The Academy

The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia was established in 1971. Before this date, Academy functions were fulfilled through the Social Science Research Council of Australia, founded in 1942. The membership of the Academy comprises those who have achieved a very high level of scholarly distinction, recognised internationally. The Academy is an autonomous, non-governmental organisation, devoted to the advancement of knowledge and research in the various social sciences.

The Academy is a corporate body of social scientists. Its objects are:

• to promote excellence in and encourage the advancement of the social sciences in Australia;
• to act as a co-ordinating group for the promotion of research and teaching in the social sciences;
• to foster excellence in research and to subsidise the publication of studies in the social sciences;
• to encourage and assist in the formation of other national associations or institutions for the promotion of the social sciences or any branch of them;
• to promote international scholarly cooperation and to act as an Australian national member of international organisations concerned with the social sciences;
• to act as consultant and adviser in regard to the social sciences; and
• to comment where appropriate on national needs and priorities in the area of the social sciences.

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Professor P Bourke

Executive Director
Ian Castles

Honorary Treasurer
Professor Stuart Harris

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Professor PW Sheehan
(Secretariat: B Clissold)

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Award Committee
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Professor D Austin-Broos
Professor G Halford
Associate Professor S Richardson
Professor J Roe

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Professor P Groenewegen
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International Relations Committee
Dr J Jupp (Chair)
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(Secretariat: Dr S Foster, S Rider)

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(Chair vacant)
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Ian Castles
Professor P Grimshaw
Professor R Holton
Professor B McGaw
(Secretariat: Dr P Job)

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Professor P Groenewegen (New South Wales)
Professor P Weller (Queensland)
Professor L Mann (Victoria)
Professor J J Smolicz (South Australia)

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Executive Officer Barry Clissold ED, BA, MLitt
Executive Assistant Wendy Pascoe
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Assistant Kelly Raymond BA
Publications Peg Job BA, PhD
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Associate Professor D Bradley
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Professor W Griffiths
Professor M Lewis
Professor J Quiggin
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Panel D Committee
(Education, Psychology, Social Medicine)
Professor G Halford (Chair)
Professor N Feather
Professor P Noller
Professor P Sheehan
Professor D Spearritt
Professor S Spence
PRESIDENTS

1943-1952    Kenneth Stewart Cunningham
1952-1953    Sir Douglas Copland
1953-1958    Sir Leslie Galfreid Melville
1958-1962    Sydney James Butlin
1962-1964    Wilfred David Borrie
1964-1966    William Matthew O'Neil
1966-1969    Percy Herbert Partridge
1969-1972    Richard Ivan Downing
1972-1975    Geoffrey Sawer
1975-1978    Fred Henry George Gruen
1978-1981    Alan George Lewers Shaw
1981-1984    Keith Jackson Hancock
1984-1987    Joseph Ezra Isaac
1987-1990    Peter Henry Karmel
1990-1993    Peter Winston Sheehan
1993-        Paul Francis Bourke
President's Report

This is my last Annual Report as President and that has prompted me to discuss some general points arising during the last four years, leaving to my regular Presidential Columns, and to the Report of the Executive Director, an account of the detailed workings of the Academy in the last year.

The Academy's Role. I have written on other occasions that the four Academies, if they wished to do so, could serve as leading sources of commentary on public policy in the fields of research and higher education in Australia. With the exception of the Academy of Science, which has enjoyed *ex officio* status on a number of major government bodies, that has not traditionally been a function of the learned academies, certainly not of ours. There are risks in performing such a role, not the least being the possibility of being distracted from the Academy's principal concern with recognising and fostering excellence in the social sciences and, perhaps, the possibility of some compromising of the Academy's independence.

The issue arises, in part, because of the erosion in the position of other bodies which might be considered as providing independent and informed policy advice to government in our areas of work, *viz*:

- Since the onset of the Unified National System in 1989 doubled and greatly diversified its membership, the Australian Vice-Chancellors' Committee (AVCC) has found difficulty in arriving at a common view and in speaking with a single voice on many major issues.

- The Australian Science, Technology and Engineering Council (ASTEC) has been progressively reduced in personnel and responsibility; the position of Chief Scientist reduced to part-time status and the Prime Minister's Science and Engineering Council widely acknowledged to be ineffectual. The social sciences have never had direct access to these bodies, in any event.

- The Higher Education Council (HEC) has been allowed, for want of passage of the relevant legislation, to fall away to the point where its membership is less than half the constituted level and the independence and viability of the Australian Research Council...
have not yet been properly established by government despite frequent proposals along those lines.

It is not as if this absence either of external or statutory sources of policy advice has been complemented by a growth in policy skills within the bureaucracy. Governments are increasingly forced to 'outsource' work which they are no longer staffed to conduct internally, a process nowhere more apparent than in the areas of higher education and research where management consultancy firms now regularly tender successfully for major inquiries into issues of higher education and research policy.

In considering how the academies might respond without courting the risks I enumerated, there was interest for a time in the model of the National Research Council in the United States, an organisation which many years ago grew out of American equivalents to our academies. But the statutory and financial basis of that structure are at a great remove from what is likely in the medium term in Australia.

An alternative arrangement is the National Academies Policy Advisory Group (NAPAG) in the UK. This is a near equivalent to our National Academies Forum (NAF) and I believe that it has played an important policy role without compromising the principal *raison d'être* of its constituent bodies. NAPAG's 1996 statement about the nature of research in universities is an exemplary piece of analysis and clearly had major impact on the deliberations of the Dearing Committee; in particular, on the subject of the research assessment exercise. I hope that we may establish links with NAPAG and explore, via NAF, a comparable role here.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAP OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES A major finding of the review of the social sciences which we have conducted in conjunction with the ARC is the stability of the disciplinary profile we present in Australia. The social sciences in this country are overwhelmingly contained within the traditional disciplines. Transdisciplinary work of the kind we sought to encourage in the thematic essays of the Review is not well represented within our Fellowship despite that work being the main agenda items of all the major funding bodies in our fields abroad. Now, as I have remarked on other occasions, enduring intellectual work is not summoned into being overnight and I am far from proposing that we all go transdisciplinary.
Furthermore, in considering discipline ‘representation’ in the Academy, I was at pains in the 1996 Cunningham Lecture to emphasise that Academy Fellowship is awarded to individual people and the fact that many of our Fellows remain active within the Panels well past their employed life means that our total Fellowship profile should never be expected to mirror what the trends of activity are just now.

For all of that, I think the Cunningham Lecture data are useful in pointing up significant Australian shares of the ‘world’ journal literature in Social Studies (principally Social Work and Women’s Studies), Media and Communication, Business Management and Industrial Relations, all areas with quite modest representation in the Academy. In particular, I noted History and Philosophy of Science, which stands out as an interesting recent gap. My advice to the Academy is to be alert in seeking out opportunities in these under-represented fields to add to the strengths of the Academy Fellowship.

THE RECRUITMENT OF TALENT  My final point has to do with the recruitment of talent. As a consumer, I have the impression that music, entertainment and various graphic and other art forms in Australia are flourishing. Are we recruiting equivalent major talent into the fields we represent? I wish I could be more confident than I am about the answer to this. There has been a marked increase in recent years in undergraduate enrolments in joint degrees involving social sciences along with law and other professional occupations. In some Arts Faculties in the upper years, nearly half the students, frequently the most successful, are enrolled in joint programs. It is as if these students believe they can afford the luxury of studying history, philosophy, politics and so on so long as it is with, say, a law degree.

This means that, while the honours classes appear to be in good shape, relatively few of the same people are seen in the following year pursuing the social sciences component of their studies; they are queueing up for the positions in law firms and in government. They could hardly be blamed for this: the signals being sent by government about careers in university teaching and research could hardly be more negative.
I have long thought that, while it is not easy to specify a research inquiry into this matter, the question of what activities attract talent across time would repay systematic study.

An opportunity for this may present to the Academy as a consequence of the NAF-HEC joint seminar on the undergraduate curriculum held at mid-year. This highly successful event has prompted a number of participants to seek support for a project which might, inter alia, look at changing student preferences in choosing undergraduate study across time.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS It remains for me to record once more the pleasure I have derived from working with the officers and major committees of the Academy during 1997. Ian Castles has been a major contributor to the Academy in the role of Executive Director and I want to acknowledge how much I have enjoyed working with him over the past two years. Barry Clissold continues to serve the Academy with a goodwill and dedication that go a long way towards explaining the success of our total operation admirably supported by Wendy Pascoe and the office team of Sue Rider and Kelly Raymond; Peg Job's capacity to harass tardy contributors to Academy publications, which she so skilfully edits, has not diminished with her move to Braidwood and Stephen Foster's work during the past year for this Academy has been outstanding. Finally, I want to thank the chairs and members of the Academy's major committees who devote valuable time to our collective activities, and those who annually have taken on the responsibility for our November Symposia.

Paul Bourke
GENERAL REPORT

The Constitution of the Academy requires that a copy of the annual reports and financial statements be sent to all Fellows not less than 21 days before each annual general meeting. Accordingly, this review of the Academy’s activities follows past practice in that it relates to the period beginning with the previous year’s Annual General Meeting and Symposium.

ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM AND CUNNINGHAM LECTURE 1996 The Academy’s Annual Symposium, held on 11 November 1996, was devoted to the broad subject of Research in the Social Sciences in Australia. Seven papers discussing various themes in social science research, such as ‘Urbanisation’, ‘Health, society and behaviour’, ‘Values and attitudes’ and ‘ Territory, property and land’, were presented to almost 100 Fellows and members of the public. These papers, revised in the light of the discussion at the Symposium and other comments, will constitute an important part of the product of the Review of Research in the Social Sciences.

Following the Symposium, the President of the Academy, Professor Paul Bourke, presented the 1996 Cunningham Lecture on the subject ‘Discipline Boundaries in the Social Sciences’.

MEMBERSHIP All living former Presidents of the Academy were elected Honorary Fellows at the 1996 Annual General Meeting. In addition, two distinguished Australian social scientists were elected Honorary Fellows on the recommendation of the Executive: the Hon. Justice Michael Kirby AC CMG, Justice of the High Court of Australia and Ms Elizabeth Reid, Program Director, United Nations Development Program.

With the election of 20 other new Fellows in 1996, the total number of Fellows, including newly elected, Honorary and overseas Fellows, reached 302. There were 91 Fellows in Panel B (economics, economic history and accounting), followed by 84 in Panel C (history, philosophy, political science and law), 65 in Panel D (psychology, education and social medicine) and 62 in Panel A (anthropology, geography, demography, sociology and linguistics).

Between 1991 and 1996, the Fellowship increased in number by 65, or by 27 per cent. In percentage terms the greatest increase over the five-
year period was in Panel A (32 per cent), followed by Panel B (28 per cent), Panel D (27 per cent) and Panel C (24 per cent).

The Membership Committee of the Academy met on 1 August to consider nominations for the election of new Fellows for 1997, and in the subsequent ballot a further 31 new Fellows were elected to the Academy. The newly-elected Fellows are listed on pages 40-42 of this Annual Report.

The Award Committee met on 31 July and granted the 1997 Academy Medal for scholarship to Dr Jeffrey Borland, an economist who is especially prominent in the field of labour economics.

MAJOR RESEARCH PROJECTS The Academy is currently engaged upon two major research projects. They are funded in large part by the Australian Research Council, but also require substantial financial and in-kind contributions from the Academy’s own resources. Particular mention should be made of the valuable in-kind contributions represented by the voluntary services of the members of the steering committees overseeing these studies.

The project on Research in the Social Sciences in Australia, which is nearing completion, is being co-ordinated by Dr Stephen Foster. This review will be of major importance in documenting the state of research in the social sciences in Australia, mapping its short-term future and projecting its medium to long-term future.

The project on Poverty in Australia is now under way and will be completed in 1998. Its purpose is to provide a multi-disciplinary perspective on the extensive research into poverty issues which has been developed since the reports of the Henderson Commission of Inquiry were published in the mid-1970s.

WORKSHOPS The provision of financial and administrative support for the conduct of workshops on issues within the social sciences continues to be among the most rewarding of the activities of the Academy. The Workshop Program aims to identify issues of national concern in the social sciences, and to focus specialist attention on them by means of workshops and roundtables. Since the inauguration of the program eight years ago, the Academy has become a major facilitator of collective intellectual work in the social sciences.
The Workshop Committee is chaired by Professor Jill Roe, and is ably supported by Ms Sue Rider of the Secretariat. In the first three quarters of 1997, four workshops were conducted in four different cities: ‘Power’, in Canberra on 9-11 February; ‘Social and Political Aspects of Migration in the Asia-Pacific Region’, at Wollongong on 19-20 April; ‘Issues in Training’, at Melbourne on 30 June-1 July; and ‘Standing Against the Stream: Women, Religion and Social Action’, in Adelaide on 10-11 July.

There is a widespread impression that Academy workshops are conducted by Fellows for Fellows, and are of limited benefit to the wider community. This is not so. Most workshops are proposed and convened by scholars who are not Fellows of the Academy, and the majority of participants are not Fellows either. Of the 55 participants in the four workshops conducted during the first three quarters of 1997, 11 were Fellows of the Academy, 37 were academics who were not Fellows (32 from Australian universities and 5 from overseas institutions — one each from India, Netherlands, Philippines, the United Kingdom and the United States) and 7 were from business, government and non-government organisations.

PUBLICATIONS  At its meeting in July, the Executive Committee endorsed Publication Policy Guidelines which had been developed by the Publications Committee, and agreed that these guidelines would serve a valuable role in guiding the publications policy of the Academy in the years ahead. The resignation of Professor Godfrey Linge as Chair of the Publications Committee was accepted with regret, and the Executive expressed its gratitude and thanks to Professor Linge for the enormous contribution that he has made to the Academy in this capacity.

Reports on workshops are published in the ASSA Newsletter and the proceedings are normally published either by ASSA or by other publishers, though often after some considerable time lag. For example, edited collections of papers presented at workshops conducted in Adelaide in 1993 and in Canberra in 1995 were published in book form in 1997, and those from a workshop conducted in Brisbane in 1996 were published in the journal Culture and Policy, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1997.
In February, soon after the announcement of the establishment of the Committee of Review of Higher Education Funding and Policy, the Academy published Professor Brian Crittenden’s *Minding their Business: The Proper Role of Universities and Some Suggested Reforms* in its Occasional Paper series (2/1996), as a contribution to public understanding of some of the important issues which are being addressed by the Committee.

The past year has also seen the publication of *Communities of Thought* (edited by Anthony Milner and Mary Quilty), the second of the three projected volumes reporting the outcome of the Australian-Asian Perceptions Project, which was initiated by the Academy in 1991. The final volume is expected to be published early in 1998.

