

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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Officers and Committees	4
Presidents	8
The Year in Review	9
President's Report	9
Executive Director's Report	14
Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research	16
Public Forums Program	18
Annual Symposium 2008	18
Cunningham Lecture 2008	25
Workshop Program	27
Research Program	29
Policy and Advocacy Program	33
International Program	37
The Fellowship	44
Obituaries	75
Financial Statements	96

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1952-1953 Sir Douglas Copland

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1958-1962 Sydney James Butlin

1962-1964 Wilfred David Borrie

1964-1966 William Matthew O'Neil

1966-1969 Percy Herbert Partridge

1969-1972 Richard Ivan Downing

1972-1975 Geoffrey Sawyer

1975-1978 Fred Henry George Gruen

1978-1981 Alan George Lewers Shaw

1981-1984 Keith Jackson Hancock

1984-1987 Joseph Ezra Isaac

1987-1990 Peter Henry Karmel

1990-1993 Peter Winston Sheehan

1993-1997 Paul Francis Bourke

1997-2000 Gwendoline Fay Gale

2000-2003 Leon Mann

2003-2006 Sue Richardson

2006- Stuart Forbes Macintyre

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia is a learned society that advances the social sciences. Through a range of activities it promotes research and teaching, provides expert advice, fosters greater appreciation of the social sciences and represents them in national and international settings.

The Academy is also an autonomous, non-governmental organisation. While most of the Fellows hold academic posts, the membership extends beyond the universities. The Fellows are elected to the Academy on the basis of their scholarly distinction in one or more of the social sciences, and comprise an unusual breadth of expertise. The advice and the assistance that the Academy provides to government and to the public is valued because of its independence.

From its formation the Academy has worked with a modest budget and the annual grant-in-aid from the Australian Government has been its principal source of income. The chief asset has always been the expertise of the Fellows. Their willingness to contribute time and energy for no recompense has allowed the Academy to serve its objectives; but in order for this resource to be mobilised effectively the Academy depends on an appropriate infrastructure of professional staff and operational support. In 2008 the Academy benefited from a substantial increase in government funding, which has enabled it to expand its activity. The reports of the individual programs presented elsewhere in this *Annual Report* give a systematic account of our work in 2008-2009, and here I shall concentrate on some particular highlights.

Public Forums

The annual Colloquium, Symposium and Cunningham Lecture are longstanding features of the Academy's activity, and for some years the convenor of the Symposium Committee worked with the President and the Secretariat to plan these events. The responsibility has expanded with the establishment of three new public lectures, and the erstwhile Symposium Committee also expanded with the addition of Anna Yeatman and Tim Rowse to assist James Walter and a change of name to reflect its responsibilities more accurately.

Details of all these events are given elsewhere in the *Report*, but we were delighted with the quality and success of the inaugural Keith Hancock and Paul Bourke lectures. Professor Thomas Lemieux delivered a stimulating Hancock lecture at Flinders on a subject close to the interests of its namesake, while Dr Murat Yücel addressed a very



large audience at the University of Melbourne. It was gratifying that Helen Bourke was in that audience for the first Paul Bourke Lecture. We expect that the inaugural Fay Gale lecture will be delivered early in 2010.

Workshops

The workshop program is another regular activity of the Academy, one that capitalises on its capacity to bring together scholars for an intensive discussion of a timely subject of common interest. For all the enthusiasm for inter-disciplinary approaches to the advancement of knowledge, the institutional funding arrangements for academic research make it difficult to mount such exercises, although a relatively small amount of money can yield a substantial intellectual return. The Academy has supported well over a hundred workshops in the past two decades; most have led directly to publications and indirectly to important new collaborations. The current program reveals the diversity and flexibility of the scheme.

At the end of 2008 Mary Lucsz completed a term as chair of the Workshop Program Committee, and Robert Wood succeeded her.

Research

From its inception in 1952, the Social Science Research Council assisted and promoted research spanning the social sciences, and from 1971 the Academy has maintained a commitment to research projects that involve disciplinary and institutional collaboration on important topics. In recent years these projects have been supported by the Learned Academies Special Projects scheme administered by the Australian Research Council. The report provides an account of recent and planned projects. The Australian Research Council has also recently proposed changes to the operation of the scheme, which are likely to increase its flexibility and effectiveness.

The report also relates a research partnership with the Australian Bureau of Statistics whereby leading social scientists have used 2006 census data to create thematic presentations of social change. With Jeff Borland, I was at present at the launch of the first three publications last November and we look forward to the launch of three more before the end of 2009. We are indebted to Anne Edwards for her leadership.

Policy and Advocacy

In 2004 the Academy was provided with temporary additional funding to augment the contribution of the social sciences to public policy, and that made possible the establishment of a Policy and Advocacy Committee. Under the leadership of Michael Keating, Meredith Edwards and now Glenn Withers, the Committee developed a program that brought together social science researchers, social science practitioners and senior public officials.

One of the most effective devices has been the policy roundtable, organised around timely issues and topics. This year's program has benefited from partnerships with a

number of other organisations, from the willingness of Fellows to bring their knowledge to workshops, and from the assiduity of the Policy and Advocacy Committee in creating such opportunities.

International activities

The international programs of the Academy include participation in international bodies such as the Asian Association for Social Science Research Councils, representation of the social sciences in international settings and exchange programs with individual countries. The last of these have waxed and waned with the availability of funds to support exchange visits, and we have felt particularly our exclusion — for reasons that go back to the separation of the education and science portfolios — from the International Sciences Linkages scheme operated by the Commonwealth government. The decision by the Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research that the social sciences and humanities should participate is greatly welcome, while the increase in the government's grant to the Academy has enabled us to augment our exchange scheme.

The working out of these arrangements has exercised the International Committee, along with the Secretariat, and I am grateful to Pal Ahluwalia for his leadership.

ASSA Summer School for Indigenous Postgraduate Students

The 7th Summer School was held at the University of Melbourne in February 2009. Twelve students participated along with nine supervisors and a large number of presenters (senior academics) directed by Marcia Langton and Ian Anderson. The postgraduate students came from Alice Springs, Newcastle, Perth, Townsville and Melbourne.

The students present material both at the start and end of the week highlighting any change to their thesis form, research tools and methods they have made through participation in the School. The presenters lead the students through workshops on the PhD calendar, marking criteria and examiners, the supervisory relationship, archival research and research grants, library search skills and bibliography, methodology and data, the literature review, thesis structure and writing, intellectual property and copyright, ethics and, finally, postdoctoral opportunities.

This outreach program has enjoyed great success over the years, and makes a serious contribution to the long-term education of Indigenous scholars. The Academy thanks all those involved.

Publications

Two editions of *Dialogue*, the Academy's journal, were published. The usual third lapsed, since the editor was on long service leave for 3 months May-August, spending time in Central Australia commissioning the next two editions of *Dialogue*. Besides reporting on Academy activities, the journal explores a topical issue in each edition,

and the two publications discussed ‘The Gender Balance; or whatever happened to feminism?’ (27, 3/2008) and ‘Australia’s Oceans’ (28, 1/2009).

The first three essays from the collaboration between the Academy and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) to explore the data gathered in the 2006 Census were published as *Occasional Papers (Census Series)*, on Creative Australia (*Census Series # 1*), Housing (# 2) and Indigenous Australia (# 3). The essay on Living Alone (# 4) is in press, and two more will be published before the end of 2009.

An *Occasional Paper (Policy Series)* on ‘The labour market, skills demand and skills formation’, based on a roundtable as part of the Policy and Advocacy Program, was also published (*Occasional Paper 3/2008*).

All Academy publications are available on the website at www.assa.edu.au.

Election of Fellows

In 2009 nineteen new Fellows were elected to membership of the Academy. They will be introduced and welcomed at the Academy Annual Dinner in November. They bring the present Fellowship to 499 members, an increase of 115 in the course of the present decade.

The Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research for 2009 has been won by Associate Professor Mark Bellgrove, who currently leads a multi-disciplinary group of ten researchers at the Queensland Brain Institute at the University of Queensland.

I congratulate all new Fellows and the Early Career Award recipient on their success.

Deaths

Six Fellows have died during the year: Peter Karmel (President of the Academy 1987-1990), Patricia Crawford, Ernest (Fred) Fisk, Charles Price, George Singer and Jerzy (George) Zubrzycki. We extend condolences to their families, colleagues and friends. Obituaries appear elsewhere in this volume.

Donations

I thank all those who made donations to the Academy during the past year: JDB (Bruce) Miller, Don Spearritt, Anna Yeatman, Issy Pilowsky, John Legge, Michael Clyne, Chin-Liew Ten, Mary Luszcz, Allan Borowski, Staniforth (Sam) Ricketson, Richard Waterhouse, Stephen Castles, Bob Tonkinson, Heather Goodall, Ronald Gates, Margaret Jolly, Keith Hancock and Bruce Kapferer.

Policy frameworks

In the course of 2008 the government undertook a number of major reviews into higher education and research. The final report of the *Review of Australian Higher Education* chaired by Professor Denise Bradley appeared at the end of that year and its principal recommendations have been accepted by the government. They have major implications for participation, student choice, accreditation, support and funding. As the report noted, Australia is the only OECD country in which the public contribution

to higher education remained at the same level in 2005 as it had been in 1995. It will take some time for the benefits of a ten per cent increase in base grants for teaching to flow to universities, but the additional funding is vital.

VenturousAustralia, the report of the review of the national innovation system chaired by Terry Cutler, appeared at the end of August 2008, and some of its recommendations have been implemented. We welcome the move towards funding the full cost of research and the increase in provision for postgraduate research and stipends. The Minister for Innovation, Industry, Science and Research had already created the Future Fellowship scheme for mid-career researchers and 2009 budget also brought new programs under the banner of Super Science. The Academy is working with its counterpart, the Australian Academy of Humanities, to create similar opportunities for our fields of knowledge.

The Academy has been involved in the consultation process for the national assessment exercise, Excellence in Research for Australia (ERA), to ensure that it captures the full range of research activity in the social sciences and evaluates the social science disciplines with appropriate measures. In September of this year we joined with our fellow Academies in a National Academies Forum on ERA, which enabled us to share our expectations with other interested parties. We particularly appreciate the willingness of the Minister to hear our views.

Acknowledgements

This is my final report as president of the Academy. It has been a privilege to serve in the office and a pleasure to work closely with the program and panel chairs, the other members of the Executive, the panel convenors and Fellows who make time to assist our work. I am especially grateful to John Beaton, our Executive Director, and the staff who make the Secretariat so effective. Working in the Balmain Street premises, as I have during the past three years while completing my research in our archives, I have had occasion to notice the level of their commitment. They begin well before 9 and the lights are burning well after 5. The particular demands of an organisation such as ours, with a variety of functions and limited resources, require both a detail of understanding and a level of flexibility. We are fortunate it is provided so cheerfully.

Working on the history of the Academy has also given me an understanding of how its activities have developed, and a respect for those who developed them. The Academy has frequently adapted to changing circumstances, opportunities and expectations. I am convinced that we are entering — and perhaps have already begun — another period of renewal. We have increased resources. We have a government that both seeks and expects the Academy to play a role in the formulation and execution of research policy, and we have Fellows capable of doing so. We are an independent organisation and should not compromise our independence. But having sought so long to gain entry to the deliberations that determine research policy, having argued so long that the social sciences should have a seat at the table, we need to ensure that we use it.

Stuart Macintyre

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The government's 2005 review of the Learned Academies, and the welcome increase in ASSA's grant-in-aid provided by the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research (DIISR), contributed significantly to increased activity in ASSA programs, and changes in how we carry out our mission. We are now able to better fund and service our long standing activities such as the ASSA Workshops, and International activities, and to make good on promises to recent new initiatives such as the Policy and Advocacy and Public Forums programs. Also, ASSA now has some capacity to provide the State branches with occasional support for their activities and we are expecting this opportunity will complement in some ways the strongly national focus so familiar in ASSA's profile.

When DIISR Minister Senator Kim Carr announced in late 2008 that ASSA, and sister academy the Australian Academy of the Humanities (AAH), would for the first time be included in the International Science Linkage (ISL) Funding program, ASSA found itself able to enrich its several bilateral relationships and explore new opportunities with a vigour missing in previous years. Our capacity to now engage with the international social science community is impressive and has already begun to transform ASSA's ability to link its contribution to the national innovation system to advances being made overseas. Additionally, ASSA continues to provide the secretariat for the Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC) (see International Program report in this volume).

ASSA website

Fellows will welcome the new ASSA website that offers a host of new and helpful facilities for Fellows and the public. For instance, Fellows can now convene online discussion forums on topics of interest to them, and for any purpose of their choosing. There are new and frequently updated news items, and reports of activities. ASSA has developed the new website to provide greater ease of navigation through its innards, and to give much increased utility for those who consult it. It will also reduce the number of emails we send that may be a burden in Fellows' email in-boxes, and through distribution of electronic versions of publications we will be pleased to reduce our use of paper and the postal system.

National Academies Forum

The National Academies Forum (NAF), the sole body linking the four Learned Academies, is undergoing an upgrade. An increase in its grant-in-aid will allow it to graduate from the useful but very amorphous body it has been since Paul Bourke kicked it off in 1995 and it will soon become an incorporated not-for-profit organisation with its own small but dedicated secretariat. The secretariat will remain fixed in one location (ASSA, at least for the time being) and the NAF presidency will continue to rotate through the Academies on a two year basis. We believe the changes

will improve inter-Academy communications and the effectiveness of the NAF secretariat. The ARC is currently assisting the individual Academies and NAF by streamlining and rationalising the processes of Learned Academies Special Projects (LASP) applications, their review, and the terms of projects. Importantly, LASP projects will soon be funded for up to three years, providing the time and funding required for substantive research contributions from the Academies.

CHASS

ASSA retains its linkage to the Council for Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (CHASS) and supports its contributions to promoting the social sciences through its HASS on the Hill annual engagement with federal Parliament and other means.

Review of ASSA's structure

Earlier this year Professor Ian Palmer, Deputy PVC Research and Dean, School of Graduate Research RMIT, met with the ASSA Executive Committee and agreed to conduct a review of ASSA's structure. Professor Palmer is an expert in organisational design and change and will advise the Academy on how its programs, governance structures and the secretariat fit the current needs and future aspirations of ASSA. In recent months Professor Palmer has conducted interviews with focus groups of Fellows, Secretariat staff and the Executive Committee. He is conducting an email survey of all Fellows and will have a report on his results prior to the AGM in November. ASSA has been limited for most of its existence by a modest and fixed income, making each year's plans and budgets little more than revised versions of the previous year's activities, but still with some gratifying progress in the range and number of activities. Professor Palmer's study will provide us with very useful insights into how we can take a greater step in making more efficient use of our increased capacity to fund activities.

Secretariat

Staffing at the Secretariat has been mostly stable, but includes both in-house promotions and additional personnel. Jennifer Fernance continues to manage our finances and contracts and keeps contact with the Indigenous Summer School. Robin Taylor is now manager of Elections and Committees. Will Douglas who has been with ASSA since 2007, managing the International and Policy and Advocacy Committees, is now Deputy Executive Director with additional responsibilities but continuing with those committees. Sarah Tynan, Manager of the Workshop Program and the Symposium has returned from a very successful maternity leave. Kiah Cunningham, a recent ANU BSc graduate in psychology joined ASSA in January, and has moved quickly from administrative assistant to Executive Assistant. The DIISR/ISL program has allowed Ms Fern Beavis to join us (part time) to assist with the stakeholder meetings and administration. Lucia Cipullo is with us temporarily to assist Ian Palmer

in his review. ASSA's longest serving staffer, Peg Job, edits all our publications, though her principle focus and preoccupation is with the journal, *Dialogue*.

