had difficulty remembering that Adolf Hitler gassed his own people, and after authorities of a U.S.-based airline felt justified in their imposition of physical force on a human being, dragging a passenger through an airplane, even though he had not broken the law. Both the spokesperson and airline have since seen the error of their ways, but only after severe public recrimination.

Meanwhile, the rates of physical assault on persons of non-dominant racial, ethnic, cultural and religious backgrounds in the U.S., as well as on the businesses and buildings they own and operate, have risen significantly since our 2016 presidential election (not an alternative fact, just a fact).



(Left) Brad with his CanTeen Australia sponsor, (right) receiving his Fulbright award from U.S. Charge d'Affaires, Jim Carouso



Speaking of facts, it is ironic and unsettling to me that while I have been engaged in my Fulbright experience here in Australia, tens of thousands of people across the U.S. have protested against government leaders who disregard scientific evidence while dismantling programs and policies that address climate change, political instability and terrorism, and healthcare.

The intent of these protests are to let leaders know that they will be held accountable for public policies informed by scientific evidence and not political ideology or private-party influences.

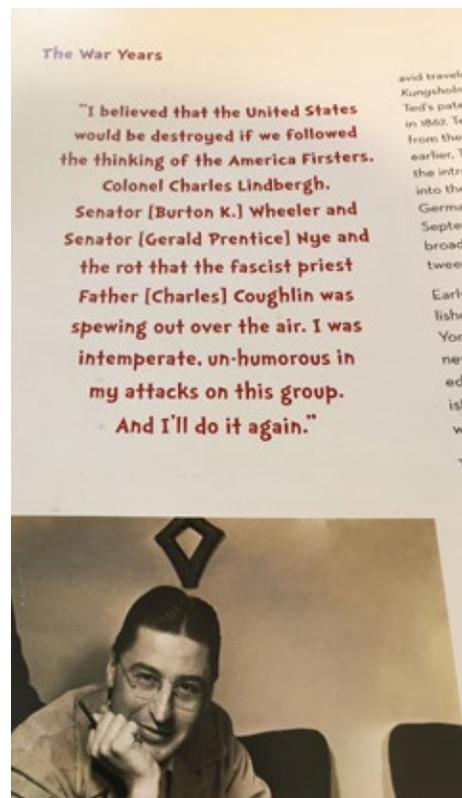
These marches have relevance to Fulbright scholars who have built or will build careers committed to the pursuit of truth through scientific research.

“Of all the joint ventures in which we might engage, the most productive, in my view, is education exchange. I have always had great difficulty—since the initiation of the Fulbright scholarships in 1946—in trying to find the words that would persuasively explain that educational exchange is not merely one of those nice but marginal activities in which we engage in international affairs, but rather, from the standpoint of future world peace and order, probably the most important and potentially rewarding of our foreign-policy activities.”

I have reflected often on Senator Fulbright’s words throughout my Australian journey (thanks to Tara Hawley), and now appreciate the importance of sharing my experience and assuring that this opportunity remains alive for others.

As the world struggles for peace and justice, there must be a corps of folks ready to hold others accountable for actions that cause, rather than reduce, pain and suffering.

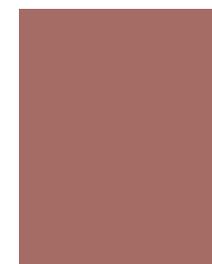
Thanks to my Fulbright journey, I am renewed.



A topical quote from the Dr. Seuss Exhibit in Sydney, NSW

As the world struggles for peace and justice, there must be a corps of folks ready to hold others accountable for actions that cause, rather than reduce, pain and suffering.

BRADLEY ZEBRACK | 2016 SENIOR SCHOLAR |  
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN > CANTEEN AUSTRALIA



He is particularly interested in the effects of cancer on the psychosocial growth and development of adolescents and young adults. Over the past 20 years, Brad has been an investigator on numerous research and health professional training initiatives funded by the United States Department of Health and Human Services National Cancer Institute, the American Cancer Society, the Lymphoma Research Foundation, LiveStrong Foundation, and HopeLab, Inc. His most recent research focuses on evaluations of supportive care service delivery in cancer treatment programs across the United States.

