

## 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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with Countries in Asia (ASSA Members)*

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Professor P McDonald

Professor A Pauwels

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Professor A Harding

Professor M Lewis

Professor J Quiggin

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*(History, Political Science, Law, Philosophy)*

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Dr J Jupp

Professor M Neave

Professor P Pettit

**Panel D Committee**

*(Education, Psychology, Social Medicine)*

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Professor D Byrne

Professor G Halford

Professor M Poole

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## **PRESIDENTS**

<b>1943-1952</b>	Kenneth Stewart Cunningham
<b>1952-1953</b>	Sir Douglas Copland
<b>1953-1958</b>	Sir Leslie Galfreid Melville
<b>1958-1962</b>	Sydney James Butlin
<b>1962-1964</b>	Wilfred David Borrie
<b>1964-1966</b>	William Matthew O'Neil
<b>1966-1969</b>	Percy Herbert Partridge
<b>1969-1972</b>	Richard Ivan Downing
<b>1972-1975</b>	Geoffrey Sawer
<b>1975-1978</b>	Fred Henry George Gruen
<b>1978-1981</b>	Alan George Lewers Shaw
<b>1981-1984</b>	Keith Jackson Hancock
<b>1984-1987</b>	Joseph Ezra Isaac
<b>1987-1990</b>	Peter Henry Karmel
<b>1990-1993</b>	Peter Winston Sheehan
<b>1993-1997</b>	Paul Francis Bourke
<b>1997-</b>	Gwendoline Fay Gale

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The review of the four Learned Academies has been one of the major events of 2000. As reported in *Dialogue* 2/2000, the Academy Secretariat, aided by Fellows on our various committees, put considerable time and thought into preparing our submission to the review. The terms of reference for the review were wide-ranging:

1. Examine the role and effectiveness of the Learned Academies in promoting their respective areas of interest to the Australian and international communities, noting in particular, developments that have occurred since the last Review undertaken in 1995.
2. Examine the role and effectiveness of the Learned Academies, including through their publicly funded activities, as sources of advice to Government.
3. Identify cost effective means by which the public funded activities of the Learned Academies could further contribute to the development of public policy.
4. Develop and examine mechanisms to ensure the Academies' effectiveness in assessing excellence in research and scholarship, with particular regard to the role the Learned Academies could undertake in benchmarking and quality assurance, and how this might be achieved.

Our submission spoke to each of these items and attempted to cover the broad range of influences our Fellows have upon policy development within Australia and internationally.

To date we have been given a rather disappointing draft report. It does little to help us enhance our role or to recognise the enormous value of the Academy as a source of high level knowledge across all the social science disciplines. Its major recommendation is for increased funding for the joint academies program currently run under the umbrella of the National Academies Forum, but no increase for individual academies. We await the final report and the effect of any recommendations but given the draft report, it seems unlikely that the work of the Academy or its role in scholarship and the assurance of quality will be assisted further or



Fay Gale



endorsed in any way as a result of the time-consuming review. In these days of the so-called 'budget neutral' reviews my lack of enthusiasm for the draft report mirrors that of most Fellows who have been through similar review processes. I have always maintained that the most beneficial part of most reviews is the preparation of one's submission and the self-analysis that goes into the preparation. Certainly those most involved did articulate the role and work of the Academy extremely well.

A major role of the Academy, since its establishment 28 years ago, has been to recognise scholars of high distinction in their discipline and to elect those intellectual leaders to the Fellowship. Over the past two years we have been refining the membership processes to ensure greater objectivity. To be elected, a Fellow must pass a number of stages in recognition of outstanding scholarship through referee and assessor reports, voting by panel members, ranking by Panel Committees, a final scrutiny by the Membership Committee and, ultimately, a vote by the whole Fellowship.

This year some thirty-five scholars were nominated for membership. Of these the Membership Committee recommended nineteen names to be mailed to all Fellows for voting. I am pleased to say that all nineteen were accepted in the ballot and will be welcomed into the Fellowship at this year's Annual General Meeting. Our revised procedures have not only tightened the scrutiny given to all nominations by increasing, as it were, the number of hurdles a candidate must pass, but also in ensuring as much as possible that all truly worthy scholars are recognised in these very high-quality stakes.

At the Annual General Meeting last year a Finance Committee was established with Professor Gavin Jones as Chair. Since then the committee has met not only to evaluate present financial arrangements but also to consider ways of gaining further funding to enhance the work of the Academy. We are planning to establish a Foundation through which Fellows and various organisations will be encouraged to contribute. Professor Wilfred Borrie left a sum of \$5,000 in his will, and this will contribute to setting up the Foundation. It is clear that the very small government grant of a little over a quarter of a million dollars is quite inadequate for the Academy to meet its objectives. Only by seeking other sources of

funding can we hope to promote the work of the social sciences for the benefit of our society.

Last year we established a Research Projects Committee with Professor Sue Richardson as Chair. This committee has been very successful in establishing important projects and gaining funding for them through competitive arrangements. Indeed funding for these projects has virtually doubled the Academy budget. The projects themselves are detailed later in this Annual Report. These projects are largely transdisciplinary, bringing together a number of scholars from different disciplines. They exemplify the role of the Academy as an interdisciplinary body of social scientists.

The Workshop Committee, under the leadership of Professor Peter Saunders, also promotes the transdisciplinary role of the Academy and its great social relevance. But these are short-term occurrences and involve more people than the longer running research projects. They are not directly funded from an external competitive grants process but are usually given a small subsidy from the Academy. But with the support of the Academy, endorsed workshop topics often obtain outside funding from a variety of sources. They are very successful and their results are often highly visible. The details of the program for 2000 are given later in this report.

For several years the International Committee has been chaired by Dr J Jupp. He has done a great deal to enhance the Academy internationally and to develop ties, agreements and exchanges with a number of countries. Dr Jupp has now retired from chairing that committee but he has left it in good shape for continuing development. Reports of the committee appear later.

During the year I again visited Lord Raymond Plant, the President of the newly established Academy of Learned Societies for the Social Sciences, and the Executive Officer Andy Cawdell. The first academicians to be appointed to this new Academy were named in the *Times High Education Supplement* on 19 November 1999. This is a fledgling Academy growing out of the Association of Learned Societies in the Social Sciences. We have established good information exchange with the new body and I found it interesting to hear of their development since I last met with Lord Plant. I also visited the British Academy and met with Sir Tony Wrigley, the

President, Professor Nicholas Mann, the Foreign Secretary and Mr Peter Brown, the Academy Secretary. The British Academy was established in 1902 as the national academy for the humanities and social sciences and it sees itself as the counterpart to the Royal Society which exists to serve the natural sciences. The British Academy is well established and occupies elegant rooms at Carlton House. It has a substantial government grant of over £30 million sterling to support its wide-ranging programs.

The relationships between the British Academy and the Academy of Learned Societies for the Social Sciences are somewhat strained in these early days but negotiations are proceeding and our Academy will continue to maintain contact with both organisations.

At the invitation of UNESCO, I visited their headquarters in Paris and met with the directors or acting directors of the various social science divisions and units. UNESCO has an extremely wide remit in relation to the social sciences with a number of different projects currently being undertaken. These are all encompassed within the Sector for Social and Human Sciences but there are several divisions and units dealing with different issues in the social sciences. I met with Dr A Kazancigil, the Director of the Division of Social Sciences, Research and Policy, and discussed exchanges of information and issues in their strategic planning. It would be beneficial to both our organisations if we could share information on a greater scale.

In November this year, just prior to our AGM, the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences is hosting a think tank on the social sciences. I am attending this on behalf of our Academy. The title of the meeting is *Summit of the World Think Tanks: Tendencies of Social Sciences and the Humanities in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. I am giving a paper on the work of our Academy and its role in promoting the social sciences.

Our Executive Director, Mr Barry Clissold, is retiring at the end of the year. An advertisement for this position has been sent to all Fellows and placed in several papers. I hope that I will be able to introduce the new Executive Director at the AGM. When that position is filled, the structure of the staffing in the Academy office

will be reviewed. The staff are already overstretched and work very hard to assist the Academy. If it were not for their dedication and the large amount of voluntary assistance and leadership given by many Fellows, we would not achieve our considerable outreach with such a very small budget.

During the time of my Presidency the Academy has seen many changes. All of the committee structures have been reviewed and all of the guidelines revised. Our programs have expanded considerably and our move to new premises has been most important. The restructuring of the office remains the main organisational change left and the nature of this will depend upon the skills and experience of the new Executive Director.

Since this is my last Annual Report as President, I wish to thank all members of the staff for their great support and dedication. The Academy passed the review process with credit and has been praised for many of its activities. I thank the many Fellows who work so willingly on our various committees and give so generously of their time and expertise.

**Fay Gale**

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## GENERAL REPORT



*Participants gather at the conclusion of the Academy's workshop Social Security and Social Development in East and Southeast Asia held in Sydney.*

There have been considerable achievements by the Academy since its last report. The President has reported extensively, in *Dialogue* and in her comments in this *Report*, of the government's quinquennial review of the Learned Academies. The government's review team saw strong merit in the work of each of the four Australian Academies: their international affiliations; their work amongst their own Fellows; the advice they give free of charge when consulted by governments on a wide range of topics; their contribution to public debate on matters of national importance present and future; and their outreach through numerous committees.

The centrepiece of the Academy's outreach function is its workshop program. The program consists of a series of workshops which examine problems confronting Australian society from both a theoretical and practical perspective, seeking understanding and making recommendations within a forward-looking framework. The amount of funding provided to approved workshops is modest. However experience has shown that the intellectual imprimatur provided by the Academy allows convenors to use this funding as the basis for securing additional funding from other sources. The Academy welcomes this development. (see pp 29-32).

A key objective of the Academy is to foster excellence in research and to advance knowledge and its application by the dissemination of outcomes. At the end of 1999 the Academy formally endorsed the establishment of a Research Projects Committee. The increasing desirability of collaboration across the range of the social science disciplines and the need for consultation within the Fellowship emphasised the need for such a committee, which includes the Academy's four Panel Chairs representing all social science disciplines. The Academy continues to be successful in obtaining separate funding through the Learned Academies Special Projects program administered by the Australian Research Council. The program requires substantial financial and in-kind contributions from the Academy's own resources (see pp 23-28).

An ongoing program of annual symposia, examining issues and problems that confront Australian society, remains at the core of

the Academy's research agenda. Recent themes have included *Wealth, Work and Well-being*, and *Reconciliation and the Academy: Inventing the Future*. In 1999 the Academy's symposium *Facts and Fancies of Human Development*, and its outcomes, attracted world-wide attention (see pp 18-21).

The Academy's international relations program continues to underpin our objective to promote international scholarly cooperation, recognising that national interests influence the direction of the program (see pp 33-35). The Academy is assuming a leadership role in *internationalising* the social sciences and in developing partnerships and collaborations across national and regional boundaries. This year the Academy's President, Professor Fay Gale, was elected Vice President, and incoming President of the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC); an Academy Fellow, Professor Gerard Ward, was elected President of the Pacific Science Association; the Academy's President was appointed a Member of the Australian National Committee of UNESCO and Chair of its Social Science Network, and the Academy has become a Member of the International Social Science Council and the International Federation of Social Science Organisations. As part of these new responsibilities, and in partnership with the National Centre for Social Sciences and Humanities, Vietnam, the Academy prepared guideline papers for the 14<sup>th</sup> Biennial Conference of AASSREC to be held in Hanoi in October 2001. In preparation for its own participation in the Conference, the Academy plans to hold a workshop on the theme *Globalisation and the Impact on the Asia Pacific Region: Economic, Social and Cultural Dimensions*.

This Academy continues to be a partner, with the other Australian Learned Academies, in the activities of the National Academies Forum, having been instrumental in its establishment. During the year the Academy has been active, particularly in national symposia, in bridging the barriers between the disciplines, and especially the gaps between the so called 'two cultures' of science and social science. Discussion continues on the possibility of the four Academy Presidents becoming a more permanent body for advice to the Minister for Education, Training and Youth Affairs.



*Angus Maddison presented the first paper at the Academy's 1999 Symposium*



*Delegates at the Academy's  
1999 Symposium Facts and  
Fancies of Human  
Development in Canberra*

The Academy plays a very active role in the knowledge community. It continues to be represented on committees including the National Scholarly Communications Forum as well as the National Academies Forum. It also regularly participates in conferences and meetings, for example, with the National Library of Australia, Australian Archives and the Noel Butlin Archives/ANU in order to represent the interests of the Fellowship and where possible influence government opinion. Representatives from the Academy have attended a range of seminars and roundtables on issues that include training, intellectual property, information management and the place of archives in the research infrastructure. Fellows are encouraged to provide independent advice to government, industry and the community on public policy issues and on national priorities. Major contributions to reconciliation and understanding of our indigenous community have been made, as well as in other areas of policy in the social sciences that concern the Australian community, through symposia, lectures and publication.

The public face of the Academy is being enhanced through the dissemination of knowledge arising from an active workshop program; the publication of research papers and outcomes from research programs and symposia; a dynamic journal reflecting issues within the social sciences; and through representation on key committees to promote the interests of the Academy. In the year the Academy produced three editions of *Dialogue*, an *Annual Report* and two issues in its *Occasional Paper Series*, *Facts and Fancies of Human Development* and *Pushing Back the Frontiers of Death*. The Public Affairs Committee had a major role in the development and launch of an Academy website containing, among other things, electronic versions of the *Directory of Fellows*, the vast field of expertise available through the Fellowship, and the editorial content in *Dialogue*.

Meetings of the Executive Committee were held on 13 April, 25 July and 5 November and members of its Standing Committee met between these dates to consider issues of an urgent nature. The Research Committee met on 29 February to identify research issues and to improve the Academy's research methodology. This Committee also provided advice on the formulation of research

policies relevant to Academy programs. The Workshop Committee met on 27 March, 24 July and 10 October; the International Relations Committee on 13 April and 10 October; and the newly-formed Finance Committee on 12 April and 11 October, to formulate finance policy and to consider the establishment of an Academy Foundation to broaden the Academy's revenue base. The Membership Committee met on 26 July to consider nominations for election of new Fellows.

There has been endorsement of a future program that draws on the expertise of Fellows; a strengthening of the management base of the Secretariat and state branches; by continuing collaboration with other national and international institutions and through cooperation in the activities of the National Academies Forum.

After nearly twenty years occupying offices in University House, Australian National University, the headquarters of the Academy moved to 28 Balmain Crescent, Acton, ACT, on 1 January 2000.



*Members of the Secretariat, Elizabeth Lovell (left), Pam Sheperd and Barry Clissold move into the Academy's new headquarters in Acton.*



## ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM and CUNNINGHAM LECTURE 1999



*Jack Caldwell*

The Academy's 1999 Symposium *Facts and Fancies of Human Development*, held at University House, Canberra on 8 November 1999, was about the progress of human development in Australia and – especially – across the world. Whereas the empirical content of the papers presented at the Academy's 1997 Symposium *Wealth, Work, Well-being*. . . was mainly Australian, the 1999 Symposium focused primarily (though not entirely) on global trends and issues.

The 1999 Cunningham Lecture was delivered by Professor John C Caldwell, FASSA, Emeritus Professor of Demography, The Australian National University, who is one of the world's most respected demographers.

Entitled 'Pushing Back the Frontiers of Death', Professor Caldwell presented this century's enormous reduction in mortality as its greatest achievement. Noting that in parts of the world the process of mortality reduction had begun earlier, he pointed out that it was still by no means clear exactly what had happened and why. He provided an outline of the controversy and then reviewed the state of relevant contemporary research, including in projects with which he has been connected.

Professor Caldwell devoted an important section of his lecture to the question of how we measure mortality and its change, and discussed both the accuracy and the meaning of the measures. Making use of the long-term time series of estimated real per capita income for many countries developed by Angus Maddison, the keynote speaker at the Symposium, Jack Caldwell presented a table which showed the level of these average incomes in each of about 20 countries at the time that the countries concerned achieved an average life expectancy of 50 years. This table brought together in parallel columns the outcome of scientific measurements of the average longevity of human populations and of the average production of goods and services within the same geographical units.

The first paper at the Symposium was presented by Angus Maddison, the world's leading scholar in the comparative study of economic performance in time and space. In a half-hour presentation, Maddison placed the economic progress of the last half-century (his own distinguished career in academia and in international institutions had spanned the whole of this period) within the context of the progress of the past 1000 years. His estimates suggested that world per capita real income has risen twenty times as fast since 1820 than it did in the eight centuries from 1000 to 1820.



David Henderson

The succeeding speaker was David Henderson, Visiting Fellow at the Melbourne Business School, who was Head of the Economics and Statistics Department of the OECD from 1984 to 1992. Henderson began his talk with a tribute to Angus Maddison, describing his work as 'the outstanding source of internationally comparable data, and of accompanying analysis and commentary, on economic growth and change across the world and down the ages.'

In his paper 'False Perspective: the UNDP View of the World', David Henderson took a critical look at the *Human Development Report 1999*, then the most recent in an annual series that has been issued since 1990 by the United Nations Development Programme. Henderson concluded that the *Report* was a 'badly flawed document' which was 'based on a distorted view of human relationships'. He suggested that it was 'hard to credit that all the leading economists who have lent their names to it have read and pondered the work as a whole'.