From where I sit, my time at ASSA seems to go by more quickly each year. I do not welcome that, except in the knowledge that it reflects increased activity for our programs and more engagement with the Fellows. I thank the latter for their many contributions that comprise the true substance of ASSA, and I thank my colleagues in the Secretariat for their commitment, diligence and good spirit.

John Beaton

PAUL BOURKE AWARD FOR EARLY CAREER RESEARCH

The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research 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*
1996	Tony Aspromourgos
1997	Jeff Borland*
1998	Chandran Kukathas
1999	Richard Bryant*
2000	Andrea Whittaker
2001	Kaarin Anstey & Robert Hill*
2002	Jason B Mattingley*
2003	Lisa Maher
2004	Alex Bellamy
2005	Thomas Suddendorf

2006 Jennifer Hudson & Andrew Leigh
2007 Jason Sharman
2008 Murat Yücel

*Those recipients who have subsequently been elected to Fellowship of the Academy.

The recipient of the 2009 Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research is *Mark Bellgrove*.



Associate Professor Mark Bellgrove is an early career scientist who works at the interface of psychology, genetics and pharmacology. He completed a PhD in experimental psychology in 2002, and has since expanded his interests to include an examination of the molecular genetic and neurochemical correlates of attention in health and disease. Professor Bellgrove currently leads a multi-disciplinary group of ten researchers at the Queensland Brain Institute.

With over fifty published papers in top-tier journals, Professor Bellgrove has quickly established an international profile, particularly in the area of the molecular genetic correlates of cognition in children with ADHD. He recently edited *The Handbook of ADHD*, a state-of-the-art text on clinical and experimental research in this widespread clinical condition.

Professor Bellgrove currently holds research fellowships from the NHMRC and NARSAD, and has attracted in excess of \$5 million in competitive funding, including three NHMRC grants and one ARC grant as lead investigator.



PUBLIC FORUMS PROGRAM

2009 has seen an expansion of Public Forums Program, with the addition of three named lectures, honouring eminent Fellows and Past Presidents of the Academy – Paul Bourke, Keith Hancock and Fay Gale. The Paul Bourke Lecture forms part of the Paul Bourke Award for Early Career Research and is to be given each year by the recipient of this Award.

2008 Fellows' Colloquium

The 2008 Fellows' Colloquium was convened by Glyn Davis, Joshua Gans and Jenny McGregor, on the theme 'The Social Sciences, the policy process and the wash-up from the Australia 2020 Summit.'

2008 Annual Symposium

The Annual Symposium, 'Fostering Creativity and Innovation', convened by Leon Mann and Janet Chan, was held in November 2008, attended by a large audience of about 150 Fellows and guests who participated in the discussions and activities throughout the day. The Symposium logo greeted the audience on arrival in the auditorium - an image of a Shakespeare penning creative ideas splashed in technicolour swirls on the parchment. Other images of creativity and innovation appeared on the screen, including Barry Jones' famous Knowledge Nation 'spaghetti and meatballs' diagram (2001) depicting the interconnectedness and complexity of the Australian national innovation system.

The Symposium was an opportunity to examine what constitutes creativity and innovation (and their linkages) from the perspective of different disciplines and in relation to different domains, such as higher education and the national innovation system. The

Symposium capped a year in which two major Government reviews elevated innovation on the national agenda, viz the Bradley Review of Australian higher education and the Cutler Review of the national innovation system.



**Fostering Creativity
and Innovation**

ASSA Symposium
18 November 2008
Shine Dome, Canberra

Creative and innovative solutions are required for the new social, economic and environmental problems we face at the national and global levels. The 2008 Symposium will focus on what the social sciences can contribute to the broader debate about how Australia can become more creative and innovative.

What is creativity? What is innovation? How are they related?
Janet Chan

Fostering creativity and innovation in the higher education system.
Glyn Davis, Simon Marginson, Glenn Withers and Gael Jennings

Fostering creativity and innovation in the national innovation system.

What is creativity? What is innovation? How are they related?

In her introduction to the Symposium Janet Chan (ASSA) argued that ‘creativity’ is not the same as ‘innovation’. Creativity often refers to the quality of being innovative in thinking, planning, or doing, whereas innovation refers to the end result of such creative endeavours. Creativity is also viewed as an innate and universal human trait, an ‘imaginative capacity to generate new ideas, images and ways of thinking; new patterns of behaviour; new combinations of action’. In contrast, innovation is a product, process or solution that is new, revolutionary or inventive. She claimed ‘for far too long, we social scientists have left the theory and practice of creativity to the humanities and the arts, and innovation to science and technology. Today is a fantastic opportunity for us to look at what the social sciences can offer to the current worldwide interest in creativity and innovation’.

Fostering creativity and innovation in the higher education system

The Symposium continued with a Panel discussion moderated by Gael Jennings of the ABC on ‘Fostering creativity and innovation in the higher education system’ with panelists Professors Ian Chubb (Australian Academy of Science, AAS), Glyn Davis, Simon Marginson and Glenn Withers (all from ASSA).

Ian Chubb, commenting on the innovativeness of universities, argued that they are slow to innovate, do not really recognise interdisciplinarity, are good at ‘additionalising’ not prioritising, and are prone to assumptions of entitlement to protect and conserve. In the past 20 years, the strategic capacity of universities to innovate has been reduced because of the funding formula and small packages of public money provided to partially support research. He urged the ‘guardians of the disciplines’ to take a broader perspective so as to encourage within-discipline researchers to work more imaginatively.

Glyn Davis asked ‘Why would you look to universities if you are interested in creativity and innovation?’ He observed that universities are traditionally resistant to change, and that there was very little research activity in Australian universities until the 1940s. It was only 20 years ago that the Government mandated research for all Australian universities. He made comparisons with the USA, where according to the Carnegie Classification there are 52 different types of university; some do research, some do not. In Australia all 39 universities are in a single Carnegie classification, all expected to perform research. ‘We have a system remarkable in uniformity’ reinforced by stringent funding programs. He concluded with the rhetorical question: ‘How can universities be innovative when the system is against it?’ warning that a way must be found to produce the diversity that encourages innovation.

Simon Marginson distinguished between universities as sites of creativity in the way they operate, and universities as sites which foster creativity and innovation in the work they perform. He maintained that Australian universities are quite innovative, citing the examples of transnational education, international marketing of education and the emergence of creative industries programs in several universities. He pointed to a chapter in the 2008 OECD *Report on Innovation* which shows there has been a major policy shift; from universities as sources of research commercialisation, to

universities as places for creation and diffusion of knowledge. This change brings great opportunities for new forms of innovation; many Australian universities are favourable sites for global knowledge precincts as they are able to attract and hold skilled labour, have critical mass, and have a conducive environment for creativity and innovation.

Glenn Withers observed that Australia was a world leader in innovation in the second half of the nineteenth century, but that the current university system is substantially conservative, constrained, and micro-managed by government. Yet overall 'It is a pretty good system', with universities in the top international rankings and impressive examples of innovation in many universities, for example, the Melbourne Model, Macquarie's industry linkages, and Victoria University of Technology's work-integrated learning. 'But we are going backward because of public neglect of the funding system'. Australia is the least reliant country on public funding in the OECD. In 20 years public funding of University budgets has shrunk from 90 per cent to 40 per cent. But universities have responded well to the deprivation with two innovative initiatives—education for international students and the HECS scheme

In discussion, Peter Doherty (AAS) suggested that Australian higher education needs a partnership between city and rural universities involving cross-teaching, to generate greater national innovation.

Fostering creativity and innovation in the national innovation system

Panelists Mary O'Kane (Academy for Technological Sciences and Engineering, ATSE), Margaret Shiel (ARC Chief Executive) and Mark Dodgson (ASSA) were invited by the panel moderator Gael Jennings to take a retrospective look from the year 2020 at the national innovation system and speculate 'What did we do and when?'

From the perspective of 2020, Mary O'Kane stated that 2008 was the year we realised that the national innovation system is a restless system in accord with the restlessness of modern capitalism and human knowing. The restless system needed management ...and this is what happened... We began to understand how innovation links to productivity; the term 'creative destruction' entered the language; links were strengthened between different parts of the innovation system and with other systems, eg, school systems; we understood the stocks and flows of knowledge; we talked about innovation in non technological spheres, eg, in organisational change and how we do things; firms increased their absorptive capacity for innovation; the role of intermediaries was recognised; we recognised a global innovation system and an open innovation system involving universities, industry and government. We moved to smart regulation: fixed up IP ownership issues; provided full funding for research; employed good metrics for measuring research excellence; emphasised human capital; improved our schools; and implemented clever education and immigration strategies. (Convenors' comment: A wonderful dream!).

Margaret Shiel suggested it is crucial to remind both the public and policy makers about highly creative Australian research and to maintain and increase public and private sector research. To illustrate she presented examples of outstanding Australian researchers, to build the case for investment in research and demonstrate the value of

what was discovered. 'Looking back' she saw a more internationalised research system and a smarter research evaluation system.

Mark Dodgson, who worked closely with the Cutler Review of the national innovation system, observed 'looking back' that the Cutler Review of 2008 (which received 700 submissions) was part of an ongoing conversation about innovation in Australia and around the world. Mark analysed the submissions for common ideas about innovation across sectors and discovered that Government, industry and universities had three quite different 'maps'. Accordingly; he questioned whether we are having the right conversations in Australia about innovation, and if we are ready to build connections between parts of the system. He suggested that leading international companies such as Proctor and Gamble are open in how they address innovation; they practice a 'connect and develop' model rather than the traditional 'research and develop' model. The 'C and D' model connects large and small firms, firms with universities, and global networks. The advent of new innovation technology (eg, virtual reality, prototype design) and information technology networking tools (such as LinkedIn, Facebook) have helped foster innovation. He argued that universities need 'generous generalists' - generous with time and ideas and willing to span disciplines. He advocated a change away from 'I' shaped education for knowledge (deep) to 'T' shaped education - broad and deep.

In discussion, Sue Richardson (ASSA) raised several questions: how do we learn to accommodate failure in the innovation system? And, how do we make the system more inclusive?

Creativity and innovation: perspectives from science, technology, the arts and humanities

Barry Jones, a Fellow of all four Academies, moderated a panel of Fellows from ASSA's sister Academies who discussed creativity and innovation from their respective perspectives.

Professor Robert Williamson (AAS) spoke about creativity and innovation in health and medical research, referring to creativity as a paradigm shift, and innovation as application, with three Australian examples: Graham Clark and the bionic ear; Barry Marshall and the discovery that stomach ulcers are caused by infection; and Ian Frazer's development of a vaccine for cervical cancer. But creative research of this calibre is rare and there is a very small elite in Australia. This country must strive to conduct research in key areas as it 'buys us a place at the table with the world's best and helps keep Australian creativity and innovation going'. He observed that creativity and innovation are now almost always interdisciplinary but we have not yet found a way to persuade the disciplines to talk more to each other. We must improve our mentoring of researchers, because creativity and innovation require the confidence to be iconoclastic, and think 'differently'. More must be done to support young researchers, to enable women with family commitments to resume research careers and to lobby Government to make greater investment in research.

Peter Doherty, winner of the 1996 Nobel Prize in medicine, observed that creativity and innovation are not necessarily the same thing, and often are done by very different

people; for example, the discoverers of a new compound may not be the same people who take it forward to product and market. Creativity may be more subversive than innovation and new ideas are not always accepted; we welcome innovation more easily. Creativity and innovation do not reside solely in the academy. Science and innovation involve many different people and it is imperative to involve others with different disciplinary expertise. Science is driven by a mechanistic system in which evidence is 'driven by data'; most creative scientists are those who engage with a data set in a creative way. 'Discovery science' is a new area of science that is not hypothesis-driven but relies on examining large data sets, eg, genomics. If we want to encourage greater creativity and innovation, we must 'deconstruct' the academy and ask: Why we do things this way? Is there another way?

Professor Ron Johnston (ATSE) affirmed that the sources of innovation are everywhere - the challenge is to create a system that provides systematic, rather than random, access to those sources. Australian performance in innovation, based on OECD statistics, is a mixed bag: Australia is first on the OECD index of business investment in R&D in the service sector. Yet Australia is near the bottom on the OECD index of companies producing 'new to market' innovations. The very bad news is that Australia is absolute bottom of the OECD in company links to universities and government research institutions. Why? He concluded with a conundrum. Public management theory over the past decade, with its emphasis on risk management, competition, transparency and greater accountability, may be operating against the 'creative rule breaking' that is at the heart of innovation.

Professor Stuart Cunningham (Academy of Humanities, AAH) identified three factors changing the old equation in which humanities/social sciences operated in a separate and parallel universe to that of scientific and technological innovation: an increased recognition of interdependence of knowledge; changes in innovation policy in response to the reality that the service sector (most of the economy) requires a different approach to innovation; and the growing internationalisation of innovation. Stuart compared the place of the social sciences and the arts-humanities in the national innovation forum, noting that the social sciences have played a substantial role in the innovation debates, including Australian Government reviews, and that social scientists contribute substantially to innovation in the service sector. The creative arts-humanities are not well integrated in the innovation system, although developments in the European Commission, UK and New Zealand suggest change may be underway.

How to foster creativity and innovation: Insights from the ARC Learned Academies research project

The idea for the 2008 Symposium grew out of an ARC Learned Academies Special Project 'Creativity and innovation: Social science perspectives and policy implications'. In the ARC project a team of social scientists from history, economics, sociology, psychology, social psychology, law, education, management, and policy studies examined the factors that underpin creativity and innovation, the links between creativity and innovation, and implications for policy from the perspectives of their respective disciplines.

Professor Roy Green of the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) moderated a panel discussion in which three Fellows involved in the ARC project - Jane Marceau, Mark Dodgson and Leon Mann - discussed what their disciplines have to say about fostering creativity and innovation.

From a policy studies perspective, Jane Marceau described her analysis of innovation and creativity in Australia's industry and services sectors. She posited eight key elements of a national innovation system: human capital through education and training; the organisation of the science system; intellectual property and its usage and protection; technological change and its rapid diffusion; venture capital to support promising ideas; investment in R&D and technology uptake; business services to assist firms to access new knowledge; and, international trade as a conduit for new partnerships. She also identified innovation systems at regional, local, urban, and inter-firm levels within the national system and argued a 'one size policy' does not work; evidence from her extensive case studies suggests that there are many different drivers of innovation across industry and service sectors.

Mark Dodgson took a management perspective on the wellsprings of creativity and innovation in modern product development and knowledge organisations. He argued that end-user engagement and 'play' are major drivers of innovation. Based on his analysis of leading innovative organisations, he discussed how new design and virtual reality technologies provide a platform for creative 'play' and help build links between creativity and innovation. Play includes activities where people explore, tinker with new ideas, use models and templates, and develop and test prototypes while working together in teams in stimulating environments.

Leon Mann presented a social psychological perspective on creativity and innovation. Because social psychology focuses on individuals and teams, it has more to say about creativity than about innovation. Social psychology examines the often tenuous journey from creativity to innovation, identifying the social and political processes that sometimes determine which creative ideas are selected for further testing and development, while others are discarded. The factors associated with team creativity are analysed; for example, psychological safety, trust, open communication, and positive team climate. The importance of leadership of teams and organisations is emphasised, for nurturing the emergence of creative ideas leading to innovation. Social psychology is interested in 'ideas pipelines' involving the flow of ideas between members of knowledge-innovation networks.