With clinical social work experience in both pediatric and adult oncology, Dr. Brad Zebrack is keenly aware of the supportive care needs of cancer patients and their families, as well as the under-developed systems that are unable to adequately respond to the multiple and varied needs of cancer patients and families in a large, multicultural society.

Brad's funded research examines how a cancer diagnosis and treatment affects the physical, psychological, social, and spiritual well-being of cancer patients, and how these effects vary depending upon the time in life at which cancer is diagnosed.

Brad is a long-term survivor of Hodgkin's lymphoma, diagnosed in 1985 at the age of 25. Following the end of his cancer treatment in 1989, Brad and his wife Joanne completed a one-year 11,000 mile bicycle trip around the United States to promote cancer survivorship. Brad aspires to enhance the care and support of cancer patients and their families. Through implementation and evaluation of cancer support services, programs, and policies administered by CanTeen and the Youth Cancer Services of Australia, Brad hopes to bring lessons learned in Australia back to the U.S. to improve the quality of cancer care.



Brad with his family at the Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park

## Soldier Flies on the March (Insect Taxonomy)

**CSIRO's Australian National Insect Collection was one of this year's recipients of the Fulbright Specialist Grant, thanks to a successful bid by postdoctoral researcher, Dr Bryan Lessard.**

Bryan's research focuses on the classification and evolution of Australian flies, focusing on a group known as *Antissa notha* - soldier flies.

"Soldier flies are important in Australian agriculture because their larvae are great decomposers of organic waste, pest species of agricultural crops, biological indicators of water quality, and used as a sustainable feed for farmed animals" said Bryan.

However, the classification and identification of the Australian species is poorly understood.

"Prior to starting my postdoctoral research, the taxonomy of Australian soldier flies was virtually unknown and neglected for more than 80 years. Many specimens have been collected over the decades, but left undiagnosed in State entomology collections.

"This is undesirable given the significant agricultural importance of the group" he said.

The FSP grant enabled Bryan to invite Fulbright Specialist Dr Norman Woodley to Australia to collaborate with him at CSIRO.

Dr Woodley is the world authority of soldier fly taxonomy from the Smithsonian Institution's Museum of Natural History in Washington DC.

During his visit, Dr Woodley was able to pass on his extensive knowledge and more than 40 years' experience to provide training to Bryan, an early career researcher.

"Having the opportunity to be mentored by the world leading expert on soldier flies was one of the most important outcomes of this project, and for my professional development" said Bryan.

According to Bryan, Australian soldier flies are very difficult to collect in the field. Together, the two researchers were able to rely on Dr Woodley's knowledge of soldier fly habitat to successfully collect specimens from the field, using a range of tools, including hand nets and flight intercept traps, during fieldwork to the Daintree Rainforest where insect biodiversity is abundant.

This fieldwork also enabled Bryan to collect fresh specimens required for his evolutionary research using DNA analysis.

During his time in Canberra, Dr Woodley also provided essential training to Dr Lessard and PhD students studying at the Australian National Insect Collection on how to identify, classify and preserve Australian fly species, create classification keys used for identification, and prepare this information in the form of a series of collaborative research publications.

BRYAN LESSARD | CSIRO > SMITHSONIAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

During this collaboration, Bryan and Dr Woodley discovered more than 150 species new to science.

"Yet another impact from the Fulbright Specialist visit was that we doubled the size of the Australian fauna by discovering so many new species that were already sitting in Australian entomology collections".

The two researchers worked hard to curate approximately 10,000 specimens from Australian soldier fly collections, classifying and identifying the material to species.