Ian Castles, FASSA, a former Australian Statistician, also took a critical view of the *Human Development Report*. In a paper entitled 'Reporting on Human Development: Lies, Damned Lies and Statistics', he reviewed the major contributions to the measurement of human development which had been made by former Australian statisticians, including Charles Wickens (Commonwealth Statistician 1922-31), Sir Roland Wilson (Commonwealth Statistician 1936-51) and Colin Clark (Queensland Government Statistician 1938-52). Castles gave a number of examples of the misuse of statistics in the *Human Development Report*, and showed that the widespread belief that inter-country inequalities in



*Ian Castles*

living standards have been widening in the past decade is not supported by objective evidence.

A paper presented by Thomas Crossley (co-authored by Garry Barrett and Christopher Worswick) summarised the major findings of a study of consumption inequality in Australia between 1975 and 1993. The main conclusions of the study, which relied on data from four Household Expenditure Surveys conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics, were 'that consumption is more equally distributed than income in every year, and that consumption inequality rises by less than income inequality over the period of the study'. This paper illustrated the way in which social scientists use statistical evidence to evaluate the impact of change on social conditions, poverty and equality.

Gavin Jones, FASSA, Head of the Division of Demography and Sociology, Research School of Social Sciences, The Australian National University, presented a paper on 'Global Human Development: the Education Agenda'. Jones drew upon his extensive knowledge of education and literacy issues in developing countries, focusing in particular on the significant data problems that bedevil efforts to monitor differentials in educational progress in many of these countries. His charts illustrating differences in school enrolment ratios by gender and socio-economic status characteristics were especially illuminating.

Marion McEwin, Head of the Social Statistics Branch, Australian Bureau of Statistics, examined the current state – and weaknesses – of the global statistical system. She reviewed the roles of national statistical offices and of international agencies within that system, and pointed to the potential problems that can arise when (as is the case with the UNDP) statistical functions are undertaken by an agency with a strong policy position.

The six papers presented at the Symposium were reviewed in three discussion sessions which were led by Helen Hughes, Ann Harding and Sue Richardson (all Fellows of the Academy). The final session of the Symposium proper was a panel discussion on the global statistical system chaired by Tim Skinner, Deputy Australian Statistician, in the course of which David Henderson

and Helen Hughes presented options for improvement in the system.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics provided generous support for the Symposium, both financially and through the participation of Tim Skinner as Panel Chair and Marion McEwin as a speaker.

The meeting was a singularly successfully one. It brought together several scholars who had combined distinguished careers in academia with a wealth of practical experience as advisors to government and international organisations, and exhibited some of the rich intellectual traditions which have enabled the demography, economics, economic history and statistics disciplines to shed light on vital aspects of the progress of 'human development'.

### **Ian Castles, Convenor, 1999 Symposium**

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## **ACADEMY MEDAL**

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

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



Andrea Whittaker

- 1996 Tony Aspromourgos
- 1997 Jeff Borland
- 1998 Chandran Kukathas
- 1999 Dr Richard Bryant

The recipient of the Academy Medal for 2000 is **Dr Andrea Whittaker**, Research Fellow, National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health, Australian National University. Dr Whittaker was born in 1967 and after graduating with Honours at the University of Melbourne went on to complete her Doctoral degree at that university.

In the few years since her doctorate was awarded in 1995 Dr Whittaker has established a formidable reputation in Australia and overseas as a medical anthropologist. Since her appointment to a continuing position as a Research Fellow at the Centre she has sustained her research and publication on Thailand and has also commenced new projects in Australia on women and chronic diseases, including diabetes. She has published extensively and her recent book *Intimate Knowledge: Women and their Health in North-east Thailand* is regarded as at the cutting edge of studies of fertility, sexuality and reproductive health.

Dr Whittaker has proved a superb young academic. She combines great talent and creativity with quiet dedication and organisation, achieving a formidable record of scholarship.

## RESEARCH PROGRAM

A key component of the Academy's charter is to foster excellence in research and to advance knowledge across the range of social sciences. At the same time, the Academy is aware of the crucial importance of contributing its expertise to policy formulation through the application of research findings.

Research activities conducted under Academy auspices take advantage of the extensive scholarly network available through the Fellowship, and encourage participation by independent or more junior scholars in such research.

This research methodology is applied across all Academy activity and besides promoting specific research projects, is manifest in the Workshop Program, the Annual Symposium and Cunningham Lecture and publication of research findings or debate through the journal *Dialogue*, and the *Occasional Paper Series*.

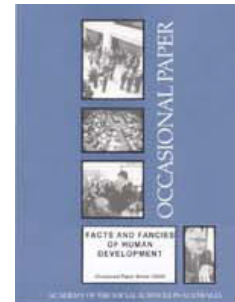
At the end of 1999 the AGM formally endorsed the establishment of an Academy Research Projects Committee. The increasing desirability of collaboration across the range of the social science disciplines and for consultation within the Fellowship, emphasised the need for such a Committee, which includes the four Panel Chairs representing all disciplines.

The aim of this Committee is to ensure that leading edge research projects are endorsed by the Fellowship and, where possible, represent a cross section of specialist knowledge and participation from the disciplines.

The purpose of the research program includes:

- To conduct and/or bring together research on issues of contemporary social and/or political national and international significance.
- To encourage interdisciplinary collaboration within the social sciences.
- Where appropriate, to encourage interdisciplinary collaboration with other disciplines and scholars not included in the social sciences (eg Humanities, Sciences).

The range of research projects being undertaken by the Academy have been funded as part of the Australian Research Council



(ARC) Special Projects funding for the Learned Academies. This enables the Academy to enhance its charter to promote research excellence and through dissemination of research findings to stimulate debate and influence policy formulation. The Academy takes the initiative in generating scholarship on important topics.

Projects funded in this way have enabled the Academy to harness the research strengths of its community of scholars across disciplines and territorial boundaries, and to collaborate with other experts and younger scholars from academia, government and the broader community.

#### CREATING UNEQUAL FUTURES?

*Creating Unequal Futures? Rethinking Poverty, Inequality and Disadvantage in Australia*, Ruth Fincher and Peter Saunders (eds) is to be published by Allen & Unwin in February 2001, as a result of ARC Special Project funding for this Academy Research Project.

It is clear that, despite sustained economic growth, problems of poverty and inequality are proving uncomfortably resilient and are a source of growing disquiet.

Confronted with diverse perspectives, methods and interests in the interdisciplinary community of social scientists who document and interpret poverty, inequality and disadvantage in Australia, the authors of this book call for a rethinking. The rethinking is required because of the prevalence and persistence of 'gloom and doom' presentations of Australian material life in the late 1990s.

Though the contributors to the book come from different disciplines, and use different academic voices, their research leads to a unified support for a number of propositions, including:

- Public policy has been successful in the past in reducing disadvantage in Australia, by providing frameworks within which people can take up opportunities. So it can be successful again.
- Increasing inequality (meaning increased disadvantage for many) is unacceptable. It is not a necessary precondition for increasing economic growth and national competitiveness. Widening inequality is not likely to provide incentives for the

rich to invest and increase national productivity that will produce 'trickle down' benefits for the rest of society.

- Globalisation still allows our governments the capacity to implement policy structures that support people's economic and social mobility, maintaining their incomes and dignity.

Key themes developed in individual chapters include:

- How interpretations of poverty and disadvantage in research, and policy about them, are influential.
- How representations of poverty and welfare in the Australian print media matter, and vary.
- The contributions of family employment background to children's advantage and disadvantages and to their prospects for social and economic mobility as they grow to adulthood.
- The multi-dimensional forms in which indigenous Australians experience poverty and disadvantage.
- An examination of the production of disadvantage in the context of specific towns and communities, showing how disadvantage is produced by continuing population mobility in Australia.
- An analysis of the many ways in which contemporary Australian labour markets are sites of economic and social polarisation.

The suggested ways forward are not pathways back to previous ways of thinking and doing. They are an analysis of what has not worked or is inappropriate now and some possible alternatives to avoid the risk of creating unequal futures for all Australians.

#### POSTGRADUATE TRAINING IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

A sharpening of the focus on social sciences education recognises that society's needs are continually changing. Continued national investment and attention is necessary to expand high quality education and research activities, not only in technologies, but also in social and cultural areas, increasingly relevant to the global knowledge economy.

Postgraduate education develops our best minds in research for its own sake and for its relevance for technological development. Just as investment in physical capital enhances productivity, investment



in intellectual capital generates a similar return to the economy and society in general.

As outlined in the Discussion Paper on Higher Education Research and Research Training, *New Knowledge, New Opportunities*, research training represents one of the most significant areas of national investment in research. Not only is the 'public investment in research training significant in dollar terms, but also in its impact on the research community and society more generally.'

The Academy/ARC research project *Challenges for the Social Sciences and Australia* (1998) extensively reviewed the state of postgraduate education in the social science disciplines. While noting the importance of postgraduate training for 'the acquisition of knowledge and skills that have broad relevance for the quality of personal and social life' it also emphasised 'the opportunity for acquiring skills directly related to the workplace'.

Inherent in the report's findings was the need to critically examine the area of postgraduate training, with the recommendation that there be the establishment of a 'review to inquire into the aims, outcomes and future of postgraduate training in the social sciences'.

In recognition of the importance of postgraduate training, the Academy successfully gained ARC Special Projects funding in 1999 for a study into *Postgraduate Training in the Social Sciences*. The Academy asked ten distinguished practitioners to prepare chapters, starting from a range of single disciplines or disciplinary clusters. In addition to an overview chapter and the volume's recommendations to the Academy and to public authorities, the chapters will cover Psychology, Economics, Business Studies, Public Policy and Innovation, Law and Ethics, Human Services and Health, Education and Communications and Information Technologies, Indigenous Studies, History and Australian Studies, and Anthropology.

The end result will be a volume addressed to government, business and informed public opinion, canvassing the possibilities, prospects and problems of postgraduate training in the social sciences in Australia at the beginning of the twenty-first century.

## THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COSTS OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Unemployment, particularly long-term unemployment, has been at unacceptably high levels in Australia for over two decades and both have proved unexpectedly resistant to reductions even after a period of sustained economic growth over the last six years. The adverse economic and social consequences of high unemployment are likely to leave long-term scars on those directly affected, as well as on the fabric of Australian society.

The Academy recognised the need to develop a broad agenda for giving the reduction of unemployment greater priority among those responsible for policy. It was on this basis that the Academy obtained ARC Special Projects Funding in 2000 to establish a research team who would identify and quantify the full range of economic and social costs of unemployment, drawing on research and data spanning a number of social science and related disciplines.

This research project is founded on two distinguishing characteristics:

- The development of a holistic framework which identifies the full range of costs associated with unemployment; and
- Adoption of a multi-disciplinary approach that will bring together and benefit from collaboration from social scientists from a range of different academic disciplines.

While predominantly Australian in its coverage, the project also reviews the international research as appropriate. It thus builds on earlier research on the costs of unemployment and its impact by broadening the scope beyond the economic dimensions of the topic and by reviewing recent research that has utilised new forms of data.

The main output of the project will be a publication which combines the best available and most comprehensive analysis of the topic, given existing knowledge and data, whilst at the same time capable of appealing to a generalist audience across a range of social science disciplines.

## PEOPLE OF THE RIVERMOUTH – THE JOBORR PROJECT

Two years ago the Academy undertook to administer the Australian Research Council funding for the People of the Rivermouth project. This centres on a remarkable body of work created by Frank Gurrmanamana of the Anbarra people of north-central Arnhem Land. In 1960 Gurrmanamana dictated to anthropologist Les Hiatt a sequence of imagined scenarios as a way of explaining Anbarra kinship and the responsibilities that accompany relationships.

The project is approaching completion and production as a CD Rom. This medium has enabled Gurrmanamana's scenarios to be placed within a rich context of visual, audio and other information. The project has been able to draw on some forty years of scholarship undertaken in a range of disciplines with Gurrmanamana and his family. As well as Les Hiatt, contributors to this body of work with the Anbarra have included Drs Betty Meehan and Stephen Wild, and Professors Margaret Clunies Ross, Rhys Jones and Annette Hamilton. Kim McKenzie first worked with the Anbarra when he made the film 'Waiting for Harry' in 1978, and he and Les Hiatt have been those primarily responsible for work on the CD Rom.

People of the Rivermouth has involved a new generation of Anbarra in research. In particular Betty Ngurrabangurraba, one of Gurrmanamana's daughters, has been a major participant. A strength of this project has been its capacity to draw on collaborative relationships between a number of organisations. These have included the ARC, the National Museum of Australia, the Australian National University and the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. In Arnhem Land at Maningrida, the Bawinanga Aboriginal Corporation has contributed greatly to the project. The Academy has been particularly pleased to have been able to play its part in developing and facilitating such relationships.

**John Robertson, Research Director**

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## WORKSHOP PROGRAM

The major task for the Workshop Committee this year has been to review its program in response to the government Review of the Learned Academies. The Workshop Program is unique within the activities of the Learned Academies, and has become a major facilitator of collective work in the social sciences.

During the review period, 1995-2000, the program has supported 24 workshops, involving some 400 scholars and practitioners in a wide range of disciplines, and including the participation of institutions and organisations from across Australia.

Management of the Workshop Program is based on responding appropriately and within a short timeframe to current issues that fall within the ambit of the many disciplines of the social sciences. It complements the longer term research projects as part of the Academy's overall research activities. The Committee's work includes identifying issues, and initiating and facilitating the progress of proposals.

The Workshop Committee has pursued a program of workshops which examine problems which confront Australian society, embracing both theoretical and practical approaches to those problems. It also seeks to identify areas of likely concern in the future. It is worth noting that many of the recent workshop have been characterised by three features: (i) practical policy relevance, (ii) forward looking in their recommendations, and (iii) wide public dissemination of proceedings. In a very cost-effective manner, a two-day workshop provides in-depth multidisciplinary discussion and exchange which then becomes available to government, the public and to scholarly communities, for deliberation and further discussion.

Increasingly, the Academy works in partnership with university departments and centres, government departments and agencies as well as community organisations which can provide not only the extra funding required, but whose members contribute to the theoretical and practical components of the debate.

The program provides a modest level of base funding to which convenors must seek additional support. Independently, the Committee has been actively seeking outside funding for specific

workshops. While the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax has not affected the base level of funding, there has been an increase in the administrative workload for the Secretariat.

The Workshop Program has a unique combination of features:

- Multidisciplinary and government/community involvement;
- Concentrated debate between those working at the cutting edge;
- Two-day intense activity;
- National scale; and
- Focus on publication/dissemination, so that outcomes are available in the public domain.

This year there have been modifications to the *Workshop Guidelines* to ensure that convenors are required to disseminate the outcome of discussion at workshop level through monographs, journals, media (both print and electronic) or web sites. In addition, a report from the convenor is published in the Academy's journal *Dialogue*, for wide distribution to Fellows, libraries, government departments/agencies and other interested organisations.

The Workshop Committee plans to further develop the program in the next five years. This will include making the program more accessible to both younger scholars and those outside the Fellowship, and so further increase the interdisciplinary capacity of the Academy by involving the less traditional cross-disciplinary areas.

To support this expansion, increased funding would be necessary. It is envisaged that this extra funding would provide for:

- greater inclusion of regional Australian institutions;
- contribution to publication costs, when necessary;
- wider dissemination of outputs;
- wider role for workshops in influencing policy outcomes; and
- direct invitation to appropriate international scholars.

To date, two workshops have been held in 2000:

**A future for volunteering in the new millennium?** convened by Dr Jeni Warburton, School of Social Work and Social Policy, University of Queensland and Dr Melanie Oppenheimer, School of

Employment Relations, University of Western Sydney (Nepean). It was co-sponsored by the School of Employment Relations (UWS) and the School of Social Work and Social Policy (UQ). Fellows who participated were Jill Roe and Michael Pusey.

The workshop focused on issues such as the way volunteering operates within a socio-political context. As both formal and informal volunteering are affected by the changing political climate, it was proposed that the changing political context in Australia and the move towards the privatisation of services and user pays systems will impact on the willingness of people to volunteer. Within the economic context of volunteering and the relationship of volunteering to national accounting figures, participants debated the concepts of highlighting the value of volunteering and the need to adopt a more strategic approach. Participants in the workshop were drawn from academia and community organisations such as ACOSS, Volunteering Australia, and Volunteering Victoria.

A publication, with the provisional title *New Perspectives on Volunteering: Value and Visibility*, Federation Press, in press, 2000, will provide a necessary insight into volunteering and the non-profit sector in Australian society.

**Population, gender and reproductive choice: the motherhood question** convened by Professor Alison Mackinnon, the Hawke Institute at the University of South Australia and Professor Lois Bryson, Department of Social Science and Planning, RMIT. It was co-sponsored with the federal Department of Family and Community Services (FACS) and Women's Health Australia. Fellows participating included Graeme Hugo and Peter McDonald.

This workshop provided an important opportunity for Australian academics and policy analysts to consider issues of population and reproductive choice and to make recommendations for Australia's future. The participants discussed the worrying trend to view children not as a 'public good' but as a 'private commodity', even a luxury. The report presented to FACS saw stable policy frameworks as essential in supporting women and men in their child-bearing decision making. The outcomes of this workshop were reported by Diana Bagnall in *The Bulletin* (June 20, 2000), in an article entitled 'Our New Endangered Species', and workshop



Co-convenors *Melanie Oppenheimer* (left) and *Jeni Warburton* at the Academy's workshop *A future for volunteering: A future for volunteering? In the new millennium?*

papers will be published in a special issue of the *Journal of Population Research*.