The Creativity/Innovation Challenge

The topic 'Creativity and Innovation' was an opportunity and challenge for the Symposium convenors to try something different. Accordingly, Fellows and guests were invited by moderator Peter Jonson (ASSA and Chair CRC Committee) to roll up their sleeves and participate in 'The Creativity/Innovation Challenge' - a competition between ASSA's four panels to generate and then present to the Symposium their most creative idea to help foster the creativity spark in Australia. Competition was fierce as two prizes were at stake - one for the most valuable idea or suggestion, and one for the 'wackiest, wildest idea'. The judging panel of Peter Doherty and Barry Jones deemed

Panel D the worthy winner of the Challenge for its creative and well argued proposal for new initiatives to reinforce the concept of uncertainty of knowledge at all levels of the education system.

Concluding remarks

Leon Mann observed that the Symposium had aimed to deepen and widen understanding of what constitutes creativity and innovation and to examine what more can be done to build a more creative and innovative Australia. The Symposium began with a focus on two areas at the frontline of Australian innovation capability: innovation in higher education and the national research and innovation system. Creativity and innovation extend across disciplinary areas and boundaries. The Symposium touched on what the different Academies have to say about creativity/innovation from science, technology, arts, humanities and social sciences perspectives. While it is apparent there is much common ground and emergence of greater linkage between disciplines, there is still a long way to go to achieve greater linkage with industry in the quest for creativity and innovation.

Many ideas can be taken from the Symposium. A selection from the Convenors' notes made during the day includes the following:

- The innovation 'system' is restless and needs fixing (Mary O'Kane).
- Foster generic skills for innovation, such as tolerance for uncertainty, persistence, and dealing with failure (Mary O'Kane and others).
- What is happening to the creativity of university students? Where is their commitment and breadth to undertake innovative activity? (Kathleen Daly).
- Better workforce career paths for women in research will lead to a boost to national innovation (Bob Williamson).
- Open innovation : 'Connect and Develop' (Mark Dodgson).
- User-led innovation (Stuart Cunningham).
- Innovation in the arts and humanities: not only for profit, but also for fun, health, well-being, and social inclusion (Stuart Cunningham and others).
- Creativity stems from intensive inspection of facts and data. Creativity flows from many sources, disciplines and areas. It is not only the prerogative of the academy. (Peter Doherty).
- What are the purposes of creativity and innovation at their best and worst? The need for transparency in explaining intended and unintended impacts of innovation. (Allan Barton, Sue Richardson).

Panelists, panel moderators, Fellows and guests were thanked for their contribution to a full, busy and successful Symposium which in the innovative spirit experimented with new formats and activities. Sarah Tynan and the Secretariat were thanked for their support and hard work.

Leon Mann and Janet Chan, Symposium Convenors

2008 Cunningham Lecture

Barry McGaw delivered the 2008 Cunningham Lecture, 'Building a world-class curriculum for Australia's schools'.

The lecture examined the evidence on the quality and equity of Australia's school education and then outlined the approach being taken in the current initiatives to build a national curriculum for Australia.

Judged by the international comparative evidence from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) conducted by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), Australian school education is of high quality. PISA assesses the performance of 15-year-olds in reading, mathematics and science on a three-yearly cycle that commenced in 2000. In PISA 2000 and PISA 2003, only Finland was significantly ahead of Australia in reading. In PISA 2006, four others were also ahead. South Korea and Hong Kong had both improved significantly, but Finland, Canada and New Zealand had not changed. They were ahead because Australian performance had declined. An analysis of the Australian distribution showed the decline to have been among high performers. The performance of Australia's 5th, 10th and 25th percentiles had not altered while those of the 95th, 90th and 75th had all declined. In PISA mathematics, Australia was in the top five in 2000 and 2003 and the top ten in 2006 (when the number of participating countries had grown to 58). In science, Australia was in the top five each time.

The quality of Australian school education is high, though there is room to improve if Australia aspires to be number one in education as it typically does in sport!

In equity, Australia does not perform so well. Low performer students are not left behind to any greater extent than they are in other similarly high-performing countries. The inequity in Australian school education lies in the relatively high overrepresentation of disadvantaged students among the low performers. On this measure, some other high-performing countries such as Canada, Finland and Korea are all more equitable than Australia. In addition, 70 per cent of the variation in performance between schools in Australia can be explained by differences in the social background of the students they enrol.

Australian school education is high-quality but relatively low equity. The existence of countries that are high-quality and high-equity should lead Australia to raise its aspirations.

The move to a national curriculum has been based in part on the needs of students moving interstate but the goal of achieving a genuinely world-class curriculum through a national, collaborative effort is a stronger basis for the action. It is not the first attempt at a national effort but it differs from earlier ones in being driven by the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) and not just the Council of education ministers.

An important initial strategy of the National Curriculum Board has been to set down in a brief document for public discussion the kind of curriculum it intends to develop. The Board made clear that the curriculum will specify content (knowledge, understanding and skills) that teachers should teach and students should learn, and to do so in relatively brief documents published electronically, with links to supporting resources for teachers who need them. The intention is to set high expectations of all students.

For each curriculum area (English, mathematics, science and history being the first four), the Board has published papers of around 20 pages setting out the purpose and the broad scope and sequence of the content over the years from Kindergarten to Year 12. These were drafted by small groups of academics and practitioners and subjected to substantial public discussion. They have helped to focus the debate on broad structural issues before attending to fine detail. With closure on the structure to be reached in publications to be released in May 2009, the development and the debate will move to the detail in a context in which the broad features of the curriculum are settled.

The curriculum can more readily address issues of quality than equity, the latter being more in the hands of schools and school authorities and the organisational decisions they make. What the curriculum design can do, is to limit the extent to which low performers are consigned to reduced expectations, that cement for the long term what might otherwise just be initial poor performance.

Keith (KJ) Hancock Lecture 2009

The inaugural Hancock Lecture was given at Flinders University on 25 March 2009, by Professor Thomas Lemieux, a Professor of Economics from the University of British Columbia. The lecture was entitled 'Wage Inequality: A Comparative Perspective', and will be published as an ASSA *Occasional Paper*.

Paul Bourke Lecture 2009

Dr Murat Yücel, hosted by University of Melbourne, gave the inaugural Paul Bourke Lecture on Wednesday 13 May. Dr Yücel presented some of his recent research in the accessible and engaging lecture, entitled 'Drug use, teenage brain development and mental health: insights from neuroscience'.

Fay Gale Lecture

The inaugural Fay Gale Lecture is expected to be given in early 2010.

James Walter

Chair, Public Forums Committee

Sarah Tynan, Program Manager



WORKSHOP PROGRAM

The Workshop Program has maintained a steady pace throughout the year, with six workshops, encompassing a broad range of social science issues, funded for the 2009-2010 financial year.

A change in the administration procedure for the Workshop Program, namely an extension of the time available for researchers to submit their applications means that at the time of writing, funding for the 2010-2011 financial year has not yet been allocated. The Workshop Committee will meet in late November to allocate the funds.

Workshops 2009–2010

‘Consolidating Research in Australian Teacher Education’

Convened by Raewyn Connell FASSA (University of Sydney), Bill Green (Charles Sturt University) and Marie Brennan (University of South Australia).

Held 3-4 July 2009.

‘Religion and State Intervention and Opposition: Regional and Global Perspectives’

Convened by Jack Barbelet, Adam Possamai (University of Western Sydney) and Bryan Turner FASSA (National University of Singapore).

Held 17-18 July 2009.

‘Energy Security in the Era of Climate Change: A Dialogue on Current Trends and Future Options’

Convened by Joseph Camilleri FASSA (La Trobe University).

Held 18-19 July 2009.

‘Privatisation, Security and Community: How Master Planned Estates are Changing Suburban Australia’

Convened by Lynda Cheshire, Geoffrey Lawrence FASSA and Peter Walters (University of Queensland).

Held 28-29 September 2009.

‘Ethics for Living in the Anthropocene’

Convened by Katherine Gibson FASSA, Deborah Bird Rose FASSA (Australian National University) and Ruth Fincher FASSA (University of Melbourne).

To be held February 2010.

‘Philanthropy and Public Culture: The Influence and Legacies of the Carnegie Corporation of New York in Australia’

Convened by Kate Darian-Smith FASSA, Julie McLeod (University of Melbourne), Glenda Sluga (University of Sydney) and Barry McGaw FASSA (University of Melbourne).

To be held 24-25 February, 2010.

Federal Election Series

The Academy has agreed to continue to fund Professor Marian Simms' Federal Election Series until 2019, providing funding for a workshop and document preparation for each Federal Election that falls within the ten year period.

All workshop convenors are required to provide a report on the proceedings and outcomes and a complete acquittal of funds as a condition of their sponsorship. These reports appear in *Dialogue* and can also be found, along with further details regarding the Workshop Program and each individual workshop on the Academy website, www.assa.edu.au.

Robert Wood

Chair, Workshop Committee

Sarah Tynan, Program Manager



RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Academy supports research in the social sciences within Australia and through international collaborations in various ways, including special research funding programs. The Academy's research program, is directed by the Research Committee, and draws on the expertise of Fellows, and their knowledge of the social sciences and social sciences researchers to make academic contributions to the body of social sciences research. The Academy through its Fellows plays a unique role in promoting social science research generally and research on key issues that have significance in a variety of contexts, both within the scholarly research community and in the wider arenas of policy analysis and policy development.

Details of the Committee's current and previous research undertakings, as well as details of the publications which have arisen from these projects, can be found in the Programs section of the Academy's website.

The leading research project activity on an annually funded basis is the Australian Research Council (ARC) Linkage Learned Academies Special Projects scheme, which each year funds at least one significant research project. The Academy achieves an excellent publishing record, with each of the completed projects funded under this scheme having resulted in a monograph, an edited book or a journal publication. Arrangements are currently underway for the publication of ARC funded projects from 2005 and 2007 with Ashgate and Routledge, while another from 2006 will be published later this year in a special edition of the *Australian Journal of Labour Economics*.

The Academy, through projects undertaken with funding from the ARC Learned Academies Special Projects (LASP) scheme, has aimed to provide research with significant scholarly benefits to the academic community, but which will also be of benefit to those in other sectors, especially policy makers and governments.

In addition to the projects funded by the LASP scheme, the Committee is responsible for the initiation and coordination of other research projects, some of which have been made possible as the result of collaborations, such as the current project with the Australian Bureau of Statistics, while others have been sponsored solely by the Academy. The range of research undertaken on behalf of the Academy has included major research projects, commissioned research papers, the development and communication of research findings through our workshop program, annual symposia and conferences, academic and Government roundtables.

2009 has been an excellent year for the Academy's Research program, with several projects drawing to a close and new projects commencing. In particular, the Committee is pleased to report that several publications delivering the research findings from a range of projects will appear in the latter half this year and in early 2010.

ARC Learned Academies Special Project 2009

The Academy received confirmation from the ARC in May that the proposal submitted by Dennis Altman, Joseph Camilleri and Robin Eckersley, 'Reconceptualising human

security: its uses and limitations for developing Australian foreign policy', had been approved for funding by the Minister.

The project aims to 'interrogate the concept of human security and the potential to apply the concept to key aspects of Australia's foreign policy and external relations, both in the Asia Pacific region and globally'. It will do this by examining the manner in which emerging security issues, such as identity based conflicts, terrorism, the drug trade, human trafficking, new epidemic diseases, climate change and food security, might be more efficiently connected with traditional concerns of inter-state armed conflict. In particular, the project will question how far the concept of human security needs to be analytically refined in order to be of practical use in policy making and policy delivery, with particular focus on the Australian context.

The project commenced in August with the receipt of funding, and the production of a number of discussion papers is underway in anticipation of a two-day workshop to be held early in 2010. The workshop will convene around forty researchers and senior policy makers from government and the NGO sector to explore the issues raised in the discussion papers.

ARC Learned Academies Special Project 2008

In June 2008 the Academy's proposal entitled 'Integration and Multiculturalism: A harmonious combination', received funding the ARC's LASP scheme. The project is being led by Jim Jupp and Michael Clyne.

The project has sought to apply several social science disciplines, namely linguistics, sociology, demography, political science, history and psychology to focus on issues raised by the transformation of Australia into a multicultural society as a result of post-1945 immigration. Among these issues are the maintenance and consolidation of social cohesion, the development of a common national identity and core values, and the role of public agencies in securing these objectives.

A first workshop with the project contributors was held in Canberra in November 2008, a second in Melbourne in May 2009, at which preliminary findings were presented. The latter workshop was in the form of a day-long seminar with the nine project contributors being joined by an additional 15 social scientists with a research interest. The findings were discussed and critiqued by the assembled researchers. Thanks in particular to the energy and organisation of the project leaders, the day was extremely productive and was, as result of careful selection of the host city to coincide with a number of interested researchers, a cost effective method of disseminating the project's findings.

Papers from the contributors are now being finalised and edited by the project leaders. The major outcome of the project will be a carefully analysed account of social cohesion and community relations within a globalised migration system.

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and Academy Joint Research Project

The Academy was approached by the Australian Bureau of Statistics in mid-2006, seeking involvement in a collaborative research project, aimed at taking advantage of

the rich source material produced from the 2006 Australian Census. The aim of this collaboration was for ASSA Fellows or their nominees to undertake to use Census material to tell stories in essay form, relating the circumstances in 2006 of people's lives and significant changes in key areas of contemporary Australian society. Contracts for the project were signed in May 2007.

The first papers produced as part of this project were launched in November 2008 at the *NatStats* Conference in Melbourne, when Andrew Beer's paper on housing, Maggie Walter's paper on Indigenous Australia, and David Throsby's paper on Creative Australia were published.

The next three papers in the series will be launched before the end of 2009, the first of these at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Academy in November. These essays discuss the rise of those living alone in Australia (David de Vaus and Sue Richardson); the increase in life expectancy in Australia (Diane Gibson); and migration to Australia (Jeff Borland and Andrew Clarke). The two remaining papers, commenced as part of the project using 2006 Census data supplied by the ABS, will be published later, as Academy *Occasional Papers*.

Publication of Previous Projects

The Research Committee is pleased to note the finalisation during 2009 of several of its earlier research projects with publication.

In 2005, the ARC-funded a LASP project titled 'Patterns of population mobility and internal migration in Australia'. A project team led by Peter McDonald (ANU), Graeme Hugo (University of Adelaide) and Martin Bell (University of Queensland), engaged a multi-disciplinary project team nationally and internationally, to provide a definitive analysis of the incidence and patterns of internal migration in Australia using a range of spatial scales. The manuscript derived from this project has been reviewed by the publisher Ashgate in the UK and the project leaders expect to sign a contract shortly. It is anticipated 2010 will see the publication of the results from this project in what will be a landmark text: the first comprehensive, policy-relevant, multidisciplinary analysis of Australian geographic mobility for more than a decade.

At the end of 2006 a LASP research proposal entitled from Bruce Chapman and Glenn Withers, 'New Social Policy Approaches for Sharing Risk', received funding. The purpose of the project was to extend the application of income related loan interventions as a major form of government policy initiative in the social arena and develop principles and practice for its implementation and evaluation. The project included contributions on the application of income related loans in the areas of elite athlete development, Aboriginal community investment funding, mature aged education, childcare, and maternity leave. In a very favourable outcome, the results from this project will be published in a special issue of *The Australian Journal of Labour Economics*, in October 2009.

In 2007 the ARC funded the LASP project, 'Creativity and Innovation: Social Science Perspectives and Policy Implications', which was led by Janet Chan and Leon Mann.

The project undertook to provide a multidisciplinary social science understanding of creativity and innovation, by examining how nine different social science disciplines – sociology psychology, law, management, economics, history, policy studies, education and political science – conceptualise and explain creativity and innovation and the relationship between the two processes. These social science perspectives were used to examine several Australian case studies and to develop a set of policy recommendations for fostering creativity and innovation in Australia. They also served as the basis for the Academy’s 2008 Annual Symposium ‘Fostering Creativity and Innovation’, which was convened by the project leaders. A manuscript from this project is, at the time of writing, with the publisher Routledge in the USA. The project leaders anticipate a publication in 2010.

