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Aquatics Centre See the Geelong College Recreation Centre.

Art Prize Awarded annually	1995	Samuel Lucas
	1996	Ferne Millen
	1997	Simone Wookey
	1998	Emily Chakir & Kate Fitzpatrick
	1999	Anna Fitzpatrick
	2000	Louisa Smeeton
	2001	Clare Younis
	2002	Katherine Chapman
	2003	Ross Dennis
	2004	Kate Wood

Associated Public Schools (APS) is a grouping of Private schools primarily for sporting Competition within which the Geelong College participates. The group evolved from ad hoc beginnings in the nineteenth century. By the mid-1870s several Schools including Scotch College, Wesley College, Geelong Grammar and Melbourne Grammar were competing regularly in rowing. In 1877, according to the Scotch College History, several Schools established a committee to formulate a set of rules for inter-school competition and in 1891 made a set of binding rules on members. The Football and Cricket Championships are acknowledged from this date. The Challenger Cup competition for Athletics dates from 1905/6. The Geelong College joined the group in 1908 to form the first stable association of 6 Schools. These were the Geelong College; Geelong Grammar School; Melbourne Grammar School; Scotch College, Melbourne; Wesley College and Xavier College. This was further enlarged to 11 participating Schools in 1958.

Austin Gray Centre was originally established as the House of Guilds in 1935 as a place where students and particularly boarders could pursue hobbies and crafts. The name followed the tradition of the craft guilds of the Middle Ages. The original building was an old house on the corner of Talbot Street and Mercer Parade. It was adapted for its new purpose, and received many gifts of materials and equipment, through the generosity of friends of the College. In 1979 the Council constructed a fully integrated "creative activities centre" in the North West corner of the grounds. The Centre was named in honour of Mr A. Austin Gray. The Centre is a focus for creative activity, not only within the College but for the wider community. Art, Woodwork and Graphic Communication are taught in adjacent classrooms, which are also used for some adult courses. Community use is encouraged through membership of the Centre.

Badger, Sir Geoffrey was a student from 1927 to 1931. He was former Chairman, Australian Science and Technology Council and was Vice-Chancellor, University of Adelaide.

Battye, Dr James Sykes was born at Geelong in 1871 and attended the Geelong College in 1885. He became a leading historian, author, librarian and public figure in Perth. He was the first Chief Librarian of the State Library of Western Australia from 1894 until his death in 1954. He was Chairman of Council of Perth High School and Deputy Grand Master of the Freemasons. The J S Battye Library of Western Australian History was named in 1956 in honour of him. He was also a Member of the Royal Commission which led to the founding of the University of WA – a role which led him to become Founding Chancellor. He died in 1954.

Bechervaise, John Mayston was a staff member at the Geelong College from 1935-1936 and 1945-1949 and a pioneering leader of the House of Guilds. He transformed the then School club, the Ramblers Guild into the Geelong College Exploration Society and under its auspices mounted the first known landing on Rodondo Island and the first climb of Tasmania's Federation Peak. He later went on to lead several Antarctic Expeditions and was a prolific writer and photographer.

Bellerophon House is part of the Preparatory School House System. Its colour is Dark Blue. Bellerophon is the legendary hero and master of Pegasus from Greek mythology.

Bickford, C. A. known as "Sam", was an English Teacher at the College from 1946 to 1971 and was the Senior English Teacher for the latter period of his service. His contribution in seeing the Matriculation English Literature numbers double under his leadership is recognised by the naming of the Senior English Prize in his honour.

Birdsey, Keith J. who died in 1962 while a pupil at the College, was remembered by his class-mates' gift, an electric clock in the library. (since removed).

Buntine, Dr M. A. was Principal from 1946 to 1960. His portrait is on display in the Senior School Dining Hall.

Buntine Wing of the Preparatory School was named after Dr M.A. Buntine, Principal from 1946 to 1960.

Burnet, Sir Frank MacFarlane was born at Traralgon, Victoria in 1899 and attended the Geelong College from 1913 to 1916. Director of the Walter and Eliza Hall Institute, Nobel Prize for Physiology and Medicine. He died in 1985.

Button, Hon. John was a student at the Geelong College from 1946 to 1950. He is a former Senator and Minister of the Federal Parliament.

Calvert House is part of the Senior School House System. Its colour is Maroon. The House System was originally introduced in about 1921 mainly for Sports Competition. One of the original Houses of 1921 was Barwon with Maroon colours. In 1925 its name was changed to Calvert to honour a legendary supporter of the School, Mr Stanley B. Hamilton-Calvert. Mr Hamilton-Calvert was a keen supporter of the House Competition and donated a solid silver cup known as the Inter-House Cup for the winners of the House Competition. Barwon first won the House competition in 1923 but the re-named Calvert was not to win the overall House Competition for many years although it won the House Sports in 1932. The first documented House Captain appears to have been M T Wright in 1930. It is uncertain who the first Calvert House master was.

Campbell, Reverend Dr. A. J., was the founder and first Chairman of the School Council. Memorials include a sideboard in the Alexander Campbell Room (presented by his descendants), a trophy prize and the Meeting Room itself. His portrait also hangs in the Alexander Campbell Room.