Two further workshops are scheduled for 2000.

On 31 November-1 December, Professor Riaz Hassan, the Flinders University of South Australia, will convene a workshop on **Ethical, social and legal implications of the Human Genome Project**. The workshop will focus on issues including ownership and control of the genome research and knowledge; the uses of HG research in the management and control of criminal and anti-social behaviours; the implications of HG knowledge for human identity and selfhood; ethical and social implications of HG research; and the relationship between the HGP and the future of medicine and public health. This workshop will be co-sponsored with the Flinders University of South Australia.

On 1-2 December 2000, the University of Sydney's Professor Russell Lansbury, Industrial Relations, School of Business and Professor Ron Callus, Australian Centre for Industrial Relations Research and Training, will convene a workshop on **The future of work and employment relations in Australia**. The workshop will be co-sponsored with the University of Sydney. Papers will address the historical perspective and the economic aspects of the changes in the nature of work and employment relations; legal aspects of the changing social contract at work; stress and health effects of changes at work; anti-discrimination at work; and future directions for work and employment relations.

**Peter Saunders, Chair, Workshop Committee**

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## INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

The Academy's international program has the ability to enhance the reputation of Australians abroad, to facilitate access to new ideas and research findings and to encourage senior social scientists in other countries to recognise Australian social science research and perspectives. The program also recognises the importance of supporting future leaders, especially in the Asia Pacific region, who at the early stage of their career could benefit from links established within academic structures such as the Academy.

The program is an important activity, which conforms to one of the Academy's stated objectives *to promote international scholarly co-operation and to act as an Australian national member of international organisations concerned with the social sciences*. Our activities are necessarily limited by available funds. Attempts to increase contributions for the activity from Government have not met with recent success: we hope to see this change in the future. Nevertheless one basis for the overall support which we do receive from Government is the continuation of our international activities. Shared funding with the Australian Academy of the Humanities is important in making our exchange program with the Netherlands and Vietnam viable.

The current program has bilateral and multilateral components with both funded and unfunded elements. At present the Academy has Agreements with other similar institutions as follows:

- Chilean Academy of Social Science (1995)
- Czech Academy of Science (2000)
- Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters (1995)
- Academy of Finland (1991)
- Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (1997)
- Conference of German Academies (1999)
- Hungarian Academy of Sciences (1995)
- Korean Social Science Council (1997)
- Lithuanian Academy of Sciences (1994)
- Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts (1995)
- Philippine Social Science Council (1997)





*Sue Rider (Secretariat) and members of the International Relations Committee, George Smolicz (centre) and Neal Blewitt with the President at the signing of the Agreement with the Czech Academy of Science.*

- Polish Academy of Sciences (1996)
- Academia Sinica of the Republic of China (1994)
- Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (updated 2000)
- Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (1987)
- National Council for the Social Sciences of Vietnam (1991)

There continues to be a regional focus for activities, particularly in the light of globalisation and its effects in the Asia Pacific region and a greater awareness of the program, for example, through the Academy's publications, by advice to university research centres and detailed inclusion in the Academy's website. The year saw the development of a new Agreement with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences for a program directed towards post-doctoral level exchanges and the inclusion of joint activities.

As a result of a decision that the program priorities would continue to include broadening relations in the Asia Pacific region, the European Union and the former Soviet bloc a number of significant multilateral initiatives highlighted the year. Professor Gale was elected Vice President of the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC), and as a result, the Academy has assumed a greater role in the activities of that organisation. During the year the Academy assisted the AASSREC Secretariat in preparing the funding documents and operational guidelines for the AASSREC 14<sup>th</sup> Biennial Conference to be held in Hanoi in 2001. Again, in association with AASSREC, the Academy developed a proposal for a workshop to be held in Vietnam in October 2001 on *Regional and Ethnic Diversity and the Cultural Resilience of the State*. A submission, with the support of the Australian National Commission for UNESCO and AASSREC, was made to the International Council for UNESCO for funding. Following an invitation from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, the Academy is to present a paper *Tendencies of the Social Sciences and Humanities in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century* to the Summit of the World Think Tanks in Beijing in November.

Joining with UNESCO the Academy acknowledged the International Year of the Culture of Peace by adopting the theme *Thinking Peace, Making Peace* for its 2000 National Symposium at Old Parliament House, Canberra in November.

Recognising that social science public policy and research issues will be increasingly dealt with in international forums the Academy has become, this year, a member of the International Social Sciences Council and the International Federation of Social Science Organisations while maintaining membership in AASSREC and the Pacific Science Association. Membership of these international and regional organisations allows participation by Academy representatives in forums where they interact with international social scientists, and the opportunity to monitor developments in the social sciences in other countries. Bilateral affiliations with international institutions also form an important part of the Academy's international program. Apart from its obligations under bilateral Agreements with a number of countries the Academy, through its Fellows, established dialogue with the British Academy, the Academy of Learned Societies for the Social Sciences, UNESCO, the Royal Society of New Zealand, and in the United States, the Social Science Research Council and the Academy of the Arts and Sciences.

As part of its strategic planning for the future the Academy will continue to critically review the benefits of its international program. Included in the Academy's objectives are to:

- provide leadership in advancing the social sciences in association with cognate institutions in the Asia Pacific region in particular China, Vietnam, Japan and New Zealand;
- facilitate collaborative research projects leading to publication and policy directions with bilateral partners, including through visiting Fellows programs;
- participate in the development of social science public policy and research issues in international forums, with likely benefits to Australia and network partners; and
- respond, and where appropriate act, as mentor to cognate institutions in developing national social science institutions and policies.

## 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'*.

Nineteen new Fellows were elected in 2000. They are:

**Professor Dennis Altman**, Head, School of Sociology, Politics and Anthropology, La Trobe University, Victoria;

**Associate Professor Carol Bacchi**, Department of Politics, University of Adelaide;

**Professor Tony Coady**, ARC Senior Research Fellow and Professorial Fellow, University of Melbourne;

**Dr Harold Crouch**, Department of Political and Social Change, Australian National University, Canberra;

**Professor Anne Edwards**, Deputy Vice-Chancellor and Professor of Sociology, Flinders University of South Australia;

**Professor Cynthia Gallois**, Professor of Psychology, University of Queensland;

**Professor David Goodman**, Director, Institute for International Studies, University of Technology, Sydney;

**Professor Ian Harper**, Melbourne Business School, University of Melbourne;

**Emeritus Professor John Holmes**, Department of Geographical Sciences and Planning, University of Queensland;

**Emeritus Professor Laksiri Jayasuriya**, School of Social Work and Social Policy, University of Western Australia;

**Professor Amarjit Kaur**, School of Economic Studies, University of New England, Armidale;

**Professor Clive Kessler**, Department of Sociology, University of New South Wales, Sydney;

**Professor Susan Kippax**, Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences, University of New South Wales, Sydney;

**Dr Simon Marginson**, Reader, Faculty of Education, Monash University, Victoria;

**Associate Professor Keith McLaren**, Department of Econometrics and Business Statistics, Monash University, Victoria;

**Professor Belinda Probert**, Director, Centre for Applied Social Research, Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology;

**Professor Michael Smith**, Philosophy Program, Research School of Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra;

**Professor Chin Liew Ten**, Personal Chair, Philosophy Department, Monash University, Victoria; and

**Dr Elspeth Young**, National Centre for Development Studies, Australian National University, Canberra.

At November 2000 there were 363 Fellows of the Academy including newly elected, Honorary and overseas Fellows.

## FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY

**AITKIN**, Donald Alexander. MA (New England), PhD (Australian National University). 1975. Panel C.

**ALLEN**, Michael Richard. BA (Dublin), PhD (Australian National University). 1981. Panel A.

**ALLARS**, Margaret. BA (Hons) LLB (Hons) (University of Sydney), DPhil (Oxon). 1998. Panel C.

**ANDERSON**, Jonathan. BA, MEd (Queensland), PhD, DipCompSc (New England), FACE, FACS. 1995. Panel D.

**ANDERSON**, J. BAprSc (Hons.I) (Queensland), MAprSc (Queensland), PhD (UNE), Dec (UNE). 1999. Panel B.

**ANDERSON**, Kym. BAgEc (Hons) (New England), MEc (Adelaide), MA (Chicago), MA, PhD (Stanford). 1994. Panel B.

**ANDRICH**, David. BSc, MEd (Western Australia), PhD (Chicago). 1990. Panel D.

**ANDREWS**, Sally. BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (UNSW). 1998. Panel D.

**APPLEYARD**, Reginald Thomas. AM, BA (Western Australia), MA, PhD (Duke). 1967. Panel B.

**APPS**, Patricia. PhD (Cambridge). 1994. Panel B.

**AUSTIN-BROOS**, Diane. BA, MA (Australian National University), MA, PhD (Chicago). 1990. Panel A.

**BARNES**, John Arundel. DSC, FBA, MA (Cambridge), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (Sociology), University of Cambridge. 1957. Panel A.

**BEAUMONT**, Joan Errington. BA (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (London). 1997. Panel C.

**BECKETT**, Jeremy. BA (University College, London), MA, PhD (Australian National University). 1995. Panel A.

**BEILHARZ**, Peter Michael. BA, Dip Ed (Rusden College), PhD (Monash). 1997. Panel A.

**BELL**, Coral Mary. BA (Sydney), MSc (Econ), PhD (London). 1981. Panel C.

**BEWLEY**, Ronald Anthony. BA (Sheffield), PhD (UNSW). 1995. Panel B.

**BLAINEY**, Geoffrey Norman. AO, MA (Melbourne). 1970. Panel C.

**BLANDY**, Richard John. BEc (Adelaide), MA, PhD (Columbia). 1981. Panel B.

**BLEWETT**, Neal. AC, BA (Tas), MA (Oxford), DPhil (Oxford), DipEd. (Tas), FRHS., Hon Fellow, Jesus Coll, Oxford, Hon LLD (Tas), Hon DLitt (Hull). Panel C.

**BOLTON**, Geoffrey Curgenv. AO, MA, DPhil (Oxford), FAHA, HonDUniv (Murdoch). 1976. Panel C.

**BOND**, Nigel William. BSc (Hons), PhD (Nottingham, UK). 1995. Panel D.

**BOSWORTH**, Richard James Boon. MA (Sydney), PhD (Cambridge). 1995. Panel C.

**BOTTOMLEY**, Gillian. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Macquarie). 1994. Panel A.

**BOXER**, Alan Howard. BA (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxford). 1975. Panel B.

**BRADLEY**, David. AB (Magna cum Laude) (Columbia), PhD (London). 1993. Panel A.

**BRADSHAW**, Johnson Lockyer. MA (Oxford), PhD (Sheffield), DSc (Monash), FBPsS. 1987. Panel D.

**BRENNAN**, H Geoffrey. BEc, PhD (Australian National University). 1985. Panel B.

**BRETT**, Judith. BA (Hons) (Melb), Dip Social Anth (Oxford), PhD (Melb). 1998. Panel C.

**BROOKFIELD**, Harold Chillingworth. BA, PhD (London). 1977. Panel A.

**BROOM**, Dorothy Howard. BA (Carleton College), MA (Illinois), PhD (Australian National University). 1997. Panel A.

**BROOM**, Leonard. AM (Boston University), PhD (Duke), HonDSc (Boston University). Emeritus Professor (Sociology) Australian National University. 1972. Panel A.

- BROWN**, Philip Ronald. BCom (New South Wales), MBA, PhD (Chicago). 1979. Panel B.
- BROWN**, Robert Richard. BA (New Mexico), PhD (London), FAHA. 1973. Panel C.
- BRYAN**, Harrison. AO, MA (Queensland), HonLLD (Monash, Queensland), HonDLitt (Sydney), FLAA. 1980. Panel C.
- BRYSON**, Lois. BA Dip SocStud DipE (Melb) PhD (Monash), DUniv (Newcastle). 1998. Panel A.
- BURGMANN**, V. B.Sc (Econ) London; PhD (ANU). 1999. Panel C.
- BYRNE**, Donald Glenn. BA(Hons), PhD (Adelaide), FAPsS. 1995. Panel D.
- CALDWELL**, John Charles. AO, BA (New England), PhD (Australian National University). 1972. Panel A.
- CAMPBELL**, Enid Mona. OBE, LLB, BEc (Tasmania), PhD (Duke), HonLLD (Tasmania). 1972. Panel C.
- CAMPBELL**, Keith Oliver. BScAgr (Sydney), MPA (Harvard), MA, PhD (Chicago), HonDEc (New England), HonDScAgr (Sydney), FAIAS. Emeritus Professor (Agricultural Economics). 1964. Panel B.
- CAMPBELL**, Tom D. BA (Oxon), MA, PhD (Glasgow), FRSE. 1994. Panel C.
- CASS**, Bettina. AO, BA (New South Wales), PhD (New South Wales). 1989. Panel A.
- CASTLES**, Stephen. MA (Sussex), D.Phil (Sussex). 1997. Panel A.
- CASTLES**, Francis G. BA (Leeds), LittD (Leeds). 1994. Panel C.
- CASTLES**, Ian. AO, BCom (Melbourne). 1989. Panel B.
- CHAPMAN**, Bruce. BEc (Australian National University), PhD (Yale). 1993. Panel B.
- CHISHOLM**, Anthony Hewlings. B Agr Sc (New Zealand), M Agr Sc (Massey), PhD (Australian National University). 1997. Panel B.
- CLARK**, Gordon Leslie. BEc, MA (Monash), MA (Oxford) PhD (McMaster). 1993. Panel A.

**CLEGG**, Stewart Roger. BSc (Hons) (Aston), PhD (Bradford). 1988. Panel A.

**CLEMENTS**, Kenneth. BEc (Hons) MEc (Monash), PhD (Chicago). 1998. Panel B.

**CLYNE**, Michael George. AM, MA (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). Dr.Phil.h.c. (Munich), FAHA. 1982. Panel A.

**COLTHEART**, Max. BA, MA, PhD (Sydney). 1988. Panel D.

**CONNELL**, William Fraser. OBE, Hon. DLit. (Sydney), MA, MEd (Melbourne), MA (Illinois), PhD, DLit (London), Honorary Member AARE. Emeritus Professor (Education), The University of Sydney. 1964. Panel D.

**CONNELL**, Robert William. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Sydney). 1996. Panel A.

**CORDEN**, Warner Max. MCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), MA (Oxford), HonDCom (Melbourne). FBA. 1977. Panel B.

**CORNES**, Richard Charles. Bsc (Hons), MSc (Southampton), PhD (Australian National University). 1994. Panel B.

**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, Victoria University of Technology), 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, University of Sunshine Coast, Queensland), HonDPhil (Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv). Fellow 1952, Honorary Fellow 1977. Panel C.

**CRAWFORD**, Patricia M. BA (Melbourne), MA, PhD (Western Australia). 1993. Panel C.

**CREEDY**, John. BSc (Bristol), BPhil (Oxford). 1989. Panel B.

**CRITTENDEN**, Brian Stephen. MA (Sydney), PhD (Illinois). 1979. Panel D.



- CURTHOYS**, Ann. BA (Hons) (Sydney) Dip Ed (Sydney Teachers College), PhD (Macquarie). 1997. Panel C.
- DAVIS**, Solomon Rufus. LLB (Western Australia), PhD (London). Barrister-at-Law (Victoria). Emeritus Professor, Monash University (Politics). 1962. Panel C.
- DAVISON**, Graeme John. BA, DipEd (Melbourne), BA (Oxford), PhD (Australian National University), FAHA. 1985. Panel C.
- DAY**, Ross Henry. BSc (Western Australia), PhD (Bristol), DUniv (La Trobe), Hon DSc (La Trobe), FAPsS, FAA, . 1967. Panel D.
- DENING**, Gregory Moore. MA (Melbourne, Harvard), PhD (Harvard), DLitt (Hons) La Trobe, FRHSV. 1983. Panel C.
- DILLON**, John Louis. AO, BScAgr (Sydney), PhD (Iowa), DScAgr(hc) (Kiel), DAgrEc (hc) (Sydney), DEc (hc) (New England), FAIAS, FAAEA. 1975. Panel B.
- DIXON**, Peter Bishop. BEc (Monash), AM, PhD (Harvard). 1982. Panel B.
- DOWRICK**, Stephen. BA (Hons) (Cambridge), PhD (Warwick). 1996. Panel B.
- DRYSDALE**, Peter David. AM, BA (New England), PhD (Australian National University). 1989. Panel B.
- DRYZEK**, John Stanley. BA (Hons) (University of Lancaster), MSc (University of Strathclyde), PhD (University of Maryland). 1997. Panel C.
- EDWARDS**, Harold ('Harry') Raymond. BA (Sydney), DPhil (Oxford), HonDLitt (Macquarie), FAIM. 1964. Panel B.
- EDWARDS**, Meredith. AM, BComm (Melbourne), PhD (Australian National University). 1994. Panel B.
- ELKINS**, John. BSc, DipEd, BEd, PhD (Queensland), FACE. 1996. Panel D.
- ETHERINGTON**, Norman Alan. BA, MA, MPhil, PhD (Yale). 1993. Panel C.
- ETZIONI-HALEVY**, Eva. BA (Hebrew University), PhD (Tel-Aviv). 1987. Panel A.
- EVATT**, Elizabeth. AC, LLB (Sydney), LLM (Harvard). 1994. Panel C.