As we head into another year, we would like to thank all members of the Research Committee and of the Fellowship for their invaluable contributions to the work of the Academy.

Anne R Edwards AO

Chair, Research Committee

Will Douglas, Program Manager



POLICY AND ADVOCACY PROGRAM

Subsequent to its inception in late 2005, the major activity of the Academy's Policy and Advocacy (P&A) Committee has become the Policy Roundtable Series. This series was established to provide an arena in which social scientists can inform policy makers and advisors of the relevance of the latest research by scholars, with the feedback obtained serving to increase the policy relevance of future research. These policy roundtables bring together Fellows of the Academy and other social scientists with senior public officials from both Federal and State Government Departments and policy practitioners from the private sector for a half day or a day to exchange views and experiences on a particular issue on which the social sciences can offer expertise. While the format of the roundtable is flexible, to allow for the needs of particular participants and themes, in general the roundtables incorporate three or four topics, each introduced briefly by one policy maker and one scholar. These opening remarks are then followed by general discussion. The format allows the majority of available time to be devoted to discussion, with the aim of promoting a genuine dialogue.

In addition to being a unique interface for research and policy dialogue, the roundtables are designed to establish the networks required to elaborate the ideas discussed. The Policy and Advocacy Committee in 2008 expanded the Policy Roundtable Series, and continues to create networks across academia and government. These are a valuable resource for both communities and will raise the profile of the Academy as a source of pertinent and timely research knowledge for public policy makers.

In previous years the Committee has moved to maximise the benefit obtained from its Policy Roundtables for those policy researchers and practitioners for whom the Roundtables it convenes have value. The Committee now commissions an Academy *Occasional Paper* from each Roundtable event. These papers are up to 15,000 words, are peer reviewed, and seek to present the proceedings and outcomes of the event, along with background material which contextualises the discussion within broader policy research and debate. Academy *Occasional Papers* are available for download from the Academy website, or a hard copy is available on request from the Academy Secretariat.

To encourage engagement in these themes by younger scholars the Committee has adopted the practice of inviting selected doctoral students to also participate in these roundtables and to provide an overview of proceedings for the Academy's journal *Dialogue*.

Skill Needs for Australia

On 10 September a policy roundtable was held in Sydney, jointly convened by the Academy and the new government advisory body Skills Australia. A select group of Fellows and other researchers expert in labour market and training studies met with Board members and the secretariat for Skills Australia. The objective was to convey

the nature and significance of related social science research for determining policies on skills formation for Australia.

The roundtable was a morning symposium held immediately prior to a Board meeting of Skills Australia. This allowed research insights gained to feed directly into planning decisions by this new advisory body for Government. The roundtable covered three thematic areas:

- Forecasting the demand and supply for skills as an aid to the allocation and prioritisation of training funds;
- Take-up of training, and how training is best provided; and
- Workforce development and the use of skills, and the return on skills training

The roundtable was beneficial to both researchers and policy makers present in that it identified a series of key questions and issues on which more work could and should be done in order to improve the Australian policy outcomes in the area of skills development and training. In particular participants discussed the benefits of more closely incorporating university and professional qualifications into plans for the future skill needs and training capacities in vocational education and training.

The roundtable discussion was reported in the third issue of *Dialogue* for 2008 (27, 3/2008). A more detailed report of the roundtables outcomes, including an analysis, can be found in the *Academy Occasional Paper (Policy Series)*, commissioned by the Committee from Professor Phil Lewis. Both *Dialogue* and the *Occasional Paper* are available for free download from the Academy's website.

Health Governance

On 17 March the Institute of Public Administration Australia (IPAA) and ASSA convened a policy roundtable entitled 'Health Governance: Designing the structure for Australia's national health system'. Sponsorship of the event by Ernst and Young and Minter Ellison was organised by IPAA. The event was held in Melbourne at the Ernst and Young offices, and addressed the public policy issues surrounding the development and implementation of the systematic delivery at the national level of health care to Australians.

The P&A Committee was represented by Professor Jane Hall who acted as ASSA's convenor for the event and sat on the reference group which had organisational responsibilities. This is the third such collaboration with IPAA by the Academy, and as with past events ASSA contributed by covering the cost of attendance of academic participants.

The roundtable took as the object of its discussion the public policy issues raised by the recently released interim report of the National Health and Hospitals Reform Commission. The dialogue was structured around four key areas:

- Accountability for what? Of whom? To Whom?
- Possible institutional structures form allocating and managing risk and ensuring accountability

- Implications for selected areas of the national health system
- Where to from here?

An Academy *Occasional Paper* reporting on the event and its implications for researchers across a range of disciplines will be produced by Jane Hall, to be published late in 2009. The *Occasional Paper* will be available for free download from the publications section of the Academy's website.

Policy Implications of the Financial Crisis

On 10 July, the Institute of Public Administration Australia (IPAA), in partnership with ASSA and ANZSOG, convened a policy roundtable titled 'Long Term Implications for Government of the Global Financial Crisis'. As with previous events in this series, sponsorship by Ernst and Young, and Minter Ellison was organised by IPAA. The event was held in Sydney at the Ernst and Young offices, and sought to address the public policy issues which may arise as a result of the deteriorating global financial circumstances experienced since late 2008.

The P&A Committee was represented by Peter Jonson who acted as ASSA's convenor for the event and assisted with organisation.

The event was preceded by a dinner at which Kim Beazley AC addressed participants on the subject of the implications of global economic downturns for domestic policy issues, such as employment and related issues, housing, and the impact of factors like the lag which often exists between the two.

Around thirty participants contributed to the day-long discussion, who were drawn from a variety of professional backgrounds, including politics, the public service, regulatory organisations, research, and the media. The dialogue was largely constructive, and focused in particular on the nature of the Global Financial Crisis and manner in which it has impacted on Australia, and the reasons for Australia's relatively good economic conditions in its wake. A recurring topic of discussion throughout the day was the appropriate role and form for regulation of financial institutions, and the extent to which Australian circumstances warranted a different regulatory regime from those emerging in other countries, along with the extent of such differences.

An Academy *Occasional Paper* reporting on the event and its implications for researchers across a range of disciplines will be produced by Joanne Kelly of the Graduate School of Government at the University of Sydney.

Environmental Governance

On 4 August a policy roundtable was convened by the Committee in Canberra, 'Bringing the 'R' Word Back: Regulation, environment protection and national resource management'. The roundtable was convened by Neil Gunningham, and was attended by 14 social scientists, government (State and Commonwealth) policy practitioners, regulatory officials and private sector representatives.

The roundtable was convened to address the issue of an appropriate regulatory regime for so-called ‘brown’ (pollution) and ‘green’ (natural resource management/NRM) issues, and in particular the appropriate mix of incentive-based policies utilising market instruments such as subsidies, and straight regulatory measures.

Participants noted the artificiality of a division between brown and green policy measures in many circumstances, and the discussion included an agreement that a holistic approach to policy formation was invariably more useful to achieve environmentally desirable outcomes. Further, it was noted by participants that such outcomes are often not clearly defined in policy documents as explicit objectives. In support of a holistic approach to NRM policy, the gathering heard that policy measures are often used inefficiently, with many policies which contain complex and extensive architecture and have substantial fiscal implications often being established, with a view to regulating only one element or component of an ecosystem. The Commonwealth’s Carbon Pollution Reduction Scheme (CPRS) was cited as an example of this.

Neil Gunningham and Cameron Holley, an early career researcher from the Regulatory Institutions Network at ANU, will collaborate in the production of an Academy *Occasional Paper* reporting on the event.

Glenn Withers

Chair, Policy and Advocacy Committee

Will Douglas, Program Manager



INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM

The Academy's International Committee has responsibility for the International Program of events and activities. The core of the Program has traditionally been the collaborative research exchange programs run cooperatively by the Academy with its international partners. The Academy maintains a series of bilateral relationships with sister Academies in China, the Netherlands, the UK, and India (currently being re-negotiated), and also undertakes a joint overseas research program with the generous financial contribution of the French Embassy in Australia. These competitive research programs and scholarly exchanges have continued significance in assisting social sciences researchers to undertake collaborative research in partner countries, to organise and participate in research workshops, and in some cases, to harness major grants from other funding bodies.

As of late 2008 however, the Academy is pleased to report the International Program's roster of competitive research exchange schemes is now complemented by a substantial additional program fostering strengthened linkages between Australian social scientists and international scholars in, and centres for, the social sciences engaged in world-leading research. This program is the result of the Academy's inclusion in the Commonwealth Government's International Science Linkages (ISL) scheme, and will provide the Academy with a funding stream separate from its grant-in-aid, specifically for the purpose outlined.

In the wake of the expanded commitment, and the influx of resources which inclusion in the Commonwealth ISL scheme entails, 2009 has been a busy and productive year for the Committee. Several of its existing programs (India, UK) are under review, with more to follow (the Netherlands), while the form and goals of new programs are being finalised. We are also pleased to note the consolidation of the application procedures for the current schemes overseen by the Committee into one Call for Applications, conducted in the last quarter of each year, for funding in the following year.

Announcements on recipients of grants from the Academy's current international programs for 2010 will be made in December 2009.

The Committee looks forward to the greatly increased opportunities for international collaboration which its expanded and enhanced programs will bring to Fellows of the Academy and Australian social scientists generally.

Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils (AASSREC)

AASSREC hosted its 18th Biennial Conference in August, on this occasion in Bangkok, where it joined with the National Research Council of Thailand (NRCT) Annual Science Expo. This joint venture was made possible by the President of AASSREC, Professor Ahnond Bunyaratvej, who is also Secretary-General of the NRCT. The conference 'Multiculturalism in a Globalising World' brought together delegates from twelve of the fourteen adhering organisations across the Asia-Pacific region. ASSA's paper presentation 'Australian Multiculturalism in a Globalising World' was presented

by Associate Professor Geoffrey Levey, University of New South Wales and was very well received. Conference papers will be published later this year and made available electronically by ASSA. The member societies enthusiastically voted to expand AASSREC to include peak social science bodies from Taiwan, Laos and Cambodia, and also agreed to join the International Social Science Council, thus providing routine contact between AASSREC and its member societies to peers in Europe, Africa, the Middle East and the Americas. AASSREC also used the assembly to elect its incoming President, Professor Dewi Fortuna Khaidir Anwar of the Indonesian Institute of Science (LIPI). The 19th Biennial Conference will be held in November 2011 in Indonesia. The first meeting of AASSREC was held in 1976, in Teheran. After a number of years of absence, the relationship with Iran has been re-established with the Iranian Sociological Association becoming the adhering body and distributing AASSREC's links to the social science disciplines in that country.

In July the Executive Director accepted an invitation to a meeting of the **International Social Science Council (ISSC)** in Buenos Aires to discuss international thematic issues and the capacity divide in the social sciences. He was invited in his role as Secretary General of AASSREC, and following the meeting ASSA, like AASSREC, was invited to join the ISSC, a recommendation that has been supported by the Executive Committee. The ISSC discussions returned frequently to the universally held opinion that the time for serious thinking about how to do multi/cross-disciplinary research is here. That approach, combined with international collaboration, was widely seen as being an innovation that social science is well placed to lead. For AASSREC, and ASSA, it was rewarding to meet and exchange information with regional delegates from the Americas, Europe and Africa.

International Science Linkages

In September 2008 the Commonwealth Government announced the inclusion of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia and the Australian Academy of the Humanities (AAH) in the International Science Linkages program, run by the Department of Innovation, Industry, Science and Research. Under this expanded program, a new ISL Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (HASS) Academies component will 'provide targeted support for specific activities using the networks and expertise' of the Academies in order to fulfil the objectives of the ISL Program.

Broadly, these objectives are to 'to facilitate and support research cooperation between Australian researchers and leading counterparts from overseas'. In announcing the new program, the Minister, Senator the Hon Kim Carr, said; 'Extending the funding to these disciplines recognises the important contribution that the humanities, arts and social sciences make to the national innovation system'. The inclusion of ASSA and the AAH in government's ISL scheme recognises that the impact of research across all academic disciplines is enhanced through strategic engagement between international researchers and through institutions such as the Academies.

As a first step towards implementing an ISL-funded program, the Academy developed a strategic plan for its international activities, including its ISL Program. A scoping study was undertaken in order to consult with current stakeholders, identify potential new program partners, and to help determine those subject areas in which Australian social scientists would most benefit from engagement with overseas researchers and research organisations.

The scoping study included a Call for Submissions, outlining in broad terms the ISL HASS Academies scheme, and asking respondents to suggest priority issues and possible international partners aligned with ASSA's ISL goals and the needs of the research community. Meetings with stakeholders, including those representing research communities in European and Asian countries were then held, prior to the conclusion of the scoping study with a workshop in Canberra. This was held on 23 July when the Academy convened an International Social Science Collaboration Forum. The Forum assembled Fellows, social sciences researchers, administrators and other Australian and international stakeholders to foster a consultative dialogue which would assist the Academy in devising the architecture for its programs and activities which is effective in initiating and sustaining international collaboration amongst social sciences researchers.

The scoping study has resulted in the preparation of a plan, which will be approved and finalised by a sub-committee of the Academy's Executive, whereupon it will be implemented by the International Committee in late 2009. Programs of funding will include bilateral exchange programs run cooperatively with international partner organisations, and rounds of competitive grant applications for Australian researchers. The process will conclude in 2011 with a planned summit addressing internationally collaborative social sciences research and methodologies for developing and supporting multi- and cross-disciplinary/sectoral research. The ISL scheme will then be reviewed.

New Bilateral Programs

With the aid of funding from the Commonwealth Government, through its ISL Humanities and Social Sciences Academies program, ASSA has been able to commence negotiations with potential partner organisations from Canada (the Canadian High Commission in Australia), Japan (the Science Council of Japan), and Taiwan (the National Science Council and Academia Sinica). The Committee is pleased to announce that the finalisation of agreements with these partners is imminent, and that competitive funding programs for research collaboration between social scientists from Australia and these countries should be launched for 2010. These programs will take the form of an ASSA Joint-action Program, of which the Committee's Australia-France program is the prototype.

The Committee is also happy to announce that the ISL HASS Academies Program funding will also allow it to negotiate an expansion of the Committee's Australia-India program with our partner, the Indian Council of Social Science Research.

Australia-France

In April 2002 ASSA and the French Government through its Embassy in Canberra, agreed to encourage and assist the formation of stronger research relationships between social scientists in the two countries. An expression of this agreement is the provision of a funded program to initiate and/or enhance joint research activity. Special consideration is given to projects of interest to both French and Australian scholars and to those relevant to Pacific island studies where research into indigenous and non-indigenous contact is topical and important. The funding supports a range of research activities including visits from cooperating scholars travelling to France, to Australia or to a research site.

Subsequently, the importance of the Social Sciences Collaborative Research Projects (SSP) program to the Academy has increased in line with the growth of the program's profile and the quality and range of projects it has supported. The SSP program now stands as the Academy's flagship international exchange program, and has stood as the preferred model for all the subsequent research exchange programs the Academy has initiated, such as the Australia-UK Special Joint Project Funding. In light of the success of the program - which arises primarily from the requirement the applications must come from a collaborative team of one Australian and one international (French) project leader who have a specific project planned - the International Committee in 2008 doubled its annual financial commitment to this program.

The Committee explicitly encourages high quality applications from early- and mid-career social sciences researchers which hold the prospect of a broader ongoing collaboration with potential benefits for both countries. Researchers were urged to use the Academy's program as a platform for the generation, collation and reporting of significant preliminary results. These have become the mandatory basis for any attempt to secure funding on a larger scale, and it is anticipated the International Committee's French SSP program, and others like it, will firmly embed themselves as a permanent and vital part of Australia's international research funding landscape.