The ASSA *Newsletter* is central to the Academy’s role in reporting to the Fellowship and to the wider community about its own activities, as well as in representing and promoting the social sciences to an informed readership. Under the innovative and capable editorship of Dr Peg Job, who has been remarkably successful in winning contributions from many of Australia’s outstanding scholars, the quarterly *Newsletter* is gaining increasing respect as one of the country’s leading journals of comment and opinion on issues relating to the social sciences.

Dr Job was also responsible for development of the Academy Web site, which came into successful operation in the course of the year. The location of the site is URL http://coombs.anu.edu.au/~assa.

**INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM** The International Program promotes scholarly cooperation, facilitating intellectual and scholarly exchanges by Australian social scientists with academic counterparts overseas, and handles the Academy’s participation as an Australian national member of international organisations concerned with the social sciences.

The Program involves a variety of related components, including funded exchanges with cognate national institutions in other countries, non-funded Agreements with cognate national institutions, membership of international and regional organisations (notably with the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils — AASSREC) and co-operation with national and regional bodies which represent international organisations.
The main funded exchanges, with the Chinese Academy of the Social Sciences (CASS) and with the Netherlands, are managed jointly with the Australian Academy of the Humanities (AAH). The Academy’s Executive Officer, Mr Barry Clissold, will attend the AASSREC Conference in Beijing in October, and during this visit will meet with CASS to discuss the renegotiation of the Exchange Agreement with the Australian Academies.

Activities within the International Program during the past year are reported upon elsewhere in this Annual Report (see pp 31-35). Whilst the Program is a vital element in the Academy’s operations, these activities involve substantial costs in the funding of travel, in secretariat time in the organisation of visits and in the voluntary contributions of Fellows and others who give considerable time and energy to the hosting of overseas visitors.

SUBMISSIONS TO GOVERNMENT INQUIRIES In March 1997, the President of the Academy made a detailed submission to an inquiry by the Chief Scientist, Professor John Stocker, into aspects of the organisation of publicly funded science and technology in Australia — including gaps and overlaps in current arrangements.

The submission drew attention to the fact that, for almost a quarter of a century — from the time of the appointment of a Minister in charge of Commonwealth Activities in Education and Research in 1963 until the abolition of the Departments of Education and of Science in 1987 — administrative responsibility for the co-ordination of research in the social sciences was co-located with the corresponding responsibilities in relation to the natural sciences, technology and engineering. Following the major reshaping of the federal administrative structure after the 1987 elections, prime responsibility for research in science and technology was linked with the industry portfolio, whilst responsibility for research in the social sciences and the humanities effectively remained within the education component of the portfolio which also had responsible for employment matters.

For reasons explained in detail in the submission, which was published in full on pages 13-17 of ASSA Newsletter 2/1997, the financial consequences of these administrative changes for ASSA and AAH have been serious. For these Academies, there is now no counterpart to the substantial grants made by the Department of
Industry, Science and Tourism in support of the program costs of the international exchange programs of the Australian Academy of Science and the Australian Academy of the Technological Sciences and Engineering. ASSA and AAH must therefore provide these program costs from financial resources which would otherwise have been available to serve other Academy objectives.

The submission recognised that Professor Stocker might consider that this issue was beyond the terms of reference of his inquiry, and in the event he made no comment on the matter in his report. ASSA will continue to press for the rectification of this anomaly, which is a particular manifestation of the more general problem noted by ASTEC in its report *Bridging the Gap* (1993): there is no clearly identifiable location of responsibility for policy in the fields of the social sciences and the humanities.

In May 1997, ASSA made a submission to the Review of Higher Education and Policy chaired by Mr Roderick West, and expressed its willingness to discuss the submission with the Committee of Review. The Academy’s submission addressed each of the five key themes identified by the Committee.

**NATIONAL ACADEMIES FORUM** The Academy has been the Secretariat for the National Academies Forum (NAF), a grouping of the four learned Academies, since the launch of the Forum in November 1995. During 1997, NAF confirmed an earlier agreement that the AAH will be responsible for its administrative support from the beginning of 1998. Dr Stephen Foster will continue his role as Program Director of NAF, but the Secretariat will transfer to AAH with Professor Margaret Clunies Ross, President of AAH, becoming President of NAF in 1998.

Activities of NAF during the past year are outlined in Dr Foster’s report on pages 38-39 of this Annual Report.

**ADMINISTRATION** The Executive Officer, Mr Barry Clissold, continues to be responsible for office management and financial matters, to act as secretary to the Executive and Finance Committees and to have responsibility within the Secretariat for matters relating to the International Program. Barry’s exceptional ability and dedication have been a source of support to all officers of the Academy in recent times, and particularly to the President, the Honorary Treasurer, the Executive Director and the Chair of the International Committee.
During 1996 Mr Clissold had been the only full-time appointment in the Academy’s Secretariat, but from the beginning of 1997 Mrs Wendy Pascoe took up full-time duty as executive assistant to the Director. Wendy is also the Secretariat contact for membership matters and manages the election to Fellowship procedures: a particularly onerous task during 1997, when the number of nominations to the Fellowship, the number of nominees recommended by Panels for consideration by the Membership Committee, the number of referee reports required to be sought in accordance with the membership procedures and the number of scholars elected to the Academy were all at record levels. All of the tasks associated with these complex procedures were handled with outstanding efficiency, sensitivity and good cheer.

The Academy continues to occupy offices in the Garden Wing, University House, Australian National University, Canberra.

Ian Castles
ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM 1996

The symposium for 1996 focused on the Academy's major project, the Review of Research in the Social Sciences, outlined elsewhere in this report. The day's discussion was structured around seven papers, each relating to a different research theme. Together they provided an overview of social science research, pointers to some of the challenges facing researchers, and indications of where social science research is headed.

The papers differed widely in content and approach. Graeme Davison traced the historical origins of urban studies, 'one of the first fields of social scientific endeavour to take advantage of melding perspectives from different disciplines', and proceeded to explore the intellectual influences operating on urban studies today. Elim Papadakis focused on some of the difficulties facing political scientists and sociologists engaged in the study of politics and the state. Although he emphasised the diversity of approaches within and between the disciplines, he saw opportunities for developing a more constructive and innovative role for the social sciences in presenting new understandings of politics and the state.

In the second session, Sue Richardson analysed some of the issues relating to earnings and the distribution of income, inviting closer attention to such fundamental issues as the relationship between growth and inequality. Although social scientists have investigated many aspects of inequality, many questions remain unasked and unanswered: for example, 'we are yet to see a well-integrated understanding of the behaviour of the family as it earns, saves, runs its own business, accumulates wealth, borrows, deals with un- and under-employment, retires.' Lenore Manderson described social science research relating to the prevention of disease and the provision of health services. In this expanding field there was a need to further the research capability, to resolve some of the tensions associated with the production of scholarship, and to maintain a critical mass of specialist researchers. Michael Innes (in a joint paper with David Siddle) then offered insights into values and attitudes held by individual members of societies, as well as the values and attitudes of social scientists who study social behaviour: that is, the influence of values and attitudes on the study of values and attitudes.
In the final session, Stephen Parker asked ‘What do legal scholars do when they “research”? (And why does it matter?)’. His answer teased out some of the ‘ambiguities and uncertainties in the role of the legal academic’, provided taxonomies of legal research, and suggested how collaborative research involving law could be facilitated by selecting themes which build bridges between the disciplines. Nancy Williams then showed how researchers in various disciplines had contributed to an understanding of the concepts of territory, property and land, and illustrated the profound significance of social science research on indigenous land rights issues. She looked forward to richer and more useful conceptualisations of territory, property and land, that drew on streams of inquiry developed in differing cultural contexts.

The formidable challenge of summarising the discussion was met by Janice Reid, who drew out five major themes. One concerned the structures of knowledge. While the papers demonstrated heterogeneity within the social sciences, they also showed significant growth in the foci of study, both within traditional social science disciplines, and between social science and other disciplines. The papers pointed to some fruitful interdisciplinary collaborations, but also to some fiercely contested concepts and contested boundaries, including challenges by one discipline to concepts that another discipline had once considered its own.

The drivers of epistemological change in the social sciences made up a second continuing theme. These included challenges from feminism, post-colonial theory, cultural studies, post-modernism and queer theory, as well as challenges that are presented by Australia’s engagement with Asia over the last twenty years and shifts in values and attitudes that come with changes in social experiences. This suggested ‘a certain Australianness about the social sciences brought about by the peculiarity of our society’s experiences’.

Jan Reid’s third theme concerned the utility of the social sciences and the intersections of the academy with the public and to a lesser extent the private sectors. Each of the papers had something to say about the influence of research on social policy in Australia: in some areas, such as health and medicine, and land rights, that influence was obvious and immediate; in others more subtle and long-term. This theme related directly to a fourth: the way the social sciences are perceived by social scientists themselves and by others. Although social science
research generally found its way into the public domain, its impact was often unseen.

Finally, the day’s discussions suggested ‘enduring themes, opportunities and trends in the social sciences’: equity and inequity; national identity, including the effects of immigration; the development of cities; and, most important, the relationship of this nation with its indigenous owners. Other issues included the global positioning of Australia; changes in the structure of industry; technological change; and the interaction of the social sciences with science and technology.

As the summing up suggested, the symposium provided a solid basis for the review of research, as well as a clear indication of the vitality and utility of social science research in Australia today.

Stephen Foster

ACADEMY AWARD

The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Medal honours younger Australians who have achieved excellence in scholarship in the social sciences.

Award conditions are that

- the award shall be for recent work, not necessarily one particular book or monograph;
- nominations be submitted by two Fellows of the Academy;
- the choice of the recipient be made by the Award Committee;
- Fellows of the Academy are ineligible; and
- the Medal be presented at the Annual General Meeting of the Academy. The Award recipient may be invited to speak about her/his work to the Fellowship on that occasion.
Past Awards have been granted to:

1987  Richard George Fox
1988  Wojciech Sadurski
1989  Gregory J Whitwell
1990  Vicki Lee
1991  Peter Higgs
1992  Robert Cribb
1993  John Quiggin
1994  Debbie Terry
1995  Kay J Anderson
1996  Tony Aspromourgos

The recipient of the Academy Medal for 1997 is Dr Jeffrey Borland, Visiting Fellow, Centre for Economic Policy Research, School of Social Sciences, Australian National University. Dr Borland received first class honours in his initial degree at the University of Melbourne, subsequently receiving honours in the degree of Master of Economics. Dr Borland was awarded his Doctor of Philosophy in Economics from Yale University where he also received the Carl Arvid Anderson Prize Fellowship in Economics. In less than ten years Jeffrey Borland has established a reputation as one of Australia’s leading academic economists. He is especially prominent in the field of labour economics and his work on job creation and destruction is unique in Australia, offering considerable challenge to current thinking about employment and unemployment.

Dr Borland combines both depth and breadth in scholarship and teaching and is an excellent model for the next generation of young economists.
The Academy’s major project during 1997 has been a review of research in the social sciences. Sponsored jointly by the Academy and the ARC, the review began in mid 1996.

The project has been supervised by an Academy Steering Committee, comprising Professor Paul Bourke (Chair), Mr Ian Castles, Professors Stuart Harris, Ross Milbourne and Janice Reid. Professor Milbourne, as well as being a Fellow of the Academy, represents the ARC. Meetings have also been attended by representatives of DEETYA: Ms Christelle Zmood and later Ms Dianne Peacock. The Project Coordinator is Dr Stephen Foster, who has been assisted during much of the review by Dr Rory Ewins. Dr Ewins also worked on a comparable review of humanities research, coordinated by Professor Anthony Low for the Australian Academy of the Humanities.

The review is based on the ARC’s Discipline Research Strategies, which have so far covered a number of disciplines, such as Astronomy, Psychological Science and the Mathematical Sciences. Like those reviews, the social science report will include a number of recommendations. Yet its structure is fundamentally different, owing to the nature of the subject matter. It will also be a much larger document than the previous reports. The social sciences, as defined in the review, comprise about one third of full-time equivalent academic staff in Australia, and embrace many individual disciplines and fields of study. The review acknowledges the role of specific research areas, while at the same time offering an overview of selected themes.

Hence the review is in three parts. One part includes 18 ‘disciplinary essays’, ranging from under 2000 to over 4000 words in length. The disciplinary essays, while varying in content and approach, outline the intellectual structure of the disciplines, the main areas of research activity, relationships with other disciplines, and institutional settings and research networks. Some of them identify areas of strength and weakness, draw attention to obstacles to research activity, and suggest where the discipline is headed. Most have been written by authors nominated by the relevant disciplinary association, and most have been circulated among association members. Not all the disciplines
and new disciplinary formations have been included: some are well covered by the companion review of the humanities.

Another part comprises nine ‘thematic essays’, each of 9000 to 14 000 words, and each written by experts in the relevant field. These demonstrate the breadth and diversity of social science research and the interdependence of the disciplines. Essays on such subjects as urban studies, health and medicine, and territory, property and land, suggest the utility and immediacy of research in the social sciences. Work-in-progress papers relating to seven of the essays were presented at the 1996 Academy Symposium, and are listed in another part of the Annual Report. Two further papers have been added, on gender and the environment.

The third part of the report outlines the broad context of social science research and addresses specific questions and issues, such as the distribution of social scientists, funding, the impact of research, the future of publishing, and relationships between those who do research and those who use it. This section, shorter than the other two, also includes the recommendations that draw on all parts of the review.

Many social scientists have contributed to the review. Over 40 scholars have contributed essays or short papers that are incorporated in the report. Many others have commented on specific papers. In addition, deans of faculties of the social sciences and the humanities prepared often detailed responses to a questionnaire distributed jointly by the two academies. Other scholars participated in the 1997 Symposium, or in seminars organised by the Project Coordinator and held in several capital cities. A special two-day seminar, held in Melbourne and attended by people from various parts of Australia, discussed issues relating to postgraduate training in the social sciences and the humanities.

The review is due for submission to the Department of Employment, Education and Youth Affairs in October 1997.

Stephen Foster
POVERTY IN AUSTRALIA

In February 1997, ASSA was advised that the Minister for Employment, Education, Training and Youth Affairs had approved the recommendations of the Australian Research Council (ARC) regarding Special Project Funding for the Learned Academies for 1997, including an offer of $107,000 to ASSA for its Special Project entitled Poverty in Australia. In submitting its proposal the Academy had indicated that it would allocate $8,200 in services and resources to support the project.

The proposal by ASSA had noted that the papers generated by the Henderson Commission of Inquiry into Poverty in the 1970s represented the outcome of what was probably the most comprehensive ad hoc multidisciplinary investigation ever undertaken in the social sciences in Australia. The need for a consolidation and drawing together of the main strands of research into poverty in Australia during the subsequent 20 years was seen as crucial, and ASSA submitted that it was uniquely fitted to undertake such a study. It was indicated that the findings of the study would be published to provide a state-of-the-art report on poverty and poverty research in Australia, comparisons with other countries and guidelines for the development of future research into poverty and policies to alleviate poverty.