**FEATHER**, Norman Thomas. BA, DipEd (Sydney), MA (New England), PhD (Michigan). FAPsS. 1970. Panel D.

**FENSHAM**, Peter James. AM, MSc (Melbourne), DipEd (Monash), PhD (Bristol, Cambridge). 1985. Panel D.

**FINN**, Paul Desmond. BA, LLB (Queensland), LLM (London), PhD (Cambridge). 1990. Panel C.

**FISHER**, Brian Stanley. PhD (Sydney). 1995. Panel B.

**FISK**, Ernest Kelvin. MA (Oxford), LittD (Australian National University). 1974. Panel B.

**FORBES**, Dean Keith. BA (Flinders), MA (UPNG), PhD (Monash). 1994. Panel A.

**FORD**, Harold Arthur John. AM, LLM (Melbourne), SJD (Harvard), Hon LLD (Melbourne). 1977. Panel C.

**FORGAS**, Joseph Paul. BA (Macquarie), DPhil, DSc (Oxford). 1987. Panel D.

**FORSTER**, Kenneth I. MA (Melbourne), PhD (Illinois). 1984. Panel D.

**FOX**, James J. AB (Harvard), BLitt, DPhil (Oxford), KNAW (Kon.Ned Akademie van Wetenschappen). 1992. Panel A.

**FRASER**, Barry. BSc (Melbourne), DipEd, BEd, PhD (Monash). 1997. Panel D.

**FREEBAIRN**, John W. BAgEc, MAgEc (New England), PhD (California, Davis). 1991. Panel B.

**FREEMAN**, John Derek. PhD (Cambridge), DipAnthrop (London). Emeritus Professor (Anthropology). 1973. Panel A.

**GALE**, Gwendoline Fay. AO, BA, PhD, DUniv (Adelaide), Hon DLitt (UWA). 1978. Panel A.

**GALLIGAN**, Brian. BComm, BEc (University of Queensland), MA, PhD (University of Toronto). 1998. Panel C.

**GAMMAGE**, William Leonard. BA, PhD (Australian National University). 1995. Panel C.

**GARNAUT**, Ross Gregory. AO, BA, PhD (Australian National University) 1991. Panel B.

**GATES**, Ronald Cecil. AO, BCom (Tasmania), MA (Oxford), HonDEcon (Queensland), HonDLitt (New England), HonFRAPI, HonFAIUS. Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Queensland and The University of New England. 1968. Panel B.

**GATENS**, M. BA (HonsI) (New South Wales), PhD (Sydney). 1999. Panel C.

**GEFFEN**, Gina Malke. BA (Rand), PhD (Monash) 1990. Panel D.

**GILBERT**, Alan D. BA, MA (Australian National University), DPhil (Oxford), DLitt (Hon) (University of Tasmania). 1990. Panel C.

**GILL**, Graeme. BA (Hons), MA (Monash), PhD (London). 1994. Panel C.

**GILLAM**, Barbara. BA (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). 1994. Panel D.

**GLOW**, Peter Helmut. BA (Melbourne), PhD (London). 1974. Panel D.

**GOODIN**, Robert Edward. BA (Indiana), DPhil (Oxon). 1990. Panel C.

**GOODNOW**, Jacqueline Jarrett. AC, BA (Sydney), PhD (Harvard), DSc (Macquarie). 1976. Panel D.

**GRANT**, John McBain. MEc (Adelaide), DipEc (Cambridge). 1975. Panel B.

**GRAYCAR**, Adam. BA, PhD, DLitt (UNSW). 1998. Panel A.

**GREGORY**, Robert George. AO, BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London). 1979. Panel B.

**GREGSON**, Robert Anthony Mills. BSc(Eng) (Nottingham), BSc, PhD (London), DSc. (ANU), FAPsS, FBPsS, FNZPsS, FSS. 1989. Panel D.

**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. 1992. Panel C.

**GRIFFITHS**, William Edward. BAgEc (New England), PhD (Illinois). 1995. Panel B.

**GRIMSHAW**, Patricia Ann. BA, MA (Auckland), PhD (Melbourne). 1992. Panel C.

**GROENEWEGEN**, Peter Diderik. MEd (Sydney), PhD (London). 1982. Panel B.

**HAAKONSSSEN**, Knud. CandArt, MagArt (Copenhagen), PhD (Edinburgh). DrPhil (Copenhagen). Foreign Member, Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters. 1992. Panel C.

**HAGGER**, Alfred James. BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London). 1980. Panel B.

**HALFORD**, Graeme Sydney. MA (New England), PhD (Newcastle). FAPS. 1986. Panel D.

**HAMILTON**, Annette. BA (Hons), MA (Hons), PhD (Sydney) 1999. Panel A.

**HANCOCK**, Keith Jackson. AO, BA (Melbourne), PhD (London), HonDLitt (Flinders), Honorary Fellow (LSE). 1968. Panel B.

**HARCOURT**, Geoffrey Colin. AO, Bcom (Hons) MCom (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge), LittD (Cambridge) LittD (Honorary, De Montfort University). 1971. Panel B.

**HARDING**, Ann. BEc (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (London). 1996. Panel B.

**HARRIS**, Stuart Francis. AO, BEc (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). 1982. Panel B.

**HASSAN**, Riaz Ul. BA (Punjab), MA (Dacca), PhD (Ohio State). 1996. Panel A.

**HEAD**, John Graeme. BEc (Adelaide), BPhil (Oxford). 1982. Panel B.

**HEATHCOTE**, Ronald Leslie. BA (London), MA (Nebraska), PhD (Australian National University). 1981. Panel A.

**HENSHER**, David Alan. BCom (Hons), PhD (NSW). 1995. Panel B.

**HIATT**, Lester Richard. BDS, BA (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). 1974. Panel A.

**HIGMAN**, Barry William. BA (Sydney), PhD (Hist) (University of the West Indies), PhD (Geog) (Liverpool). 1997. Panel C.

**HINDESS**, Barry. BA (Oxford), MA, PhD (Liverpool). 1990. Panel C.

- HIRST**, John Bradley. BA, PhD (Adelaide). 1986. Panel C.
- HOGG**, M. BSc (Birmingham, UK), PhD (Bristol, UK), FASSA. 1999. Panel D.
- HOLMES**, Leslie Templeman. BA (Hull), MA, PhD (Essex). 1995. Panel C.
- HOLTON**, Robert John. BA, DPhil (Sussex). 1995. Panel A.
- HUGHES**, Colin Anfield. MA (Columbia), PhD (London). 1976. Panel C.
- HUGHES**, Helen. AO, MA (Melbourne), PhD (London), Hon LLD (La Trobe). 1985. Panel B.
- HUGO**, Graeme John. BA (Adelaide), MA (Flinders), PhD (Australian National University). 1987. Panel A.
- HUMPHREYS**, Michael S. BA (Reed College), PhD (Stanford University). 1991. Panel D.
- INGLIS**, Kenneth Stanley. MA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (History) Australian National University. 1975. Panel C.
- INNES**, John Michael. MA (University of Aberdeen), PhD (Birmingham). 1997. Panel D.
- IRVINE**, Dexter Robert Francis. BA(Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Monash). 1996. Panel D.
- ISAAC**, Joseph Ezra. AO, BA, BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), HonDEcon (Monash), Honorary Fellow, LSE. 1971. Panel B.
- JACKSON**, Frank. BA, BSc (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). FBA, FAHA, IIP. 1998. Panel C.
- JALLAND**, Patricia. BA (Bristol), PGCE (London), MA, PhD (Toronto), FRHistS. 1988. Panel C.
- JARRETT**, Francis George. BScAgr (Sydney), PhD (Iowa). Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Adelaide. 1976. Panel B.
- JOLLY**, M. BA (Hons) Anthropology (Sydney), PhD (Sydney). 1999. Panel A.
- JONES**, Eric Lionel. BA (Nott), MA, DPhil, DLitt (Oxon). 1990. Panel B.

**JONES**, Frank Lancaster. BA (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). 1974. Panel A.

**JONES**, Gavin W. BA (New England), PhD (Australian National University). 1983. Panel A.

**JONSON**, Peter David. BComm (Melbourne), MA (Melbourne), PhD (London School of Economics). 1989. Panel B.

**JORM**, Anthony Francis. BA (Queensland), MPsychol, PhD (New South Wales), GDipComp (Deakin), DSc (Australian National University). 1994. Panel D.

**JUPP**, James. MSc(Econ) (London), PhD (London). 1989. Panel C.

**KAHN**, Joel Simmons. BA (Cornell), MPhil (London School of Economics and Political Science). 1995. Panel A.

**KAPFERER**, Bruce. BA (Sydney), PhD (Manchester). Fellow, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioural Sciences, Palo Alto, California. 1981. Panel A.

**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), Emeritus Professor, University of Adelaide 1965, FASSA, FACE 1969, Chair, Board of the Institute of the Arts, Australian National University, 1992-Current. 1952. Honorary Fellow 1986, President 1987-90. Panel B.

**KEATING**, Michael, AC, BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Australian National University), FIPAA (Fellow Institute of Public Administration Australia). 1995. Panel B.

**KEATS**, John Augustus. BSc (Adelaide), BA (Melbourne), AM, PhD (Princeton). 1978. Panel D.

**KEEVES**, John Philip. BSc (Adelaide), DipEd (Oxford), MEd (Melbourne), PhD (Australian National University), fil dr (Stockholm), FACE. 1977. Panel D.

**KELLY**, Paul. BA, Dip Ed (Sydney), DUniv (Griffith). 1997. Panel C.

**KENDIG**, Hal. BA (California, Davis), MPL, PhD (Southern California). 1989. Panel A.

**KING**, Maxwell Leslie. BSc (Hons), MCom, PhD (University of Canterbury). 1997. Panel B.

**KINGSTON**, Beverley Rhonda. BA (Queensland), PhD (Monash). 1994. Panel C.

**KIRBY**, Michael Donald. AC, CMG, BA, LL.M, BEc (Sydney), Hon DLitt (Newcastle, NSW and Ulster), Hon LLD (Macquarie, Sydney and Ntl LS India and Buckingham). Justice of the High Court of Australia 1996-; President, International Commission of Jurists 1995-98; Member, UNESCO International Bioethics Committee 1996-; formerly President, Court of Appeal of Solomon Islands 1995-6; Member, WHO Global Commission on AIDS 1988-91; and Special Representative of UN Secretary-General for Cambodia 1994-6. Honorary Fellow 1996. Panel C.

**KIRSNER**, Paul Kim. Bcomm (Melbourne), BSc (London), PhD (London). 1997. Panel D.

**LAKE**, M. BA Hons (Tasmania), MA (Tasmania), PhD (History) (Monash). F.A.H.A. 1999. Panel C.

**LANSBURY**, R. BA DipEd MA (Melbourne), PhD (London). 1999. Panel B.

**LEGGE**, John David. AO, BA, MA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), HonDLitt (Monash). Emeritus Professor (History), Monash University. 1964. Panel C.

**LEWIS**, Mervyn Keith. BEc, PhD (Adelaide). 1986. Panel B.

**LINGE**, Godfrey James Rutherford. BSc (Econ) (London), PhD (New Zealand). 1986. Panel A.

**LLOYD**, Peter John. MA (Victoria University of Wellington), PhD (Duke). 1979. Panel B.

**LOGAN**, Malcolm Ian, AC, BA, DipEd, PhD (Sydney). 1973. Panel A.

**LONGWORTH**, John William. HDA (Western Sydney), BScAgr, PhD (Sydney), FAIAS. 1992. Panel B.

**LOVEDAY**, Peter. BA, PhD (Sydney). 1977. Panel C.

**LOVIBOND**, Sydney Harold. BA (Melbourne), MA, PhD, AUA, (Adelaide). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), The University of New South Wales. 1972. Panel D.

**LOW**, Donald Anthony. MA, DPhil (Oxford), PhD, LittD (Cambridge), FAHA, FRHistS. 1975. Panel C.

**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. 1965. Panel C.

**MACFARLANE**, Ian. BEc (Hons), MEc (Monash). 1998. Panel B.

**MACINTYRE**, Stuart Forbes. BA (Melbourne), MA (Monash), PhD (Cambridge). 1987. Panel C.

**MACKIE**, James Austin Copland. BA (Melbourne), MA (Oxford). Emeritus Professor, The Australian National University. 1976. Panel C.

**MacLEOD**, Roy Malcolm. AB (Harvard), PhD (Cambridge), FRHistS, FSA. 1996. Panel C.

**MADDOCK**, Kenneth James. LLB (New Zealand), MA (Auckland), PhD (Sydney). 1986. Panel A.

**MADDOX**, William. BA, MA (Sydney) BScEcon, MSc (London) DipEd (Sydney). 1998. Panel C.

**MANDERSON**, Lenore Hilda. BA (Asian Studies) (Hons), PhD (Australian National University). 1995. Panel A.

**MANN**, Leon. MA, DipSocSt (Melbourne), PhD (Yale), FAPsS. 1975. Panel D.

**MANNE**, R. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxford). 1999. Panel C.

**MARCEAU**, Felicity Jane. BA (London), PhD (Cambridge). 1989. Panel A.

**MARJORIBANKS**, Kevin. BSc (New South Wales), BA (New England), MEd (Harvard), PhD (Toronto), FSS, FACE. 1982. Panel D.

**MARSH**, Herbert. BA (Hons) (Indiana), MA, PhD (UCLA). DSc (UWS). 1994. Panel D.



**MARTIN**, Allan William. AM. MA, DipEd (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University), FAHA. 1967. Panel C.

**MASON**, The Honourable Sir Anthony. AC, KBE, BA, LLB, HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (Australian National University), HonLLD (Melbourne), HonLLD (Griffith), HonLLD (Monash), HonLLD (UNSW), HonLLD (Deakin), Hon DCL (Oxford). 1989. Panel C.

**McALEER**, Michael. BEc(Hons), MEc (Monash), PhD (Queen's, Canada). 1996. Panel B.

**McALLISTER**, Ian. BA (Hons) (CNA), MSc, PhD (Strathclyde). 1992. Panel C.

**McBRIAR**, Alan Marne. BA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), FRHisS. Emeritus Professor (History), Monash University. 1974. Panel C.

**McCALMAN**, Iain Duncan. BA, MA (Australian National University), PhD (Monash). 1992. Panel C.

**McCONKEY**, Kevin Malcolm. BA (Hons), PhD (Queensland), FAPS, FAmericanPA, FAmericanPS. 1996. Panel D.

**McDONALD**, Ian Martin. BA (Leicester), MA (Warwick), PhD (Simon Fraser). 1991. Panel B.

**McDONALD**, John. BSc (Econ) (London), MA Econ (Essex), MSc Stats (Southampton), PhD (Essex). 1993. Panel B.

**McDONALD**, Roderick Peter. BA, MSc (Sydney), PhD (New England), DSc (Macquarie), FAPsS, FRSS. 1981. Panel D.

**McDONALD**, Peter. B.Com (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU). 1998. Panel A.

**McGEE**, Terence Gary. MA, PhD (Victoria University of Wellington). Killam Research Fellow (1997). 1975. Panel A.

**McGAW**, Barry. BSc, BEd (Queensland), MEd, PhD (Illinois), FACE, FAPS. 1984. Panel D.

**McKENZIE**, Beryl Edith. BA (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). Emeritus Professor (Psychology). 1993. Panel D.

**McKIBBIN**, Warwick. BComm (Hons) (University of New South Wales), AM (Harvard), PhD (Harvard). 1997. Panel B.

**McNICOLL**, Geoffrey. BSc (Melbourne), MA, PhD (California, Berkeley). 1993. Panel A.

**MELVILLE**, Sir Leslie Galfreid. KBE, CBE, BEc (Sydney), HonLLD (Toronto, Australian National University), HonDSc (Econ) (Sydney). Honorary Fellow, The Australian National University. 1963. Honorary Fellow 1979. Panel B.

**MILBOURNE**, Ross David. BCom, MCom (NSW), PhD (UC Berkeley). 1994. Panel B.

**MILLER**, John Donald Bruce. MEc (Sydney), MA (Cambridge). Emeritus Professor (International Relations), The Australian National University. 1967. Panel C.

**MILLER**, Paul William. BEc (Hons) (University of New England), MEc (Australian National University), DPhil (Australian National University). 1997. Panel B.

**MILNER**, Anthony Crothers. BA (Monash), MA, PhD (Cornell). 1995. Panel C.

**MONRO**, David Hector. MA (New Zealand). FAHA. Emeritus Professor, Monash University (Philosophy). 1964. Panel C.

**MÜHLHÄUSLER**, Peter. BA, BA(Hons) (Stellenbosch), MPhil (Reading), PhD (Australian National University), MA (Oxon). 1992. Panel A.

**MULVEY**, Charles. MA (Aberdeen). 1998. Panel B.

**MUSGRAVE**, Peter William. MA (Cambridge), PhD (London). Emeritus Professor, Monash University (Education). 1974. Panel D.