The Committee notes with sadness the departure in 2009 of Professeur Michel Thibier, Conseilleur Scientifique, from the Embassy, who is returning to France for well earned retirement. The Academy's relationship with the Embassy during Professeur Thibier's tenure was extremely productive, and we look forward to working closely with his successor, Dr Kadour Raissi, Attaché Scientifique.

At the time of writing, the Call for Applications for the Australia-France Social Sciences Collaborative Research Projects scheme is open, and the Committee will finalise the selection process and make recommendations for funding to the French Embassy in Australia by the end of the year. Successful applicants to this scheme are notified in January of the year of travel.

Four projects funded in 2009 were:

- Innovative methods for forecasting the size and demographic structure of ageing populations, with applications to Australia and France;

- Investment planning in catchment areas that are used for drinking water supply to large cities;
- Good or bad trees? Social and ecological debates over neo-Australian landscapes in Madagascar; and
- Indentured labourers in the Pacific: Race, classification and social outcomes in colonial and post-colonial contexts (Australia, New Caledonia, Fiji).

Australia-China

The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia have had an exchange agreement since 1980. This agreement has supported a regular program of visits by Chinese researchers to Australia and Australian researchers to China, and has allowed researchers from both countries the opportunity for access to research and research materials not easily accessible outside the countries concerned, as well as the opportunity to develop networks of scholars with related interests both within and between the two countries.

In 2009, the International Committee nominated *Jan Pakulski* FASSA from the University of Tasmania as the recipient of an exchange grant to China. Professor Pakulski travelled to China in May 2009, visiting and giving papers at Fudan University in Shanghai, and the National Institute of Advanced Studies in Social Science at Renmin University in Beijing. He also met with researchers from the Chinese Academy of the Social Sciences in Beijing, and discussed issues of sociological research and possible collaboration in the context of social and political change in China.

The Academy was pleased to welcome *Dr Zhou Fangye* to Australia in October. The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences exchange nominee for 2009-2010, Dr Zhou is from the CASS Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, and Deputy Chief of the *Journal of Contemporary Asia-Pacific Studies*. He will be hosted by the Monash Asia Institute for two weeks, where he will consult researchers on the subject of the relationship between increasing GDP and political transformation.

At the time of writing, the Call for Applications for the Australia-China Exchange Program in 2010 is open, and the Committee will finalise the selection process, make recommendations for funding and advise successful applicants before the end of December.

Australia-Netherlands

The Exchange Program between the Academy of the Social Sciences and the Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen (Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences) began in 1987. The Australian Academy of the Humanities was included in 1991. The resultant joint Academies program facilitates visits by scholars to specific research institutes or conferences in the Netherlands, preferably for periods of one or two weeks, with a reciprocal agreement facilitating the visits by Dutch researchers in both the humanities and social sciences to Australia.

Applications for 2010 are currently open and the Committee will notify those successful in January.

Projects supported in 2009 were:

- A cross cultural comparison of determinants of employer involvement in flexible work arrangements; and
- Consulting Dutch experts in maritime, military and migration research, heritage studies and digitisation with a view to constructing a virtual web and portal for the preservation of Dutch Australians' cultural heritage.

Australia-Britain

The Australia-Britain Special Joint Project Funding scheme is run by both the Academies of the Social Sciences and the Humanities in cooperation with our program partner, the British Academy. Following the model of the Australia-France program, this scheme accepts proposals from collaborative teams of UK and Australian researchers in the social sciences and humanities for funding to offset the cost of travel and living expenses associated with a research project.

In late 2008 the International Committee and the AAH, in consultation with the British Academy, nominated the following projects for funding in 2009:

- *Dr Fiona Mackay* of the University of Liverpool and *Dr Louise Chappell* of the University of Sydney: 'Rethinking the dynamics of political institutions: integrating gender and neo-institutionalist perspectives'. The main objective of this project was to 'explore the potential for (and the limits of) a *synthesis* of neo-institutionalism and feminist political science in order to develop core theoretical concepts relating to the gender dimensions of political institutions and gendered mechanisms of institutional creation, reproduction, resistance and change'.
- *Dr Christopher Jones* of the University of St Andrews and *Dr Louise D'Arcens* of the University of Wollongong: 'Fossil and root: a comparative study of Anglo-Saxonism in nineteenth century British and Australian poetry'. The project leaders anticipated that their analysis of the operations of Anglo-Saxonism within these two distinct but related poetic traditions will lead to the creation of a more sophisticated model for understanding the creative, intellectual and ideological uses to which the Anglo-Saxon past was put in nineteenth century 'greater Britain'.

Reflecting the ongoing strength of ties between our two countries, demand for this scheme is very high, attracting very many more quality proposals than can be funded. In recognition of this, ASSA and the British Academy agreed to endorse a third proposal for 2009, additional to the two proposals covered by the scheme's funding agreement.

- *Dr Tavis Potts* from the Centre for Coastal and Ocean Governance of the Scottish Association for Marine Science, and *Dr Clive Schofield* of the

Australian National Centre for Ocean Resources and Security at the University of Wollongong: ‘Emerging oceans governance challenges in a changing Arctic: addressing biodiversity, boundaries and maritime activities’. The project would enhance research links between Australian and UK oceans researchers through fostering collaborative research on oceans governance challenges in the Arctic. This would be achieved through two workshops, one each in Scotland and Australia, to refine key research questions based on analysis of legal case studies.

The Committee has commenced negotiations with the British Academy to expand the Australia-Britain Special Joint Project Funding scheme. In the coming months the Committee hopes to finalise an amended funding agreement providing for a minimum of two grants per annum for projects from the social sciences.

For more information on the Academy’s International Program, including its international funding schemes and ISL-funded programs, please see the International Program page on the ASSA website: <http://www.assa.edu.au/programs/international/>.

Pal Ahluwalia

Chair, International Committee

Will Douglas, Program Manager



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 two other Fellows; (ii) they are recommended by the Membership Committee after investigation of their eligibility; and (iii) they receive the support of either fifty per cent of the total membership or seventy-five per cent of those Fellows voting at a postal ballot'*.

Nineteen new Fellows were elected in 2009.

They are:

Professor Janeen Baxter, ARC Professorial Fellow in Sociology, School of Social Science, the University of Queensland;

Professor Valerie Braithwaite, Professor, Regulatory Institutions Network, ANU College of Asia and the Pacific, the Australian National University;

Professor Deborah Brennan, Professor, Social Policy Research Centre, the University of New South Wales;

Associate Professor Barry Carr, Honorary Associate, Senior Fellow, Institute of Latin American Studies, La Trobe University;

Professor C Richard Clark, Professor and Head, School of Psychology, Flinders University;

Professor Deborah Cobb-Clark, Professor and Head of Department, Economics Program, Research School of Social Sciences, the Australian National University;

Professor Anne Cutler, Director, Max Planck Institute for Psycholinguistics;

Professor Michael Dodson, Professor and Director of the National Centre for Indigenous Studies, the Australian National University;

Professor Michael Dutton, Research Professor of Political Cultures, Griffith Asia Institute, Griffith University;

Professor Anthony Elliott, Professor of Sociology, Department of Sociology, Flinders University;

Professor Timothy Hatton, Professor of Economics, Research School of Social Sciences, the Australian National University;

Professor Henry Jackson, Professor, Department of Psychology, School of Behavioural Science, University of Melbourne;

Professor J John Loughran, Professor of Education, Monash University;

Professor William Maley, Professor and Director, Asia-Pacific College of Diplomacy, the Australian National University;

Professor Tom Nairn, Professor of Nationalism and Cultural Diversity, RMIT University;

Professor Barbara Pocock, Director and Professor, Centre for Work and Life, University of South Australia;

Professor John Ravenhill, Professor of International Relations, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, the Australian National University;

Professor Richard Robison, Emeritus Professor, Asia Research Centre, Murdoch University; and

Professor Lyn Yates, Professor of Curriculum, and Pro Vice-Chancellor (Research), Faculty of Education, University of Melbourne.

At November 2009 there were 499 Fellows of the Academy including newly elected, Honorary and overseas Fellows.

FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY

- AHLUWALIA, Davinder Pal. BA (Advanced), MA (Saskatchewan), PhD (Flinders). 2004. Panel C.
- AITKIN, Donald Alexander. AO. MA (New England), PhD (ANU), Hon DUniv (Canberra), Hon DLitt (UNE), FACE, Hon FRAIPA. 1975. Panel C.
- ALDRICH, Robert. BA (Emory), MA, PhD (Brandeis). 2008. Panel C.
- ALLARS, Margaret. BA (Hons), LLB (Hons) (Sydney), DPhil (Oxon). 1998. Panel C.
- ALLEN, Michael Richard. BA (Dublin), PhD (ANU). 1981. Panel A.
- ALTMAN, Dennis, AM. BA (Hons) (U.Tas), MA (Cornell). 2000. Panel C.
- ALTMAN, Jon Charles. BA, MA (Hons) (Auckland), PhD (ANU). 2003. Panel A.
- ANDERSON, Heather Margot. BSc (Mathematics) (UNE), Grad Dip (Economics) (ANU), MEcon, PhD (Economics) (UC San Diego). 2005. Panel B.
- ANDERSON, Jock Robert. BAgSc (hons), MAgrSc (Qld), PhD, DEc (New England), FAIAS, FAAEA, DFAARES. 1999. Panel B.
- ANDERSON, Kay. BA (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Geography) (Canada). 2007. Panel A.
- ANDERSON, Kym. BAgEc (Hons) (New England), MEc (Adelaide), MA (Chicago), MA, PhD (Stanford). 1994. Panel B.
- ANDERSON, Vicki. BA (Hons), MA, PhD (Melbourne). 2007. Panel D.
- ANDREWS, Sally. BA (Hons), PhD (UNSW). 1998. Panel D.
- ANDRICH, David. BSc, MEd (Western Australia), PhD (Chicago). 1990. Panel D.
- APPLEYARD, Reginald Thomas, AM. BA (West Australia), MA, PhD (Duke). 1967. Panel B.
- APPS, Patricia. PhD (Cambridge). 1994. Panel B.
- ATHUKORALA, Prema-chandra.. BCom (Hons) (Ceylon), PhD (La Trobe). 2003. Panel B.
- AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane. BA, MA (ANU), MA, PhD (Chicago). 1990. Panel A.
- BACCHI, Carol. BA (Hons), MA, PhD (Montreal). 2000. Panel C.
- BADCOCK, David. BA (Hons) (Tas), Dphil (Oxon). 2002. Panel D.
- BARNES, John Arundel, DSC, FBA. MA (Cambridge), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (Sociology), University of Cambridge. 1957. Panel A.
- BARTON, Allan Douglas. BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Economics) (Cambridge). Life Fellow, CPA Australia; Life Fellow, Accounting and Finance Association of Australia & New Zealand; Fellow, Australian Institute of Company Directors; Honorary Professor, University of Sydney; Emeritus Professor, ANU. 2003. Panel B.
- BAUM, Frances Elaine. BA (Hons) (Wales), PhD (Nottingham). 2006. Panel A.
- BEAUMONT, Joan Errington. BA (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (London). 1997. Panel C.
- BECKETT, Jeremy. BA (University College), MA, PhD (ANU). 1995. Panel A.
- BEHRENDT, Larissa. LLB/B. Juris (UNSW), LLM, LLD (Harvard). 2006. Panel C.
- BEILHARZ, Peter Michael. BA, DipEd (Rusden College), PhD (Monash). 1997. Panel A.

- BEWLEY, Ronald Anthony. BA (Sheffield), PhD (UNSW). 1995. Panel B.
- BITTMAN, Michael Paul. BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (RMIT University). 2006. Panel A.
- BLACKSHIELD, Anthony. LLB, LLM Hons (Sydney). 2001. Panel C.
- BLAINEY, Geoffrey Norman, AC. 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 College, Oxford. Hon LLD (Tas), Hon DLitt (Hull). 1998. Panel C.
- BOAKES, Robert Alan. BA (Hons) (Cantab), PhD (Harvard). 2005. Panel D.
- BOLTON, Geoffrey Curgenven, AO. MA, DPhil (Oxford), FAHA, HonDUniv (Murdoch). 1976. Panel C.
- BOND, Nigel William. BSc (Hons), PhD (Nottingham). 1995. Panel D.
- BONYHADY, Tim. BA, LLB (ANU), PhD (Cantab). 2003. Panel C.
- BOOTH, Alison L. B.Arch, MTCP, MSc (Econ), PhD (LSE). 2005. Panel B.
- BORLAND, Jeffrey. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Econ) (Yale). 2002. Panel B.
- BOROWSKI, Allan. B.Comm, Dip. Social Studies, MA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Brandeis). Elected Fellow, Gerontological Society of America (1997), Invited Associate, Aust. Institute of Criminology (2000). 2006. Panel A.
- BOSWORTH, Richard James. MA (Sydney), PhD (Cambridge). Centenary Medal. 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 (Magnam cum Laude) (Columbia), PhD (London). 1993. Panel A.
- BRENNAN, Geoffrey H. BEc, PhD (ANU). 1985. Panel B.
- BRETT, Judith. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), Dip Social Anth (Oxford), PhD (Melbourne). 1998. Panel C.
- BREWER, Neil. BA (Hons), PhD (Adelaide). 2007. Panel D.
- BROCK, Peggy. BA (Hons), Dip.Ed, PhD (Adelaide). 2005. Panel C.
- BROOKFIELD, Harold Chillingworth. BA, PhD (London). 1977. Panel A.
- BROOM, Dorothy Howard, AM. BA (Hons) (Carelton College), MA (U. Illinois), PhD (ANU). 1997. Panel A.
- BROOM, Leonard. PhD (Duke), HonDSc (Boston). Emeritus Professor (Sociology), ANU. 1972. Panel A.
- BROWN, Philip Ronald. BCom (UNSW), MBA, PhD (Chicago). 1979. Panel B.
- BROWN, Robert Richard. BA (New Mexico), PhD (London), FAHA. 1973. Panel C.
- BRYANT, Richard. BA (Hons) (Sydney), MCLinPsych, PhD (Macquarie). 2005. Panel D.
- BRYSON, Lois. BA, DipSocStud, DipEd (Melbourne), PhD (Monash), DUniv (Newcastle). 1998. Panel A.
- BURGMANN, Verity. BSc (Econ) (London), PhD (ANU). 1999. Panel C.
- BUTOW, Phyllis. BA (Hons), DipEd (Macq), M.Clin.Psych. (ANU), PhD, MPH (Sydney). 2008. Panel D.
- BYRNE, Donald Glenn. BA (Hons), PhD (Adelaide), FAPS. 1995. Panel D.