Campbell, John Hollis known as "JH", was enrolled as a student in 1904, eventually achieving the dual distinction of being Dux of the College in 1912 and winning the College Cup for athletics. He joined the staff in 1927 where he remained in a variety of roles until his retirement in 1963. He was revered by generations of Collegians, not least for his contribution to rowing.

Campbell House at Preparatory School was named after L.J. Campbell, Head of the Preparatory School from 1931 to 1962. Campbell House consists of six attractively situated classrooms, an Early Learning Centre, a Library-Resource Centre equipped to meet the needs of young children, a Music Centre, the Joan Sweetman Room and an Art Room. There are attractive open playgrounds with appropriate play equipment. Students have access to Middle School facilities including the pool, the gymnasium and the Environment Centre (where animals and gardens are located).

Carrington Room The Boarders' Common Room at Mackie Boarding House was named in memory of John A Carrington a former Housemaster of Mackie.

Carrington, John A. Taught Commerce and was Housemaster of Mackie House, 1940 to 1967.

Chapel Dedicated on 8 March, 1989 as the centre of the school's spiritual life. The Chapel was created by architect, McGlashan Everist, through a skillful enlargement and refurbishment of the original building on the site, the House of Music, built in about 1936. Painsstaking attention was paid to matching the bricks, slate roof and other details so that today it is difficult to detect the old from the new elements of the building. The Chapel is used for student services and for weddings involving Old Geelong Collegians, current members of staff and Morongo Old Collegians. The Chapel contains the Jamieson Bible and the Rolland Window. A generous gift from a College family enabled the installation of a fine pipe organ, built by Robert Pogson of Orange, NSW.

Cloisters This superbly envisaged area known as the Cloisters was commenced in the 1930s by the Principal, Sir Francis Rolland and completed in the 1950s with the erection of the War Memorial Wing and Tower on the western side. This wing honours former students of the School who served in World Wars I & II and includes honour boards to the memory of the 85 ex-students killed in WW I of the 512 who enlisted. Plaques around the Cloisters honour various donors to the School. In the North-East corner is a worn bluestone step built into the wall which, from 1872-1900, prior to the installation of hot water, was the entrance to the boarder's bathing pool where a daily cold plunge was required. Student legend also claims that hidden tunnels lead from the "dungeon" room on the northern side of the wing to the Boarding Houses. The Cloisters was the site of the first school firing range and in the 1870s, the site of the wooden gymnasium. The Bell from famed author Joseph Conrad's ship 'Otago' used to hang here as the School Bell until it was removed to a safer location.

Coat of Arms The full Coat-of-Arms was designed in 1927 but was not registered with the College of Heralds until 1986. It includes the School motto and has Pegasus as its crest. The coronet is the symbol of the British Commonwealth. The shield below is divided into four parts. The burning bush represents the tradition of the Reformed Church; an open book, Learning; the Southern Cross, Australia; and the claymore, the Scottish heritage. The Pegasus crest and the motto were chosen for the College by Mr George F. Hutton, one of the two original assistant masters. Pegasus was derived from the Coat-of Arms of the Morrison Family.

Coles, Sir Arthur Member of the Geelong College Council from 1930 and Chairman of the Council from 1939 to 1969, has been one of the College's great leaders and benefactors. Former Merchant, MHR for Henty, Lord Mayor of Melbourne; First Chairman of Australian National Airlines (TAA). His name is particularly linked with the science block to which he contributed generously. His portrait is displayed in the Senior School Dining Hall.

Coles House is part of the Senior School House System and was named after Sir Arthur Coles. Its competition colour is pale blue.

Coles Science Block In this block the C.R. Roper Laboratory is the gift of Mrs C.R. Roper in memory of her husband, while the T. Henderson Laboratory is named after Mr "Tarn" Henderson, Senior Science Master 1929 to 1964.

Colours are used on the uniforms and stationery of the School. The School Colours were navy blue and white until 1908 when the College joined the Associated Public Schools, dark green was introduced to avoid confusion with the Colours of Melbourne Grammar School.

Crockett, Hon Mr Justice William Charles AO was born in 1924 and attended the Geelong College from 1939 to 1940. He was the longest serving Supreme Court Judge in Australia.

Davey, Desmond Drewitt, OAM After completing a BA at Melbourne University in 1942, Des started his teaching career at Geelong College in 1943. In those early years he was an Assistant House Master with an enduring interest in music, sport and the School Magazine Pegasus. Among the highlights of his early work was his establishment of the College PFA and his attendance as a delegate at the World Confederation of Christian Youth in Oslo in 1947. After a period as Headmaster of Scots College, Warwick from 1949 to 1955 Des returned to the Geelong College in 1956 becoming Vice-Principal from 1958 to 1972. In 1973 Des took on the challenging task of becoming Foundation Principal of the new Eltham College – a position he held until his retirement from teaching in 1983. Although Des retired from active teaching his lifelong support of the value of education supported by Christian values continued and Des is well renowned in his many roles throughout Geelong as an unofficial ambassador for the Geelong College. In 2006 Des Davey was awarded the Order of Australia for his "services to education as a teacher and principal and through contributions to a number of professional organisations". His portrait hangs in Davey House.