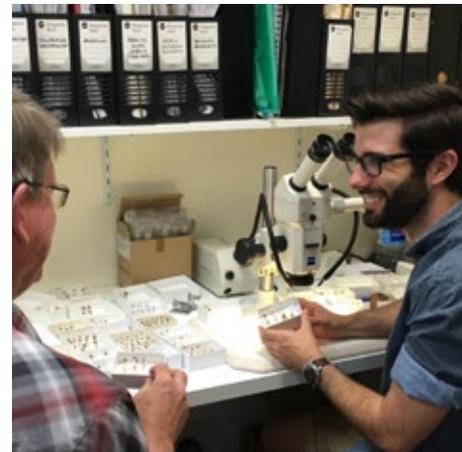
"The Australian entomological collections, including the Australian National Insect Collection, Queensland Museum, Australian Museum, Victorian Museum and South Australian Museum have truly benefitted from this collaborative visit.

"These soldier fly collections are now the best and most accurately identified they have ever been" says Bryan.

Bryan was also commended by CSIRO Chief Executive Dr Larry Marshall.

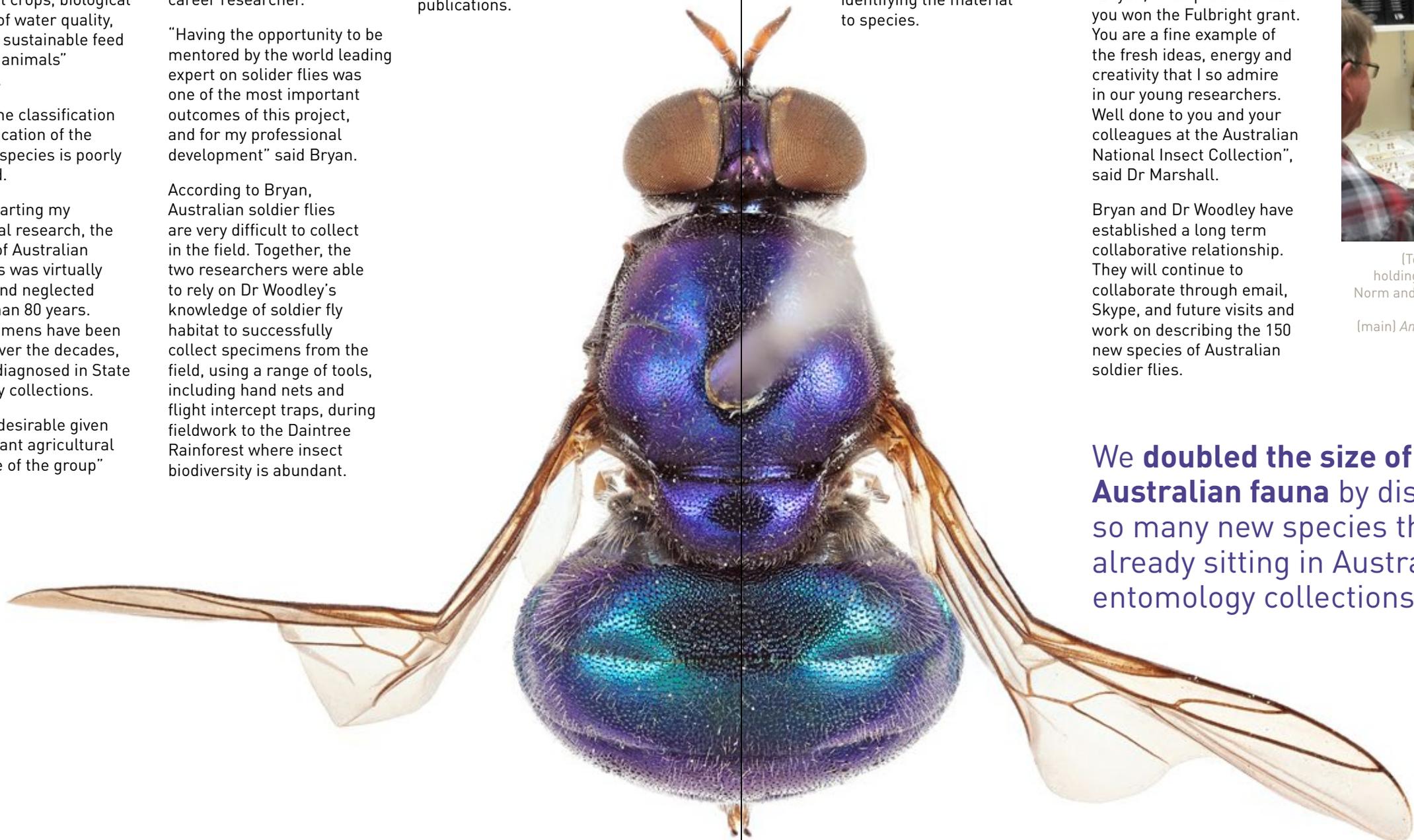
"Bryan, I was proud to hear you won the Fulbright grant. You are a fine example of the fresh ideas, energy and creativity that I so admire in our young researchers. Well done to you and your colleagues at the Australian National Insect Collection", said Dr Marshall.