- CAINE, Barbara. BA (Hons 1/University Medal) (Sydney), M.Phil. (Sussex), PhD (Monash); Commonwealth of Australia Centenary Medal 2003; FAHA, FRHS. 2007. Panel C.
- CALDWELL, John Charles, AO. BA (New England), PhD (ANU). 1972. Panel A.
- CALLAN, Victor. BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU). Fellow, Australian Institute of Management; Fellow, Australian Institute of Company Directors; Award for Excellence in Research Higher Degree Supervision (Queensland) 2002. 2004. Panel D.
- CAMILLERI, Joseph Anthony. BA (Melbourne), MA (Mon), PhD (London). 2002. Panel C.
- CAMPBELL, Tom D. BA (Oxon), MA, PhD (Glasgow), FRSE. 1994. Panel C.
- CANE, Peter. BA, LLB (Sydney), MA, BCL, DCL (Oxford). 2007. Panel C.
- CASS, Bettina, AO. BA, PhD (UNSW). 1989. Panel A.
- CASTLES, Francis G. BA, LittD (Leeds). 1994. Panel C.
- CASTLES, Ian, AO. BCom (Melbourne). 1989. Panel B.
- CASTLES, Stephen. MA, DPhil (Sussex). 1997. Panel A.
- CHAN, Janet B. BSc, MSc, MA (Toronto), PhD (Sydney). 2002. Panel A.
- CHAPMAN, Bruce. BEc (ANU), PhD (Yale). 1993. Panel B.
- CHAPMAN, Simon. BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (USyd). 2008. Panel D.
- CHARLESWORTH, Hilary, AM. BA, LLB (Melbourne 1979), SJD (Harvard 1986) . 2003. Panel C.
- CHISHOLM, Anthony Hewlings. BAgSc (New Zealand), MAgrSc (Massey), PhD (ANU). 1997. Panel B.
- CHRISTENSEN, Helen. BA (Hons) (Sydney), M Psychol, PhD (UNSW). NHMRC Senior Research citationship (1997 -); Member, Australian Health Information Committee, the Australian Government; Member, Training Awards Committee, NHMRC; Member, Board of the Australian Foundation for Mental Health Research. 2004. Panel D.
- CHUA, Wai Fong. BA (Hons), PhD (Sheffield). 2008. Panel B.
- CLARK, Gordon Leslie. BEc, MA (Monash), MA (Oxford), PhD (McMaster), DSc (Oxford). 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), Austrian Cross of Honour for Science and the Arts, 1st cl., German Cross of Merit 1st cl., Foreign Member of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences, FAHA. 1982. Panel A.
- COADY, C. A. BA (Sydney), MA (Hons) (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxon), MA (Cambridge). 2000. Panel C.
- COLTHEART, Max. BA, MA, PhD (Sydney), DSc (Macquarie). 1988. Panel D.
- CONDREN, Conal Stratford. BSc, MSc, PhD (London). FAHA. 2001. Panel C.
- CONNELL, John. BA, PhD (London). 2001. Panel A.
- CONNELL, Raewyn. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Sydney). 1996. Panel A.
- CONSIDINE, Mark. BA (Hons), PhD (Melbourne). 2005. Panel C.

- CORDEN, Warner Max, AC. MCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), MA (Oxford), HonDCom (Melbourne). FBA. 1977. Panel B.
- CORNES, Richard Charles. BSc (Hons), MSc (Southampton), PhD (ANU). 1994. Panel B.
- COWEN, 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; Deakin; Monash), HonDLitt (New England; Sydney; James Cook University of North Queensland; Oxford), HonDHL (University of Redlands, California; 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. 1952. Panel C.
- CRAIN, Stephen. BA (UCLA), PhD (UC, Irvine). 2006. Panel A.
- CRITTENDEN, Brian Stephen. MA (Sydney), PhD (Illinois). 1979. Panel D.
- CROUCH, Harold. BA (Melbourne), MA (Bombay), PhD (Monash). 2000. Panel C.
- CURTHOYS, Ann. BA (Hons) (Sydney), DipEd (Sydney Teachers College), PhD (Macquarie). 1997. Panel C.
- DADDS, Mark. BSc, DipEd (Melbourne), DipPsych, D.Phil (Queensland), M.Mus (Queensland Conservatorium). 2007. Panel D.
- DALY, Kathleen. B.A. (summa cum laude), M.Ed, PhD (Sociology) (UMass). 2007. Panel C.
- DAMOUSI, Joy. BA (Hons) (La Trobe), PhD (ANU). 2004. Panel C.
- DARIAN-SMITH, Kate. BA (Hons), Dip Ed, PhD (Melbourne). 2008. Panel C.
- DAVIES, Margaret. BA (Hons 1), LLB (Hons 1) (Adelaide), MA, D.Phil (Sussex). 2006. Panel C.
- DAVIES, Martin. BA (Monash), DPhil (Oxford). 2002. Panel C.
- DAVIS, Glyn Conrad, AC. BA (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU). 2003. Panel C.
- DAVISON, Graeme John. BA, DipEd (Melbourne), BA (Oxford), PhD (ANU), FAHA. 1985. Panel C.
- DAWKINS, Peter John. BSc (Hons) (Loughborough), MSc (Econ) (London), PhD (Loughborough). 2001. Panel B.
- DAY, David Andrew. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge). South Australian Festival Award for Literature (1998), Queensland Premier's Literary Award (2000). 2004. Panel C.
- DAY, Ross Henry. BSc (West Australia), PhD (Bristol), DUniv (La Trobe), HonDSc (La Trobe), FAPsS, FAA. 1967. Panel D.
- DE VAUS, David. BA (Hons), DipEd, PhD (La Trobe). 2007. Panel A.
- DEACON, Desley. BA (English) (Qld), PhD (Sociology) (ANU). 2002. Panel C.
- DEANE, William. AC, KBE. BA, LLB (Sydney), DipIntLaw (The Hague), QC, HonLLD (Sydney, Griffith, Notre Dame, Dublin, UNSW, UTS), HonDUni (Sthn Cross, Aust Catholic Univ, QUT, UWS), Hon.Dr Sac.Theol. (Melb Coll of Divinity). Honorary Fellow. 2001. Panel C.

- DIXON, Peter Bishop. BEc (Monash), PhD (Harvard). 1982. Panel B.
- DODGSON, Mark. BSc (Middlesex), MA (Warwick), PhD (Imperial College). Joan Woodward Memorial Prize (1985), Commonwealth citationship (1992), Visiting Professor, Imperial College (2003 - 2006), International Fellow, Advanced Institute of Management Research (2004). 2004. Panel A.
- DONALD, Stephanie. BA (Hons) (Oxford), MA (Soton), DPhil (Sussex), DipTh (Drama Studio). FRSA. 2008. Panel A.
- DOWDING, Keith. BA (Hons) (Keele), DPhil (Oxford). 2008. Panel C.
- DOWRICK, Steve. BA (Hons) (Cambridge), PhD (Warwick). 1996. Panel B.
- DOWSETT, Gary. BA, DipEd (Qld), PhD (Macq). 2008. Panel A.
- DRAHOS, Peter. LLB/BA (Hons) (Adelaide), Grad. Dip in Legal Practice (South Australia), LLM (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 2007. Panel C.
- DRYSDALE, Peter David, AM. BA (New England), PhD (ANU). 1989. Panel B.
- DRYZEK, John Stanley. BA (Hons) (Lancaster), MSc (Strathclyde), PhD (Maryland). 1997. Panel C.
- DUCKETT, Stephen. BEc (ANU), MHA, PhD, DSc (NSW), DBA (Bath); Fellow, Australian College of Health Service Executives; Fellow, Australian Institute of Company Directors. 2004. Panel B.
- DUNPHY, Dexter, AM. BA (Hons), DipEd, Med (Sydney), PhD (Harvard). 2001. Panel A.
- ECKERSLEY, Robyn B. LLB (Western Australia). M.Phil (Cambridge), PhD (Tasmania). 2007. Panel C.
- EDWARDS, Anne R, AO. PhD (London), BA Hons (London). 2000. Panel A.
- EDWARDS, Harold Raymond, AM. BA (Sydney), DPhil (Oxford), HonDLitt (Macquarie), FAIM. 1964. Panel B.
- EDWARDS, Louise. BA (Auck), BA (Hons) (Murdoch), PhD (Griffith). FAHA. 2008. Panel C.
- EDWARDS, Meredith, AM. BCom (Melbourne), PhD (ANU). 1994. Panel B.
- ELKINS, John. BSc, DipEd, BEd, PhD (Qld), FACE. 1996. Panel D.
- ENGLISH, Lyndall Denise. DipT, BEd, MEd (Maths) (BCAE), PhD (Qld). 2003. 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.
- FEATHER, Norman Thomas. BA, DipEd (Sydney), MA (New England), PhD (Michigan), HonDLitt (UNE), Emeritus Professor (Psychology) (Flinders). FAPsS. 1970. Panel D.
- FELS, Allan, AO. BEc (Hons), LLB (UWA), PhD (Duke). 2005. Panel B.
- FENSHAM, Peter James, AM. MSc (Melbourne), DipEd (Monash), PhD (Bristol, Cambridge). 1985. Panel D.
- FIEBIG, Denzil Gwydir. BCom (Hons), MCom (hons) (UNSW), PhD (Economics) (USC). Fulbright Fellow (1979-82), McKethan-Matherly Research Fellow (1986). 2003. Panel B.

- FINCHER, Ruth. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), MA (McMaster), PhD (Clark). 2002. Panel A.
- FINDLAY, Christopher, AM. BSc (Hons) (Adelaide), MEd, PhD (ANU). 2002. Panel B.
- FINN, Paul Desmond. BA, LLB (Qld), LLM (London), PhD (Cambridge). 1990. Panel C.
- FISHER, Brian Stanley, AO, PSM. PhD (Sydney). 1995. Panel B.
- FORBES, Dean. BA (Flinders), MA (UPNG), PhD (Monash), MAICD. 1994. Panel A.
- FORD, Harold Arthur, AM. LLM (Melbourne), SJD (Harvard), HonLLD (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.
- FOSTER, John. BA (Hons), Business (Coventry), MA (Econ), PhD (Econ) (Manchester). 2001. Panel B.
- 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.
- FREESTONE, Robert. BSc (UNSW), MA (UMinnesota), PhD (Macquarie). 2008. Panel A.
- FREIBERG, Arie, AM. LLB (Hons), Dip.Crim.(Melbourne), LLM (Monash), LLD (Melbourne). 2005. Panel C.
- GALLIGAN, Brian. BCom, BEc (Qld), MA, PhD (Toronto). 1998. Panel C.
- GALLOIS, Cindy. BSL (Georgetown), MA, PhD (Florida), MAPS. 2000. Panel D.
- GAMMAGE, William Leonard, AM. BA, PhD (ANU). 1995. Panel C.
- GANS, Joshua. BEc (Hons) (Qld), PhD (Econ) (Stanford). 2008. Panel B.
- GARNAUT, Ross Gregory, AO. BA, PhD (ANU). 1991. Panel B.
- GARTON, Stephen. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (UNSW). FAHA, FRAHS. 2002. Panel C.
- GATENS, Moira. BA (Hons) (NSW), PhD (Sydney). 1999. Panel C.
- GATES, Ronald Cecil, AO. BCom (Tas), MA (Oxford), HonDEcon (Qld), HonDLitt (New England), HonFRAPI, HonFAIUS. Emeritus Professor (Economics), The University of Queensland and The University of New England. 1968. Panel B.
- GEFFEN, Gina Malke, AM. BA (Rand), PhD (Monash). FAPS. 1990. Panel D.
- GIBSON, Diane Mary. BA (Hons), PhD (Qld). 2001. Panel A.
- GIBSON, Katherine Dorothea. BSc (Hons) (Sydney), MA, PhD (Clark University). 2005. Panel A.
- GILBERT, Alan D. BA, MA (ANU), DPhil (Oxford), DLitt (Hon) (Tasmania). 1990. Panel C.
- GILL, Graeme. BA (Hons), MA (Monash), PhD (London). 1994. Panel C.
- GILLAM, Barbara. BA (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1994. Panel D.

- GLEESON, Brendan. BRTP (Hons) (Melbourne), MURP (S.Calif.), DPhil (Melbourne). 2008. Panel A.
- GLOW, Peter. BA (Melbourne), PhD (London). 1974. Panel D.
- GOLDSWORTHY, Jeffrey. LLM (Hons) (Adelaide), LLM (Illinois), MA, PhD (U.C., Berkeley), LLD (Adelaide). 2008. Panel C.
- GOODALL, Heather. BA (Hons), PhD (Sydney), Grad. Dip in Adult Education (Community) (Inst. of Technical and Teacher Education, Sydney CAE). University Medal in History (1982); NSW Premier's Award for Australian History (1997). Magarey Medal for Australian Women's Biography (2005). 2007. Panel C.
- GOODIN, Robert Edward. FBA. BA (Indiana), DPhil (Oxon). 1990. Panel C.
- GOODMAN, David S. BA (Hons) (Manchester), DipEcon (Peking), PhD (London). 2000. Panel C.
- GOODNOW, Jacqueline Jarrett. AC. BA (Sydney), PhD (Harvard), DSc (Macquarie). 1976. Panel D.
- GOOT, Murray. BA (Hons) (Sydney). 2003. Panel C.
- GRABOSKY, Peter. BA (Colby College), MA, Ph.D (Northwestern). 2003. Panel C.
- GRANT, David. BA (Syd), MSc, PhD (London). 2008. Panel B.
- GRANT, John McBain. MEc (Adelaide), DipEc (Cambridge). 1975. Panel B.
- GRANT, Simon Harold, AM. BEc (hons), BSc (ANU), PhD (Harvard). 2002. Panel B.
- GRATTAN, Michelle, AO. BA (Hons). 2002. Panel C.
- GRAY, Sidney John. BEc (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Lancaster). 2006. 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. BSc (Eng) (Nottingham), BSc, PhD (London), DSc (ANU), CPsychol, FAPsS, FBPSS, FNZPsS, FSS. 1989. Panel D.
- GREIG, Donald Westlake. MA, LLB (Cambridge), LLD (ANU), 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 Edwards. BAgEc (New England), PhD (Illinois). 1995. Panel B.
- GRIMSHAW, Patricia Ann. BA, MA (Auckland), PhD (Melbourne). 1992. Panel C.
- GROENEWEGEN, Peter Diderik. MEc (Sydney), PhD (London). Corresponding Member, Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences. 1982. Panel B.
- GUNNINGHAM, Neil. LLB, MA (Criminology) (Sheffield), PhD (ANU). 2006. Panel C.
- GUNSTONE, Richard F.G. BSc (Melb), BEd, PhD (Monash). Life Member, Science Teachers' Association of Victoria. 2003. Panel D.
- HAAKONSSSEN, Knud. CandArt, MagArt (Copenhagen), PhD (Edinburgh). DrPhil (Copenhagen). Foreign Member, Royal Danish Academy of Sciences and Letters. Corresponding Fellow, Royal Society of Edinburgh. 1992. Panel C.
- HAEBICH, Anna. BA (Hons) (Western Australia), BA (fine arts) (Curtin), PhD (Murdoch). 2007. Panel C.
- HAGGER, Alfred James. BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London). 1980. Panel B.