Davey House at 150 Noble Street was named in honour of D. D. Davey, Vice-Principal from 1958 to 1973. Formerly the Principal's Residence, Davey House now houses administrative offices.

Davies, E. B. known as "*Digger*" was the teacher in charge of Physical Education and Sport from 1958 to 1976. Mr. Davies was Housemaster of Mackie House from 1973 to 1976.

Dining Hall forms the northern part of the Refectory Building and was designed by Mr Philip Hudson. It was completed in 1929. The Dining Hall is an excellent example of an English school style dining hall and the exposed truss roof timberwork, timber paneling, rectangular layout and window arrangements are of typical design. The stained glass of the east window was the work of boys of Winchester College, one of the oldest of England's public schools. Their art master was Professor Gleadowe, also Slade Professor of Art at Oxford University and a recognised exponent of stained glass. Tables and chairs carry the names of their donors, nearly all of whom were former pupils. The magnificent light fittings (electroliers) are a splendid example of their type. The Dining Hall contains a memorial to former Collegians who participated in the South African War. The Geelong College Dining Hall and Refectory Building was erected in 1929 by builder Mr R I Dixon to a design by Philip Hudson of Hudson & Wardrop, Architects. It has been in continuous use since 1929 as the Boarders' Dining Hall. Portraits around the walls include School Principals and Chairmen of the School Council. Prior to the construction of the Refectory building the boarders' dining room was in the original George Morrison House. This earlier dining room with its timbered ceiling and gothic windows (though now altered) is now used as a staff workroom.

Dix, Bill was a student at the Geelong College from 1939 to 1941. He is a former Managing Director, Ford Australia; former Chairman of Qantas Airlines and Commissioner of the City of Greater Geelong.

Doak, Peter was a student of the Geelong College and an Olympic bronze medalist in swimming.

E.B. Davies Room is the weight training room within the Rolland Centre named after a former physical education staff member E B Davies.

Elliott, Fred W. Antarctic expeditioner and an Old Collegian, joined the staff in 1963 and retired at the end of 1990. His intense interest in the activities of the House of Guilds, of which he was Warden for many years, fired the imaginations of generations of students. His name is honoured in the naming of the Drama Room as "The Elliott Theatre"

Elliott Theatre named in honour of former staff member Fred Elliott is located in the southern wing of the Senior School. It was converted into a Lecture Theatre in 2006.

Exploration Society

Fielding, Garnet S. was a member and Chairman of the Geelong College Council for 17 years.

Foundation The Geelong College Foundation was established in 1987 to preserve, develop and secure the future of the College by assisting Council through raising funds other than by fees.

Gallery is an exhibition space situated at the southern entry to the Cloisters. It is used to present the work of students to students, parents and the school community. It also provides a work centre for resident artists. The Gallery provides a focus for artistic activities at the College.

Garnet Fielding Wing on Noble St combines, in its façade, elements of the old school with contemporary design. Constructed in 1990, it houses a Chemistry laboratory, computing centre and four general classrooms.

George Morrison Building was the original School Building on the Newtown site opened in 1871. The main building of the College was first erected in what was open farmland by the then Principal, George Morrison. It not only included classrooms, and boarders' facilities it also provided living space as the Morrison Family's Home. The building was designed by the prominent Geelong and Western District architects Davidson and Henderson in a style known as Victorian Eclectic and incorporates French Gothic, Scottish Italianate and Victorian Gothic motifs. The original "collegiate" style building has been extended both to the west and south in a series of renovations over the years. Until 1898, the building was also the private residence of George Morrison and his family and the lawn areas facing Talbot St were an extensively planted private garden. The wind vane at the top of the tower includes George Morrison's initials and is now fixed, due to a lightning strike, reputedly facing his birthplace - Edinburgh. The building is now largely used for administration and staff offices. The Interior of the building has been extensively altered by renovation.

George Morrison Library was named as a memorial in honour of Dr George Morrison who died in 1898. A number of Old Boys who attended his funeral asked Mr. Neil Campbell and Mr. Stanley Calvert to organise a movement to perpetuate the memory of "*the Doctor*". The result was the George Morrison Memorial Library, the key of which was handed to Mr Norman Morrison at a gathering in 1899, as recorded on the brass tablet in the present library. One of the Library's original Gothic bookcases now stands in the foyer of the 1871 building. The original George Morrison Library was demolished in about 1937 and re-established in the former Dining Room and now Staff Workroom. The new library was built with the aid of Commonwealth funds and opened in 1973. Mrs Pat Wood became the first full-time librarian in 1959. She retired in 1981 after 23 years service. The Preparatory School and Campbell House each have their own library.

Glee Club

Gray, A. Austin was a member of the College Council from 1948 to 1979 and Deputy-Chairman from 1953; he served the College freely and with great enthusiasm in many ways. The work of the Council and its Committees, the Old Geelong Collegians' Association, the College Boat Club and the House of Guilds were all grateful recipients of his generosity in time and material gifts: he was responsible for the records and register section of the College Centenary History "1861 to 1961". He is remembered through the Austin Gray Centre which provides a fitting memorial to a man of such wide interests and devotion to the College.