**NEAVE**, Marcia Ann. LLB(Hons) (Melbourne). 1989. Panel C.

**NELSON**, Hank. BA, MEd (Melbourne), PhD (Papua New Guinea). 1994. Panel C.

**NEUTZE**, Graeme Max. AO, MAgrSc (New Zealand), DPhil (Oxford). 1974. Panel B.

**NEVILE**, John Warwick. BA (Western Australia), MA, PhD (California), Hon DSc (NSW). Emeritus Professor (Economics) The University of New South Wales. 1972. Panel B.

**NG**, Yew-Kwang. BCom (Nanyang), PhD (Sydney). 1981. Panel B.

**NICHOLAS**, Stephen James. BA (Syracuse University, USA), MA (University of Iowa). 1997. Panel B.

**NIEUWENHUYSEN**, John Peter. BA, BA(Hons), MA (Natal, South Africa), PhD (London). 1996. Panel B.

**NILAND**, John Rodney. AO, BCom, MCom (UNSW), PhD (Illinois). 1987. Panel B.

**NOLLER**, Patricia. BA (Hons), PhD (Queensland). 1994. Panel D.

**O'NEILL**, Robert John. AO, BE (Melbourne), MA, DPhil (Oxford). 1978. Panel C.

**OFFICER**, Robert Rupert. BAgSc (Melbourne), MAgEc (New England), MBA (Chicago), PhD (Chicago). 1988. Panel B.

**OVER**, Raymond Frederick. BA, PhD (Sydney). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), La Trobe University, Emeritus Professor (Behavioural Sciences), University of Ballarat. 1975. Panel D.

**PAGAN**, Adrian Rodney. BEc (Queensland), PhD (Australian National University). 1986. Panel B.

**PARISH**, Ross McDonald. BSc (Sydney). PhD (Chicago), DEc (U.N.E.). 1984. Panel B.

**PARKER**, Robert Stewart. MBE, MEc (Sydney). Emeritus Professor, (Political Science), The Australian National University. 1959. Panel C.

**PASSMORE**, John Arthur. AC, MA, HonLittD (Sydney), HonLittD (McMaster), HonDLitt (Wollongong), HonDLitt (ANU), FAHA, FBA. Emeritus Professor (Philosophy), Visiting Fellow History, The Australian National University; Fellow, American Academy of the Arts and Sciences, Royal Danish Academy of Science and Letters, and Institut International de Philosophie. 1943. Panel C.

**PATEMAN**, Carole. DipEc (PolSci), MA, DPhil (Oxford), HonDLitt (Australian National University). 1980. Panel C.

**PATTISON**, Philippa Eleanor. Bsc, PhD (Melbourne). 1995. Panel D.

**PAUWELS**, Anne Frieda Johanna. Licentiate Germanic Philology, Aggregaat Hoger Onderwijs (Antwerp, Belgium), MA, PhD (Monash). 1995. Panel A.

**PAXINOS**, George. BA (California), PhD (McGill), DSc (New South Wales). 1996. Panel D.

**PERKINS**, James Oliver Newton. MA, PhD (Cambridge), MCom (Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Melbourne. 1973. Panel B.

**PETERSON**, Candida. BA (Adelaide) PhD (University of California). 1997. Panel D.

**PETERSON**, Nicolas. BA (Kings College, Cambridge), PhD (Sydney). 1997. Panel A.

**PETTIT**, Philip Noel. MA (National University of Ireland), MA (Cambridge), PhD (Queen's), DLitt hc (National University of Ireland), FAHA. 1987. Panel C.

**PIGGOTT**, John. BA (Sydney), MSc, PhD (London). 1992. Panel B.

**PILOWSKY**, Issy. AM, MB, ChB, MD (Capetown), DPM, FRANZCP, FRCPsych, FRACP. 1990. Panel D.

**PINCUS**, Jonathan James. BEc(Hons) (Queensland), MA, PhD (Stanford). 1996. Panel B.

**PLOWMAN**, David. BEc (Western Australia), MA (Melbourne), PhD (Flinders). 1994. Panel B.

**POLLARD**, Alfred Hurlstone. AO, MSc (Sydney), MSc (Econ), PhD (London), DSc, HonDLitt (Macquarie), FIA, FIAA. Emeritus Professor (Economic Statistics), Macquarie University. 1969. Panel A.

**POLLARD**, John Hurlstone. BSc (Sydney), PhD (Cambridge), FIA, FIAA. 1979. Panel A.

**POMFRET**, Richard. BA (Reading), MA (East Anglia), PhD (Simon Fraser). 1998. Panel B.

**POOLE**, Millicent Eleanor. BA, BEd (Queensland), MA (New England), PhD (La Trobe). 1992. Panel D.

**POWELL**, Alan Anthony Leslie. BScAgr, PhD (Sydney). 1973. Panel B.

**POWELL**, Joseph Michael. MA (Liverpool), PhD, DLitt (Monash). 1985. Panel A.

**POYNTER**, John Riddoch. AO, OBE, Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Academiques, MA (Oxford), BA, PhD (Melbourne). FAHA. Emeritus Professor, The University of Melbourne. 1971. Panel C.

- PRESCOTT**, John Robert Victor. BSc, MA, DipEd (Durham), PhD (London), MA (Melbourne). 1979. Panel A.
- PREST**, Wilfrid Robertson. BA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), FRHistS. 1988. Panel C.
- PRICE**, Charles Archibald. AM, BA (Adelaide), MA, DPhil (Oxford). 1967. Panel A.
- PRIOR**, Margot Ruth. BMus, BA (Melbourne), MSc, PhD (Monash). 1992. Panel D.
- PUSEY**, Michael Reginald. BA (Melbourne), Doctor of Education (Harvard). 1994. Panel A.
- QUIGGIN**, John Charles. BA (Maths) (Hons), BEc (Econ) (Hons), MEc, (Australian National University), PhD (New England). 1996. Panel B.
- RAO**, DS Prasada. BA, MA (Andhra University), Dip Econometrics and Planning, PhD (Indian Statistical Institute). 1997. Panel B.
- RAPHAEL**, Beverly. AM, MB, BS, MD (Sydney), DPM (RANZCP), FRANZCP, FRCPsych, FACP. 1986. Panel D.
- REAY**, Marie Olive. MA (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). 1977. Panel A.
- REID**, Elizabeth Anne. BA (Hons) (Australian National University), BPhil (Oxford). Honorary Fellow. 1996. Panel C.
- REID**, Janice Clare. BSc (Adelaide), MA (Hawaii), MA (Stanford), PhD (Stanford). 1991. Panel A.
- REYNOLDS**, H. BA (Hons) MA (Tasmania), DLitt (James Cook), Honorary DLitt (Tasmania). 1999. Panel C.
- RICHARDS**, Eric Stapleton. BA, PhD (Nottingham), FRHistS, FAHA. 1984. Panel C.
- RICHARDSON**, Alan. BA, DCP (Western Australia), PhD (London), FAPsS. 1981. Panel D.
- RICHARDSON**, Susan. BComm (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). 1994. Panel B.
- RIGBY**, Thomas Henry Richard. MA (Melbourne), PhD (London). Professor Emeritus, The Australian National University. 1971. Panel C.

**RIMMER**, Malcolm. MA (Oxford), MA (Warwick). 1997. Panel B.

**RIMMER**, Peter James. BA (Hons), MA (Manchester), PhD (Canterbury), Grad Cert Education (Cambridge). 1992. Panel A.

**RITCHIE**, John Douglas. BA (Hons) Dip Ed (Melbourne), PhD (Australian National University), FRHistS, FAHA, HonFRAHS. 1997. Panel C.

**ROE**, Jillian Isobel. BA (Adelaide), MA (Australian National University). 1991. Panel C.

**ROSE**, Deborah Bird. BA (University of Delaware USA), MA, PhD (Bryn Mawr College, USA). 1997. Panel A.

**ROSENTHAL**, Doreen. BA (Hons), PhD (Melbourne). 1998. Panel D.

**RUBINSTEIN**, William David. BA, MA (Swarthmore College USA), PhD (Johns Hopkins). 1992. Panel C.

**RUZICKA**, Lado Theodor. MA (Econ), PhD (Social Medicine) (Charles). 1976. Panel A.

**RYAN**, Kevin William. CBE, BA, LLB (Queensland), PhD (Cambridge), HonLLD (Queensland), DUniv (QUT), QC. 1978. Panel C.

**SADURSKI**, Wojciech. LLM, PhD (Warsaw). Professor of Legal Philosophy (Personal Chair). 1990. Panel C.

**SAUNDERS**, Cheryl AO, BA, LLB (Hons), PhD (Melbourne). 1994. Panel C.

**SAUNDERS**, Peter Gordon. BSc (Hons), DipEc (Southampton), PhD (Sydney). 1995. Panel B.

**SAWER**, Marian. AO, BA (Hons), MA, PhD (Australian National University). 1996. Panel C.

**SCHEDVIN**, Carl Boris. PhD (Sydney). 1987. Panel B.

**SCHWARTZ**, Steven. BA (Brooklyn), MSc, PhD (Syracuse). 1991. Panel D.

**SCOTT**, Peter. AO, OBE, MSc (Econ), PhD (London), HonLLD (Tasmania), HonFAIUS. Emeritus Professor, (Geography), The University of Tasmania. 1964. Panel A.

**SELLECK**, Richard Joseph Wheeler. BA, BEd, PhD (Melbourne). 1978. Panel D.

**SHAW**, Alan George Lewers. AO, BA (Melbourne), MA (Oxford), HonLittD (Newcastle), FAHA. Emeritus Professor, Monash University (History). Honorary Fellow 1967. Panel C.

**SHAVER**, Sheila. AB (Stanford), PhD (La Trobe). 1998. Panel A.

**SHEEHAN**, Peter Winston. AO, BA, PhD (Sydney). Honorary Fellow 1978. Panel D.

**SIDDLE**, David Alan Tate. BA, PhD (Queensland). 1991. Panel D.

**SINCLAIR**, William Angus. MCom (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (Economics), Monash University. 1974. Panel B.

**SINGER**, George. MA, PhD (Sydney). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), La Trobe University. 1983. Panel D.

**SINGER**, Peter Albert David. MA (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxon). 1989. Panel C.

**SKILBECK**, Malcolm. BA (Sydney), MA (Illinois), PhD (London). 1988. Panel D.

**SMITH**, Robert Henry Tufrey. BA (New England), MA (Northwestern), PhD (Australian National University). 1974. Panel A.

**SMITHSON**, Michael. BSc (Harvey Mudd), PhD (University of Oregon). 1998. Panel D.

**SMOLICZ**, Jerzy Jaroslaw. AM, BSc, PhD (Edinburgh), FRSA, FRIC, FACE. Fellow of Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences. 1976. Panel D.

**SNAPE**, Richard Hal. BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London). 1978. Panel B.

**SNOOKS**, Graeme Donald, MEc (Western Australia), PhD (Australian National University). 1991. Panel B.

**SPEARRITT**, Donald. AM, MA, MEd (Queensland), MED (Sydney), EdD (Harvard), Honorary Member AARE. Emeritus Professor (Education), The University of Sydney. 1971. Panel D.

**SPEARRITT**, Peter. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Australian National University). 1996. Panel C.

**SPENCE**, Susan Hilary. BA (Hons), MBA (Sydney), PhD (Birmingham). 1995. Panel D.

**SPRINGBORG**, P. BA MA (HonsI) (PolSci) (University of Canterbury, Christchurch, NZ), DPhil. (Oxford). 1999. Panel C.

**STANLEY**, Fiona Juliet. AC, WA Cit, MBBS (Western Australia), MSc (London), MD (Western Australia), FFPHM, FAFPHM, FRACP, FRACOG, Hon DSc (Murdoch). 1996. Panel D

**STANNAGE**, Charles Thomas. BA (Hons), MA (University of Western Australia), PhD (Cambridge). 1997. Panel C.

**STEPHEN**, The Rt Hon Sir Ninian Martin. KG, AK, GCMG, GCVO, KBE, HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (Melbourne), HonDr (Griffith), HonDLitt (Perth). Honorary Fellow 1987. Panel C.

**STRETTON**, Hugh. MA (Oxford), HonDLitt (Australian National University, La Trobe). HonLLD (Monash), HonDUniv (Adelaide, Flinders), FAHA. 1972. Panel C.

**SWAN**, Peter Lawrence. BEc (Hons) (Australian National University), PhD (Economics) (Monash). 1997. Panel B.

**SWELLER**, John. BA, PhD (Adelaide). 1993. Panel D.

**TAFT**, Ronald. BA (Melbourne), MA (Columbia), PhD (California). Emeritus Professor (Education) Monash University. 1964. Panel D.

**TAY**, Alice Erh-Soon. AM, PhD (Australian National University), LLD(hc) (Edinburgh) 1986. Panel C.

**THORNTON**, Margaret. BA (Hons) (Sydney), LLB (UNSW), LLM (Yale). 1998. Panel C.

**THROSBY**, Charles David. BScAgr, MScAgr (Sydney), PhD (London). 1988. Panel B.

**TISDELL**, Clement Allan. BCom (New South Wales), PhD (Australian National University). 1986. Panel B.

**TONKINSON**, Robert. MA (Western Australia), PhD (British Columbia). 1988. Panel A.

**TROY**, Patrick Nicol. AO, BE (Western Australia), Dip TP (London), MEng Sci (New South Wales), MICE, FRAPI. 1996. Panel A.



**TROTMAN**, Ken. BCom, MCom (Hons) PhD (UNSW). 1998. Panel B.

**TURNOVSKY**, Stephen John. MA (Wellington), PhD (Harvard). 1976. Panel B.

**TURNER**, Bryan S. PhD (Leeds), DLitt (Flinders). 1987. Panel A.

**TURNER**, John Charles. BA (Sussex), PhD (Bristol). 1989. Panel D.

**VIVIANI**, Nancy. BA, MA, PhD (Australian National University). 1997. Panel C.

**WAJCMAN**, Judy. BA (Hons) Monash, MA (Sussex), PhD (Cambridge). 1997. Panel A.

**WALLACE**, John Gilbert. MA, MEd (Glasgow), PhD (Bristol). 1980. Panel D.

**WALLACE**, Robert Henry. BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxford). 1978. Panel B.

**WALLER**, Peter Louis. AO, LLB (Melbourne), BCL (Oxford), Barrister and Solicitor (Victoria). 1977. Panel C.

**WALMSLEY**, Dennis James. MA (Cambridge), PhD (Australian National University). 1994. Panel A.

**WALTER**, James Arnot. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), MA (La Trobe), PhD (Melbourne). 1997. Panel C.

**WARD**, Ralph Gerard. MA (New Zealand), PhD (London). 1971. Panel A.

**WARR**, Peter. BSc (Sydney), MSc (London School of Economics), PhD (Stanford). 1997. Panel B.

**WATERS**, Malcolm. BA (Hons) (University of Kent), MA, PhD (Carleton University Canada). 1997. Panel A.

**WEBBER**, Michael John. BA (Cambridge), PhD (Australian National University). 1990. Panel A.

**WEBB**, Leslie Roy. BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), OMRI. 1986. Panel B.

**WEINER**, James Frederic. PhD (Australian National University). 1997. Panel A.

**WELLS**, Murray Charles. MCom (Canterbury), PhD (Sydney). 1984. Panel B.

**WELLER**, Patrick Moray. BA, MA (Oxford), PhD (Australian National University), DLitt (Griffith). 1996. Panel C.

**WENDEROTH**, Peter Michael. BA(Hons), MA(Hons), PhD, DSc (Sydney). 1996. Panel D.

**WESTERN**, John Stuart. DipSocStud, MA (Melbourne), PhD (Columbia). 1984. Panel A.

**WHITE**, Richard Thomas. BSc, BEd (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). 1989. Panel D.

**WIERZBICKA**, Anna. MA (Warsaw), PhD, Habil. (Polish Academy of Sciences). 1996. Panel A.

**WILLIAMS**, Bruce Rodda. KBE, BA (Melbourne), MA (Adelaide), MA (Econ) (Manchester), HonDLitt (Keele, Sydney), HonDEc (Queensland), HonLLD (Manchester, Melbourne), HonDSc (Aston), Hon FIE Aust. 1968. Panel B.

**WILLIAMS**, Robert. B. Juris, LLB (Hons) (Monash), BCL (Oxon). 1998. Panel C.

**WILLIAMS**, Nancy Margaret. BA (Stanford), MA, PhD (University of California, Berkeley). 1997. Panel A.

**WILLIAMS**, Ross Alan. BCom (Melbourne), MSc (Econ), PhD (London). 1987. Panel B.

**WITHERS**, Glenn Alexander. AO, BEc (Monash), AM, PhD (Harvard). 1988. Panel B.

**WOODLAND**, Alan Donald. BA, PhD (New England). 1985. Panel B.

**WRIGHT**, Frederick Kenneth. BMetE, DCom (Melbourne). FCPA, FAIM. Emeritus Professor (Accounting), The University of Melbourne. 1977. Panel B.

**WURM**, Stephen Adolphe. AM, DrPhil (Vienna). FAHA. Emeritus Professor (Linguistics), The Australian National University. 1976. Panel A.

**YANG**, Xiaokai. BA (Hunan), MA (Beijing), PhD (Princeton). 1993. Panel B.

**YOUNG**, Michael D. MAgSc, BEc (Adelaide). 1998. Panel B.

**YOUNG**, Christabel Marion. BSc (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Australian National University). 1994. Panel A.

**YOUNG**, Michael Willis. BA (Hons) (London), MA (London), MA (Cantab), PhD (Australian National University). 1989. Panel A.