A Project Committee was established with responsibility for the detailed design of the study, the choice of contributors, the conduct of the work and the standards of the study’s outcomes. The members of the Committee are Ian Castles (Chair), Professors Fred Gruen, Peter Saunders, Susan Richardson, Patrick Troy and Judy Wajcman and Dr Michael Keating.

The Committee met on 26 March and agreed on a list of persons to be invited to express interest in the position of Research Director of the Project. A further meeting on 13 May reviewed the responses to this invitation and agreed that, subject to the satisfactory completion of arrangements for their release from other duties to work on the project, it would authorise the appointment of Ruth Fincher, Professor of Urban Planning, University of Melbourne and Dr Peter Whiteford, Director, Social Research Section, Commonwealth Department of Social Security as Co-Directors for the Project. The Project
Committee met with the proposed Co-Directors on 22 August to discuss the project design outline, implementation schedule and the chapter format and possible authors of the Project report.

It is expected that the main body of work on the study will be undertaken during the next nine months, and that the outcome will be a valuable contribution to knowledge and understanding of a subject of demonstrable national importance.

Ian Castles
WORKSHOP PROGRAM

The Workshop Program is about to enter its ninth year. With more than thirty workshops convened to date, the Program aims to identify issues of national concern in the social sciences and to focus specialist attention on them. The Workshop Committee is interested in promoting a full range of workshops, with themes which express the disciplinary and interdisciplinary strengths of the Academy. Previous Academy Workshops have addressed topics as diverse as *AIDS and the Social Sciences, Prospects for Australian Newspapers, The Theory and Practice of Juvenile Justice, Aboriginal Employment Equity by the Year 2000, Women in a Restructuring Australia: Work and Welfare and Communications Futures.*

PROGRAM 1996-1997  To date, four workshops sponsored by the Academy have been held, in four different cities.

- **The Exercise of Power.** Convened by Professor Stewart Clegg, School of Management, Faculty of Business, University of Technology, Sydney. The workshop, held in Canberra on 9-11 February, was a follow-up to the 1993 Academy Symposium on *Abuse of Power in Australia,* but with a wider focus. The workshop demonstrated how broad contemporary discussion of power must be, as well as its necessary multidisciplinarity.

- **Social and Political Aspects of Migration in Asia/Pacific Region.** Convened by Professor Stephen Castles and an organising committee from the Centre for Multicultural Studies (CMS), University of Wollongong. This workshop was held in Wollongong on 19-20 April, and its participants included some of Australia’s foremost migration and ethnic relations experts. Observers and participants also came from the International Organisation for Migration and the Scalabrini Migration Centre, Manila. Papers will be published by CMS through the Australian Migration Research Network. A number have already been published in *Asian Migrant.*

- **Management and Human Skills Training.** Convened by Professors Phyllis Tharenou, Robert Wood and Barbara Gillam, and held in Melbourne on 30 June-1 July. A report will be published in the *Newsletter.*
Standing Against the Stream: women, religion and social action. This workshop was convened by Professor Alison Mackinnon, Dr Sandra Holton and Dr Margaret Allen, Department of Women's Studies, University of Adelaide. It was held on 10-11 July in Adelaide. The papers presented at the workshop will be published in Australian Feminist Studies and Women's History Review.

Two further Workshops have been approved for 1997:

The Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) Process: Evaluating a policy experiment. Convened by Dr Clive Hamilton, Australia Institute, Canberra, this workshop will involve many key players in the continuing debate for ecologically sustainable development in Australia. It will be held on 28-29 October in Canberra.

Women in Australian Economics will be convened by Professor Peter Groenwegen, Department of Economics, University of Sydney, and is jointly sponsored with the Economic Society of Australia and the Centre for the Study of the History of Economic Thought. It will be held in Sydney on 27-28 November.

UNDER CONSIDERATION A workshop issue proposed by the Panel D Committee on Gambling is under consideration. The convenor is Professor Jan McMillan, Executive Director, The Australian Institute for Gambling Research, University of Western Sydney.

ROUNDTABLES The Academy, through the Workshop Program, would like to encourage Fellows to identify possible issues for roundtables for 1998. Roundtables should involve no more than 10 participants from the same city or region, and be held over one day. Roundtables could be used as an avenue for State networking, or inter-Academy intellectual exchange.

SPONSORSHIP The Academy wishes to further encourage sponsorships for Workshops. The Workshop Committee is currently preparing Guidelines for workshop organisers for use in seeking such sponsorships in response to the 1995 Review recommendation that 'the Academies, where appropriate, increase their revenue by becoming more commercially aware'. While the workshops are the flagship of our research activities, these guidelines may also apply in the wider context of Academy activities.
1997 PUBLICATIONS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS WORKSHOPS


Proposals for new workshops are warmly welcomed. The Secretariat provides advice at any stage in the development of a proposal and proposals may be forwarded to the Committee at any time. However it should be noted that resources are in reality quite limited, and proposals outside the Guidelines cannot be funded. Copies of *Guidelines for Workshops* are available to anyone wishing to suggest a workshop.

Jill Roe, Chair, Workshop Committee
INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

Regular reports on the international program appear in the Academy Newsletter. Rather than repeat these, it is more fruitful to attempt a rationale of our programs. This has been requested by the Executive Committee and the following report will go before the Committee (as amended by members of the International Relations Committee) before the Annual General meeting.

The international program of the Academy is a modest but very useful activity which conforms with one of the Academy’s stated objectives: "to promote international scholarly cooperation and to act as an Australian national member of international organisations concerned with the social sciences". To this end the Academy takes part in three forms of cooperation; funded exchanges, unfunded agreements, and membership of the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC). Our activities are necessarily limited by available funds. Attempts to increase contributions for this activity from Government have not met with recent success. Nevertheless one basis for the overall financial support which we do receive from Government is the continuation and, if possible, expansion of our international activities. Shared funding with the Academy of the Humanities is important in making our exchange program viable.

As there are now over 170 states in the world we have tried to rationalise the scope of our relationships. Important factors influencing this rationalisation include the interests of our Fellows, the regional interests of Australia in general, the strengths of comparable organisations overseas, and the extent to which we might assist other social scientists intellectually. Given that funded exchanges are reciprocal, it is unlikely that we could expand this form of activity within our existing resources. Unfunded agreements are an entirely different matter. There are no direct costs to the Academy and the indirect costs in the administrative support are quite modest. They create a potential for transforming the agreements to a funded basis if resources expand, and open up possible lines of assistance and cooperation. Their expansion is of potential benefit to many of our Fellows and, arguably, to those in the corresponding countries who have an interest in Australia. Both parties to such agreements are quite clear that no financial obligation will arise. They do, however, agree to
exchange publications and information and to assist visiting scholars on request.

One form of cooperation which we have not developed, and to which Fellows might care to give some consideration, is that with other English-speaking societies. In fact we exchange publications with all the major social science organisations in Britain, the United States, Canada and New Zealand, but we have no formalised basis for this. In the past there has seemed no need to formalise relations with societies with which almost all Fellows already have professional and personal links. Another consideration has been that the English-speaking societies have not generally followed the pattern of a single national academy or council which is common in Europe or Asia. This need not be an obstacle to formal agreements with suitable organisations. Fellows may care to consider whether there is more to be gained from such agreements than from the existing informal arrangements. There is certainly a strong case for establishing links with South African social scientists, who are facing a whole array of social, economic and political problems. It must be stressed that whether we have formal agreements with national academies or not makes little difference to the degree of personal and professional cooperation between Fellows and their counterparts in the English-speaking world. So far we have pursued arrangements in states with which links are much weaker and where the assistance of a national academy can often be very useful for a visiting Australian.

While there is a degree of ‘randomness’ in our selection of partners, there are three patterns of national cooperation which cover virtually all cases. These are: within the Asia-Pacific region; within the European Community; and within the states of the former Communist/Soviet bloc. Different rationales apply to these. The regional focus is one that is being developed by a whole range of Australian institutions, within the context that ‘globalisation’ also means ‘regionalisation’ and that the economic future of Australia lies very firmly within the region which embraces the majority of the world’s population.

At present our regional commitment is as follows:

Funded exchanges: China, Vietnam and projected for Taiwan and Japan
Unfunded agreements: Korea, Taiwan, Chile, and being negotiated with the Philippines

International body: AASSREC.

This leaves considerable scope for further development. Other states represented in AASSREC include India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Bangladesh. All of these conduct their intellectual activities largely in English. They have structures which correspond more to grant-giving bodies (such as the ARC) rather than to our Academy and are agencies of government. Nevertheless, in the case of India there are considerable research resources managed through the Indian Social Science Research Council and we should make it a priority to develop the relationship which we have already established through AASSREC.

Within South East Asia we have met some difficulties which need to be understood in explaining why we have no firm relationship with some countries regarded as important in other spheres of Australia’s international relationships. Singapore is not a member of UNESCO and, therefore, of AASSREC which is a UNESCO-funded agency (though this need not be insuperable as it also applies to Taiwan). Malaysia, Thailand and Laos do not have viable social science academies. Our greatest frustration has been in negotiating with Indonesia, where there are several different agencies with which we might consider cooperation and where Fellows visiting the country have spent some time trying to make a reasonable assessment. The Philippines situation is much more promising and we hope to extend our informal relationship quite soon. The political situation in Myanmar (Burma), North Korea and Cambodia is very unpromising for free intellectual interchange. Most importantly, the previous agreement which permitted a scholarship exchange with Japan needs urgent attention and revival. There is considerable interest in Australia among Japanese scholars.

The European Community can, perhaps, claim to be the birthplace of modern social science, even if the baby grew into an obstreperous teenager and moved to America. Germany, France, Scandinavia, the Netherlands and, of course, Britain, have all been prominent in the development of the social sciences for the past century. Yet for obvious cultural reasons Australia has had rather limited contact with
those countries researching in languages other than English. We did not enjoy the flood of social scientists escaping Hitler’s Europe to Britain and America, nor do we have the close relationships growing out of membership of the European Community. At present our cooperation is limited to:

Funded exchanges: Netherlands

Unfunded agreements: France, Denmark, Finland

This is a very limited commitment to Europe, where there has been a vitally important expansion of the social sciences in recent years. One problem is that agreements are much more effectively arranged through personal visits and these, in turn, are more effective where the Australian representative is fluent in the appropriate language. The monoglot tradition of Australian academics can be a serious obstacle, just as it is of great benefit when dealing with North America or the British Commonwealth! As with the English-speaking countries, there is no obvious counterpart in some societies to our Academy. This has been an obstacle in negotiations with Sweden and Austria. There are very important intellectual developments in Europe and it should be a priority of the Academy to attempt to tap into these by strengthening our links. But while unfunded agreements cost nothing, they do involve an input of human effort, including personal visits. These processes are necessarily slow. It seems imperative that we establish some cooperation at least with Germany and Sweden in the near future, especially as they conduct at least some of their work in English. The Netherlands agreement has been very popular and fruitful precisely because those participating on both sides have been fluent in English.

The third area of cooperation includes those societies previously under Communist rule and thus cut off to some extent from Western intellectual life. Their academics are very anxious to establish meaningful cooperation. This is one area where we can actually offer benefits as well as expecting them. The Soviet model of national academies also operates (as it does in China and Vietnam) and makes it easier to establish useful links. The intellectual life of societies such as Russia, Poland, the Czech Republic or Hungary, while severely damaged by dictatorship, is part of the general tradition within which we also operate as social scientists. At present our links are:
Funded exchanges: None

Unfunded agreements: Poland, Hungary, Lithuania, Macedonia

An obvious priority here is the Russian Academy of Sciences, which includes a Social Science section. However, as with many other post-Communist situations, that Academy is in difficulties and our approaches to them have not, so far, proved productive. For even more obvious reasons it is difficult to make any viable arrangements with most states of the former Yugoslavia, although scholarly cooperation does exist in limited fields with Slovenia and Croatia.

Within its very limited scope, the international program has the potential to open opportunities for our Fellows and to increase knowledge of Australia for our counterparts. Australia is not well known outside the English-speaking world (and not very well known within it!). Nevertheless we do have a substantial population drawn from all three areas and this will eventually show up in academic life and international relationships in general. The following immediate steps are suggested to consolidate and advance our international role:

• use the Beijing AASSREC meeting to renegotiate the China exchange agreement which is expiring, and to consolidate links with the Philippines;

• continue to seek a relationship with India, Indonesia and Sri Lanka;

• give priority within Europe to unfunded agreements with Germany, Sweden and Italy;

• give priority to an unfunded agreement with Russia and explore possibilities in the Czech Republic, Slovenia and Croatia; and

• give further consideration to the need to strengthen links with English-speaking counterparts, especially in South Africa.

James Jupp, Chair, International Relations Committee
The publication activities of the Academy are of three main kinds. First, there is the Annual Report and the Newsletter. The latter is produced quarterly and besides reports of Academy activities, including international scholarly visits and Academy Workshops, includes substantial articles concerning the social sciences. In 1997, two themes have been introduced: ‘The Vision and the Practice’ of the disciplines in the social sciences, from the perspective of individual scholars; and ‘The View from Afar’ where Australian scholars working overseas have provided insights into their sometimes quite different worlds. These themes will be continued during 1998.

Second, the Academy publishes an Occasional Paper Series, initiated in 1995. During the past year, two issues have been published, Brian Crittenden’s *Minding their Business: The Proper Role of Universities and Some Suggested Reforms* (Occasional Paper 2/1996) and *Discipline Boundaries in the Social Sciences*, the 1996 Cunningham Lecture by Paul Bourke (Occasional Paper 1/1997).

At present all these titles are distributed free of charge and are available on application to the Secretariat.

The third group of publications are those with their genesis in Workshops sponsored by the Academy alone (or, increasingly, in association with other sponsors) but which are produced and distributed by commercial and other publishers. The Academy expects its sponsorship role to be acknowledged and, where appropriate, for it to receive a share of the royalty and other payments that such works might generate. Publications arising from Workshops during 1996-1997 include:


A further publication, that by Linge, GJR (ed.), *The New Spatial Economy of China*, Oxford University Press, Hong Kong, is currently in press.

The Publications Committee has developed Publication Policy Guidelines for the Academy which have been approved by the Executive. Future publications will be guided by this Policy and publishers and authors/editors made aware of the expectations of the Academy.

It was with regret that the resignation of the Chair of the Publications Committee, Professor Godfrey Linge, was accepted, as well as that of Dr Michael Young. Each has been a long-serving member of the Committee and the dedication and hard work of the Chair, in particular, was deeply appreciated. New appointments will be made shortly.

Publications Committee
NATIONAL ACADEMIES FORUM

Founded in late 1995, the National Academies Forum (NAF) provides a basis for co-operation among the four academies on matters of mutual interest, and for initiatives that transcend traditional academic boundaries. NAF is modestly supported by an annual grant from DEETYA, and seeks additional support for specific undertakings.