Greeves, Edward Goderich known as "*Carji*", was born at Warragul in 1903 and attended the Geelong College from 1916 to 1923. A noted footballer for the Geelong Football Club he won the first Brownlow Medal in 1924. He died at Ararat in 1963.

Hamilton-Calvert, Stanley Bell was born at Geelong in 1872. He attended the School in 1886. Family members had been among the first students of the School when it was founded in 1861. Mr Hamilton-Calvert was a member of the re-established College Council from 1908 -1939 and Chairman from 1922 -1929. He was also Secretary of the Old Geelong Collegians Association from its inception in 1901 until his death in 1939. Calvert House is named after him. His portrait hangs in the Senior School Dining Room

Hassett, Arthur Lindsay was born in Geelong in and attended the Geelong College from 1924 to 1932. He was a Captain of the Australian Cricket Team and well-known cricketing commentator. The Lindsay Hassett Parents Group which supports cricket at the Geelong College was named in his honour.

Hawkes, Jack was a student of the Geelong College from 1909 to 1919 and Davis Cup tennis player in the 1920's.

Hebst, A. B. was, like George Hutton, one of the first two Assistant Masters at the School when first established. He taught Classics from 1861 to 1863.

Helen Mackie Library at Preparatory School was named in honour of the benefactory trust. Helen Mackie had no particular connection with the Geelong College.

Helicon House is part of the Preparatory School House System. Its competition colour is College Green. Helicon is a legendary mountain in Greek mythology which was the dwelling place of the Muses.

Helicon Place is the paved area between Morrison Hall and the Rolland Centre. It contains a statue of Pegasus.

Henderson, Sarah attended the Geelong College. She was the first female School Captain.

Holland, John was a Collegian of the years 1923 to 1927, who drowned in 1938 when attempting to rescue another swimmer at Barwon Heads. The wrought iron memorial gates at Mackie House were presented by his family.

Hospital

House System was introduced to provide a structure for sporting competition. In 1920 the School Magazine *Pegasus* reported that a 'House System' was to be created. Accordingly, in 1921 four Houses were created for the then Senior School: Warrinn (colour - black), Shannon (colour – blue); Morrison (colour - firstly green then brown) and Barwon (colour – maroon). Day students were allocated into the 4 houses and boarders were based on their residential house. The College was hoping that a 'spirit of keenness and rivalry' would begin to grow. It was hoped that there would be a flow on effect that would help the College spirit against other APS schools. To assist the competition the Stanley B. Calvert Cup for inter-house competition was introduced.

The system was further changed in during the 1960s when the Principal P. Thwaites altered the system to become both pastoral and sporting with 6 Houses. These included 3 for boarders, Morrison (colour - brown); Mackie (colour – light blue); and Warinn (colour – yellow) and 3 day student Houses Calvert (colour - Maroon); Shannon (colour – blue) and McArthur (colour – black). Each had about 70 students under the care of their own Housemaster, with each student remaining in the same House throughout their senior School life. Following the introduction of co-education in 1974 this arrangement was altered in 1975 so that boarders and day students were mixed together in all Houses. Coles House was introduced with light blue colours and Wettenhall with yellow. In 1980 McLean was introduced with colour bright red and in the following year, 1981 Keith House was introduced with the colour pastel green though this was later amended to sage green. The modern House System of 8 Houses is still used for competition but has been broadened considerably to be the major focus of pastoral care within the School. Facilitated by a House Co-ordinator and a team of tutors, they are responsible for ensuring student needs are met. Male boarders all now live at Mackie House and females at Mossgiel House and Boarding Houses are no longer used as the basis of the House System. The Preparatory School introduced a separate House System with the following four houses: Bellerophon (colour - blue); Helicon (colour – College green); Minerva (colour – maroon) and Pegasus (colour – white).

Hutton, George F was, with A. B. Hebst, one of the two original masters at Knowle House and is believed to have taught English and Commerce at the School from 1861 to 1869. He was responsible for the selection of the School motto and the Pegasus as the School's symbol.

Ian Watson Gymnasium was named after a former Head of the Preparatory School and opened in 1981.

Ingpen, Robert was a student at Geelong College from 1942 to 1954, Illustrator, and author, winner of international Hans Andersen award and former member of the Geelong College Council.

Ipsen, C F H was Senior English and Latin Master from 1931 to 1955 and Housemaster of Senior House for most of that time. Among his other duties was the supervision of the library, where his work is commemorated by a suitably labelled set of shelves.

Jamieson, Bruce

Jamieson Bible Upon the dedication of the Chapel, the College Council placed in it the Jamieson Bible as a mark of gratitude for the 27 years of most distinguished service of Robert Bruce Jamieson as Bursar and Clerk to the Council from 1961 to 1988.

Johnstone, Tim, who died in 1971 while a senior student at the College, is remembered by a family gift of furnishings in an area of the library identified by a plaque; and by a seat in the grounds which is the gift of his fellow students.