- HALFORD, Graeme Sydney. MA (New England), PhD (Newcastle). FAPS. 1986. Panel D.
- HALL, Jane. BA (Macquarie), PhD (Sydney). Hon. Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of Sydney. 2005. Panel B.
- HALL, Wayne Denis, AM. BSc (Hons), PhD (UNSW). 2002. 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), DCom (Honorary, University of Melbourne), D.h.c.rer.pol. (Honorary, University of Fribourg, Switzerland). AcSS, 2003. 1971. Panel B.
- HARDING, Ann. BEc (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (London). 1996. Panel B.
- HARPER, Ian. BEcon (Hons) (Qld), MEc, PhD (ANU), MAICD. 2000. Panel B.
- HARRIS, Stuart Francis, AO. BEc (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1982. Panel B.
- HASSAN, Riaz Ul, AM. BA (Punjab), MA (Dacca), PhD (Ohio State). 1996. Panel A.
- HAZARI, Bharat Raj. BA (Hons), MA (Delhi), AM, PhD (Harvard). 2005. Panel B.
- HEATHCOTE, Ronald Leslie. BA (London), MA (Nebraska), PhD (ANU). 1981. Panel A.
- HENSHER, David Alan. BCom (Hons), PhD (NSW), FCIT, Comp IE Aust, FAITPM, MAPA. 1995. Panel B.
- HESKETH, Beryl. B Soc Science, BA (Hons) (Cape Town), MA (Victoria Uni of Wellington), PhD (Massey). FAPS. 2002. Panel D.
- HICKIE, Ian. BM, BS, MD (UNSW). 2007. Panel D.
- HIGMAN, Barry William. BA (Sydney), PhD (Hist) (University of the West Indies), PhD (Geog) (Liverpool). 1997. Panel C.
- HILL, Robert J. BA (Hons) (UK), MA, PhD (Canada). 2007. Panel B.
- HINDESS, Barry. BA (Oxford), MA, PhD (Liverpool). 1995. Panel C.
- HIRST, John Bradley. BA, PhD (Adelaide). 1986. Panel C.
- HOGG, Michael. BSc (Birmingham), PhD (Bristol). 1999. Panel D.
- HOLMES, John. MA, DipEd (Sydney), PhD (New England). 2000. Panel A.
- HOLMES, Leslie Templeman. BA (Hull), MA, PhD (Essex). 1995. Panel C.
- HOLTON, Robert John. BA, DPhil (Sussex), MA (Trinity College, Dublin). 1995. Panel A.
- HOMEL, Ross, AO. BSc, MSc (Sydney), PhD (Macquarie). 1995 National Road Safety Award (NSW Section); 1994 National Violence Prevention Award; 1998 National Violence Prevention Award; 1998 Benjamin Drug Prevention Award (Qld Dept Health). 2004 National Crime and Violence Prevention Award; 2007 Australian and New Zealand Society of Criminology Allen Austin Bartholomew Award; 2008 Queensland Great Award. 2004. 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 (ANU). 1987. Panel A.
- HUMPHREYS, Michael S. BA (Reed College), PhD (Stanford). 1991. Panel D.
- INGLIS, Ken Stanley. MA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (History), (ANU). 1975. Panel C.
- INNES, John Michael. MA (Aberdeen), PhD (Birmingham). 1997. Panel D.
- IRONMONGER, Duncan Standon. BCom, MCom (Melbourne), PhD (Cambridge). 2001. Panel B.
- IRVINE, Dexter Robert. BA Hons (Sydney), PhD (Monash). 1996. Panel D.
- ISAAC, Joseph Ezra, AO. BA, BCom (Melbourne), PhD (London), Hon Decon (Monash), Hon DCom (Melbourne), Honorary Fellow (LSE). 1971. Panel B.
- IZAN, H Y. BEcon (Hons) (Monash); MBA, PhD (Chicago). Fellow, Certified Practising Accountant. 2004. Panel B.
- JACKSON, Frank, AO. BA, BSc (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). FBA, FAHA, FASSA. 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) (Adelaide). 1976. Panel B.
- JAYASURIYA, Laksiri, AM. BA (Syd), PhD (London), CPsychol, FBPsS, HonDLitt (Colombo). HonDLitt (WA). 2000. Panel A.
- JEFFREY, Robin Bannerman. BA (Victoria, Canada), DPhil (Sussex). FAHA. 2002. Panel C.
- JOHNSON, Carol Ann. BA (Hons) (Adelaide), MA (Econ) (Manchester), PhD (Adelaide). 2005. Panel C.
- JOLLY, Margaret. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (Sydney). 1999. Panel A.
- JONES, Barry, AO. MA, LLB (Melbourne), DLitt (UTS), DLitt (Wollongong), DSc (Macq), FAA, FAHA, FTSE, FRSA. Honorary Fellow, 2003. Panel C.
- JONES, Frank Lancaster. BA (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1974. Panel A.
- JONES, Gavin W. BA (New England), PhD (ANU). 1983. Panel A.
- JONSON, Peter David. BCom, MA (Melb), PhD (LSE). 1989. Panel B.
- JORM, Anthony Francis. BA (Qld), MPsycho, PhD (NSW), GDipComp (Deakin), DSc (ANU). 1994. Panel D.
- JUPP, James, AM. MSc (Econ), PhD (London). 1989. Panel C.
- KAHN, Joel Simmons. BA (Cornell), MPhil (LSE and Pol Sci). 1995. Panel A.
- KAPFERER, Bruce. BA (Sydney), PhD (Manchester). Fellow, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioural Sciences, Palo Alto, California. Fellow, Netherlands Institute for Advanced Studies. Fellow, National Humanities Center, North Carolina. 1981. Panel A.
- KAUR, Amarjit. BA (Hons), MA, DipEd (Malaya), Cert. SE Asian Studies, MPhil, PhD (Columbia). 2000. Panel B.
- KEATING, Michael, AC. Bcom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (ANU), DUniv Hon (Griffith), FIPAA. 1995. Panel B.
- KEEVES, John Philip, AM. BSc (Adelaide), DipEd (Oxford), MEd (Melbourne), PhD (ANU), fil dr (Stockholm), FACE. 1977. Panel D.

- KELLY, Paul. BA, DipEd (Sydney), Doctor of Letters (Melbourne). 1997. Panel C.
- KENDIG, Hal. BA (California, Davis), MPL, PhD (Southern California). 1989. Panel A.
- KENWAY, Jane. BA (UWA), B.Ed (Hons 1), PhD (Murdoch). 2006. Panel A.
- KESSLER, Clive S. BA (Sydney), PhD (London). 2000. Panel A.
- KING, John E. BA (Hons) (Oxford). 2005. Panel B.
- KING, Maxwell Leslie. BSc (Hons), MCom, PhD (Canterbury). 1997. Panel B.
- KING, Stephen Peter. BEc (Hons) (University Medal) (ANU), MEc (Monash), AM, PhD (Harvard). 2005. Panel B.
- KINGSTON, Beverley Rhonda. BA (Qld), PhD (Monash). 1994. Panel C.
- KIPPAX, Susan. BA (Hons), PhD (Sydney). 2000. Panel A.
- KIRBY, Michael Donald, AC, CMG. BA, LLM, BEc (Usyd), Hon D Litt (Newcastle, Ulster, JCU), Hon LLD (Macquarie, USyd, National LSU, Bangalore, India, Buckingham, ANU, UNSW); Hon D Univ (S. Aust., CSU, Griffith). Justice of the High Court of Australia 1996-2009; 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. 1996. Panel C.
- KIRKBY, Diane. BA (UNSW), MA, PhD (UCal Santa Barbara). 2005. Panel C.
- KIRSNER, Paul Kim. BCom (Melbourne), BSc, PhD (London). 1997. Panel D.
- KITCHING, Gavin. BSc (Econ) (Hons 1) (Sheffield), DPhil (Oxford). 2006. Panel C.
- KOHN, Robert. BSc (Melbourne), M.Econ, PhD (ANU). 2007. Panel B.
- KRYGIER, Martin. BA (Hons), LLB (Sydney), PhD (ANU). Knights Cross Poland. 2002. Panel C.
- LAKE, Marilyn. BA (Hons), MA (Tasmania), PhD (History) (Monash), HonDLitt (Tasmania). FAHA. 1999. Panel C.
- LANGTON, Marcia, AM. BA Hons (ANU), PhD (Macquarie). 2001. Panel C.
- LANSBURY, Russell, AM. BA, DipEd, MA (Melbourne), PhD (London). 1999. Panel B.
- LAWRENCE, Geoffrey Alan. BSc Agr (Sydney), Dip Soc Sci (UNE), MS (Sociology) (Wisconsin-Madison), PhD (Griffith). Emeritus Professor, Central Queensland University; Life Member, Fitzroy Basin Association, Central Queensland. 2004. Panel A.
- LAWSON, Stephanie. Dip Teach, BA, PhD (New England). 2008. Panel C.
- LEDER, Gilah. BA, DipEd (Adelaide), MEd, PhD (Monash). 2001. Panel D.
- LEGG, 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. BSc (Econ) (London), PhD (New Zealand). 1986. Panel A.
- LIPP, Ottmar. DipPsych, DPhil (Psychology) (Germany), Grad Cert Ed (Higher Ed) (Queensland). 2008. Panel D.
- LLOYD, Peter John. MA (Victoria University of Wellington), PhD (Duke). 1979. Panel B.

- LONGWORTH, John William. HDA (Western Sydney), BScAgr, PhD (Sydney), FAIAS. 1992. Panel B.
- LOVEDAY, Peter, AM. BA, PhD (Sydney). 1977. Panel C.
- LOVIBOND, Peter. BSc (Psychol), MSc (ClinPsych), PhD (UNSW). 2007. Panel D.
- LOVIBOND, Sydney Harold. BA (Melbourne), MA, PhD, AUA (Adelaide). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), University of New South Wales. 1972. Panel D.
- LOW, Donald Anthony, AO. MA, DPhil (Oxford), PhD, LittD (Cambridge), FAHA, FRHistS. 1975. Panel C.
- LUSZCZ, Mary A. BA (Dayton), MA (George Peabody), PhD (Alabama). FAPS & FAAG (2000). 2001. Panel D.
- MACFARLANE, Ian, AC. BEc (Hons), MEc (Monash), DSc (Economics) Hon (Sydney). 1998. Panel B.
- MACINTYRE, Stuart Forbes. BA (Melbourne), MA (Monash), PhD (Cambridge). 1987. Panel C.
- MACKIE, James Austin. BA (Melbourne), MA (Oxford). Emeritus Professor, Australian National University. 1976. Panel C.
- MACKIE, Vera Christine. BA (Hons), MA (Monash), PhD (Adelaide). Member of the Australian Research Council College of Experts, 2003-2004. 2004. Panel C.
- MACKINNON, Alison, AM. BA, DipEd (Melbourne), MEd, PhD (Adelaide), PhD (Hon) (Umeå University, Sweden). 2005. Panel C.
- MACLEOD, Colin. BSc (Glas), MPhil (Lond), DPhil (Oxon). 2002. Panel D.
- MACLEOD, Roy. AB (Harvard), PhD (Cambridge), LittD (Cambridge), FAHA, FSA, FRHistS. 1996. Panel C.
- MACMILLAN, Malcolm. BSc (UWA), MSc (Melbourne), DSc (Monash). Fellow (1988) and Life Member (2005) Australian Psychological Society, Fellow (1991) American Psychological Society. 2005. Panel D.
- MADDOX, William Graham. BA, MA (Sydney), BScEcon, MSc (London), DipEd (Sydney), HonDLitt (UNE), 2004. 1998. Panel C.
- MAGAREY, Susan Margaret, AM. BA (Hons), DipEd (Adelaide), MA, PhD (ANU). 2005. Panel C.
- MALCOLM, Elizabeth. BA (Hons) (UNSW), MA (Sydney), PhD (Trinity College, Dublin). 2006. Panel C.
- MANDERSON, Lenore Hilda. BA (Asian Studies) (Hons), PhD (ANU). 1995. Panel A.
- MANN, Leon. MA, DipSocSt (Melbourne), PhD (Yale), FAPsS. Honorary Fellow 2006. 1975. Panel D.
- MANNE, Robert. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxford). 1999. Panel C.
- MARCEAU, Felicity Jane. BA (London), PhD (Cambridge). 1989. Panel A.
- MARGINSON, Simon. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Melbourne), FACE. 2000. Panel A.
- MARKUS, Andrew. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (Labrobe). Member, The Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies. 2004. Panel C.

- MARSH, Herbert. BA (Hons) (Indiana), MA, PhD (UCLA). DSc (UWS). 1994. Panel D.
- MARTIN, Nicholas. BSc (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (Birmingham). 2003. Panel D.
- MASON, Anthony, AC, KBE. BA, LLB, HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (ANU), HonLLD (Melbourne), HonLLD (Griffith), HonLLD (Monash), HonLLD (UNSW), HonLLD (Deakin), Hon DCL (Oxford). 1989. Panel C.
- MATTINGLEY, Jason. BSc (Hons) (Monash), MSc (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). 2007. Panel D.
- McALEER, Michael. BEc (Hons), MEc (Monash), PhD (Queen's, Canada), FIEMSS. 1996. Panel B.
- McALLISTER, Ian. BA (Hons) (CNAAB), MSc, PhD (Strathclyde). 1992. Panel C.
- McCALLUM, John. BEcon (Qld), BEcon Hons Psych (Qld), MPhil (Oxford), DPhil (Oxford). Centenary of Federation Medal. 2003. Panel A.
- McCALMAN, Iain, AO. BA, MA (ANU), PhD (Monash). FAHA, FASSA, FRHS. 1992. Panel C.
- McCALMAN, Janet Susan. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (ANU). FAHA. 2005. Panel C.
- McCONKEY, Kevin. BA (Hons), PhD (Qld), Hon FAPS, FAICD, FAmericanPA, FAmericanPS. 1996. Panel D.
- McCULLOCH, Jock. BA, PhD (Monash). 2004. Panel C.
- McDONALD, Ian. 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, Peter, AM. BCom (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (ANU). 1998. Panel A.
- McDONALD, Roderick. BA, MSc (Sydney), PhD (New England), DSc (Macquarie), FAPsS, FRSS. 1981. Panel D.
- McEACHERN, Douglas. BA (Hons), MA (Adelaide), PhD (Leeds). 2001. Panel C.
- McGAW, Barry, AO. BSc, BEd (Qld), MEd, PhD (Illinois), FACE, FAPS. 1984. Panel D.
- McGORRY, Patrick. MBBS (Hons 1) (Sydney), PhD (Monash), HonMD (Melbourne). Australian Centenary Medal 2003. FRCP (2002), FRANZCP (1986). 2006. Panel D.
- McGRATH, Ann, OAM. BA (History) (Hons) (Queensland), PhD (La Trobe), Senior citationship, Centre for Cross-Cultural Research, ANU (1998 - 2000), Archibald Hanna Jr citationship in American History, Beinecke, Yale University (1997), Human Rights Award, non-fiction (1994), John Barrett prize for Australian Studies (1994), W K Hancock Prize for History (1988). 2004. Panel C.
- McKENZIE, Beryl. BA (Melbourne), PhD (Monash). Emeritus Professor (Psychology). 1993. Panel D.
- McKIBBIN, Warwick. BCom (Hons) (NSW), AM (Harvard), PhD (Harvard). 1997. Panel B.