**ZINES**, Leslie Ronald. AO, LLB (Sydney), LLM (Harvard), (Hon) LL.D (Australian National University). Emeritus Professor, The Australian National University. 1987. Panel C.

**ZUBRZYCKI**, Jerzy. AO, CBE, MSc (Econ) (London), PhD (Free Polish University), HonDUniv (Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan). Emeritus Professor (Sociology), The Australian National University. 1967. Panel A.

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## PANELS AND DISCIPLINES

### **PANEL A**

#### ***ANTHROPOLOGY***

ALLEN, Michael  
AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane  
BECKETT, Jeremy  
BOTTOMLEY, Gillian  
FOX, James J  
FREEMAN, Derek  
HAMILTON, Annette  
HIATT, Les  
JOLLY, Margaret  
KAHN, Joel  
KAPFERER, Bruce  
MADDOCK, Kenneth  
MANDERSON, Lenore  
PETERSON, Nicolas  
REAY, Marie  
REID, Janice  
ROSE, Deborah  
TONKINSON, Bob  
WEINER, James  
WILLIAMS, Nancy  
YOUNG, Michael W

#### ***DEMOGRAPHY***

CALDWELL, Jack  
JONES, Gavin  
MCDONALD, Peter  
MCNICOLL, Geoff  
POLLARD, John  
POLLARD, Alfred  
PRICE, Charles  
RUZICKA, Lado  
TROY, Patrick  
YOUNG, Christabel

#### ***GEOGRAPHY***

BROOKFIELD, Harold  
CLARK, Gordon L

FORBES, Dean  
GALE, Fay  
HEATHCOTE, Les  
HUGO, Graeme  
LINGE, Godfrey  
LOGAN, Malcolm  
MCGEE, Terry  
POWELL, Joseph  
PRESCOTT, Victor  
RIMMER, Peter  
SCOTT, Peter  
SMITH, Robert  
WALMSLEY, Jim  
WARD, Gerard  
WEBBER, Michael

#### ***LINGUISTICS***

BRADLEY, David  
CLYNE, Michael  
MUHLHAUSLER, Peter  
PAUWELS, Anne  
WIERZBICKA, Anna  
WURM, Stephen

#### ***SOCIOLOGY***

BARNES, John  
BEILHARZ, Peter  
BROOM, Dorothy  
BROOM, Leonard  
BRYSON, Lois  
CASS, Bettina  
CASTLES, Stephen  
CLEGG, Stewart  
CONNELL, Bob  
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva  
GRAYCAR, Adam  
HASSAN, Riaz  
HOLTON, Bob  
JONES, Frank  
KENDIG, Hal  
MARCEAU, Jane

PUSEY, Michael  
SHAVER, Sheila  
TURNER, Bryan  
WAJCMAN, Judy  
WATERS, Malcolm  
WESTERN, John  
ZUBRZYCKI, Jerzy

## **PANEL B**

### ***ACCOUNTING***

BROWN, Philip  
OFFICER, Robert  
TROTMAN, Ken  
WELLS, Murray  
WRIGHT, Frederick

### ***ECONOMIC HISTORY***

APPLEYARD, Reginald  
PINCUS, Jonathan  
SCHEDVIN, Boris  
SINCLAIR, William  
SNOOKS, Graeme

### ***ECONOMICS***

ANDERSON, Kym  
ANDERSON, Jock  
APPS, Patricia  
BEWLEY, Ronald  
BLANDY, Richard  
BOXER, Alan  
BRENNAN, Geoffrey  
CAMPBELL, Keith  
CHAPMAN, Bruce  
CHISHOLM, Anthony  
CLEMENTS, Kenneth  
CORDEN, Max  
CORNES, Richard  
CREEDY, John  
DILLON, John  
DIXON, Peter  
DOWRICK, Steve  
DRYSDALE, Peter

EDWARDS, Harry  
EDWARDS, Meredith  
FISHER, Brian  
FISK, Ernest  
FREEBAIRN, John  
GARNAUT, Ross  
GATES, Ronald  
GRANT, John  
GREGORY, Robert  
GRIFFITHS, William  
GROENEWEGEN, Peter  
HAGGER, Alfred  
HANCOCK, Keith  
HARCOURT, Geoffrey  
HARDING, Ann  
HARRIS, Stuart  
HEAD, John  
HENSHER, David  
HUGHES, Helen  
ISAAC, Joseph  
JARRETT, Frank  
JONES, Eric  
JONSON, Peter  
KARMEL, Peter  
KEATING, Michael  
KING, Maxwell  
LANSBURY, Russell  
LEWIS, Mervyn  
LLOYD, Peter  
LONGWORTH, John  
MACFARLANE, Ian  
MCALEER, Michael  
MCDONALD, Ian  
MCDONALD, John  
MCKIBBIN, Warwick  
MELVILLE, Leslie  
MILBOURNE, Ross  
MILLER, Paul  
MULVEY, Charles  
NEUTZE, Max  
NEVILE, John  
NG, Yew-Kwang  
NICHOLAS, Stephen  
NIEUWENHUYSEN, John  
NILAND, John  
PAGAN, Adrian  
PARISH, Ross  
PERKINS, James

PIGGOTT, John  
PLOWMAN, David  
POMFRET, Richard  
POWELL, Alan  
QUIGGIN, John  
RAO, DS Prasada  
RICHARDSON, Sue  
RIMMER, Malcolm  
SAUNDERS, Peter  
SNAPE, Richard  
SWAN, Peter  
THROSBY, David  
TISDELL, Clem  
TURNOVSKY, Stephen  
WALLACE, Robert  
WARR, Peter  
WEBB, Roy  
WILLIAMS, Bruce  
WILLIAMS, Ross  
WITHERS, Glenn  
WOODLAND, Alan  
YANG, Xiaokai  
YOUNG, Mike

**STATISTICS**

CASTLES, Ian

**PANEL C**

**HISTORY**

BEAUMONT, Joan  
BLAINEY, Geoffrey  
BLEWETT, Neal  
BOLTON, Geoffrey  
BOSWORTH, Richard  
BRETT, Judith  
BRYAN, Harrison  
CRAWFORD, Patricia  
CURTHOYS, Ann  
DAVISON, Graeme  
DENING, Gregory  
ETHERINGTON, Norman  
GAMMAGE, Bill  
GILBERT, Alan

GRIMSHAW, Patricia  
HIGMAN, Barry  
HIRST, John  
INGLIS, Ken  
JALLAND, Pat  
KINGSTON, Beverley  
LAKE, Marilyn  
LEGGE, John  
LOW, Anthony  
MACDONAGH, Oliver  
MACINTYRE, Stuart  
MACLEOD, Roy  
MARTIN, Allan  
MCBRIAR, Alan  
MCCALMAN, Iain  
MILNER, Anthony  
NELSON, Hank  
O'NEILL, Robert  
POYNTER, John  
PREST, Wilfrid  
REYNOLDS, Henry  
RICHARDS, Eric  
RITCHIE, John  
ROE, Jillian  
RUBINSTEIN, William  
SHAW, Alan  
SPEARRITT, Peter  
STANNAGE, Tom  
STRETTON, Hugh

**LAW**

ALLARS, Margaret  
CAMPBELL, Tom  
CAMPBELL, Enid  
COWEN, Zelman  
EVATT, Elizabeth  
FINN, Paul  
FORD, Harold  
GREIG, Donald  
KIRBY, Michael  
MASON, Anthony  
NEAVE, Marcia  
RYAN, Kevin  
SADURSKI, Wojciech  
SAUNDERS, Cheryl  
STEPHEN, Ninian

TAY, Alice  
THORNTON, Margaret  
WALLER, Louis  
WILLIAMS, Bob  
ZINES, Leslie

***PHILOSOPHY***

BROWN, Robert  
GATENS, Moira  
GOODIN, Robert  
HAAKONSSSEN, Knud  
JACKSON, Frank  
MONRO, David  
PASSMORE, John  
PETTIT, Philip  
REID, Elizabeth  
SINGER, Peter

***POLITICAL SCIENCE***

AITKIN, Don  
BELL, Coral  
BURGMANN, Verity  
CASTLES, Francis  
DAVIS, Rufus  
DRYZEK, John  
GALLIGAN, Brian  
GILL, Graeme  
HINDESS, Barry  
HOLMES, Leslie  
HUGHES, Colin  
JUPP, James  
KELLY, Paul  
LOVEDAY, Peter  
MACKIE, Jamie  
MADDOX, Graham  
MANNE, Robert  
MCALLISTER, Ian  
MILLER, JD Bruce  
PARKER, Robert  
PATEMAN, Carole  
RIGBY, Harry  
SAWER, Marian  
SPRINGBORG, Patricia  
VIVIANI, Nancy  
WALTER, James  
WELLER, Patrick

**PANEL D**

***EDUCATION***

ANDERSON, Jonathan  
ANDRICH, David  
CONNELL, Bill  
CRITTENDEN, Brian  
ELKINS, John  
FENSHAM, Peter  
FRASER, Barry  
KEEVES, John  
MARJORIBANKS, Kevin  
MARSH, Herbert  
MCDONALD, Roderick  
MCGAW, Barry  
MUSGRAVE, Peter  
POOLE, Millicent  
SELLECK, Richard  
SKILBECK, Malcolm  
SMOLICZ, George  
SPEARRITT, Don  
SWELLER, John  
WALLACE, Iain  
WHITE, Richard

***PSYCHOLOGY***

ANDREWS, Sally  
BOND, Nigel  
BRADSHAW, Johnson  
BYRNE, Don  
COLTHEART, Max  
DAY, Ross  
FEATHER, Norm  
FORGAS, Joseph  
FORSTER, Kenneth  
GEFFEN, Gina  
GILLAM, Barbara  
GLOW, Peter  
GOODNOW, Jacqueline  
GREGSON, Robert  
HALFORD, Graeme  
HOGG, Michael  
HUMPHREYS, Michael  
INNES, Michael  
IRVINE, Dexter

KEATS, John  
KIRSNER, Kim  
LOVIBOND, Sydney  
MANN, Leon  
MCCONKEY, Kevin  
MCKENZIE, Beryl  
NOLLER, Patricia  
OVER, Raymond  
PATTISON, Philipa  
PAXINOS, George  
PETERSON, Candida  
PRIOR, Margot  
RICHARDSON, Alan  
ROSENTHAL, Doreen

SCHWARTZ, Steven  
SHEEHAN, Peter  
SIDDLER, David  
SINGER, George  
SMITHSON, Michael  
SPENCE, Susan  
TAFT, Ron  
TURNER, John  
WENDEROTH, Peter

***SOCIAL MEDICINE***

JORM, Anthony  
PILOWSKY, Issy  
RAPHAEL, Beverley  
STANLEY, Fiona



## REGIONAL LIST OF FELLOWS

### AUSTRALIAN

### CAPITAL

### TERRITORY

Aitkin, Don  
Bell, Coral  
Boxer, Alan  
Brennan, Geoffrey  
Brookfield, Harold  
Broom, Dorothy  
Brown, Robert  
Byrne, Don  
Caldwell, Jack  
Campbell, Tom  
Castles, Francis  
Castles, Ian  
Chapman, Bruce  
Curthoys, Ann  
Dowrick, Steve  
Drysdale, Peter  
Dryzek, John  
Edwards, Meredith  
Finn, Paul  
Fisher, Brian  
Fisk, Ernest  
Fox, James J  
Freeman, Derek  
Gammage, Bill  
Garnaut, Ross  
Goodin, Robert  
Grant, John  
Graycar, Adam  
Gregory, Robert  
Gregson, Robert  
Greig, Donald  
Harding, Ann  
Harris, Stuart  
Higman, Barry  
Hindess, Barry  
Inglis, Ken  
Jackson, Frank  
Jalland, Pat  
Jolly, Margaret  
Jones, Frank

Jones, Gavin  
Jorm, Anthony  
Jupp, James  
Karmel, Peter  
Keating, Michael  
Kirby, Michael  
Linge, Godfrey  
Low, Anthony  
Mackie, Jamie  
Martin, Allan  
McAllister, Ian  
McCalman, Iain  
McDonald, Peter  
McKibbin, Warwick  
McNicoll, Geoff  
Melville, Leslie  
Miller, JD Bruce  
Milner, Anthony  
Nelson, Hank  
Neutze, Max  
Pagan, Adrian  
Parker, Robert  
Passmore, John  
Peterson, Nicolas  
Pettit, Philip  
Price, Charles  
Quiggin, John  
Rigby, Harry  
Rimmer, Peter  
Ritchie, John  
Rose, Deborah  
Ruzicka, Lado  
Sawer, Marian  
Smithson, Michael  
Snooks, Graeme  
Troy, Patrick  
Turner, John  
Wajcman, Judy  
Ward, Gerard  
Warr, Peter  
Weiner, James  
Wierzbicka, Anna  
Withers, Glenn  
Wurm, Stephen

Young, Christabel  
Young, Michael W  
Zines, Leslie  
Zubrzycki, Jerzy

#### NORTHERN TERRITORY

Williams, Nancy

#### NEW SOUTH WALES

Allars, Margaret  
Allen, Michael  
Andrews, Sally  
Apps, Patricia  
Austin-Broos, Diane  
Beckett, Jeremy  
Bewley, Ronald  
Blewett, Neal  
Bond, Nigel  
Bottomley, Gillian  
Bryan, Harrison  
Campbell, Keith  
Cass, Bettina  
Castles, Stephen  
Clegg, Stewart  
Coltheart, Max  
Connell, Bob  
Dillon, John  
Edwards, Harry  
Evatt, Elizabeth  
Forgas, Joseph  
Gatens, Moira  
Gates, Ronald  
Gill, Graeme  
Gillam, Barbara  
Goodnow, Jacqueline  
Griffiths, William  
Groenewegen, Peter  
Hamilton, Annette  
Hensher, David  
Hughes, Helen  
Keats, John  
Kelly, Paul  
Kendig, Hal

Kingston, Beverley  
Lansbury, Russell  
Loveday, Peter  
Lovibond, Sydney  
MacDonagh, Oliver  
Macfarlane, Ian  
MacLeod, Roy  
Maddock, Kenneth  
Maddox, Graham  
Marceau, Jane  
Marsh, Herbert  
Mason, Anthony  
McConkey, Kevin  
Milbourne, Ross  
Nevile, John  
Niland, John  
Pauwels, Anne  
Paxinos, George  
Piggott, John  
Pilowsky, Issy  
Pollard, Alfred  
Pollard, John  
Pusey, Michael  
Rao, DS Prasada  
Raphael, Beverley  
Reay, Marie  
Reid, Janice  
Roe, Jillian  
Sadurski, Wojciech  
Saunders, Peter  
Shaver, Sheila  
Sheehan, Peter  
Siddle, David  
Smith, Robert  
Spearritt, Don  
Springborg, Patricia  
Swan, Peter  
Sweller, John  
Tay, Alice  
Throsby, David  
Trotman, Ken  
Walmsley, Jim  
Wells, Murray  
Wenderoth, Peter  
Williams, Bruce  
Woodland, Alan

## QUEENSLAND

Elkins, John  
Geffen, Gina  
Halford, Graeme  
Hogg, Michael  
Hughes, Colin  
Humphreys, Michael  
Longworth, John  
Noller, Patricia  
Peterson, Candida  
Ryan, Kevin  
Spence, Susan  
Tisdell, Clem  
Viviani, Nancy  
Walter, James  
Webb, Roy  
Weller, Patrick  
Western, John

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Anderson, Kym  
Anderson, Jonathan  
Blandy, Richard  
Feather, Norm  
Forbes, Dean  
Gale, Fay  
Hancock, Keith  
Hassan, Riaz  
Heathcote, Les  
Holton, Bob  
Hugo, Graeme  
Jarrett, Frank  
Keeves, John  
Lewis, Mervyn  
Marjoribanks, Kevin  
McDonald, John  
Muhlhausler, Peter  
Pincus, Jonathan  
Pomfret, Richard  
Prest, Wilfrid  
Richards, Eric  
Richardson, Sue  
Smolicz, George  
Stretton, Hugh  
Wallace, Robert  
Young, Mike

## TASMANIA

Hagger, Alfred  
Reynolds, Henry  
Scott, Peter  
Waters, Malcolm

## VICTORIA

Beaumont, Joan  
Beilharz, Peter  
Blainey, Geoffrey  
Bradley, David  
Bradshaw, Johnson  
Brett, Judith  
Bryson, Lois  
Burgmann, Verity  
Campbell, Enid  
Chisholm, Anthony  
Clyne, Michael  
Connell, Bill  
Cowen, Zelman  
Creedy, John  
Crittenden, Brian  
Davis, Rufus  
Davison, Graeme  
Day, Ross  
Denning, Gregory  
Dixon, Peter  
Fensham, Peter  
Ford, Harold  
Freebairn, John  
Galligan, Brian  
Gilbert, Alan  
Glow, Peter  
Grimshaw, Patricia  
Head, John  
Hirst, John  
Holmes, Leslie  
Irvine, Dexter  
Isaac, Joseph  
Jones, Eric  
Jonson, Peter  
Kahn, Joel  
King, Maxwell  
Lake, Marilyn  
Legge, John  
Lloyd, Peter