The Forum meets twice a year, or more often if required, and is chaired by a President, who is President of one of the academies. The presidency and secretariat of the Forum rotate among the academies, the transfer taking place every two years. Since the Forum’s inception, Professor Paul Bourke, President of this Academy, has served as President: he will be succeeded in November 1997 by Professor Margaret Clunies-Ross, President of the Australian Academy of the Humanities. The Forum has a part-time Program Director (Dr Stephen Foster).

Within the limited resources available to it, the Forum has encouraged debate on matters of immediate national concern. In November 1996 and April 1997 NAF organised two public seminars on Climate Change. The first emphasised scientific aspects, while the second focused on public policy issues. Both meetings were opened by the Minister for the Environment, Senator Robert Hill, and included papers which ranged broadly across the key issues. All four academies were represented. The proceedings of both Forums were published in hard copy and on the new NAF web site.

Responding to an initiative by Professor Gordon Stanley, Chair of the Higher Education Council, NAF and the HEC jointly organised a seminar on the Undergraduate Curriculum. The meeting brought together about thirty people, representing an unusually diverse range of disciplines and fields of study: from music to engineering, classics to nursing, physics to anthropology. Members of the Review of Higher Education and Funding, including the Chair, Mr Roderick West, attended, along with representatives of NAF and the HEC. Discussion was lively and informative: an outline was widely circulated throughout the higher education sector. The seminar is likely to provide a springboard for further investigations into an area that has so far received little attention in Australia.
NAF is a sponsor of the Pacific Science Congress to be held at the University of New South Wales in 1999. A NAF Committee was appointed to assist the General Secretary of the Congress, Professor WJ O'Sullivan, on academic and sponsorship matters. The Forum also responded to government requests for expert advice on such matters as international environment issues and biological diversity.

All four academies have a close interest in library developments, especially the impact of technological changes on access to information. Two meetings with the National Library of Australia provided valuable opportunities for exchanging ideas and information. These will continue as needs suggest, complementing the work of the National Scholarly Communications Forums, which are organised by the Australian Academy of the Humanities.

NAF is planning a series of National Academy Briefings, to be held in association with the National Science Briefings organised by the CSIRO. The Academy Briefings, like the Science Briefings, will take place in Parliament House during parliamentary sitting days. They aim to attract members of parliament and the parliamentary press gallery, as well as members of the public. The Briefings will draw on the resources of all academies to influence debate on some of the major issues of the day.

Other NAF activities, planned for late 1997 or 1998, include additional public forums and workshops, state and regional activities, and meetings designed to strengthen links among the four academies.

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Stephen Foster, Program Director
THE FELLOWSHIP

Fellows of the Academy

The Constitution of the Academy states that ‘persons who are deemed to have achieved distinction in one or more branches of the social sciences may be elected as Fellows of the Academy if (i) they are nominated by one Fellow and seconded by one other Fellow; (ii) they are recommended by the Membership Committee after investigation of their eligibility; and (iii) they receive the support of either fifty percent of the total membership or seventy-five percent of those Fellows voting at a postal ballot’.

Thirty one new Fellows were elected in 1997. They were:

Joan Beaumont, Head, School of Australian and International Studies, Deakin University

Peter Beilharz, School of Sociology and Anthropology, La Trobe University

Dorothy Broom, National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, Australian National University

Stephen Castles, Migration and Multicultural Studies Program, Institute for Social Change and Critical Inquiry, University of Wollongong

Anthony Chisholm, School of Business, La Trobe University

Ann Curthoys, History Department, Faculty of Arts, Australian National University

John Dryzek, Department of Political Science, University of Melbourne

Barry Fraser, Director, Science and Mathematics Education Centre, Curtin University of Technology

Barry Higman, History Program, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University

Michael Innes, Department of Psychology, Murdoch University

Paul Kelly, International Editor, The Australian newspaper
Maxwell King, Head, Department of Econometrics, Monash University

Kim Kirsner, Department of Psychology, University of Western Australia

Warwick McKibbin, Head, Department of Economics, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University

Paul Miller, Department of Economics, University of Western Australia

Stephen Nicholas, Department of Business Development and Corporate History, Faculty of Economics and Commerce, University of Melbourne

Candida Peterson, Department of Psychology, University of Queensland

Nicolas Peterson, Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, Australian National University

DS Prasada Rao, Director, Centre for Efficiency and Productivity Analysis, Department of Econometrics, University of New England

Malcolm Rimmer, Head, Bowater School of Management and Marketing, Faculty of Business and Law, Deakin University

John Ritchie, General Editor, Australian Dictionary of Biography, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University

Deborah Rose, North Australia Research Unit, Australian National University, Casuarina, Northern Territory

Tom Stannage, Department of History, University of Western Australia

Peter Swan, Department of Finance, Faculty of Economics, University of Sydney

Nancy Viviani, Faculty of Asian and International Studies, Griffith University

Judy Wajcman, Sociology Program, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University
1997 Academy of the Social Sciences The Fellowship

James Walter, Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Arts, Teaching and Learning), Vice-Chancellor’s Office, Griffith University

Peter Warr, Department of Economics, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University

Malcolm Waters, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Tasmania

James Weiner, Department of Anthropology, University of Adelaide

Nancy Williams, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Queensland

At November 1997 there were 326 Fellows including newly elected, Honorary and overseas Fellows.
FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY 1997

PANEL A

ANTHROPOLOGY

ALLEN, Michael Richard. BA (Dublin), PhD (Australian National University). Research Affiliate, Department of Anthropology, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1981.

AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane. BA, MA (Australian National University), MA, PhD (Chicago). Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1990.


BOTTOMLEY, Gillian. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Macquarie). Emeritus Professor in Anthropology and Comparative Sociology, Macquarie University, NSW 2109. Elected 1994.


KAHN, Joel Simmons. BA (Cornell), MPhil (London School of Economics and Political Science). Professor, School of Sociology and Anthropology, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic 3083. Elected 1995.

KAPFERER, Bruce. BA (Sydney), PhD (Manchester). Fellow, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioural Sciences, Palo Alto, California; Professor of Anthropology, University College, London, Gower Street, London, UK, WC1E 6BT. Elected 1981.
MADDOCK, Kenneth James. LLB (New Zealand), MA (Auckland), PhD (Sydney). Professor of Anthropology, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW 2109. Elected 1986.
MANDERSON, Lenore Hilda. BA (Asian Studies)(Hons), PhD (Australian National University). Professor of Tropical Health, Australian Centre for International and Tropical Health and Nutrition (ACITHN), The University of Queensland Medical School, Herston, Qld, 4006. Elected 1995.
REID, Janice Clare. BSc (Adelaide), MA (Hawaii), MA (Stanford), PhD (Stanford). Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Academic), Queensland University of Technology, Brisbane, Qld 4001. Elected 1991.
TONKINSON, Robert. MA (Western Australia), PhD (British Columbia). Professor, Department of Anthropology, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Elected 1988.
YOUNG, Michael Willis. BA (Hons) (London), MA (London), MA (Cantab), PhD (Australian National University). Senior Fellow, Department of Anthropology, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1989.

GEOGRAPHY
BROOKFIELD, Harold Chillingworth. BA, PhD (London). Emeritus Professor, Department of Anthropology, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1977.
FORBES, Dean Keith. BA (Flinders), MA (UPNG), PhD (Monash). Professor and Head, School of Geography, Population and Environment Management Flinders University, Adelaide, SA 5001. Elected 1994.


LINGE, Godfrey James Rutherford. BSc (Econ) (London), PhD (New Zealand). Professor, Department of Human Geography, Division of Society and Environment, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1986.


RIMMER, Peter James. BA (Hons), MA (Manchester), PhD (Canterbury), Grad Cert Education (Cambridge). Department of Human Geography, Division of Society and Environment, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1992.

SCOTT, Peter. AO, OBE, MSc (Econ), PhD (London), HonLLD (Tasmania), HonFAIUS. Emeritus Professor, (Geography), The University of Tasmania. 25 Maning Avenue, Sandy Bay, Tas. 7005. Elected 1964.


DEMOGRAPHY


CALDWELL, John Charles. AO, BA (New England), PhD (Australian National University). University Fellow, National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health and Research School of Social Sciences; Coordinator, Health Transition Centre, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1972.

JONES, Gavin W. BA (New England), PhD (Australian National University). Professor, Demography Program, Division of Demography and Sociology, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1983.

McNICOLL, Geoffrey. BSc (Melbourne), MA, PhD (California, Berkeley). Professor, Demography Program, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1993.

POLLARD, Alfred Hurlstone. AO, MSc (Sydney), MSc (Econ), PhD (London), DSc, HonDLitt (Macquarie), FIA, FIAA. Emeritus Professor (Economic Statistics), Macquarie University. 51 Cliff Road, Northwood, NSW 2066. Elected 1969.
POLLARD, John Hurlstone. BSc (Sydney), PhD (Cambridge), FIA, FIAA. Professor of Actuarial Studies, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW 2109. Elected 1979.


RUZICKA, Lado Theodor. MA (Econ), PhD (Social Medicine) (Charles). The Old School, George Street, Major’s Creek, near Braidwood, NSW 2622. Elected 1976.

YOUNG, Christabel Marion. BSc (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Australian National University). Fellow, Demography Program, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1994.

SOCIOLOGY

BARNES, John Arundel. DSC, FBA, MA (Cambridge), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (Sociology), University of Cambridge; Program Visitor, Sociology Program, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1957.

BROOM, Leonard. AM (Boston), PhD (Duke), HonDSc (Boston). Emeritus Professor (Sociology), The Australian National University; Research Associate, University of California, Santa Barbara, Calif. 93106. 379 Canon Drive, Santa Barbara, CA 93105, USA. Elected 1972.

BROWN, Raymond George. BA, Dip Soc Stud (Melbourne), MSS (Bryn Mawr), PhD (Birmingham). Emeritus Professor (Social Administration), The Flinders University of South Australia. 12 Wanbrow Avenue, Wattle Park, SA 5066. Elected 1973.

CASS, Bettina. AO, BA (New South Wales), PhD (New South Wales). Professor and Dean, Faculty of Arts, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1989.

CLEGG, Stewart Roger. BSc (Hons) (Aston), PhD (Bradford). Faculty of Business, University of Technology, Sydney, PO Box 123, Broadway NSW 2007. Elected 1988.

CONNELL, Robert William. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Sydney). Professor of Education (Social and Policy Studies), Faculty of Education A35, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1996.
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva. BA (Hebrew University), PhD (Tel-Aviv). Professor, Department of Sociology, Bar-Ilan University, Ramat Gan 52900, Israel. Elected 1987.

HASAN, Riaz Ul. BA (Punjab), MA (Dacca), PhD (Ohio State). Professor (Sociology), Department of Sociology, The Flinders University of South Australia, GPO Box 2100, Adelaide, SA 5000. Elected 1996.

HOLTON, Robert John. BA, DPhil (Sussex). Professor of Sociology, The Flinders University of South Australia, PO Box 2100, Adelaide, SA 5001. Elected 1995.

JONES, Frank Lancaster. BA (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). Professor of Sociology, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1974.

KENDIG, Hal. BA (California, Davis), MPL, PhD (Southern California). Professor and Director, Lincoln Gerontology Centre, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic 3083. Elected 1989.

MARCEAU, Felicity Jane. BA (London), PhD (Cambridge). Professor of Management and Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research), University of Western Sydney Macarthur, PO Box 555, Campbelltown, NSW 2560. Elected 1989.


TURNER, Bryan S. PhD (Leeds), DLitt (Flinders). Professor of Sociology and Dean of Arts, Deakin University, Geelong, Vic 3217. Elected 1987.


ZUBRZYCKI, Jerzy. AO, CBE, MSc (Econ) (London), PhD (Free Polish University). Emeritus Professor (Sociology), The Australian National University. 68 Schlich Street, Yarralumla, ACT 2600. Elected 1967.

LINGUISTICS
BRADLEY, David. AB (Magna cum Laude) (Columbia), PhD (London). Associate Professor, School of Linguistics, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic 3083. Elected 1993.
CLYNE, Michael George. AM, MA (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). Dr.Phil. H.C. (Munich) FAHA, Austrian Cross of Honour for Science and Arts, 1st class. Corresponding Member, Institut für Deutsche Sprache, Mannheim and Research Centre for Multilingualism, Brussels. Professor of Linguistics, Director, NLLIA Language and Society Centre, Monash University, Clayton, Vic 3168. Elected 1982.

MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter. BA, BA(Hons) (Stellenbosch), MPhil (Reading), PhD (Australian National University), MA (Oxon). Professor of Linguistics, Arts Faculty, The University of Adelaide, SA 5005. Elected 1992.


WIERZBICKA, Anna. MA (Warsaw), PhD, Habil. (Polish Academy of Sciences). Professor (Linguistics), Department of Linguistics, The Faculties, Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1996.

WURM, Stephen Adolphe. AM, DrPhil (Vienna). FAHA. Emeritus Professor (Linguistics), The Australian National University; Immediate Past President, International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (UNESCO, Paris); Past President, Australian Academy of the Humanities; Past President, Union Academique Internationale; Member of Executive Council, Permanent International Committee of Linguists; The Australian National University Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1976.
PANEL B

ECONOMICS


BEWLEY, Ronald Anthony. BA (Sheffield), PhD (UNSW). Professor of Econometrics and Head, Department of Econometrics, The University of New South Wales, NSW 2052. Elected 1995.


BRENNAN, H Geoffrey. BEc, PhD (Australian National University). Director and Professor of Economics, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1985.

CAMPBELL, Keith Oliver. BScAgr (Sydney), MPA (Harvard), MA, PhD (Chicago), HonDEc (New England), HonDScAgr (Sydney), FAIAS. Emeritus Professor (Agricultural Economics), The University of Sydney. 188 Beecroft Road, Cheltenham, NSW, 2119. Elected 1964.

CHAPMAN, Bruce. BEc (Australian National University), PhD (Yale). Professor, Economics Department, and Director, Centre for Economic Policy Research, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1993.

COOMBS, Herbert Cole. MA (Western Australia), PhD (London), HonLLD (Melbourne, Sydney, Australian National University), HonDLitt (Western Australia), Hon DSc (New South Wales). FAA, Honorary Fellow, FAHA, LSE, ANZAAS. Visiting Fellow, Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, North Australia Research Unit, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1943. Honorary Fellow 1973.

CORNES, Richard Charles. BSc (Hons), MSc (Southampton), PhD (Australian National University). Department of Economics, Keele University, Staffordshire, ST5 5BG, United Kingdom. Elected 1994.


DILLON, John Louis. AO, BScAgr (Sydney), PhD (Iowa), DScAgr(hc) (Kiel), D AgrEc (hc) (Sydney), DEc (hc) (New England), FAIAS, FAAEA. Emeritus Professor, The University of New England, Armidale, NSW 2351. Elected 1975.


DOWRICK, Stephen. BA (Hons) (Cambridge), PhD (Warwick). Professor, Department of Economics, Faculty of Economics and Commerce, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1996.