Bryan and Dr Woodley have established a long term collaborative relationship. They will continue to collaborate through email, Skype, and future visits and work on describing the 150 new species of Australian soldier flies.



(Top to bottom) Norm and Bryan holding some of the 150 new species  
Norm and Bryan identifying soldier flies under the microscope  
(main) *Antissa notha*, a native species of Australian soldier fly

**We doubled the size of the Australian fauna by discovering so many new species that were already sitting in Australian entomology collections. ■■**



## Community in the Classroom (Philosophy & Ethics)

In August and September 2017, Professor Candace Vogler from the University of Chicago spent three weeks in residence at the Institute for Ethics & Society at The University of Notre Dame Australia in Sydney, supported by a generous grant from the Fulbright Specialist Program.

Candace is a world leading moral philosopher, and one of the most creative minds at work today on how to translate the insights of moral philosophy into improving tertiary education environments.

Her expertise dovetails with the Institute for Ethics & Society's research strengths in moral philosophy and ethics education.

Candace and researchers at Notre Dame share the conviction that integrating moral philosophy into university curriculums has a unique role to play in contributing to the intellectual and moral formation of all university students.

During her visit at Notre Dame, Candace delivered a public lecture, gave two keynote conference papers, taught a master-class on the history of moral philosophy, and facilitated a pedagogy workshop on creating community in the classroom.

She also consulted with researchers and senior leadership on how to develop connections between moral philosophy and professional education – a particular passion for Notre Dame in its commitment to providing an excellent standard of training for the professions.

The visit made a huge impact on students and faculty at Notre Dame, and led to the Institute for Ethics & Society being named an official partner institution with the University of Chicago's \$2.2m John Templeton Project "Virtue, Happiness, and the Meaning of Life" – a partnership which will bring the Institute for Ethics & Society into a global community of scholars and allow it to further develop its research expertise in moral philosophy and ethics education.

Professor Sandra Lynch, Director of the Institute for Ethics & Society was responsible for the successful FSP proposal.

"Winning this grant has opened many doors for us and stimulated our thinking, especially in relation to ethics education. Not only did we have the pleasure of engaging with and learning from Candace for three weeks, but the link has enabled us to begin building research linkages around the world.

"A number of our researchers have been admirers of Candace's scholarship for many years. This grant has provided us with a pathway to continue benefitting from Candace's expertise in the future, and we also expect it will provide a platform for discussion and dissemination of our research in years to come as we interact with scholars of moral philosophy and ethics education around the world."

The impact of this specialist visit was also felt in the wider Australian academic community. Activities associated with her visit saw researchers and students from universities across Sydney, as well as from the University of Oxford, University College London, and Princeton Theological Seminary, gather at Notre Dame to learn from Candace.



Professor Sandra Lynch, Director of the Institute for Ethics & Society (far left) was responsible for the successful FSP proposal

### ABOUT THE FULBRIGHT SPECIALIST PROGRAM

The Fulbright Specialist Program was established in 2001 by the U.S. Department of State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

The program is a field-driven initiative in which foreign host institutions conceptualise and design projects of interest within an eligible discipline that represent a priority for their respective organisations.

These projects are then paired with a highly qualified U.S. academic or professional, who shares their expertise and assists with strengthening linkages between U.S. and foreign host institutions.