Logan, Malcolm  
Macintyre, Stuart  
Manderson, Lenore  
Mann, Leon  
Manne, Robert  
McBriar, Alan  
McDonald, Ian  
McKenzie, Beryl  
Monro, David  
Musgrave, Peter  
Neave, Marcia  
Ng, Yew-Kwang  
Nicholas, Stephen  
Nieuwenhuysen, John  
Officer, Robert  
Over, Raymond  
Parish, Ross  
Pattison, Philipa  
Perkins, James  
Powell, Alan  
Powell, Joseph  
Poynter, John  
Prescott, Victor  
Prior, Margot  
Rimmer, Malcolm  
Rosenthal, Doreen  
Saunders, Cheryl  
Schedvin, Boris  
Selleck, Richard  
Shaw, Alan  
Sinclair, William  
Singer, George  
Skilbeck, Malcolm  
Snape, Richard  
Spearritt, Peter  
Stephen, Ninian  
Taft, Ron  
Thornton, Margaret  
Wallace, Iain  
Waller, Louis  
Webber, Michael  
Williams, Ross  
Williams, Bob  
Wright, Frederick  
Yang, Xiaokai

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Andrich, David  
Appleyard, Reginald  
Bolton, Geoffrey  
Bosworth, Richard  
Brown, Philip  
Clements, Kenneth  
Crawford, Patricia  
Etherington, Norman  
Fraser, Barry  
Innes, Michael  
Kirsner, Kim  
McAlear, Michael  
Miller, Paul  
Mulvey, Charles  
Plowman, David  
Poole, Millicent  
Richardson, Alan  
Schwartz, Steven  
Stanley, Fiona  
Stannage, Tom  
Tonkinson, Bob

## OVERSEAS

Anderson, Jock  
Barnes, John  
Broom, Leonard  
Clark, Gordon L  
Corden, Max  
Cornes, Richard  
Etzioni-Halevy, Eva  
Forster, Kenneth  
Haakonssen, Knud  
Harcourt, Geoffrey  
Hiatt, Les  
Kapferer, Bruce  
McDonald, Roderick  
McGaw, Barry  
McGee, Terry  
O'Neill, Robert  
Pateman, Carole  
Reid, Elizabeth  
Rubinstein, William  
Singer, Peter  
Turner, Bryan  
Turnovsky, Stephen  
White, Richard

## OBITUARIES



*Mick Borrie*

### **Wilfred David (Mick) Borrie, CBE, 1913-2000**

Professor WD Borrie passed away in the early hours of 1 January 2000, an auspicious date for anyone, but especially for a demographer. Borrie had a close and long association with the Academy. He was very active in the Social Science Research Council, the forerunner of the Academy of the Social Sciences and he was Executive Director of the Academy from 1979 to 1985. In this capacity, he represented Australia at many international social science conferences.

Born in New Zealand in 1913, Borrie took degrees from Otago and Cambridge Universities. He began teaching social history at Sydney University in 1941, but joined the Australian National University in 1948 at the dawning of that university. Indeed, his appointment in demography was the very first academic appointment in the social sciences made by the new university. It had been an early decision of the Interim Council of the ANU to create a research post in demography in the Research School of Social Sciences. Fitting into the framework of postwar reconstruction, the council of the new national university considered population to be a matter of great significance for Australia but it was the Council's view from the outset that the position should also develop research on the demography of other populations in Australia's region. The Department of Demography that Mick Borrie created still pursues these dual aims today.

Establishment of a little-known, university discipline for the first time in any Australian university would have been a daunting challenge for anyone. With a person of lesser stature, the field of demography in Australia may have dwindled to become the secondary activity of a few scattered people. It is a tribute to Mick Borrie's skills that he was able both to obtain permission to seek additional staff in 1951 and formally to commence the Department of Demography in December 1952. A hallmark of his career was that he had a good eye for the best people and once appointed, he was able to instil in them a dedication to the cause. Also, Mick had the wisdom to recognise that, in a small academic discipline, once

you get good people, you do your best to keep them. His first two appointees, Charles Price and Norma McArthur, spent all of their academic careers in the ANU. At the same time, Mick realised the potential for isolation and encouraged his staff to spend time overseas and to attend the important international conferences in the field.

In 1957, the ANU appointed WD Borrie to the first chair held in the name of demography anywhere in the world. By the end of the 1950s, the academic staff of the Department of Demography had risen to five with the addition of George Zubrzycki and Reg Appleyard and, by 1969, the end of Borrie's term as Head of the Department of Demography, there were nine academic staff making this one of the largest academic programs in demography in the world. In his 20 years at the helm of the discipline of demography at ANU, Mick Borrie had transformed an idea of the Interim University Council into the reality of one of the leading centres for population research in the world.

From 1965 to 1969, Borrie chaired the United Nations Population Commission. For five years from 1968, Mick Borrie was Director of the ANU Research School of Social Sciences. Under Mick's leadership, the School went through something of a golden era, substantially expanding the numbers of its academic staff. Borrie also recognised the importance of ensuring that the work continued through the next generation. His many students went on to prominent positions all over the world. Within the ANU, all three Heads of the Department of Demography over the past 30 years have been his students. This represents a remarkable continuity of the influence of one man. Borrie taught his students to think for themselves, to have confidence in their own ideas.

In Australia, Borrie is probably most remembered for his direction of the 1970-78 National Population Inquiry. On the international stage, in 1996, he was awarded the Laureate of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population, the demography profession's highest accolade.

Mick's strength as a teacher and researcher was in the placement and interpretation of statistical material within its social context. Speaking personally, within one year, Borrie was able to convert

my ignorance of demography to some knowledge, but more importantly, like many others, he instilled in me a powerful abiding interest and enthusiasm for the discipline that has continued throughout my life. This is my personal debt to Mick Borrie.

A final word about that name, Mick. Recently with Gavin Jones, I prepared a joint paper with Mick Borrie on the work of one of Borrie's more illustrious students and closest friends, Dirk van de Kaa. The publishers of the volume were very keen to use the 'American system' of full first names of authors. Gavin and Peter were fine but what name, they said, should they use for WD Borrie. Should I say Wilfred? Could I say Mick, that nickname by which he was universally known? I remembered the pain and agony of students in our egalitarian Department who could not bring themselves to call him Mick and looked forward to the day when they would be able to do so with the ease of a Charles Price. I remembered all Mick's publications, WD Borrie, was his academic name. Sorry, I said, you will have to use the initials, WD. But in our fond memories, this man will always be Mick.

**Peter McDonald**

**Russell Lloyd Mathews, CBE, AO, 1921-2000**

Russell Mathews, a Fellow of this Academy from its inception in 1972, and of its predecessor, the Social Science Research Council of Australia since 1959, died in Canberra on 1 March, 2000 after a short illness. Educated in Melbourne, Russell held academic posts at the University of Adelaide before taking up the chair of Accounting and Public Finance at the Australian National University in 1965 and the Directorship of its Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations from its inception in 1972 to 1986, the year of his retirement. During his long academic career, Russell published extensively – initially in the field of accounting, then more generally in public finance topics, especially taxation, and, from the early 1970s, topics associated with fiscal federalism. He also acted on several occasions as a member of government inquiries, at both the federal and the territory level, investigating issues in accounting, taxation, education and land tenures, and he became the longest serving member (18 years) of the Commonwealth Grants Commission (from December 1972 to January 1990).



*Russell Mathews*

Russell Mathews was born on 5 January 1921 at Geelong (Victoria), the son of Percival Mathews and Rose Mathews (nee Goslin). He early on showed signs of things to come with respect to academic and scholarly brilliance. He won a scholarship from Sandringham State School to Hayleybury College, where he became Dux of the school, a prefect and an accomplished sportsman. In 1939, he gained employment with the Australian Estates Company Limited, concurrently studying for accountancy qualifications which, from 1942, entitled him to provisional membership of the Commonwealth Institute of Accountants. Many years hence he was to become a Fellow of the Australian Society of Accountants and to receive honours and awards in recognition of his distinguished contributions to accounting.

Russell Mathews joined the army in 1941, serving as an officer with the 58<sup>th</sup>/59<sup>th</sup> Infantry Battalion, which earned for itself a distinguished record through its defence against the invading Japanese forces in New Guinea and Bougainville. During the war, Russell was promoted to Captain, mentioned in dispatches and forced to end his active service on being wounded in May 1945.



Hospitalisation and a permanent disability (he had a pronounced limp for the remainder of his life) followed. Later he wrote the history of his battalion's World War II action, published in 1961 as *Militia Battalion at War*.

In 1946, as part of the crop of ex-servicemen eligible for university education, Russell enrolled in Commerce at the University of Melbourne, graduating with first class honours in 1949. Shortly afterwards, he became Douglas Copland's research assistant, assisting Copland in the publication of his *Essays on the Australian Economy, Inflation and Expansion*. At that stage, Copland was Vice Chancellor of the then newly established Australian National University, an academic post on which Russell later contributed an essay to the *festschrift* in honour of Sir John Crawford, a later ANU Vice Chancellor.

After a brief stint as administrative officer for the ANU in London, Russell entered academic life as Reader in Commercial Studies at the University of Adelaide in 1953, becoming Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Commerce in this university in 1958. During his Adelaide years, which ended in 1964, Russell published two books on accounting and half a dozen or so accounting articles. As co-author, he also contributed (together with HW Arndt, RI Downing and AH Boxer) to the Social Science Research Council sponsored *Taxation in Australia. Agenda for Reform*, which was published in 1964 and which greatly influenced tax reform debate in the ensuing decades.

In 1964 he was appointed Professor of Accounting and Public Finance at the ANU, a position he held until 1978. The ANU and Canberra thereby became Russell's final resting place (if this adjective can be used with respect to such a hardworking and productive person as Russell was). From 1972, he joined this post with Directorship of the Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations, whose purpose embraced the area of study to which Russell devoted most of his time from the early 1970s. Two highlights from this part of his academic life may be briefly mentioned. In 1967, he published an innovating research study on *Public Investment in Australia* for CEDA, an organisation concerned with economic development in which he had been active for some time and of whose governing body he was a

member. In 1972, jointly with WRC Jay, a frequent co-worker, colleague and initial assistant Director of the Federalism Centre, Russell published a splendid historical treatment of Australian federal financial relations from the beginnings of the federal movement in the 19<sup>th</sup> century and especially the 1890s. It was probably this last publication, together with some well-publicised papers on the subject, which secured him his appointment as foundation Director of the Centre for Research on Federal Financial Relations, set up by the McMahon government in 1972.

From then on, fiscal federalism issues dominated his work, as evidenced by the long list of publications published under the auspices of the Centre (which he and Bob Jay invariably edited with great care) and his long membership of the Commonwealth Grants Commission which stated that same year. This work cannot be satisfactorily summarised in a brief obituary tribute, but several specific features of its quality can be highlighted. One of these is an important administrative feature of his stewardship of the Centre. To make this a genuinely *federal* institution Russell arranged, and financed, interest groups in the State, and territory, capitals which met on a regular basis for a discussion of federalism issues (or more broadly, public finance and taxation topics) in which international guests of the Canberra Centre often acted as speakers, and where academics met with public servants to discuss these important issues (a good idea of their range can be found from the papers included in *State and Local Taxation*, edited by Russell in 1977). These foreign visitors, it should also be mentioned, formed a virtual who's who of public finance experts drawn largely, but not exclusively, from the English speaking world. Their caliber is illustrated by the list of non-Australian contributors to the *Essays on Fiscal Federalism and Taxation* published in his honour in 1988. In 1982, Russell hosted the International Seminar on Public Economics whose proceedings were edited by Charles McLure Jr under the title, *Tax Assignment in Federal Countries*, and published by the Centre in 1983. Finally, it should be remarked that the Annual Reports of the Centre (largely written by Russell) provided researchers not only with a splendid annual chronicle of its various activities, but also one of the year's events in Australian fiscal federalism, a fabulous resource and record of such a rapidly changing scene.

During the 1970s and 1980s Russell Mathews also contributed significantly to government inquiries for Australian as well as for non-Australian governments - Fiji and Cyprus - on matters associated with taxation policy for these then newly independent nations. For Australia, they included the *Commission of Inquiry into Land Tenures* (the report of which he substantially authored) and the *Commission of Inquiry into Taxation and Inflation*, of which he was Chairman and whose important report briefly introduced the realities of tax indexation to Australian income tax administration. From 1990 to 1999, Russell was a member of the ACT Casino Surveillance Authority. For these, and for his many other public services, Russell was honoured by successive Australian governments through being awarded a CBE in 1978 and an AO in 1987.

In 1947, Russell had married Joan Tingate, a fellow graduate from the University of Melbourne. For many years they were known in Canberra as a devoted and hospitable couple, whose interests in art, music, ceramics and the theatre went well beyond the boundaries of the 'dismal' science. They also both regularly attended the weekly Wednesday dinners at University House as a way of meeting with visitors to the ANU as well as with its longer term residents. The two children branched out in directions other than economics: their son Peter becoming a distinguished archaeologist and their daughter Sue as a student of zoology before moving to another profession. Those who had the opportunity of enjoying the hospitality of the Mathews family at their Canberra residence, as I was able to do on several occasions, will invariably recall such events with pleasure and delight.

In 1997, Russell (together with Bhajan Grewal, another long time collaborator and associate) published his final book, *The Public Sector in Jeopardy*. This not only reflected Russell's strong and enduring concern with adequately financed public sectors at the national, the State, and the local level, it also continued the history of Australian fiscal federalism he had published with Bob Jay in 1972, for the years ending with the Keating Labor government in 1996. Its concluding paragraph provides an appropriate epitaph for this dedicated fighter for an adequate provision of public goods

and for their equitable distribution, whose voice, alas, has now been stilled:

The failed economic policies of the Hawke and Keating Governments placed the Australian public sector and the federal system of government in jeopardy. Among the casualties were the services which governments traditionally provide in response to the failure of the market. Most of these services are supplied by State governments. Because the financial resources available to the States to meet the community and social needs of citizens were progressively whittled away by the Commonwealth, the malaise of the Australian economy and the decline of the public sector further weakened the already badly frayed federal system.

**Peter Groenewegen**



*William Morison*

### **William ('Bill') Loutit Morison, 1920-2000**

William ('Bill') Loutit Morison died on 5 April 2000. Born on 1 July 1920, he was educated at North Sydney Boys' High School, the University of Sydney and Oxford University. He graduated BA LLB (Syd) with the University Medal in Philosophy and History and D Phil (Oxon). In 1946, he was appointed a Lecturer in the Faculty of Law at the University of Sydney, where he remained until his retirement 39 years later. He was appointed Associate Professor in 1955 and Professor in 1959. He had an international reputation as a torts lawyer, though his interests extended more widely into other fields of law and philosophy.

He held appointments as Visiting Fellow at the Research School of Social Sciences, the Australian National University 1976-1977, member of the Board of Sydney University Press, the NSW Privacy Committee 1975-1981, the Board of Governors, College of Law, Sydney 1972-1983, of the NSW Law Reform Commission 1968-1970, Visiting Fellow 1957-1958, 1959-1960 and later Senior Fellow 1968-1970 of the Law School, Yale University. He was elected a Fellow of the Academy in 1984. His publications included *John Austin* 1982, *The System of Law and Courts Governing New South Wales*, (2<sup>nd</sup> ed) 1984, *The Sydney Centenary Essays in Law* (jointly) 1991 and *Torts Commentary and Materials* (with C Sappideen) (8<sup>th</sup> ed) 1992. He contributed chapters to a number of books and wrote influential articles in academic journals.

At the Sydney Law School he lectured in Torts, Private International Law and Legal Method. His contribution to *A Century Down Town*, a history of the Law School, evidenced his close identification with the Law School, its teachers and students, as well as giving some account of the controversies which beset the institution and the personalities which generated the controversies.

Bill was the last of a line of distinguished lawyers who studied Philosophy under Professor John Anderson. It was an era in which a grounding in Philosophy was recommended as a preliminary to the study of law. Bill's contemporaries Frank Hutley and Ross Parsons followed a similar path, gaining a University Medal in

Philosophy and Law, before being appointed Lecturers in the Law School. Like Bill, they were strongly influenced by John Anderson. Frank Hutley, who became a Judge of the NSW Court of Appeal, was Bill's best man when he married Mary Cork in 1947. His marriage was the beginning of a family life that was a source of great affection and enjoyment.

Much to Bill's amusement, Frank said of him that he would never amount to anything but the Methodist baker's son. Of Frank, Justice Gaudron said he appeared to have no idea that there was a law of defamation.

In the Law School controversies, chief of which was the conflict between Julius Stone and the then Dean, James Williams, Bill stood his ground and spoke his mind. A person of unshakeable intellectual integrity, he was a resolute defender of academic traditions and standards and an uncompromising opponent of the politicisation of the curriculum. His Law School experience stood him in good stead when a bear attempted to climb into his car in the vicinity of Yellowstone National Park.

I recall Bill's lectures in Torts and Conflict of Laws in 1946 and 1947. They were very well organised. His exposition was precise, logical, analytical and rigorous. He took account of the purpose of legal principle and the policies that lay behind them. Although his desire to impose a sense of order on the chaos that has overtaken the law of torts led him to see the law as a series of categories, he always saw the categories as a manifestation of broader concepts within a grander order of things. In later years I came to think of him as a legal thinker with some similarities to Cyril Walsh, a University medallist in Philosophy and Law, who was appointed to the High Court of Australia.