DRYSDALE, Peter David. BA (New England), PhD (Australian National University). Professor, and Executive Director, Australia-Japan Research Centre, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1989.

EDWARDS, Harold ('Harry') Raymond. BA (Sydney), DPhil (Oxford), HonDLitt (Macquarie), FAIM. Visiting Professor, Graduate School of Management, Macquarie University. 12 John Savage Crescent, West Pennant Hills, NSW 2125. Elected 1964.

EDWARDS, Meredith. AM, B.Comm (Melbourne), PhD (Australian National University). Deputy Vice-Chancellor, University of Canberra, ACT 2616. Elected 1994.


FREEBAIRN, John W. BAgEc, MAgEc (New England), PhD (California, Davis). Professor, Department of Economics, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic 3052. Elected 1991.


GROENEWEGEN, Peter Diderik. MEc (Sydney), PhD (London). Professor of Economics, and Director, Centre for the Study of the History of Economic Thought, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1982.

GRUEN, Fred Henry George. AO, BA, BCom (Melbourne), AM (Chicago), MSc (AgEc) (Wisconsin). Emeritus Professor (Economics), The Australian National University; Visiting Fellow, Economics Program, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1970.


HANCOCK, Keith Jackson. AO, BA (Melbourne), PhD (London), HonDLitt (Flinders), Honorary Fellow (LSE). Senior Deputy President, Australian Industrial Relations Commission, Riverside Centre, North Terrace, Adelaide, SA 5000. Elected 1968.

HARCOURT, Geoffrey Colin. AO, MCom (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge), LittD (Cambridge). Emeritus Professor, The University of Adelaide. Reader in the History of Economic Theory (ad hominen),
University of Cambridge; Fellow and College Lecturer in Economics, Jesus College, Cambridge CB5 8BL, UK. Elected 1971.  

**HARDING, Ann.** BEc (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (London). Professor of Applied Economics and Social Policy and Director, National Centre for Social and Economic Modelling, University of Canberra, GPO Box 563, Canberra ACT 2601. Elected 1996.  

**HARRIS, Stuart Francis. AO, BEc (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University).** Emeritus Professor, Visiting Fellow, Department of International Relations, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1982.  


**HENSHER, David Alan.** BCom (Hons), PhD (NSW). Professor of Management, Director, Institute of Transport Studies: The Australian Key Centre in Transport Management (The University of Sydney and Monash University), Graduate School of Business, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1995.  

**HUGHES, Helen. AO, MA (Melbourne), PhD (London), Hon LLD (La Trobe).** Professor Emeritus, The Australian National University; Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1985.  

**ISAAC, Joseph Ezra. AO, BA, BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), HonDEcon (Monash), Honorary Fellow, LSE.** Emeritus Professor (Economics), Monash University; Professorial Associate, Department of Management and Industrial Relations, The University of Melbourne, Chair, General Insurance Claims Review Panel. 5 Vista Avenue, Kew, Vic 3101. Elected 1971.  

**JARRETT, Francis George.** BScAgr (Sydney), PhD (Iowa). Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005. Elected 1976.  

**JONES, Eric Lionel.** BA (Nott), MA, DPhil, DLitt (Oxon). Emeritus Professor, La Trobe University; Professorial Associate, Melbourne Business School, The University of Melbourne. 122 Dalton Street, Eltham, Vic 3095. Elected 1990.  

**JONSON, Peter David.** BComm (Melbourne), MA (Melbourne), PhD (London School of Economics). Managing Director, ANZ Funds Management, 100 Queen Street Melbourne, Vic 3000. Elected 1989.
KARMEL, Peter Henry. AC, CBE, BA (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge), PhD ad eundem gradum (Adelaide), HonLLD (Papua New Guinea, Melbourne, Queensland, ANU), HonDLitt (Flinders, Murdoch, Macquarie), DUniv (Newcastle), FACE. Emeritus Professor, The University of Adelaide (Economics), The Flinders University of South Australia; Former Vice-Chancellor, The Flinders University of South Australia and The Australian National University; Former Chair, Australian Universities Commission and Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission; Chair, Australian Council for Educational Research; Chair, Board of the Institute of the Arts, The Australian National University; Member, Australian Statistics Advisory Council. 4/127 Hopetoun Circuit, Yarralumla, ACT 2600. Elected 1952. Honorary Fellow 1986, President 1987-90.

KEATING, Michael, AC, BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Australian National University). Former Secretary, Departments of Prime Minister and Cabinet, Finance and Employment and Industrial Relations. Fellow, Institute of Public Administration. 5/11 Broinowski Place, Isaacs, ACT 2607. Elected 1995.

LEWIS, Mervyn Keith. BEc, PhD (Adelaide). National Australia Bank Professor, University of South Australia. ‘Sarum Chase’, 13 Rostrevor Road, Stirling, SA 5152. Elected 1986.


LONGWORTH, John William. HDA (Western Sydney), BScAgr, PhD (Sydney), FAIAS. Professor of Agricultural Economics and Executive Dean, Faculty of Business, Economics & Law, The University of Queensland, Qld 4072. Elected 1992.

McALEER, Michael. BEc(Hons), MEc (Monash), PhD (Queen’s, Canada). Professor of Economics (Econometrics), Department of Economics, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907 and Adjunct Professor, Australian National University. Elected 1996.


McDONALD, John. BSc (Econ) (London), MA Econ (Essex), MSc Stats (Southampton), PhD (Essex). Professor of Economics, The Flinders University of South Australia, GPO Box 2100, Adelaide, SA 5001. Elected 1993.
MATHEWS, Russell Lloyd. AO, CBE, BCom (Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (Economics), The Australian National University. 22 Cobb Street, Campbell, ACT 2612. Elected 1959.

MELVILLE, Sir Leslie Galfreid. KBE, CBE, BEc (Sydney), HonLLD (Toronto, Australian National University), HonDSc (Econ) (Sydney). Honorary Fellow, The Australian National University. Unit 61 The Grange, 67 MacGregor Street, Deakin, ACT 2600. Elected 1943. Honorary Fellow 1979.


NEVILE, John Warwick. BA (Western Australia), MA, PhD (California), Hon DSc (NSW). Emeritus Professor, School of Economics, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052. Elected 1972.


NIEUWENHUYSEN, John Peter. BA, BA(Hons), MA (Natal, South Africa), PhD (London). Chief Executive, Committee for Economic Development of Australia, Level 1, 123 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Vic 3001. Elected 1996.


PLOWMAN, David. BEng (Western Australia), MA (Melbourne), PhD (Flinders). Director, The Graduate School of Management, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Elected 1994.


QUIGGIN, John Charles. BA (Maths) (Hons), BEng (Econ) (Hons), MEc, (Australian National University), PhD (New England). Professor and Head, Department of Economics, James Cook University of North Queensland, Townsville, Qld 4811. Elected 1996.


SAUNDERS, Peter Gordon. BSc (Hons), DipEc (Southampton), PhD (Sydney). Professor and Director, Social Policy Research Centre, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052. Elected 1995.


THROSBY, Charles David. BScAgr, MScAgr (Sydney), PhD (London). Professor of Economics, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW 2109. Elected 1988.


WEBB, Leslie Roy. BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), OMRI. Vice-Chancellor, Griffith University, Nathan, Qld 4111. Elected 1986.

WILLIAMS, Professor Sir Bruce Rodda. KBE, BA (Melbourne), MA (Adelaide), MA (Econ) (Manchester), HonDLitt (Keele, Sydney), HonDSc (Queensland), HonLLD (Manchester, Melbourne), HonDSc (Aston), Hon FIE Aust. 24 Mansfield Street, Glebe, NSW 2037. Elected 1968.

WILLIAMS, Ross Alan. BCom (Melbourne), MSc (Econ), PhD (London). Dean and Professor of Econometrics, Faculty of Economics and Commerce, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic 3052. Elected 1987.

WITHERS, Glenn Alexander. AO, BEc (Monash), AM, PhD (Harvard). Professor of Public Policy and Head of Program, Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1988.


ACCOUNTING

BROWN, Philip Ronald. BCom (New South Wales), MBA, PhD (Chicago). Professor of Accounting, Department of Accounting and Finance, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Elected 1979.

CHAMBERS, Raymond John. AO, BEc, DScEcon (Sydney), Hon DSc (Newcastle), Hon DSc (Wollongong), HonLLD (Deakin). Emeritus Professor (Accounting), The University of Sydney; Adjunct Professor, Deakin University; Adjunct Professor, Monash University. 18 Amy Street, Blakehurst, NSW 2221. Elected 1964.


WELLS, Murray Charles. MCom (Canterbury), PhD (Sydney). Professor of Accounting, Director, Graduate School of Business, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1984.


STATISTICS


ECONOMIC HISTORY

APPLEYARD, Reginald Thomas. BA (Western Australia), MA, PhD (Duke). Hon. Senior Research Fellow, Graduate School of Management, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Elected 1967.


SNOOKS, Graeme Donald, MEc (Western Australia), PhD (Australian National University). The Timothy Coghlan Professor of Economic History, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1991.

PANEL C

HISTORY


BOURKE, Paul Francis. BA, DipEd (Melbourne), PhD (Wisconsin), HonDLitt (Flinders). Professor of History, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1977.

CRAWFORD, Patricia M. BA (Melbourne), MA, PhD (Western Australia), Professor, Department of History, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Elected 1993.


DENING, Gregory Moore. MA (Melbourne, Harvard), PhD (Harvard), FRHSV. Adjunct Professor, Centre for Cross Cultural Research, Australian National University Emeritus Professor (History), The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic 3052. Elected 1983.

ETHERINGTON, Norman Alan. BA, MA, MPhil, PhD (Yale). Professor of History, The University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Elected 1993.


INGLIS, Kenneth Stanley. MA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (History), The Australian National University, Canberra. ACT 0200. Elected 1975.

JALLAND, Patricia. BA (Bristol), PGCE (London), MA, PhD (Toronto), FRHistS. Professor of History, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, ACT 0200. Elected 1988.

KINGSTON, Beverley Rhonda. BA (Queensland), PhD (Monash). Associate Professor, School of History, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052. Elected 1994.


LOW, Donald Anthony. MA, DPhil (Oxford), PhD (Cambridge), FAHA, FRHistS, former Vice-Chancellor, The Australian National University, and Smuts Professor of the History of the British Commonwealth, and President of Clare Hall, The University of Cambridge. Director’s Section, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1975.

McBRIAR, Alan Marne. BA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), FRHistS. Emeritus Professor (History), Monash University. 8 Blyth Street, Breamlea, Vic 3227. Elected 1974.

McCALMAN, Iain Duncan. BA, MA (Australian National University), PhD (Monash). Director, Humanities Research Centre, and Deputy Director, The Centre for Cross Cultural Research Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1992.

MacDONAGH, Oliver Ormond Gerard. MA (National University of Ireland), MA, PhD(Cambridge), HonDLitt (Flinders), HonDLitt (Sydney), HonDLitt (National University of Ireland), Hon Fellow, St Catharine's College, Cambridge, Barrister-at-Law (King's Inns, Dublin), FBA, FAHA, (Hon) MRIA. Emeritus Professor, The Australian National University, Canberra. ACT 0200. Elected 1965.


MacLEOD, Roy Malcolm. AB (Harvard), PhD (Cambridge), FRHistS, FSA. Professor (History), Department of History, The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1996.

MARTIN, Allan William. MA, DipEd (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University), FAHA. Retired Fellow in History. Elected 1967.

MILNER, Anthony Crothers. BA (Monash), MA, PhD (Cornell). Professor of Asian History, Dean, Faculty of Asian Studies, The Australian National University, ACT 0200. Elected 1995.


RICHARDS, Eric Stapleton. BA, PhD (Nottingham), FRHistS, FAHA. Professor of History, Faculty of Social Sciences, The Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, SA 5042. Elected 1984.


RUBINSTEIN, William David. BA, MA (Swarthmore College USA), PhD (Johns Hopkins). Professor of History, University of Wales, Aberystwyth, Dyfed, Wales UK. Elected 1992.

SHAW, Alan George Lewers. AO, BA (Melbourne), MA (Oxford), HonLittD (Newcastle), FAHA. Emeritus Professor, Monash University (History). 161 Domain Park, 193 Domain Road, South Yarra, Vic 3141. Elected 1967.


SPEARRITT, Peter. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). Professor and Director, National Centre for Australian Studies, Monash University, Clayton, Vic 3168. Elected 1996.

STRETTON, Hugh. MA (Oxford), HonDLitt (Australian National University, La Trobe). HonLLD (Monash), HonDUniv (Flinders), FAHA. 61 Tynte Street, North Adelaide, SA 5006. Elected 1972.

PHILOSOPHY

BROWN, Robert Richard. BA (New Mexico), PhD (London), FAHA. Visiting Fellow, Director’s Section, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1973.

GOODIN, Robert Edward. BA (Indiana), DPhil (Oxon). Professor of Philosophy, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1990.

HAAKONSSON, Knud. CandArt, MagArt (Copenhagen), PhD (Edinburgh). Dr.Phil.(Copenhagen). Foreign Member, Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters. Professor, Department of Philosophy, Boston University, 745 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02245, USA. Elected 1992.

PASSMORE, John Arthur. AC, MA, HonLittD (Sydney), HonLittD (McMaster), HonDLitt (Wollongong), FAHA, FBA. Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), The Australian National University; Visiting Fellow in Historical Studies, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1943.

PETTIT, Philip Noel. MA (National University of Ireland), MA (Cambridge), PhD (Queen’s), FAHA. Professor of Social and Political Theory, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1987.

REID, Elizabeth Anne. BA (Hons) (ANU), BPhil (Oxon). Director, HIV and Development Program, UNDP, One United Nations Plaza, New York NY 10017, USA. Elected Honorary Fellow 1996.

SINGER, Peter Albert David. MA (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxon). Deputy Director, Centre for Human Bioethics and Professor of Philosophy, Monash University, Clayton, Vic 3168. Elected 1989.

POLITICAL SCIENCE

AITKIN, Donald Alexander. MA (New England), PhD (Australian National University). Vice-Chancellor, University of Canberra, PO Box 1, Belconnen, ACT 2616. Elected 1975.

BELL, Coral Mary. BA (Sydney), MSc (Econ), PhD (London). Visiting Fellow, Strategic Defence Studies Centre, The Australian National University. 30 Padbury Street, Downer, ACT 2602. Elected 1981.


HINDESS, Barry. BA (Oxford), MA, PhD (Liverpool). Professor of Political Science, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1990.

Hughes, Colin Anfield. MA (Columbia), PhD (London). Emeritus Professor, 23 Arrabri Avenue, Jindalee, Qld 4074. Elected 1976.


Loveday, Peter. BA, PhD (Sydney). 3 Keegan Avenue, Glebe 2037. Elected 1977.