Participating foreign host institutions benefit by:

- Gaining global perspectives from experienced U.S. academics and professionals;
- Executing projects that require a rapid response or flexible timeline through short-term, year-round exchanges; and
- Building sustained relationships with individuals and institutions in the U.S.

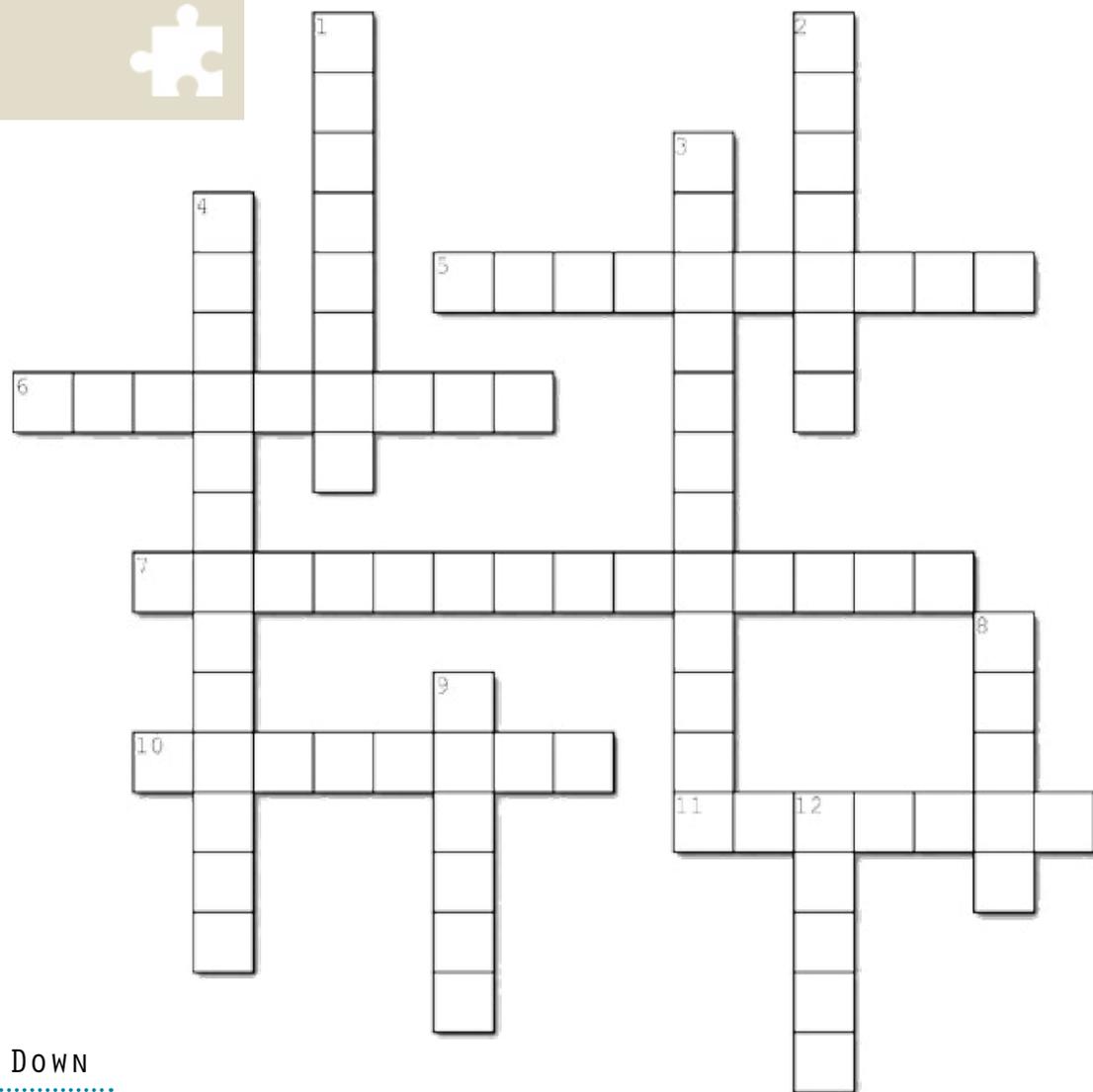
For more information on the Fulbright Specialist Program, visit our website.