He was, in my view, one of the three best lecturers at the Law School at that time. Bill lacked the showmanship and confidence of Julius Stone. Although he came across as a reserved personality, his reserve frequently gave way to shafts of humour. He was a connoisseur of puns and limericks.

To some extent, like John Anderson himself, Bill Morison's publications did not do complete justice to his outstanding reputation and ability. He did not write a textbook on Torts to

compare with that of Professor John Fleming, the doyen of Australian tort lawyers. Yet he wrote a number of penetrating articles, some of them on the duty of care in negligence which was always a source of abiding interest to him. The flavour of his thinking and style is conveyed by an exchange of correspondence with John Fleming published in *Sydney Law Review* (1: 69-77). This correspondence relates to Lord Atkin's statement in *Donoghue v Stevenson* [1932] AC 562 about the duty of care. The views revealed in this correspondence have been largely overtaken by the march of events. But they have an historical interest because they recapture the problems as seen by two leading thinkers about tort law twenty years after the delivery of one of the landmark legal judgments of the twentieth century, a judgment which continues to cast its long shadow, even at this distance in time.

Of his books, *John Austin*, was a study of the work of the influential legal positivist who attempted to locate the study of law in a systematic intellectual framework so that correct answers to legal questions could be scientifically ascertained. Bill Morison was not, however, a simple legal positivist. His friendship with Dean Eugene Rostow and Myres S McDougal of Yale exposed him to the thinking of the legal realists and to policy-oriented jurisprudence.

*The System of Law and Courts Governing New South Wales* was prescribed as a book for first year law students, dealing with legal institutions, legal method and introductory jurisprudence. It was profound and encyclopaedic. But it was pitched at a level that was too high and sophisticated for its audience.

*Torts Commentary and Materials* begins with the Commentary. It reveals Bill's migration from an analytical approach to a more functional approach to the formulation of tort law. His understanding of law in the social process drew on the approach of Harold D Lasswell and Myres S McDougal of the Yale Law School. But he believed that tort law could only be understood by reducing it, in the fashion of Jeremy Bentham, to categories of interests.

An assessment of Bill's contribution to the study of law in Australia rests principally on his pervasive influence on torts law

and jurisprudence over four decades as a teacher and collaborative thinker about the law. Like most successful teachers, he had an extremely disciplined mind and a deep commitment to teaching and scholarship. Students had a great respect for him. His lectures were a valuable instruction in legal method, though his version of legal method was more open and more inclusive than Sir Owen Dixon's version of judicial method.

In his retirement he continued to write, mostly for *Heraclitus*, the newsletter of the Sydney Realists.

Bill is survived by his wife Mary and his children Donald, Neale and Alethea.

### **Anthony Mason**





*Oskar Spate*

### **Oskar Hermann Khristian Spate, 1911-2000**

Professor Oskar Spate saw his report, *The Fijian People*, written in 1959 for Her Majesty's Government in London as one of his crowning achievements. When the Foundation Professor of Geography in the Research School of Pacific Studies, and later its Director, passed away on 29 May 2000 aged 89 years he was not aware that Fiji was once again in crisis - this time led, ironically, by a near-namesake. If the government had followed Oskar's prescriptions more faithfully perhaps Fiji's recurrent upheavals could have been averted. His one-man inquiry into the economic problems of the Fijian people was to enable them to better hold their own with the Indians who had been brought to Fiji as indentured labourers. Oskar thought then - and subsequently maintained since - that what really held the people back was not a lack of energy or innate intelligence but an antiquated hierarchical system. Oskar thought the system, alluding to the Romans, was not designed to stop the plebeians doing glorious deeds but to make sure nobody could do glorious deeds. Indeed, as he often said, if he were to be remembered at all he would like it to be as a footnote to Fijian history.

Oskar Spate was well equipped to offer expert advice. When he came to the Australian National University in 1951 he was already a seasoned academic. He had obtained a First (English and Geography) at Cambridge and completed his PhD there in 1937 on the Historical Geography of London, 1801-1851 (though sadly never published). While at Cambridge he was deeply involved in left-wing student politics and after graduating he was dispatched by his professor to become a lecturer at the University of Rangoon - ideally to transmogrify as a Tory - a fate he studiously avoided. His perceptive pieces on colonial Burma and his meticulous maps of Rangoon's urban morphology are the work of a classical geographer. In 1941 Oskar was badly wounded in the first Japanese air raid on Rangoon airport. He was evacuated, still very ill, to convalesce in India and was very fortunate to recover. Later his illiberal education continued as a military censor and part-time irreverent poet. By then he had learnt that you do not have to be solemn to be serious. In 1944 Oskar moved to the Inter-Service Topographical Department, Southeast Asian Command, in New

Delhi where, appropriately enough, he was Major in charge of the Burma Section. Subsequently, the Section was moved to Kandy in Ceylon.

In 1947 he returned to England and took up an assistant lectureship at Bedford College for Women at London University. His stay was short-lived as the London School of Economics offered him a full lectureship. Oskar's war years were not wasted as he conceived a book on India and while this book was in gestation he was invited to serve on the Punjab Boundary Commission in 1947. This provided the stimulus for jointly editing and contributing to *The Changing Map of Asia* - an excellent treatise in political geography. Meanwhile his book on *India and Pakistan* had blossomed, on a diet of Dexedrin at night and Disprin in the morning, from 150,000 words in 18 months, to 360,000 words in six years.

Following his arrival in Canberra, his writings as a geographer, essayist and critic flowered profusely and the Department of Geography in the Research School of Pacific Studies flourished. *India and Pakistan* was published in 1954 and later translated into Russian. This magisterial work was awarded the Prix Charles Garnier of the Société de Géographie of Paris and the Jawahar Lal Nehru Medal of the National Geographical Society of India. In 1965 Oskar's entertaining collection of partly geographical essays, *Let Me Enjoy*, was well received and a perceptive study of Australia followed in 1968. These books and scholarly papers are models of literate presentation, laced with wit, felicitous phrases and apt quotations or allusions. Oskar's mind was seen to be at once philosophical and imaginative but sharply analytical and precise. He wrote as clearly as he thought. A rough draft and a single re-type were all that was necessary.

Oskar Spate's innate ability to get to the nub of any matter brought invitations to advise the Commonwealth Government. Sir Paul Hasluck, then Minister for External Territories, recognised his undoubted qualities as an expert. In the early 1950s he participated in an inquiry into the development of Papua New Guinea. This was seen as his apprenticeship for undertaking his inquiry into Fiji. Later he was to serve as member the Currie Committee, which led to the establishment of the University of Papua New Guinea. He

thought the University was a gamble - but a good gamble - and he was able to add it to his growing list of crowning achievements together with his role in the founding of the University of the South Pacific.

By the early 1960s Oskar was looking for a career change. Until then he had kept up with trends in geography. He was credited with inventing 'probabilism' to short-circuit the interminable philosophical wrangle in geography on determinism versus possibilism. With the swing towards quantification he felt that Geography was leaving him - a man without mathematical training - and the time was ripe to depart. He had fulfilled his Department's original mission of supplying staff from the crop of fine postgraduates to new and expanding geography departments in Australia and the Pacific. The Director's position came at the right time so that he could bow out at an opportune moment. He reckoned that he had done a lot of useful work in geography but there were no great achievements. This was a modest understatement as evidenced by the testimonies of colleagues and former students in his *festschrift*, *Of Time and Place*. There was also the Charles P Daly Gold Medal from the American Geographical Society and the Victoria Gold Medal of the Royal Geographical Society, London, to substantiate their claims.

Oskar was Director of the School of Pacific Studies between 1967 and 1972 when his original department was divided into Human Geography, and Biogeography and Geomorphology. During these halcyon days he guided the School unerringly towards deepening our knowledge of the Pacific and Southeast Asia. Then Oskar took up a position in the Department of Pacific History where he embarked on writing the history of the Pacific but not, as he stressed, of the Pacific peoples. Admittedly, Eurocentric in conception this study was sufficiently embracing to cover the period between 1520 and 1850 and to include California, Chile and Peru. Over the next fifteen years - long after his retirement - he produced three volumes of the *Pacific since Magellan - Spanish Lake* (1979), *Monopolists and Freebooters* (1983) and, the presciently named, *Paradise Found and Lost* (1988). These beautifully produced books - lavished with fine maps from the

Cartographic Section he had founded - won several literary prizes. Oskar's scholarship was bracketed with that of Fernand Braudel.

This trilogy has been used as evidence that Oskar was transformed from a geographer into an historian. In establishing the Department of Geography he stressed from the outset the need to write historical geography which made due reference to the political and economic geography of the past age. In fulfilling his objective in the *Pacific since Magellan* he understood the true importance of studying both time *and* space. Oskar was a quintessential geographer to the end.

In 1988 he received the Laureat D'Honneur from the International Geographical Union. Also Oskar held the honorary degrees of LLD from the University of Papua New Guinea and LittD from the Australian National University. He was a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and Honorary Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences.

Merely listing some of Oskar's crowning achievements and innumerable honours does little justice to this intelligent and sensitive man who gave people so much enjoyment with his writings. Endearingly, it was not beneath his great intellect to produce a school geography book on *Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific* (1956) illustrated copiously with maps and photographs. As an eight-year old he had been given the choice of a history book or geography book - he chose the latter because it had more illustrations! Oskar also had his dislikes. He was always happy to invent a place, person or couplet to prick the pedantic, pompous or arrogant. He loved his three children (Virginia, Andrew and Alastair with his first wife, Daphne, who predeceased him) and his devoted second wife, Browning, who passed away in 1994. Oskar's private loves and his sense of social duty, stretching from the Punjab to Fiji, gave him much personal satisfaction in his forty-nine year association with the Australian National University.

**Peter J Rimmer**



*John Sutcliffe*

### **John Philip Sutcliffe, 1926-2000**

Professor John Philip Sutcliffe died on Wednesday 2 August after a long illness. Known to his friends and colleagues simply as 'Phil', he was born in Woollahra on 24 May, 1926, and attended Canterbury Boys High School. Phil enrolled in Arts at the University of Sydney in 1946, and after a string of first places and scholarships, graduated with first-class honours, first place, and a University Medal in Psychology in 1949. In 1953, he was awarded Master of Arts, first class in Anthropology and the following year, Master of Arts, first class with University Medal in Psychology. Phil's PhD, conferred in 1959, was the first awarded in the Faculty of Arts at the University of Sydney. His examiners were the distinguished psychologists, Robert White of Harvard, Hans Eysenck of London and Gordon Hammer of Sydney, and his thesis was deemed by these examiners to be, 'a model for what a PhD thesis should be'. Phil began his academic career as a part-time tutor in Psychology in 1949, progressing to Senior Lecturer in 1956, Reader in 1963, Professor in 1966, Fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia in 1970, McCaughey Professor in 1987 and Professor Emeritus in 1992. The longest serving member in Australia's oldest Department of Psychology, Phil and his long serving colleague, the late Professor RA Champion, epitomised the vigour and intellectual energy created during the headship of their mentor, Professor WM O'Neil.

Phil's areas of research were many and varied. In his *Festschrift*, he claimed not to have published a lot. Indeed, Phil opposed the current fetish for publication, believing that economically driven pressures on academics to get material into print are counter-productive for their subject. In a career spanning 40 years, he published only 21 papers, one edited book, 13 book chapters, three reports, 19 conference papers and six abstracts. Nevertheless Phil Sutcliffe's research was of the highest quality. His work, and that of his graduate students, on hypnosis in the 1950s and early 1960s not only redefined, but set a new course for research in this entire area. Phil's now classic paper on credulous and sceptical views of hypnotic phenomena is one of the most cited in the discipline of psychology. His contributions to the logic of measurement in psychology were no less influential, and he passed this particular

baton to his student, Dr Joel Michell, whose published work on a reassessment of the foundations of measurement in psychology has been subject to considerable international commentary and acclaim. In 1949, Phil was probably the first psychologist in this country to employ Sir Ronald Fisher's method of analysis of variance. Later, as a lecturer in the Psychology Department, he introduced these methods to students, initiating the strong, innovative, methodological tradition that still characterises this department. Phil's work on the reliability of psychological testing and the resolution of reliability paradoxes continues to challenge accepted opinion in differential psychology, and his formal, relentless and uncompromising approach to experimental design and analysis has engendered rigour and precision in generations of Sydney Psychology graduates. Phil's research on taxonomy, in particular his Differential Concept Formation theory and its model SYDNEY, dominated the final 30 years of his research effort. The legacy of his activity in this area can be seen in my own research and that of my postgraduate students, but despite this, Phil was very much the prophet in his own country.

It was not until his visiting appointments in French and Belgian universities that the true import of his ideas began to be appreciated internationally. The closely linked European philosophical and psychological traditions provided a rich and fertile soil for the sowing of Phil's ideas, much more so than the underlying dustbowl empiricism of American Psychology. In 1990-91 he held a visiting professorship at the University of Paris V. In 1995, he was visiting professor at the Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Telecommunications. His influence in taxonomic theory and systems continues to grow nationally and internationally and wherever psychologists seek precise, realistic, explicit and transparent accounts of our fundamental ability to know, classify, categorise and name objects in our environment. Phil is to receive later this year the posthumous award of Doctor of Science, University of Sydney, for a thesis entitled 'A Critical Enquiry into the Classification Movement of the Last Half-Century'.

Phil was an excellent teacher, and exemplified the Socratic method in all aspects of his teaching. His students, regardless of ability,

were taught to approach all argument analytically. They were encouraged to identify premises and conclusions, to determine their truth and to assess the validity of all inference. Importantly, students were not only taught how, but were urged to rehabilitate flawed theory and experiment. Phil championed critical inquiry and objectivism and was uncompromising in his search for what is the case. As Joel Michell observed in his tribute to Phil Sutcliffe as a university teacher, 'The character of his style was not exhausted by the fact that he probed with such seriousness, rigour and persistence. His interrogation was not aimless probing. It was focused on the objective issue before us. What I mean by the objective issue is the issue as it exists independently of us, of our interests and our wishes.' (Latimer & Michell, 1996: 14).

Phil alternated as Head of Department with Professor RA Champion for long periods from 1960 to the late 1980s and was responsible for initiating an elaborate and effective committee structure for the administration of affairs in Psychology. He believed passionately in the need for a democratic administrative system that allowed for open debate on how a department should progress and develop, how its funds and resources should be distributed and how the welfare of its staff and students should be monitored. As he grew older, Phil became progressively more outspoken on the plight of the universities, the lack of funding, and voiced his opposition to what he saw as careerism and the lack of distinction between scholarly publication and CV publication. He was passionately opposed to many of the changes that have been thrust upon universities in recent decades, especially the ways in which managerialism has been used to defeat the democratic aspirations he supported. It was Phil, who in his wisdom in 1970, argued for and won funding for Psychology's first digital computers - a PDP8 and a PDP11. Today, Psychology has the largest, intranet in the university. It spans five buildings, seven large teaching laboratories, one graphics laboratory, two terminal rooms and its tentacles reach to the desktop of every staff member and postgraduate student in Psychology. It was Phil's foresight and commitment that guided our computer system through the early years, and it will remain forever a testament to his vision.

But what of Phil Sutcliffe the man - the softly spoken, mild-mannered academic? There was none of this demeanour on the squash court, the tennis court, across the chess board, on the golf course or behind the wheel of his Subaru. In these activities, when Phil's competitive spirit and his physical fitness took control, it was, in the opinion of many, almost as if he had undergone a brain transplant! Like all of us, Phil had his foibles, his vanities, his obsessions, and his students loved him for these. Personally, I experienced many very funny moments with Phil. I share with him and another colleague, Mr George Oliphant, the distinction of being one of the only three people in the University of Sydney ever to have attended a seminar during which the entire audience and the speaker fell asleep. I was the speaker. Phil and George were the audience. Phil retired first, reclining his chair back against the wall, folding his arms and snoring softly. George was harder to judge, keeping very still and hiding his eyes behind his upper spectacle rims, but when I had stopped speaking for several minutes and George had not moved, I put my feet up on a chair and dozed off. We were wakened by a postgraduate coming into the room, and Phil, never to be bested, opened his eyes, came off his perch and immediately asked me a question!

Phil was such an allrounder, whose uncompromising and rigorous approach extended to his extra-mural interests. He learnt French at a very late age, and conversed, wrote and delivered scholarly papers in the language. He took his students and friends to jazz concerts, on bird watching and bush walking trips. He could restore furniture, explain the intricacies of weaving tartans, and just before he died, he engaged me for hours with his informed and perspicuous comparisons of American and European culture. He taught us all so much and influenced us in so many subtle ways. He was my mentor, my tormentor, my very dear friend. I shall never forget him.

If I may be permitted to conclude this eulogy on a personal note, but one that hints, I think, at why Phil's national and international standing is so high, why he was so much loved and respected as an academic and a teacher, and why the influence of his work will continue to grow for many years to come. I have been very fortunate in that I have travelled widely. I have attended many



international conferences, and during the course of my travels I have met with many of the great psychologists of my time. I have listened to their papers and have argued with them far into the night. But while I have learnt many things from them, I am still glad that, rather than any one of them, Phil Sutcliffe was my teacher.

Phil is survived by his wife, Associate Professor Margaret Sankey and his stepdaughter, Katherine.

### **Cyril Latimer**

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Pages 91 – 98 containing financial statements can be  
obtained from the Academy.**

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