McAllister, Ian. BA (Hons) (London), MSc, PhD (Strathclyde). Director, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, ACT 0200. Elected 1992.


Miller, John Donald Bruce. MEc (Sydney), MA (Cambridge). Emeritus Professor (International Relations), Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, The Australian National University. 1 Mountbatten Park, Musgrave Street, Yarralumla, ACT 2600. Elected 1967.


Parker, Robert Stewart. MBE, MEc (Sydney). Emeritus Professor, (Political Science), The Australian National University. Unit 79 The Grange 67 MacGregor Street, Deakin ACT 2600. Elected 1959.


Sawer, Marian. AO, BA (Hons), MA, PhD (Australian National University). Associate Professor in Politics, Faculty of Management, University of Canberra, PO Box 1, Belconnen, ACT 2616. Elected 1996.

Weller, Patrick Moray. BA, MA (Oxford), PhD (Australian National University). Professor (Politics and Public Policy) and Director, Centre for Australian Public Sector Management, Faculty of
Commerce and Administration, Griffith University, Nathan, Qld 4111. Elected 1996.

**LAW**


Braithwaite, John Bradford. BA(Hons), PhD (Queensland). Professor, Philosophy and Law, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1989.

Campbell, Enid Mona. OBE, LLB, BEc (Tasmania), PhD (Duke), HonLLD (Tasmania). The Sir Isaac Isaacs Professor of Law, Monash University, Clayton, Vic 3168. Elected 1972.

Campbell, Tom D. BA (Oxon), MA, PhD (Glasgow), FRSE. Professor of Law, The Australian National University, ACT 0200. Elected 1994.

Cowen, The Right Honourable Sir Zelman. AK, GCMG, GCVO, GCOMRI, QC, FRSA (Hon), FAHA, FTS, FACE, FRSA, FRAIA, FRACP, FASA, FRACMA, FRACOG, FCA, FACRM, FANZAAS, BA, LLM (Melbourne), MA, DCL (Oxford), HonLLD (Hong Kong, Queensland, Melbourne, Western Australia, Turin, Australian National University, Tasmania), HonDLitt (New England, Sydney, James Cook University of North Queensland, Oxford), HonDHL (University of Redlands, California and Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati), HonDUniv (Newcastle, Griffith), HonDPhil (Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv), Governor-General of Australia 1977-1982. Former Provost, Oriel College, Oxford OX1 4EW. 4 Treasury Place, East Melbourne, Vic 3002. Elected Fellow 1952, Honorary Fellow 1977.


Finn, Paul Desmond. BA, LLB (Queensland), LLM (London), PhD (Cambridge). Judge of the Federal Court of Australia, Childers Street, Canberra, ACT 2601. Elected 1990.

GREIG, Donald Westlake. MA, LLB (Cambridge), LLD (Australian National University), Barrister Middle Temple and Supreme Court of New South Wales, Register of Practitioners of the High Court and Federal Court of Australia. Professor of Law, Faculty of Law, The Faculties, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1992.

KIRBY, Hon. Justice Michael Donald. AC, CMG, BA, LLM, BEc (Sydney), Hon DLitt (Newcastle), High Court of Australia, Parkes, ACT 2600. Elected Honorary Fellow 1996.

MASON, The Honourable Sir Anthony. AC, KBE, BA, LLB, HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (Australian National University), HonLLD (Melbourne), HonLLD (Griffith), HonLLD (Monash), Hon DCL (Oxford). Chancellor of the University of New South Wales; National Fellow, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University; Chairman, Council of the National Library of Australia. Elected 1989.


NEAVE, Marcia Ann. LLB(Hons) (Melbourne). Professor of Law, Faculty of Law, Monash University, Clayton, Vic 3168. Elected 1989.

RYAN, Kevin William. CBE, BA, LLB (Queensland), PhD (Cambridge), HonLLD (Queensland), DUniv (QUT), QC. 15 Orkney Street, Kenmore, Qld 4069. Elected 1978.

SADURSKI, Wojciech. LLM, PhD (Warsaw). Professor of Legal Philosophy (Personal Chair), Department of Jurisprudence, Faculty of Law, The University of Sydney, 173-175 Phillip Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. Elected 1990.

SAUNDERS, Cheryl AO, BA, LLB (Hons), PhD (Melbourne). Professor of Law, Centre for Comparative Constitutional Studies, 157 Barry St, Carlton, Vic 3053. Elected 1994.

STEPHEN, The Rt Hon Sir Ninian Martin. KG, AK, GCMG, GCVO, KBE, HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (Melbourne), HonDr (Griffith), HonDLitt (Perth). Governor-General of Australia 1982-89; Australian Ambassador for the Environment 1989-92; Judge of International Criminal Tribunal 1993-. 4 Treasury Place, Melbourne, Vic 3000. Elected 1987.
TAY, Alice Erh-Soon. AM, PhD (Australian National University),
LLD(hc) (Edinburgh). Barrister-at-Law (Lincoln's Inn, New South
Wales and Australian Capital Territory). Challis Professor of
Jurisprudence and Director, Centre for Asian and Pacific Law, The
University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Director, European Graduate

WALLER, Peter Louis. AO, LLB (Melbourne), BCL (Oxford),
Barrister and Solicitor (Victoria). Sir Leo Cussen Chair of Law,

ZINES, Leslie Ronald. AO, LLB (Sydney), LLM (Harvard), (Hon)
LLD (Australian National University). Emeritus Professor, The
Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1987.

OTHER

BRYAN, Harrison. AO, MA (Queensland), HonLLD (Monash,
Queensland), HonDLitt (Sydney), FLAA.16 Asquith Street, Oatley,

TROY, Patrick Nicol. AO, BE (Western Australia), DipTP (London),
M TECH (New South Wales), FRAPI, MICE. Professor and Head,
Urban Research Program, Research School of Social Sciences,
Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1996.
PANEL D

PSYCHOLOGY

BOND, Nigel William. BSc (Hons), PhD (Nottingham, UK), Professor of Psychology, School of Psychology. Pro-Vice Chancellor, University of Western Sydney, PO Box 555 Campbelltown NSW 2560. Elected 1995.

BRADSHAW, Johnson Lockyer. MA (Oxford), PhD (Sheffield), DSc (Monash), FBPsS. Professor of Psychology, Monash University, Clayton, Vic 3168. Elected 1987.

BYRNE, Donald Glenn. BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide), FAPsS. Professor of Clinical and Health Psychology, Head, Division of Psychology, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1995.


COLTHEART, Max. BA, MA, PhD (Sydney). Professor of Psychology, School of Behavioural Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW 2109. Elected 1988.

DAY, Ross Henry. BSc (Western Australia), PhD (Bristol), DUniv (La Trobe), FAPsS, FAA. Adjunct Professor of Psychology, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic 3083. Elected 1967.

ELKINS, John. BSc, DipEd, BEd, PhD (Queensland), FACE. Professor (Special Education), Fred & Eleanor Schonell Special Education Research Centre, Graduate School of Education, The University of Queensland, St. Lucia, Qld 4072. Elected 1996.

FEATHER, Norman Thomas. BA, DipEd (Sydney), MA (New England), PhD (Michigan). FAPsS, FBPS. Professor of Psychology, School of Social Sciences, The Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, SA 5042. Elected 1970.


GEFFEN, Gina Malke. BA (Rand), PhD (Monash). Professor of Neuropsychology, Director, Cognitive Psychophysiology Laboratory, Edith Cavell Building, Medical School, The University of Queensland. Qld 4006. Elected 1990.

GILLAM, Barbara. BA (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). Professor of Psychology, The University of New South Wales, NSW 2052. Elected 1994.


GOODNOW, Jacqueline Jarrett. AC, BA (Sydney), PhD (Harvard), DSc (Macquarie). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), School of Behavioural Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW 2109. Elected 1976.

GREGSON, Robert Anthony Mills. BSc(Eng) (Nottingham), BSc, PhD (London), FAPsS, FBPsS, FNZPsS, FSS. Emeritus Professor (Psychology), The University of New England; Visiting Fellow, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1989.


HUMPHREYS, Michael S. BA (Reed College), PhD (Stanford University). Professor of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Qld 4072. Elected 1991.

IRVINE, Dexter Robert Francis. BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Monash). Professor (Psychology), Department of Psychology, Monash University, Clayton, Vic 3168. Elected 1996.

KEATS, John Augustus. BSc (Adelaide), BA (Melbourne), AM, PhD (Princeton). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), The University of Newcastle. Behavioural Assessment Unit, The University of Newcastle, NSW 2308. Elected 1978.
LOVIBOND, Sydney Harold. BA (Melbourne), MA, PhD, AUA(Adelaide). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), The University of New South Wales. School of Psychology, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052. Elected 1972.

McCONKEY, Kevin Malcolm. BA (Hons), PhD (Queensland), FAPS, FAmericanPA, FAmericanPS. Professor (Psychology), School of Psychology, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052. Elected 1996.


MANN, Leon. MA, DipSocSt (Melbourne), PhD (Yale), FAPsS. Professor of Organisational Behaviour and Decision Making, Melbourne Business School, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic 3053. Elected 1975.

NOLLER, Patricia. BA (Hons), PhD (Queensland). Professor of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Qld 4072. Elected 1994.

OVER, Raymond Frederick. BA, PhD (Sydney). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), La Trobe University. 27 Forster Street, Heidelberg Heights, Vic 3081. Elected 1975.

PATTISON, Philippa Eleanor. BSc, PhD (Melbourne). Reader and Associate Professor, Department of Psychology, The University of Melbourne, Parkville, Vic 3052. Elected 1995.

PAXINOS, George. BA (California), PhD (McGill), DSc (New South Wales). Professor (Psychology), School of Psychology, The University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW 2052. Elected 1996.

PRIOR, Margot Ruth. BMus, BA (Melbourne), MSc, PhD (Monash). Professor of Psychology, Department of Psychology, The University of Melbourne and The Royal Children’s Hospital, Parkville, Vic 3052. Elected 1992.

RICHARDSON, Alan. BA, DCP (Western Australia), PhD (London), FAPsS. Emeritus Professor (Psychology), The
The Fellowship Academic of the Social Sciences 1997

University of Western Australia, Nedlands, WA 6907. Elected 1981.

RUSSELL, Roger Wolcott. MA (Clark), PhD (Virginia), DSc (London), HonDSc (Newcastle, Flinders), HonFAPsS, Hon FBPsS, Hon SFdeP, FAPA, FACE. Emeritus Professor (Psychobiology), The Flinders University of South Australia; Lifetime Distinguished Fellow, Center for the Neurobiology of Learning and Memory, University of California, Irvine, CA 92717, USA. Elected 1973.

SCHWARTZ, Steven. BA (Brooklyn), MSc, PhD (Syracuse). Vice-Chancellor, Murdoch University, WA 6150. Elected 1991.

SHEEHAN, Peter Winston. AO, BA, PhD (Sydney). Professor of Psychology and Deputy-Vice-Chancellor (Research and Postgraduate Studies), The University of Queensland, St Lucia, Qld 4072. Immediate Past President, Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia. Elected 1978.

SIDDLE, David Alan Tate. BA, PhD (Queensland). Professor of Psychology and Dean, Postgraduate Studies, Cumbrae-Stewart Building, The University of Queensland, Qld 4072. Elected 1991.

SINGER, George. MA, PhD (Sydney). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), La Trobe University; Director, Brain-Behaviour Research Institute, La Trobe University, Bundoora, Vic 3083. Elected 1983.

SPENCE, Susan Hilary. BA (Hons), MBA (Sydney), PhD (Birmingham). Head of School of Psychology, The University of Queensland, Qld 4072. Elected 1995.

SUTCLIFFE, John Philip. MA, PhD (Sydney). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), The University of Sydney, NSW 2006. Elected 1964.

TURNER, John Charles. BA (Sussex), PhD (Bristol). Professor of Psychology, Head of Division of Psychology, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1989.
WENDEROTH, Peter Michael. BA(Hons), MA(Hons), PhD, DSc (Sydney). Professor (Psychology), Department of Psychology, School of Behavioural Sciences, Macquarie University, Sydney, NSW 2109. Elected 1996.

EDUCATION

ANDERSON, Jonathan. BA, MEd (Queensland), PhD, DipCompSc (New England), FACE, FACS. Professor, School of Education, The Flinders University of South Australia, GPO Box 2100, Adelaide, SA 5000. Elected 1995.

ANDRICH, David. BSc, MEd (Western Australia), PhD (Chicago). Professor of Education, Murdoch University, Murdoch, WA 6150. Elected 1990.

CONNELL, William Fraser. OBE, MA, MEd (Melbourne), MA (Illinois), PhD, DLitt (London), Honorary Member AARE. Emeritus Professor (Education), The University of Sydney. 34 Tanti Avenue, Mornington, Vic 3931. Elected 1964.


FENSHAM, Peter James. AM, MSc (Melbourne), DipEd (Monash), PhD (Bristol, Cambridge). Emeritus Professor (Science Education), Faculty of Education, Monash University, Clayton, Vic 3168. Elected 1985.

KEEVES, John Philip. BSc (Adelaide), DipEd (Oxford), MEd (Melbourne), PhD (Australian National University), fil dr (Stockholm), FACE. The School of Education, The Flinders University of South Australia, Bedford Park, SA 5042. Elected 1977.

McDONALD, Roderick Peter. BA, MSc (Sydney), PhD (New England), DSc (Macquarie), FAPsS, FRSS. Professor of Education, University of Illinois, 603 East Daniel Street, Champaign IL61820, USA. Elected 1981.


MARSH, Herbert. BA (Hons) (Indiana), MA, PhD (UCLA). Pro-Vice-Chancellor (Research), The University of Western Sydney Macarthur. Elected 1994.


SMOLICZ, Jerzy Jaroslaw. AM, BSc, PhD (Edinburgh), FRSA, FRIC, FACE. Fellow of Polish Academy of Arts & Sciences. Professor of Education; Director of Centre for Intercultural Studies and Multicultural Education, The University of Adelaide, Adelaide, SA 5005. Elected 1976.

SPEARRITT, Donald. AM, MA, MEd (Queensland), MEd (Sydney), EdD (Harvard), Honorary Member AARE. Emeritus Professor (Education), The University of Sydney. 29 Iluka Road, Clifton Gardens, NSW 2088. Elected 1971.

TAFT, Ronald. BA (Melbourne), MA (Columbia), PhD (California). Emeritus Professor (Education), Monash University. 5 Charles Street Kew, Vic 3101. Elected 1964.

WALLACE, John Gilbert. MA, MEd (Glasgow), PhD (Bristol). Vice-Chancellor, Swinburne University of Technology, John Street, Hawthorn, Vic 3122. Elected 1980.


SOCIAL MEDICINE

HENDERSON, Alexander Scott. MD (Aberdeen), DSc, DPM, FRACGP, FRCP, FRANZCP, FRCPsych. Director, National Health & Medical Research Council, Psychiatric Epidemiology Research Centre, The Australian National University, Canberra, ACT 0200. Elected 1982.