Kearney, Dr A. D. known as "Gus" was a champion tennis player. In 1890 and 1891, while still at school, he won the Inter-colonial Singles and played for Victoria. Each year a prize is given in his name to a student who gives outstanding service to the best interests of the College.

Keith, Bertram Robert (1902-1996) attended the Geelong College from 1917 to 1919 and after a short period teaching at Scotch College, Melbourne became a staff member at Geelong College from 1927 to 1971. He taught French, Latin and History. He was Acting Vice-Principal in 1966; Academic Assistant to the Principal, 1968 and Secretary, OGCA, 69/71. With G. C. Notman he co-authored the text and edited the 1961 Geelong College Centenary history.

Keith House is part of the Senior School House System and was named after Mr Bertram R Keith. Its competition colour is Sage Green.

Kendell, Donald Moreton was born in 1930 and attended the Geelong College from 1943 to 1945. He was the founder of Kendell Airlines

Kerr, J. B., was a teacher from 1889 to 1909, Vic-Principal from 1904 and supervisor of the lower school.

Kerr Sundial in the grounds of the Senior School was named in honour of J B Kerr.

Knowle House in Skene Street Geelong was the first location of the Geelong College. It opened at 11.00am on July 8, 1861. Knowle House itself was a focus for a number of cottages and outbuildings which together made up the school. George Morrison, the first Principal, described the early school in the following way: 'as the number of scholars increased, three contiguous cottages were rented, the Principal purchasing the next house as his private residence. The whole establishment constituted in itself a small village... 'No image of Knowle House at the time of its use as the Geelong College is known. A photo of unknown date was taken early in the twentieth century long after the College had vacated the site. The main look of the building appears little changed.

Lord, Alistair was a footballer with Geelong Football Club and a Brownlow Medallist.

McArthur House is part of the Senior School House System and was named after Dr. Norman McArthur. Its colour is Black.

MacFarland, Sir John was a foundation member of the College Council from 1908 to 1935. He was widely known as Master of Ormond College and Chancellor of the University of Melbourne. His contribution to the first stage of the cloisters is indicated by a plaque near the Staff Common Room.

McIntyre, Ken was born in Geelong in 1910 and attended the Geelong College between 1920 and 1927. He was a member of the Cricket xi in 1926 and 1927 and was School Dux in 1926. He wrote the words of the School Song '*The School on the Hill*' when in Form V.

Mackay, Hugh was the Scottish "boy" who served under Dr Morrison and Mr Norman Morrison from 1865 to 1910 as personal attendant, confidant and groundsman. The fountain in the garden of Davey House is his memorial.

Mackie House is now the residence for boys boarding. The Building was constructed in 1938 and opened in 1939. Named in honour of its benefactor the Helen Mackie Trust.

McLean House is part of the Senior School House System and was named after the Reverend Ewan C McLean. Its competition colour is Red.

Macmillan, Donald Robertson Thomson was born in 1928 and attended the Geelong College from 1940 until 1946. He was a champion athlete, middle distance runner, and participated in the Olympic Games in 1952 and 1956. He died in 2004.

McQuat, Miss Mary, known only as "*Maggie*" to her charges, was a matron, especially with younger boys, for more than forty years to 1950. The Old Collegians' Association erected a tablet in Warrinn which has now been transferred to the Matron's quarters in Mossgiel provided by the Maggie Memorial Fund.

Maddern, Hon. Barry was a student at the Geelong College, 1948-54, President, Commonwealth Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, 1985-97.

Meadmore, Clement James (1929 -2005). He was an internationally known sculptor who in later life worked in steel. He published *The Modern Chair, 1974*, an illustrated survey of recent furniture. His work is held by National Gallery of Victoria; VAC; and the New South Wales Art Gallery.

Medical Centre

Minerva House is part of the Preparatory School House System. Its competition colour is Maroon. Minerva is the Roman Goddess of skill, wisdom and warfare.

Mockridge, Edward Russell was born at Geelong in 1927 and attended the Geelong College from 1933 to 1944. He was a champion cyclist and competed in the 1956 Olympics. He was tragically killed in a road accident while training.

Morrison, Dr George Ernest known as 'Chinese' Morrison was a student at Geelong College from 1870-78. Times Correspondent in China, Political adviser to first President of the Chinese Republic

Morrison, Dr George MA was the first Principal, a graduate of the University of Aberdeen and a man of outstanding scholastic and business ability. After three years the committee assigned the College to the ownership of Mr Morrison in 1863. Mr George Morrison presided over the College from 1861 until 1898. In 1891 the University of Aberdeen recognised his work in education by conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. His portrait hangs in the Senior School Dining Room.

Morrison House is part of the Senior School House System and was named after Dr. George Morrison. Its competition colour is Brown.

Mossgiel House is the residence for female boarders of the College. Mossgiel retains the name of the original private family property on this site although the original main house was renamed Morongo to honour the College's long association with its sister school which closed in 1994.

Motto of The Geelong College is "*Sic Itur Ad Astra*". It is part of a verse by the Roman Poet Statius: *Macte animo ... sic itur ad astra*" which means "*Be of courage ... thus is the way to the stars*". The motto was chosen by one of the original two assistant masters George F. Hutton.