[www.fulbright.org.au/scholarships/fulbright-specialist-program](http://www.fulbright.org.au/scholarships/fulbright-specialist-program)



Candace addresses the audience during one of her public lectures at the University of Notre Dame





DOWN

- 1...Arguably the world's most polarising condiment.
- 2...A person's sense of resolve or determination.
- 3...The study of the mechanical laws relating to the movement or structure of living organisms.
- 4...An instrument for measuring the increase in speed of a moving or vibrating body.
- 8...Strength and force exerted by something or someone.
- 9...A World Heritage-listed Australian National Park.
- 12...Of, determined by, or resembling the moon.

ACROSS

48

- 5...The study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, existence, and thinking about stuff.
- 6...Latent qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness.
- 7...Causing a marked change in someone or something.
- 10...A pliable structure acting as a boundary, lining, or partition in an organism.
- 11...A strip of bread or toast, used for dipping into a soft-boiled egg. Also a type of fly, ant, and military occupation.

JULY SOLUTIONS

Down: 1. Monopoly 2. Yellowstone 3. Noli me tangere 4. Springfield 5. Virtual 6. Armstrong 8. Skywhale  
 Across: 7. Passion 9. Cockatoo 10. Piki 11. Biocompatible 12. Vectrex



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Fulbright state scholarships aim to encourage and profile research relevant to each state/territory, and assist in the building of international research links between local and U.S. research institutions. These scholarships were established by state governments, companies, universities, private donors and other stakeholders. Endowed state funds currently exist for **New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, and Queensland.**  
*I'd like to donate to the ..... State Fund.*

**Fulbright WG Walker Memorial Alumni Fund**

The Inaugural President of the Australian Fulbright Alumni Association was Professor Bill Walker, a two-time Fulbright awardee. It was his energy and enthusiasm that was the driving force behind the establishment of the Association. To acknowledge Bill Walker's significant contributions to the Association and the Fulbright program, it was decided in 1992 to fund the WG Walker Memorial Fulbright Scholarship in partnership with the Fulbright Commission. The fund sponsors one Australian scholarship each year, awarded to the highest-ranked postgraduate candidate.

**Fulbright Coral Sea Fund**

Established in 1992 by the Coral Sea Commemorative Council to recognise the 50th anniversary of the Battle of the Coral Sea, this scholarship was designed to acknowledge the friendship, cooperation and mutual respect which has developed between the United States and Australia since the Battle of the Coral Sea. Each year, recipients of the scholarship research identified problems or opportunities relevant to Australian business or industry, through 3-4 months of study in the United States.

**Update your details**

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Scholarship Title                      Award Year

Home Institution                      Host Institution

Address

Email                      Contact Number

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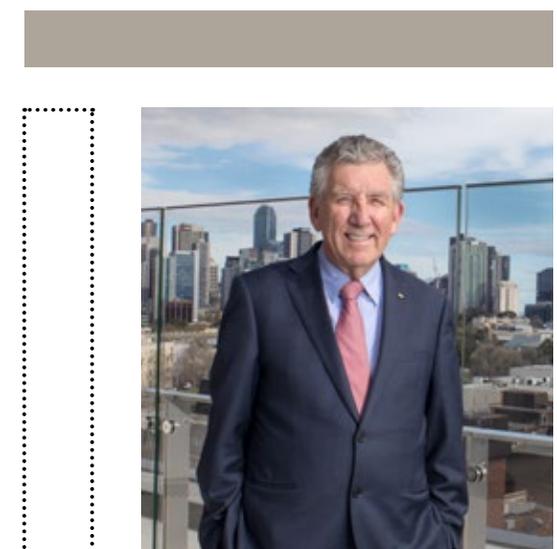
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U.S. Postdoctoral/Senior Scholar/Distinguished Chair candidates.....1 February – 1 August

U.S. Postgraduate candidates.....31 March – 6 October

Fulbright Specialist Program.....1 July – 30 September

Fulbright Alumni Initiative Grant.....1 February – 30 April



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