JORM, Anthony Francis. BA (Queensland), MPsychol, PhD (New South Wales), GDipComp (Deakin), DSc (Australian National University). Deputy Director, NH&MRC Psychiatric Epidemiology Research Centre, The Australian National University, Canberra ACT 0200. Elected 1994.

PILOWSKY, Issy. AM, MB, ChB, MD (Capetown), DPM, FRANZCP, FRCPsych, FRACP. Professor of Psychiatry (retired), The University of Adelaide. 10 Emmerick St, Leichhardt, NSW 2040. Elected 1990.

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STANLEY, Fiona Juliet. AC, MBBS (Western Australia), MSc (London), MD (Western Australia), FFPHM, FAFPHM, FRACP, FRACOG. Director, TVW Telethon Institute for Child Health Research, PO Box 855, West Perth, WA 6872. Professor, Department of Paediatrics, The University of Western Australia. Elected 1996.
### Fellows of the Academy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>AITKIN, Donald</td>
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NEAVE, Marcia
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WITHERS, Glenn

WOODLAND, Alan
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YOUNG, Michael
ZINES, Leslie
ZUBRZYCKI, Jerzy
### Regional Distribution

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| GARNAUT, RG  | PRICE, CA  |
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| GREIG, D     | SNOOKS, GD |
| GRUEN, FHG   | SPATE, OHK |
| HANCEOCK, K  | TROY, P    |
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| HINDESS, B   | WITHERS, GA |
| INGLIS, KS   | WURM, SA   |
|              | YOUNG, CM  |
|              | YOUNG, MW  |
|              | ZINES, LR  |
|              | ZUBRZYCKI, J |
NEW SOUTH WALES

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BOTTOMLEY, GC
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VICTORIA

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SINCLAIR, WA
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YANG, X

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RYAN, KW
SIDDLE, DAT
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TISDELL, CA
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WELLER, P
WESTERN, JS

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

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APPLEYARD, RT
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BOSWORTH, RJB
BROWN, PR
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ETHERINGTON, N
GALE, GF
McALEER, M
PLOWMAN, DH
POOLE, M
RICHARDSON, A
SCHWARTZ, S
STANLEY, F
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HAGGER, AJ
SCOTT, P

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ANDERSON, J
ANDERSON, K
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HEATHCOTE, RL
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McDONALD, J
MARJORIBANKS, K
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PILOWSKY, I
PINCUS, J
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SMOLICZ, JJ
STRETTON, HH
UL HASSAN, R
WALLACE, RH

OVERSEAS

BECKETT, J
BROOM, L
CLARK, G
CORDEN, WM
CORNES, R
ETZIONI-HALEVY, E
FORSTER, KI
HAAKONSSEN, K
HARCOURT, GC
HIATT, LR
KAPFERER, B
McDONALD, RP
McGEE, TG
MARJORIBANKS, K
ONEILL, RJ
PATEMAN, C
REID, E
RUBINSTEIN, WD
RUSSELL, RW
SKILBECK, M
TURNOVSKY, SJ
WILLIAMS, BR
OBITUARIES

Sir Roland Wilson, 1904-1996

For more than 15 years, coinciding roughly with Robert Menzies’ era of dominance in Cabinet room and Parliament, and with the nation’s longest phase of full employment and economic growth, Sir Roland Wilson was the commanding figure in Australia’s economic bureaucracy.

Australia’s longest-serving secretary to the Commonwealth Treasury, from 1951 to 1966, Wilson was always conscious of the disproportion between his physical and intellectual dimensions. Attending an official dinner in the 1980s, he was greeted by a colleague: ‘God Roland, the older you get, the smaller you get.’ ‘Ah yes,’ Wilson replied, tapping his forehead, ‘but I am a giant up here.’

Intellectual brilliance was a necessary but not sufficient condition for his extraordinary career in the Public Service. He could not have succeeded with such apparent ease in the most demanding of posts without possessing exceptional qualities of character as well as of intellect.

Wilson was appointed secretary to the Treasury at a time of soaring export prices and rampant inflation, reaching 25 per cent per annum. Then the bubble burst and Australia’s current account deficit reached 14.3 per cent of gross domestic product in 1950-51 — equivalent to a deficit of $70 billion on the present scale. During this and subsequent periods, Wilson was vilified by popular commentators for the supposedly ‘stop-go’ character of economic management.

But the key goals of economic policy appear to have been achieved with an impressive ease during his years in the Treasury. It has been claimed that these were years when Australia missed opportunities to participate in the rapid expansion in world trade, but there were also immense difficulties arising from the nation’s overwhelming dependence on rural commodities for export earnings. And there were enormous benefits to the country from having at the pinnacle of the advisory structure a man of exceptional ability who had himself developed the framework within which special problems of dependent economies were studied.
The second of five sons of a builder in Ulverstone, Tasmania, Wilson received his primary education at the small convent school that Joseph Lyons had attended 25 years earlier. In 1917 he went on to the State high school at nearby Devonport. At 14, when he was inducted as a junior military cadet, he weighed only 25kg and was almost pathologically shy. But he was a brilliant student and in 1919 won the prize for Tasmania given by the Australian Institute of Accountants for his results in commercial subjects at the junior public exams given by the University of Tasmania. In senior final exams two years later, he gained outstanding results in economics, book-keeping, geography and French.

In his second year, the slight, shy student in the fledgling commerce school submitted an essay on inheritance laws and taxation, and was surprised to receive a handwritten note from a member of the university’s council — the legendary LF Giblin, officially government statistician and semi-officially the economic and financial adviser to the State government. Would Wilson join him for lunch to talk about the essay?

Over poached eggs at a city cafe, the famous war hero and former English international rugger player, then in his 50s, urged the teenage Wilson to draft a Bill on the subject of his essay for submission to the Tasmanian Parliament. Lunch was followed by a game of Giblin’s favourite royal tennis at the nearby court. Thus began a warm friendship that lasted until Giblin’s death in 1951.

As well as stimulating Wilson to achieve academic results of singular brilliance, Giblin encouraged his protege’s sporting interests as a sprinter, cross-country runner, Australian Rules rover and pole-vaulter — his success in the latter sport being due mainly to the fact that he had designed and built his own light-weight Oregon vaulting stick.

The stick was not his most spectacular design achievement: during World War II he was to escape the consequences of petrol rationing by building, from scrap materials, an electric car that he drove to his office with great aplomb. He also had exceptional abilities as a cabinet-maker.

The young Wilson had other mentors. In 1923 and 1924, Douglas Copland held the nation’s only chair in economics at Tasmania and James Brigden held the post of Pitt Cobbett lecturer in the same
department. Together with Giblin, they were in the process of establishing economics as a discipline in Australia and worked to persuade a reluctant Wilson to seek an opportunity for overseas postgraduate study.

Wilson’s nomination as Tasmanian Rhodes scholar for 1925 precipitated a controversy. He was the first Tasmanian Rhodes scholar to be selected from a government school; he was a commerce student, ‘an extraordinary and rather regrettable form of life’; and, most alarming of all, he had no Latin. Bewildered, the future Treasury secretary contemplated resigning the award. His preference was to accept his first job offer — as a rouseabout in the directors’ office at Cadbury’s. Professor RL Dunbabin heard of Wilson’s intentions and, to quote Wilson: ‘I received a peremptory summons and a sharp lecture on the nature and meaning of “moral courage”.’

So Wilson’s first paid job was not at a chocolate factory but as secretary to a committee appointed by premier Lyons to inquire into Tasmania’s disabilities under Federation.

By the time the committee reported in September 1925, praising Wilson for his zeal and ability in the detailed research underlying this path-breaking study in fiscal federalism, Wilson had gained his degree and had commenced his postgraduate studies at Oxford.

In the succeeding year he won Oxford’s Beit prize for an essay in colonial history and completed a diploma in economics and political science with distinction. He went on to gain a doctorate at Oxford and, following the award of a Commonwealth fellowship, another doctorate at the University of Chicago.

His research work at Oxford and Chicago was of the highest quality, and its product was to become recognised in the 1930s as a valuable and original contribution to the theory of international trade and payments. In his *Studies in the Theory of International Trade* (1937) Jacob Viner praised it as ‘a distinct advance over previous attempts because it takes more of the variables simultaneously into account and deals with some of them with a greater measure of precision than had previously been achieved’.
In 1930 he accepted the lectureship at the University of Tasmania that, in his undergraduate days, had been held by his 'dear friend and teacher', Brigden.

'I want to return to Tasmania,' he told the astounded head of Chicago University's prestigious economic department. 'But Tasmania is miles away from everywhere,' said the American. Wilson's mind was made up: 'It's not miles away from Tasmania.' He married United States-born Valeska Thompson in June and took up his post in Hobart in September.

Wilson was still painfully shy and dreaded the prospect of delivering his first lecture. Fearful of being unable to think on his feet, he prepared 10 times as much material as he could possibly use during the hour.

His return to Tasmania was short-lived. Within months, the Commonwealth statistician, Charles Wickens, had fallen ill. Giblin was appointed to act in the post and recruited Wilson to a newly created position — assistant Commonwealth statistician.

In 1932, at the age of 27, Wilson became the first professionally trained economist in government service and one of the most highly paid officials in the new capital.

The appointment was criticised in Parliament, including by the new member for East Sydney, EJ (Eddie) Ward. Later, when Ward was minister for labour and national service and Wilson was permanent head, the left-wing firebrand would recognise Wilson as 'the most able man I have met'.

As Commonwealth statistician from 1936 — aged 32 — to 1940 and from 1946 to 1951, Wilson reorganised and modernised the statistics bureau.

As economic adviser to the Treasurer in the same periods, he played a leading role in economic policy formulation and the development of the economic policy advisory structure. In 1938 the Commonwealth government, on his advice, established the influential finance and economic committee.

After the outbreak of war in 1939, it was Wilson who negotiated with the Commonwealth Bank for the release of Dr HC Coombs to act as economist to the Treasury. In 1940, Wilson founded and organised the
Department of Labour and National Service, a key agency that initially contained, within its reconstruction division, the embryo of the Department of Postwar Reconstruction.

The contemporary assessments of Wilson’s achievement in Treasury were remarkably favourable. ‘By his intelligence and force of character, Sir Roland Wilson has been the outstanding public servant of his generation,’ said TM Fitzgerald. Later assessments have been equally generous. In *The Treasury Line* (1986), Dr Greg Whitwell said: ‘Treasury was particularly fortunate in having Sir Roland Wilson . . . [He] was seen to be the epitome of the “good Treasury man”: confident, authoritative, resolute, academically gifted, coldly logical, acerbic and quick-witted.’ Professor Boris Schedvin, in his history of the Reserve Bank in the postwar decades, said ‘Wilson brought to the Treasury an intellectual vigour, concern for the public interest, organisational ability and combativeness that it had not previously enjoyed.’

In fact, Wilson’s role was so central, it is impossible to assess his separate contribution. In hindsight it is clear that this was a crucial period in which big mistakes were avoided and the foundations of a prosperous, tolerant society were laid.

Wilson retired from Treasury 30 years ago this week. He continued an active career for another decade, as chairman of Qantas until 1973 and of the Commonwealth Banking Corporation until 1975.

The first Lady Wilson was killed in a road accident in Mexico in 1971. Wilson is survived by his wife, Joyce, whom he married in 1975.

**Ian Castles**

(first published *The Australian* 30.10.96)
Don Rawson, 1930-1997

Don Rawson was born on 23 March 1930 and died peacefully on 20 June 1997, after a long struggle with the cancer that had also killed his father. He attended Melbourne Boys High School, that nursery of historians and social scientists and then the University of Melbourne where he entered the History School at what many think of as its high point. He studied with Max Crawford, Kathleen Fitzpatrick, Norman Harper and Manning Clark, securing First Class Honours for his first degree in 1949 and in 1951 for his MA on 'Factions in NSW Politics 1840-1860.'

In thinking about this precocious, brilliant young man, we should recall his remarkable parents: Roy Rawson the nation's leading exponent of Esperanto, the owner of the best known radical and alternative bookshop in the country for several decades, co-founder with Brian Fitzpatrick of the Civil Liberties Council, founder of the Australian version of the English Left Book Club, publisher of historic tracts and monographs on Australian labour and politics, labour parliamentarian in Victoria through the period of the DLP split in the 1950s; Florence Mitchell, a teacher, also an Esperantist, ten years her husband's senior whose only child, Don, was born when she was in her 40s and who conducted 'a dress shop for the bourgeoisie', as Don put it, in Melbourne's Camberwell where her clients included Lady Latham.

Don grew up as an only child in this unique environment straddling several worlds, his memories all about books, ideas, about being adult when he was very young, resenting it slightly, as he told me recently, when his parents conversed in Esperanto but resenting not another thing about these special people.

Don was a tutor and research scholar in history at Melbourne from 1950 to 1953, proceeding as Research Scholar to the Australian National University (ANU) in 1953 intending to work in the History Department of the Research School of Social Sciences (RSSS) but finding himself assigned to Political Science for the completion of his PhD which was a Melbourne degree. He spent a year of postdoctoral work at Nuffield in Oxford and then began a short period in RSSS Political Science from 1958 to 1960, spending the next four years in the Government Department at the University of Queensland before
returning to RSSS as a Senior Research Fellow in 1964 where he remained until retirement.

His much celebrated, largely unpublished 1954 PhD remains an essential item in the education of all historians and students of the modern ALP. It was a study of the organisation of the ALP from the conscription split in 1916 to the advent of the Curtin government in 1941. It was completed on the eve of another great Labor split, which continued to preoccupy Don, not least because of his father’s close observation of it from the vantage point of the Victorian Parliament. Graham Freudenberg describes Don’s PhD as ‘an invaluable but unpublished thesis which has provided a sub-text for much of the written history of the Labor Movement.’

Don’s maturity coincided with a period when, for many people, there was no avoiding the challenge to be a person of the Left, variously defined, or to be so locked in contest with that challenge that one’s intellectual energies were fully absorbed by it. He was profoundly immersed in these things but tried to work out of and away from these simple dualisms. He did this through a sustained engagement with the history and contemporary role of the Australian labour movement and Australia’s special institutional arrangements for the mitigation of class conflict through industrial arbitration and conciliation. This was to be the most important intellectual work of his long period of professional productivity.

He engaged in serious debates about two received traditions, first, the triumphalist view of Labor as the party of initiative and innovation in an otherwise repressive political environment; second, the more radical VG Childe view of Labor as corrupted within a generation of its founding by machine politics, thereby losing its socialist soul. He was not alone in wanting to break out of these conventions in the writing of our political history; Peter Loveday and, especially, Allan Martin were others. But Don’s interesting niche, like Loveday’s, was to do this part of his work from the perspective of a political science department; he could be quite waspish about history and historians, often finding them imprecise and insufficiently rigorous in argument.