Music Captains were first introduced in 1994. They are as follows:

1994	Ruth Dougherty
1995	Amanda Smith
1996	Georgina Cameron
1997	Simon Hobbs
1998	Melissa Tan
1999	Janet Lang
2000	Marcus Lee
2001	Jessica Tan
2002	Giselle Campanaro
2003	Suzanne Notini
2004	John-Paul Nicolo
2005	Melody Abikhair
2006	Stephanie Gainey
2007	Elanor Kloester

Norman Morrison Memorial Hall was erected in 1912 by Old Collegians to honour their late Principal Norman Morrison and to mark the College Jubilee of 1911. Since then it has become one of the focal points of College life. Plans for a new Hall had originally been proposed in 1909 to be constructed in line and in the same style as Morrison House and fronting Talbot Street. The current Foundation Stone covers a time capsule from the original Hall including coins and newspapers from 1912. In 1966 further objects were entombed including the daily newspapers *The Age*, *Herald* and *Sun* with articles about the then hot topic of the Vietnam War. Originally at the northwest corner there was a square clock tower supporting a large flagpole. As the College grew, the hall became uncomfortably crowded at assemblies. It was decided to enlarge and remodel it and the "new" hall was opened in 1967. In the wall of the remodelled Hall is the foundation stone from the original Hall. The bronze bust of Norman Morrison, a gift from Old Collegians, was sculpted by Mr Paul Montford, who was also responsible for statuary at the Melbourne Shrine of Remembrance. Mr Morrison's portrait was presented by his sister, Mrs Clive Gaunt. The seating in the body of the hall was the gift of Mrs C. Cameron, and the public address system is a memorial to Neil Baulch, presented by his parents. Other gifts, such as the honour boards, wooden chairs, lectern and table, are marked with the donor's names. The stunning tapestry of the College Coat of Arms, created by noted Geelong weaver, Mrs Joan Korn, was given to the College by the Senior School Parents' Association in 1991.

Neilson, Geoffrey was a student at the Geelong College from 1935 to 1947. He was National President, Institute of Chartered Accountants 1981-82; member College Council, 1960-80, Chairman of the College Council, 1978-80; founding member Deakin University Council. His portrait hangs in the Senior School Dining Hall.

Old Geelong Collegians' Association

Otago Bell For 72 years the Cloisters at Geelong College housed the bell of the ship *Otago*. When originally installed, monitors rang the bell to indicate class times. With the advent of electrical sirens its use was discontinued. Mystery surrounds the origins of the Bell since there were at least 3 ships bearing the name *Otago* during the latter part of the nineteenth century. The Bell was originally donated to the College in 1932 and the March *Pegasus* of that year records the donation by A N Shannon through the generosity of Mr Hirst and Howard Smith Ltd. *Pegasus* however states that the Bell is from the SS *Otago*, built at Glasgow, on the Clyde in 1863 and wrecked on route from Melbourne to New Zealand at Chasland's Mistake in December, 1876. It implies that the Bell was recovered during salvage operations involving the urgent recovery of 5,000 ounces of gold. The real provenance and history of this Bell, however, is far more interesting and historically significant.

In 1869 a sailing barque was completed for Captain Angus Cameron by the shipbuilding firm Alexander Stephens and Sons of Glasgow and, in 1871, visited Port Chalmers, New Zealand, under the command of Captain Cameron. He then sold the ship to a group of South Australian shipowners and merchants. On a voyage in 1887 the Captain, John Snadden, died and was buried at sea in the Gulf of Siam. The ship proceeded to Bangkok where a new captain, Joseph Conrad, took command. Joseph Conrad sailed to Singapore, then Melbourne and Sydney and through Torres Strait to Mauritius, then back to Adelaide, where Conrad left the ship and returned to England. The *Otago* continued a successful career but was finally acquired by the shipping company Huddart Parker and used as a coal hulk between 1903 and 1931 when she was abandoned near Mount Direction on the Derwent River about 10 kilometres above Hobart.

Huddart Parker sold the vessel for one pound in late 1931 and the College acquired the Bell early the following year. Several other remnants of the ship exist. Her anchor is on display at Bicheno in Tasmania, the companionway to her officer's cuddy is housed at the Hobart Maritime Museum and the ship's wheel, recovered in 1946, was donated to the Honourable Company of Master Mariners, London.

Joseph Conrad used his experiences aboard ship as settings for many of his novels and short stories. Indeed the ill-fated space freighter in the movie *Alien* is named as a result of one of Conrad's books *Nostramo*, although it is his book *In the Heart of Darkness* which detailed his nightmarish voyage into Africa. His book, *Shadowline* recounted Conrad's experience aboard the ship *Otago* which he commanded in 1876.

Pearce, Guy was a student from 1973 to 1985 and an actor in Australia and overseas. Films include Rules of Engagement, Dating the Enemy, Priscilla Queen of the Desert.

Pegasus House is part of the Preparatory School House System. Its competition colour is White. Pegasus is an immortal winged horse from Greek mythology.