Don’s writings aimed to rescue a submerged tradition of labour as a people’s party, capable of appealing to a whole community, men and women of the bourgeoisie as much as to organised labour. I have long
thought that it was the Rawson model of labour, whether the exponents knew it or not, which came to dominate in the ALP conventions of the 1970s and early 80s, as the party sought an even wider ground than that occupied by Whitlam, and, with Hawke and a number of state leaders, was returned on a broad-based political platform. It takes only the briefest revisiting of his famous book for the Fabian Society _Labour in Vain_ published in 1968 to see sketched out the inclusive ground on which so many modern labour leaders have sought to rebuild a labour constituency in this country.

This third position which Don early sketched out provided him with a vantage point from which to make striking interventions in historical debate in this country. Ken Inglis recalled for me a piece Don had in _Quadrant_ in 1960, reviewing Bob Gollan’s _Radical and Working Class Politics_. In this piece, Don continued a cordial debate which the two of them conducted on numbers of occasions. In this instance, Don was as explicit as he ever became about what he thought the limitations of traditional radical historiography in Australia to be, especially rejecting the notion that, when Labor departed from ‘socialist idealism,’ it had lost its way.

This [view] is in keeping with subsequent left-wing tradition, which sought to gain for its adherents a kind of legitimacy by suggesting that the ALP had departed from the purposes for which it was originally established. But did it? It is clear that from the beginning the Labor parties sought the support of farmers, independent miners and many others outside the trade unions and framed their policies accordingly.

He went on to say that in doing what he wanted ‘Historians need not fear that this involves giving up theoretical precision or a powerful explanatory device. In these respects, alas, they have nothing to lose.’

Or listen to Don from the mid-1960s on the nature of labour history:

> On the final possibility that labour history has greater moral beauty than other kinds of history, I am more sympathetic because I happen to believe something like this myself. I should in general accept Brian Fitzpatrick’s often-quoted belief that, at any rate in Australia ‘the effort of the working class has been beyond its class ends an effort to achieve social justice,’ although I should jib at his parenthesis that it ‘perhaps could not
have been other than’ an effort of this kind. I find the case for saying this about labour movements more persuasive than that for other possible candidates for this role, such as businesses or churches or public bureaucracies. In this I may be wrong. In any case, I cannot see why this or any other moral position should be regarded as a kind of spiritual union ticket for the labour historian. I know of a number of people who would absolutely reject any claim to superior moral standing or influence for the labour movement but who are undoubtedly writing good labour history.

Don rarely wrote in his later work on modern trade unions and on the law and industrial relations with the cut and thrust of these earlier pieces on the theory and practice of labour analysis. One reason for that, I think, is that he and some contemporaries of his, whom I have mentioned, saw their reading of labour history and of its implications for modern politics in Australia, gradually become something of an orthodoxy. This certainly occurred within the Labor Party itself, as Graham Freudenberg observed, but it also marked the graduate schools of history where students were to find the kind of rejection of simplistic categories we associate with Don’s work a fertile soil from which to grow broader-gauged histories of labour and social reform.

At the same time, Don was a pioneer in the systematic study of the structures of the Australian electorate. In 1958, he published with Susan Holtzinger a monograph on political activity in the key federal electorate of Eden-Monaro while his study of the 1958 federal election, *Australia Votes*, published in 1961 was a path-breaking book setting something of a benchmark for subsequent electoral studies in Australia. This dimension of Don’s work had much to do with his comparative and international interests. He was alive to the behavioural revolution in political studies and travelled regularly in the 1960s and 1970s to the centres of this work, making shrewd and balanced estimates of what this promised.

His more recent academic writing moved away from historical and electoral studies into inquiries into the intersection of law and industrial relations through his Law and Politics of Industrial Relations Project of RSSS in the 1980s. From this project, in collaboration with Chris Fisher and others, there flowed until the late 1980s a steady stream of edited collections, chapters and articles in which Don
explored the changing role of unions and of industrial arbitration in modern Australia. This work took him into close association with the Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission and into workshops and educational ventures for trade unionists and lawyers.

In the late 1980s, Don cut back his research obligations and took on successively two half-time positions, the first as Executive Director of the Academy; the second, on my explicit request, as the first Associate Director of RSSS. His Academy period was marked particularly by the establishment, largely at Don’s initiative, of the Federation of Australian Social Sciences Associations (FASSA), a federation of all professional social science associations in Australia as a mirror of Federation of Australian Science and Technology Societies, the successful science lobby group. FASSA did not long survive the initial energy and effort that Don and Mick Borrie invested in it, but it was an important institutional innovation which will, I am fairly certain, be revived. Other memorable contributions to the Academy included his joint convening of a major symposium early in 1988 on the government’s Green Paper in Higher Education, one of the most successful such ventures we have seen in recent years leading to important and influential publications.

It was also during this period from the late 1980s that Don took on a highly visible and demanding role within the academic union movement. He had been President of the old staff Association but as the unions seeking to cover academic and general staff joined and formed into the NTEU, Don became the first President of the ANU branch, a position from which he was to provide characteristically dignified and wise leadership into the difficult period of enterprise bargaining.

His RSSS work as Associate Director was very much a favour to me, and it would be hard for me to exaggerate the value I placed on it. Associate Director was a position invented by the committee chaired by his old friend, the great Princeton social scientist, Donald Stokes which reviewed RSSS in 1988. The position was filled by Don from 1988 to mid-1991 when I left office. During that couple of years, Don and I often did the business of the school over a glass of cheap, white plonk in my office around 6 pm. There would be a fig-leaf of an agenda but, in fact, as he shrewdly judged, these sessions were mostly for me to blow off steam, to talk about something quite other than
RSSS business and for both of us to range all over the place about politics, academic affairs, life generally and, frequently, about religion.

If he could say in the passage from the 1960s which I quoted earlier that labour movements had more claim than churches to moral beauty, he was from the late 1980s to revise that view. Don’s late Christianity was a liturgical Anglo-Catholicism but his religious concerns were not alone matters of liturgy and prayer; he read theology and had enrolled as a student in the theology degree at St Marks Anglican College even as his illness took a more ominous turn. One of his favourite stories was that he was awarded a Distinction in Old Testament Greek. He had looked forward to the courses in formal theology and spoke to me often about how he expected to discover why the ecumenical movement was as fragile as it seemed to him. There was a repose and calm about him in this phase as he found in his studies and meditation a source of fulfilment and personal resolution.

It is impossible not to enquire whether that composure stayed with him as he battled with the declension of his own body and, in some respects, of his mind. It was this latter affliction which so troubled him as he devised all kinds of systems and recordings of events to assist his increasingly erratic memory. Anyway, on one of our drives, I asked him about the consolations of religious belief and he made the wonderfully Rawsonian comment that, being largely free of pain, he felt it possible to contemplate the eternal verities in which religious profession ultimately deals but that, if he were wracked with pain, he would probably think it all a bit much!

I do not want to propose a facile enlargement of these snapshots of a complex person but, if there is a single thread in much of what I have said, it is Don’s personal style which, I think he would not mind me calling ecumenical. Whether it was restraining me as Director from undue aggression, pursuing the theological content of religious rivalry, recovering the many worlds which Australian labour straddled, writing for both Quadrant and Arena, presiding calmly at heated union meetings or in enterprise bargaining units, writing about the history of conflict in this country or bringing countless meetings of faculties and other bodies to a sensible consensus, Don sought to get us to see how negotiable our unnegotiable positions often were.
Don is survived by his wife, Mary Dickenson, by his daughter Helen and by his granddaughters Heather and Rachel.

Paul Bourke
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated are drawn up so as to give the results of the Academy for the year ended 30 June 1997.

To the best of our knowledge these statements give a true and fair view of the operation of the Academy.

Ian Castles  
Executive Director

Stuart Harris  
Honorary Treasurer

AUDITOR’S REPORT

I have audited the financial position of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated as set out in the attached pages according to Australian Auditing Standards. I have obtained all information and explanations which to the best of my belief were necessary for the purposes of the audit.

In my opinion the accompanying financial statements were properly drawn up so as to exhibit fairly the financial position of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated according to the information at my disposal and explanations given to me as shown by the books of the Academy at 30 June 1997 and the results of its operation for the period so ended.

Pauline Hore, BEc, CPA  
2 August 1997
1997 Academy of the Social Sciences Financial Statements

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1997

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1995/96</th>
<th>1996/97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>Notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>29,670 Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,466 Accrued Interest</td>
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<tr>
<td>229,127 Investments</td>
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<td>-1,020 Less Provision for Doubtful Debts</td>
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<tr>
<td>4,191</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>267,504</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>47,600 Office Equipment at Cost</td>
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<tr>
<td>-43,189 Less Accumulated Depreciation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,411</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271,915</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LIABILITIES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>NIL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET ASSETS</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>271,915</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACCUMULATED FUNDS</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>253,375 Balance at Start of Year</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>18,540 Surplus for the Year</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT END OF YEAR</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The attached notes form part of these accounts
### Statement of Cash Flows

**For the Year Ended 30 June 1997**

#### Cash Flows from Operating Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payments</th>
<th>1996/97</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wages and Salaries</td>
<td>-186,822</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipts</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>10,101</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members Subscriptions</td>
<td>56,504</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>49,918</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Net Cash Used in Operating Activities**

| 4 | -286,001 |

#### Cash Flows from Government

- Australian Government Grants: 312,482

**Net Cash Provided by the Government**

| 3 | 285,328 |

- Net Increase in Cash Held: 26,481
- Cash at the Beginning of Reporting Period: 258,847
- Cash at the End of Reporting Period: 285,328

*The attached notes form part of these accounts*
## STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1997

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1995/96</th>
<th>1996/97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>$ ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit and Accounting</td>
<td>1,200</td>
<td>1,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Charges</td>
<td>546</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consultancy</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>6,543</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation of Office Equipment</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>5,961</td>
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<tr>
<td>Doubtful Debts</td>
<td>333</td>
<td>795</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fax/Telephone</td>
<td>5,056</td>
<td>3,060</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>1,950</td>
<td>2,105</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance/Office Equipment</td>
<td>14,996</td>
<td>2,394</td>
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<tr>
<td>Membership</td>
<td>1,394</td>
<td>901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postage/Petty Cash</td>
<td>8,706</td>
<td>10,517</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing and Stationery</td>
<td>6,183</td>
<td>11,329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications/Printing</td>
<td>16,346</td>
<td>22,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent &amp; Cleaning of Premises</td>
<td>24,571</td>
<td>24,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Long Service Leave</td>
<td>129,891</td>
<td>149,199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superannuation</td>
<td>24,975</td>
<td>37,623</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry Expenses</td>
<td>3,839</td>
<td>6,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>1,802</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>241,091</strong></td>
<td><strong>287,411</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **RESEARCH EXPENSES** | | |
| 1996 Symposium       | 7,532 | 9,681 |
| NAF                 | 2,557 | NIL   |
| Research Project AP  | 5,669 | NIL   |
| Workshops           | 27,516 | 9,264 |
| Social Sciences      | NIL   | 20,000 |
| **43,274**           | **38,945** |
| **TOTAL RESEARCH EXPENSES** | | |

| **MEETING EXPENSES** | | |
| Committee Expenses   | 10,379 | 7,505 |
| Meetings             | 22,631 | 30,376 |
| **33,010**           | **37,881** |
| **TOTAL MEETING EXPENSES** | | |

| **INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES** | | |
| Australia-China Exchange  | 17,000 | 20,578 |
| International Relations   | 7,989  | 15,023 |
| **24,989**                | **35,601** |
| **TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES** | | |

| **TOTAL EXPENSES** | | |
| **342,364**        | **399,838** |

| **18,540** | **29,167** |
| Transferred to Accumulated Funds | |

*The attached notes form part of these accounts*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1995/96</th>
<th>1996/97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,331 Annual General Meeting</td>
<td>4,525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIL Additional Australian Government Grant</td>
<td>53,500</td>
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<tr>
<td>255,244 Australian Government Grants</td>
<td>258,982</td>
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<tr>
<td>10,144 Contribution—Australia-China Exchange</td>
<td>21,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>777 Donations</td>
<td>1,392</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14,131 Interest</td>
<td>10,101</td>
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<tr>
<td>49,010 Members Subscriptions</td>
<td>56,504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,329 Publication Sales</td>
<td>386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24,312 Reimbursements</td>
<td>21,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,626 Sundries</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360,904 TOTAL REVENUES</td>
<td>429,005</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1997

Note 1

Statement of Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant policies adopted by the Academy in preparation of the Accounts.

(a) The accounts have been prepared on the basis of historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets; and

(b) Fixed Assets are included at cost. All fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful life using straight line depreciation.

Note 2

Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Invested</th>
<th>Interest Accrued</th>
<th>Total Value Investment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State Bank</td>
<td>3,057</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Management</td>
<td>115,640</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS Credit Union</td>
<td>30,189</td>
<td>399</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GIO Building Society</td>
<td>64,597</td>
<td>2,374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citibank</td>
<td>32,089</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>245,572</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,084</strong></td>
<td><strong>248,656</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 1997

Note 3
Reconciliation of Cash

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Academy considers cash to include cash on hand and in banks and investment in money market instruments. Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank</td>
<td>$39,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money Market Instruments</td>
<td>$245,572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$285,328</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 4
Reconciliation of Net Cash used in Operating Activities to Operating Result

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Result</td>
<td>$29,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>$5,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Debtors</td>
<td>-$5,201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decrease in Income Due</td>
<td>$1,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Cash Provided by Government</td>
<td>-$312,482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Assets</td>
<td>-$7,751</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Provisions</td>
<td>$795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase in Accruals</td>
<td>$2,128</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>-$286,001</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### RESEARCH PROJECT ACCOUNT

#### REVIEW OF THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 1997

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1995/96</th>
<th>1996/97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29,749</td>
<td>11,937</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>29,749</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,937</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ASSETS**

- Cash at Bank: 29,749

**TOTAL ASSETS**: 11,937

**ACCUMULATED FUNDS**

- Balance at Start of Year: 29,749
- Deficit for Year: -17,812

**BALANCE AT END OF YEAR**: 11,937

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 30 JUNE 1997

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1995/96</th>
<th>1996/97</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39,075</td>
<td>63,395</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REVENUES**

- ASSA: 20,000
- DEETYA Government Grant: 20,000
- DEETYA Workshop Grant: 7,500
- Interest: 277
- Refund: 30
- Reimbursement: 15,588

**TOTAL REVENUE**: 63,395

**EXPENSES**

- Bank Fees: 86
- Commission Papers: 18,500
- Equipment: 4,588
- Meetings: 230
- Printing: NIL
- Publications: NIL
- Salaries: 44,318
- Seminar: 664
- Sundries: 205
- Travel: 4,863
- Workshop: 7,753

**TOTAL EXPENSES**: 81,207

**Transferred to Accumulated Funds**: -17,812