Pegasus Sculpture - a bronze statue located in Helicon Place between the main Oval, the Rolland Centre and the War Memorial Wing, which was sculpted by Peter Corlett. It was presented to the College by the Betts, Gray, Nall, Rogers and Wettenhall families in 1995.

Peter Thwaites Wing at the Senior School was named in honour of former Principal, Peter Thwaites. The wing includes the buildings on the northern side of the quadrangle and includes the Mathematics Centre.

Preparatory School was originally opened in 1921. In 1920, the building of the new Preparatory school was begun and the foundation stone laid in a ceremony by Mr Charles Shannon, Chairman of the School council, with other dignitaries including members of the College Council as well as from the Old Collegian's Association. Amongst these were Sir John Monash and Dr Norman McArthur. The plain inscription on the stone was "This stone was laid by Charles Shannon, Esq., December 14, 1920." Mr Shannon then placed a small time capsule under the foundation stone. It contains a 1920 prospectus of the College, a copy of the latest *Pegasus*, a copy of the aims of the Preparatory School, a copy of the Geelong Advertiser as well as other papers. Mr Shannon suggested that these be found 'hundreds of years hence' when Geelong would have 'perhaps a population of 100,000'. After a few months in St David's Hall the School moved into its own facilities in the block of red brick buildings facing Aphrasia St. These buildings on the Senior School Campus now house the Austin Gray Centre. From 1944 onwards, Mr L.M. Whyte, an Old Collegian, sold land overlooking the Barwon to the School on very generous terms. It was decided later that this should be the site for a self-contained Preparatory School on Aberdeen Street. A series of remarkable efforts by parents, friends and Old Collegians raised funds for the project, with the result that the new school opened in 1960. It received several large extensions in succeeding years. In 1970 Mr and Mrs C.S. Laidlaw gave the swimming pool in memory of their son, Stuart. The Ian Watson Gymnasium was completed and opened in 1981, a performing arts centre, including a music school, and the Robertson Hall was opened in 1990, The Arts Centre was opened at the beginning of 1995. Mr K.W. Nicolson, the first Preparatory School Headmaster, was in charge from 1921 to 1927; Mr J.H. Campbell from 1928 to 1930; and Mr L.J. Campbell for the long period 1931 to 1962. Mr I.R. Watson, who joined the Preparatory School staff in 1940, was Headmaster from 1963 to 1976. Mr I.W. Macmillan was Head of the Preparatory School from 1977 to 1986, and Mr P.J. Hughes was Head from 1987 to 1997. Mr C. Lawson was Head from 1998 to 2006. The current Preparatory School has a distinctive contemporary style. It is made up of two parts: Campbell House (Early Learning Centre to Year 3), and the Middle School (Years 4 to 8).

Principals of the Geelong College include:

1861 - 1898	Dr. George Morrison
1898 - 1909	Mr. Norman Morrison
1910 - 1914	Mr. W. R. Bayly
1915 - 1919	Mr. W. T. Price
1920 - 1945	Rev. F. W. Rolland (later Sir Francis)
1946 - 1960	Dr. M. A. Buntine
1960 - 1975	Mr. P. N. Thwaites
1976 - 1985	Mr. S. P. Gebhardt
1986 - 1995	Mr. A. P. Sheahan
1996 - Current	Dr. P. C. Turner

Principal's Art Prize Many of these are on display in the administration area.

Yearly winners include:

1996	Felicity Thompson	<i>Children of the Sea</i>
1997	Sarah Holbery	Title Unknown
1998	Andrew Swaney	Title Unknown
1999	Sarah Anderson	<i>Buddhist Temple</i>
2000	Zachary Brennan	<i>Invitation to Insanity</i>
2001	David Coghill	Title Unknown
2002	Joe Ashton	Title Unknown
2003	Fiona MacKay	<i>How do we feel today</i>
2004	Stephanie Burton	Title Unknown

Rankin, Edwin was head groundsman for most of his forty years to 1944, and was an important part of the College for masters and boys, seven hundred of whom subscribed to a memorial gateway. These gates are now

at the main entrance of the Senior School in Talbot Street. In his earlier years, "Teddy", was a brilliant footballer with the Geelong Football Club.

Rankin, Stuart was employed as a groundsman from 1935-1961 (Incl. 5 year's war service) and as the College's fourth Head Groundsman and Curator from 1961 to 1983 when he retired after forty-eight years' service. Related by marriage to Geelong College's first Curator, Hugh MacKay, who came out from Scotland with Rev. Alexander Campbell, Hugh's uncle Edward Rankin was the second curator and a noted Geelong Football Club player. "Rankin Field" was named after him.

Rankin Field is a synthetic hockey and tennis field on the site of the Old Preparatory School oval. It was named in honour of Stuart Rankin.

Recreation Centre at Senior School is an indoor swimming pool opened in November, 1999. It is an 8 lane 25 metre, variable depth pool with an adjacent diving area including 1 metre and 3 metre diving boards. The pool can cater for several aquatics activities simultaneously. Access is from Aphrasia Street.

Redpath, Ian was a student at the Geelong College from 1953 to 1958. He was a member of the Australian Test Cricket Team.

Refectory Building Housing the Dining Hall at its northern end, the Refectory Building on the south-eastern boundary with Talbot St, the Refectory building was originally designed to provide facilities for the boarders and teaching staff, kitchen and food preparation areas, storage areas, a laundry, infirmary and living quarters upstairs for the matron and domestic staff. Foundation Stone laid by Mr S B Hamilton-Calvert, Chairman of the College Council, includes a cylinder containing papers about the building of the Refectory. With the exception of the kitchen and servery areas, both the internal and external features of the building are in largely original condition.

Robertson, Lt Gen. Sir Horace Clement Hugh KBE DSO known as "*Red Robbie*" was born at Warrnambool in 1894 and attended the Geelong College as a day student in 1910. He was Commander, British Occupation Forces, Japan 1945-46. He died in 1960.

Robertson Hall at the Preparatory School was named after Lieutenant-General Sir Horace "*Red Robbie*" Robertson, a distinguished Old Collegian, who bequeathed a significant sum of money for a Hall at the Preparatory School. The replacement Hall built in 1990 still bears the name, "Robertson Hall".

Rolland, Reverend Sir Francis W.

Rolland Centre was conceived in 1967 to be constructed in three stages, The Rolland Centre was built through the generosity of College parents and Old Collegians as a memorial to Sir Francis Rolland. The first stage, comprising weights room, aerobics room, locker and changing rooms and office space was opened in 1970 by Old Collegian and cricketer Mr Lindsay Hassett MBE. The second stage, including squash courts, basketball court and gymnasium was completed in 1984 and the Swimming Centre, opened in November 1999 by Old Collegian and Olympic and Commonwealth Games medal-winning swimmer, Mr. Peter Doak, added the finishing touch.

Rolland House - named after the Reverend F.W. Rolland, Principal of the School from 1920 to 1945. Rolland House was the boarding house for younger boarders at the original Preparatory School which is on the Senior School Campus. In 1977 all male boarders were transferred to Mackie House. It is now part of the Austin Gray Centre.

Rolland Window is a stained glass window on the west wall of the Chapel. The large west window, designed and installed in 1993, recognises the special contribution to the College of former Headmaster, Rev. F. W. (later Sir Francis) Rolland, MC, MA. The window represents the Tree of Life and was designed by Melbourne artist, John Greig.

Shannon House is part of the Senior School House System and was named after Mr. Charles Shannon. Its competition colour is Dark Blue.

Sheahan, Paul was a student at the Geelong College from 1956 to 1964. He was a member of the Australian Test Cricket Team, Principal of the Geelong College from 1986 to 1995 and Headmaster, Melbourne Grammar School.

Sic Itur, a sculpture by Noel Essex, was presented to the College by the Old Collegians' Association in 1996 to commemorate 21 years of co-education. It is located on the south facing wall of the classrooms on Noble Street and noticeable as you enter the school from the street.

Sparrow, Edward Rogers was reputed to be the first enrolled student at the Geelong College in 1861. Edward was born in Geelong 1847 to parents Joseph Wheeler Sparrow and Jane Bruce. Edward died in 1918 aged 71 years.

Stuart Laidlaw Memorial Swimming Pool was donated in 1970 in memory of Stuart Laidlaw, a student at the Preparatory School from 1969 to March, 1970.

Sweetman, Joan was a member of the staff of the Kindergarten and then Campbell House for 32 years and Directress for 30 of those years before her retirement in 1978. The multipurpose room at Campbell House carries the name *The Joan Sweetman Room*.

Tait Forecourt at Senior School linking Norman Morrison Memorial Hall with the main building's 1873 entrance was named in honour of Alan T Tait.

Tait, Alan T was an Old Collegian, Assistant Master and Vice-Principal, 1939 to 1957.

Thwaites, Peter N was Principal of the Geelong College from 1960 to 1975. His portrait is on display in the Senior School Dining Room.

Timms Brothers

Trees noted as significant include three Centenary oaks in the lawn near the Aberdeen Street entrance of the Preparatory School marked with plaques and planted in 1961 to honour L.M. Whyte, Dr Roland Wettenhall and Reverend G.A. Wood. Three gum trees on the lawn in the Quadrangle of Preparatory School were planted by former Preparatory School Heads: K. Nicolson, J. H. Campbell, and L J. Campbell.

Turner, Dr Pauline is the current Principal of the Geelong College. Her portrait is on display in the Senior School Dining Room.

War Memorial Wing was commenced in 1950 on the western side of the Cloisters quadrangle. The foundation stone was laid by the Governor of Victoria, His Excellency Sir Dallas Brookes, who, on Speech Day in the following year, opened the new building. It includes an imposing tower and classrooms. In the enclosed archway, under the western tower, the names of Old Collegians who served and died in both World Wars are recorded, and the space is dedicated to their memory. The War Memorial is the focus of the school's Anzac Day service each year.

Warrinn

Watson, Ian

Wettenhall House is part of the Senior School House System and was named after Dr. Roland R. Wettenhall. Its competition colour is Gold.

Whyte, L. M.