- McLAREN, Keith. BEc (Hons), MEd (Monash), MA, PhD (Northwestern). 2000. Panel B.
- McNICOLL, Geoff. BSc (Melbourne), MA, PhD (California, Berkeley). 1993. Panel A.
- McPHEE, Peter. BA (Hons), DipEd, MA, PhD (Melbourne). 2003. Panel C.
- MENG, Xin. B Econ (Beijing Economics University), M Econ (CASS), Grad Dip in Econ, M Econ, PhD (ANU). 2008. Panel B.
- MILBOURNE, Ross. BCom, MCom (NSW), PhD (UC Berkeley). 1994. Panel B.
- MILLER, John Donald. MEd (Sydney), MA (Cambridge). Emeritus Professor (International Relations), Australian National University. 1967. Panel C.
- MILLER, Paul. BEc (Hons) (New England), MEd (ANU), DPhil (ANU). 1997. Panel B.
- MILNER, Anthony, AM. BA (Monash), MA, PhD (Cornell). 1995. Panel C.
- MORPHY, Howard. BSc, MPhil (London), PhD (ANU). 2001. Panel A.
- MOSKO, Mark S. BA (magna cum laude) (California), MA, PhD (Minnesota). Research Fellow, National Institute for the Humanities (USA) 1993; H. Claude Harcy Chair Distinguished Lecturer, Hartwick College, 2004. 2004. Panel A.
- MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter. BA (Hons) (Stellenbosch), MPhil (Reading), PhD (ANU), MA (Oxon). 1992. Panel A.
- MULVEY, Charles. MA (Aberdeen). 1998. Panel B.
- MUSGRAVE, Peter. MA (Cambridge), PhD (London). Emeritus Professor, Monash University (Education). 1974. Panel D.
- NAFFINE, Ngaire May. LLB, PhD (Adelaide). 2006. Panel C.
- NAJMAN, Jake. BA (Hons), PhD (UNSW). 2002. Panel A.
- NEAVE, Marcia, AO. LLB Hons (Melbourne). 1989. Panel C.
- NELSON, Hank, AM. BA, MEd (Melbourne), PhD (PNG). 1994. Panel C.
- NEVILE, John. BA (West Australia), MA, PhD (UC Berkeley), Hon DSc (NSW). Emeritus Professor (Economics), University of New South Wales. 1972. Panel B.
- NG, Yew-Kwang. BCom (Nanyang), PhD (Sydney). 1981. Panel B.
- NICHOLAS, Stephen. BA (Syracuse), MA (Iowa). 1997. Panel B.
- NIEUWENHUYSEN, John, AM. BA (Hons), MA (Natal), PhD (London). 1996. Panel B.
- NILAND, John, AC. BCom, MCom Hon DSc (UNSW), PhD (Illinois). 1987. Panel B.
- NOLLER, Patricia. BA (Hons), PhD (Qld). 1994. Panel D.
- O'NEILL, Robert, AO. BE (Melbourne), MA, DPhil (Oxford). 1978. Panel C.
- OFFICER, Robert. BAgSc (Melbourne), MAgEc (New England), MBA (Chicago), PhD (Chicago). 1988. Panel B.
- OVER, Raymond. BA, PhD (Sydney). Emeritus Professor (Psychology), La Trobe University, Emeritus Professor (Behavioural Sciences), University of Ballarat. 1975. Panel D.
- PAGAN, Adrian. BEc (Qld), PhD (ANU). 1986. Panel B.
- PAKULSKI, Jan. MA (Warsaw), PhD (ANU). 2006. Panel A.
- PARKER, Gordon. MB, BS (U.Syd), MD, PhD, DSc (UNSW). 2007. Panel D.

- PATEMAN, Carole. DipEc, PolSci, MA, DPhil (Oxford), Hon DLitt (ANU). 1980. Panel C.
- PATTISON, Philippa. BSc, PhD (Melbourne). 1995. Panel D.
- PAUWELS, Anne. Licentiate Germanic Philology, Aggregaat Hoger Onderwijs (Antwerp, Belgium), MA, PhD (Monash). 1995. Panel A.
- PAXINOS, George. BA (California), PhD (McGill), DSc (NSW). 1996. Panel D.
- PEARSON, Kenneth Robert. BA (Hons), PhD (Adelaide). Fulbright Scholar (1967-69). 2006. Panel B.
- PEEL, Mark. BA (Hons), MA (Flinders), MA (John Hopkins), PhD (Melbourne). 2008. Panel C.
- PERKINS, Jim. MA, PhD (Cambridge), MCom (Melbourne). Emeritus Professor (Economics), University of Melbourne. 1973. Panel B.
- PETERSON, Candida. BA (Adelaide), PhD (California). 1997. Panel D.
- PETERSON, Nicolas. BA (Kings College, Cambridge), PhD (Sydney). 1997. Panel A.
- PETTIT, Philip. MA (National University of Ireland), MA (Cambridge), PhD (Queen's), DLitt [Honoris Causa] (National University of Ireland), FAHA. 1987. Panel C.
- PETTMAN, Jindy. BA (Adelaide), DipEd (Canberra CAE), PhD (London). 2003. 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) (Qld), MA, PhD (Stanford). 1996. Panel B.
- PLOWMAN, David. BEc (West Australia), MA (Melbourne), PhD (Flinders). 1994. Panel B.
- POLLARD, John Hurlstone. BSc (Sydney), PhD (Cambridge), FIA, FIAA. 1979. Panel A.
- POOLE, Millicent Eleanor. BA, BEd (Qld), MA (New England), PhD (La Trobe). 1992. Panel D.
- POWELL, Alan Anthony, AM. BScAgr, PhD (Sydney). DEcon (honoris causa) (Monash). 1973. Panel B.
- POWELL, Joseph Michael. MA (Liverpool), PhD, DLitt (Monash). FBA, 2002. 1985. Panel A.
- POYNTER, John Riddoch, AO OBE. Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Palmes Academiques, MA (Oxford), BA, PhD (Melbourne), FAHA. Emeritus Professor, University of Melbourne. 1971. Panel C.
- PRESCOTT, John Robert. BSc, MA, DipEd (Durham), PhD (London), MA (Melbourne). 1979. Panel A.
- PREST, Wilfrid Robertson. BA (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford), FRHistS. 1988. Panel C.
- PRIOR, Margot Ruth, AO. BMus, BA (Melbourne), MSc, PhD (Monash). 1992. Panel D.
- PROBERT, Belinda. BSc (Econs) (London), PhD (Lancaster). 2000. Panel A.

- PUSEY, Michael Reginald. BA (Melbourne), DEd (Harvard). 1994. Panel A.
- QUIGGIN, John Charles. BA (Hons) (Maths), BEc (Hons) (Econ), MEc (ANU), 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, Beverley, AM. MBBS, MD (Sydney), MD (Hons) (Newcastle), DPM, MANZCP, MRC Psych, FRANZCP, FRC Psych. 1986. Panel D.
- READ, Peter John. BA (Hons) (ANU), DipEd (Sydney Teachers' College), MA (Toronto), Certificate in Radio, Film & Television (Bristol), PhD (ANU). 2003. Panel C.
- REID, Elizabeth Anne, AO. BA (Hons) (ANU), BPhil (Oxford). Honorary Fellow. 1996. Panel C.
- REID, Janice Clare, AM. BSc (Adelaide), MA (Hawaii), MA (Stanford), PhD (Stanford). 1991. Panel A.
- REUS-SMIT, Christian. BA (Hons), MA (La Trobe), Dip Ed (Melbourne), MA, PhD (Cornell). 2008. Panel C.
- REYNOLDS, Henry. BA (Hons), MA (Tasmania), DLitt (James Cook), Honorary DLitt (Tasmania). 1999. Panel C.
- RHODES, Roderick Arthur. BSc (BFD), BLitt (Oxon), PhD (Essex). Academician of the Academy of Social Sciences (UK), President of the Political Studies Association of the UK, Emeritus Professor, University of Newcastle (UK), Editor, Public Administration. 2004. Panel C.
- RICHARDS, Eric Stapleton. BA, PhD (Nottingham), FRHistS, FAHA. 1984. Panel C.
- RICHARDSON, Susan. BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (La Trobe). 1994. Panel B.
- RICKETSON, Staniforth. BA (Hons), LLB (hons) (Melbourne), LLM, LLD (London). 2003. Panel C.
- RIGBY, Thomas Henry. MA (Melbourne), PhD (London). Professor Emeritus and Visiting Fellow, Australian National University. 1971. Panel C.
- RIMMER, Malcolm. MA (Oxford), MA (Warwick). 1997. Panel B.
- RIMMER, Peter James, AM. BA (Hons), MA (Manchester), PhD (Canterbury), Grad Cert Education (Cambridge), DLitt (ANU). 1992. Panel A.
- ROACH ANLEU, Sharyn. BA (Hons), MA (Tasmania), PhD (Connecticut), LLB (Hons) (Adelaide). 2006. Panel A.
- ROBINSON, Kathryn. BA (Hons) Anthropology (Sydney), PhD (ANU). Frank Bell Memorial Prize, Anthropology (Sydney). Fellow, American Anthropological Association (1991); Visiting Fellow, Gannon Centre for Women in Leadership, Loyola University, Chicago (1997); Sabbatical Fellow, Humanities Research Centre, ANU (2002 & 2004). 2007. Panel A.
- ROE, Jillian Isobel, AO. BA (Adelaide), MA (ANU). 1991. Panel C.
- ROSE, Deborah Bird. BA (Delaware), MA, PhD (Bryn Mawr College). 1997. Panel A.
- ROSENTHAL, Doreen, AO. BA (Hons), PhD (Melbourne). 1998. Panel D.
- ROWSE, Timothy. BA (Hons), PhD (USyd), MA (Hons) (Flinders). 2007. Panel C.

- RUBINSTEIN, William David. BA, MA (Swarthmore College), PhD (Johns Hopkins). 1992. Panel C.
- RUZICKA, Lado Theodor. MA (Econ), PhD (Social Medicine) (Charles). 1976. Panel A.
- RYAN, Kevin William, CBE. BA, LLB (Qld), PhD (Cambridge), HonLLD (Qld), DUniv (QUT), QC. 1978. Panel C.
- SADURSKI, Wojciech. LLM, PhD (Warsaw). 1990. Panel C.
- SANDERSON, Penelope Margaret. BA (Hons 1) (UWA), MA, PhD (Toronto); Distinguished International Colleague Award, Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (USA), 2004. 2004. Panel D.
- SAUNDERS, Cheryl, AO. BA, LLB (Hons), PhD (Melbourne). 1994. Panel C.
- SAUNDERS, Kay, AM. BA, PhD (Qld), FRHistS, FRSA, FRAI. 2001. Panel C.
- SAUNDERS, Peter Gordon. BSc (Hons), DipEc (Southampton), PhD (Sydney). 1995. Panel B.
- SAWER, Marian, AO. BA (Hons), MA, PhD (ANU). 1996. Panel C.
- SCHEDVIN, Carl Boris. PhD (Sydney), HonDCom (Melbourne). 1987. Panel B.
- SCHWARTZ, Steven. BA (Brooklyn), MSc, PhD (Syracuse). 1991. Panel D.
- SELLECK, Richard Joseph. BA, BEd, PhD (Melbourne). 1978. Panel D.
- SHAVER, Sheila. AB (Stanford), PhD (La Trobe). 1998. Panel A.
- SHAW, Alan George, AO. BA (Melbourne), MA (Oxford), HonLittD (Newcastle), FAHA. Emeritus Professor, Monash University (History). Honorary Fellow. 1967. Panel C.
- SHEEHAN, Peter Winston, AO. BA, PhD (Sydney). Honorary Fellow. 1978. Panel D.
- SHERGOLD, Peter, AC, AM. BA (1st class Hons) (Hull), MA (Illinois), PhD (London). Fulbright Scholar 1970 & 1984. 2005. Panel B.
- SHLOMOWITZ, Ralph. BA, BCom (Cape Town), BCom Hons (Econ) (First Class) (Witwatersrand), MSc (Econ) (LSE), PhD (Chicago). Visiting Fellow, Harvard University (2003/04). 2004. Panel B.
- SIDDLE, David Alan. BA, PhD (Qld). 1991. Panel D.
- SINCLAIR, William Angus. MCom (Melbourne), DPhil (Oxford). Emeritus Professor (Economics), Monash University. 1974. Panel B.
- SINGER, Peter Albert. MA (Melbourne), BPhil (Oxon). 1989. Panel C.
- SKILBECK, Malcolm. BA (Sydney), MA (Illinois), Academic Diploma of Education and PhD (London), DLitt. (Hon) NUI. 1988. Panel D.
- SMITH, Michael. BA, DipEd, MA (Monash), BPhil, DPhil (Oxon), FAHA. 2000. Panel C.
- SMITH, Robert Henry, AM. BA (New England), MA (Northwestern), PhD (ANU). 1974. Panel A.
- SMITHSON, Michael. BSc (Harvey Mudd), PhD (Oregon). 1998. Panel D.
- SPEARRITT, Donald, AM. MA, MEd (Qld), MEd (Sydney), EdD (Harvard), Honorary Member AARE. Emeritus Professor (Education), University of Sydney. 1971. Panel D.

- SPEARRITT, Peter. BA (Hons) (Sydney), PhD (ANU). 1996. Panel C.
- SPENCE, Susan Hilary. BA (Hons), MBA (Sydney), PhD (Birmingham). 1995. Panel D.
- STANLEY, Fiona Juliet, AC. Australian of the Year 2003, WA Cit, MBBS (West Australia), MSc (London), MD (West Australia), FFPHM, FAFPHM, FRACP, FRACOG, Hon DSc (Murdoch), Hon DSc (QUT), FAA. 1996. Panel D.
- STANNAGE, Charles Thomas, AM. BA (Hons), MA (West Australia), PhD (Cambridge). 1997. Panel C.
- STAPLETON, Barbara Jane. BSc (Hons) (UNSW), PhD (Adelaide), LLB (hons) (ANU), D Phil (Oxford). 2007. Panel C.
- STEPHEN, Ninian Martin, KG, AK, GCMG, GCVO, KBE. HonLLD (Sydney), HonLLD (Melbourne), HonDr (Griffith), HonDLitt (Perth). Honorary Fellow. 1987. Panel C.
- STILWELL, Franklin. BSc (Southampton), Grad Dip Higher Ed (Sydney), PhD (Reading). 2001. Panel C.
- STIMSON, Robert. BA, LittB (New England), PhD (Flinders). 2007. Panel A.
- STRETTON, Hugh. MA (Oxford), HonDLitt (ANU, La Trobe). HonLLD (Monash), HonDUniv (Adelaide, Flinders), FAHA. 1972. Panel C.
- SUTTON, Peter. BA (Hons) (Sydney), MA (Hons) (Macq), PhD (Qld). 2008. Panel A.
- SWAIN, Shurlee Lesley. Dip Soc Studs, BA (Hons), PhD (Melbourne). 2007. Panel C.
- SWAN, Peter Lawrence, AM. BEc (Hons) (ANU), PhD (Econ) (Monash). 1997. Panel B.
- SWELLER, John. BA, PhD (Adelaide). 1993. Panel D.
- TAFT, Marcus. BSc (Hons), PhD (Monash). 2008. Panel D.
- TAFT, Ronald. BA (Melbourne), MA (Columbia), PhD (California). Emeritus Professor (Education), Monash University. 1964. Panel D.
- TEN, Chin-Liew. BA (Malaya), MA (London), FAHA. 2000. Panel C.
- TERRY, Deborah. BSc, PhD (ANU). 2003. Panel D.
- THORNTON, Margaret. BA (hons) (Sydney), LLB (UNSW), LLM (Yale). 1998. Panel C.
- THROSBY, David Charles. BScAgr, MScAgr (Sydney), PhD (London). 1988. Panel B.
- TISDELL, Clem Allan. BCom (NSW), PhD (ANU). 1986. Panel B.
- TONKINSON, Robert. MA (West Australia), PhD (British Columbia). 1988. Panel A.
- TREWIN, Dennis, AO. BSc (Hons) (Melbourne), BEc (ANU), MSc (London). 2008. Panel B.
- TROTMAN, Ken. BCom, MCom (Hons), PhD (UNSW). 1998. Panel B.
- TROY, Patrick Nicol, AO. BE (West Australia), DipTP (London), MEngSci (UNSW), MICE, FRAPI. 1996. Panel C.
- TRYON, Darrell Trevor. MA (Canterbury), PhD (ANU). 2001. Panel A.
- TURKINGTON, Darrell Andrew. BCA (Wellington NZ), MCom (Canterbury NZ), MA, PhD (Berkeley), BA (Wellington NZ), BA (UWA). 2006. Panel B.

- TURNER, Bryan S. PhD (Leeds), DLitt (Flinders). 1987. Panel A.
- TURNER, John Charles. BA (Sussex), PhD (Bristol). 1989. Panel D.
- TURNOVSKY, Stephen John. MA (Wellington), PhD (Harvard). 1976. Panel B.
- VILLE, Simon Philip. BA (Hons), PhD (London). 2006. Panel B.
- WAJCMAN, Judy. BA (Hons) (Monash), MA (Sussex), PhD (Cambridge). 1997. Panel A.
- WALES, Roger. BSc (University College London), PhD (Reading). 2004. Panel D.
- WALKER, David Robert. BA (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (ANU). 2001. Panel C.
- 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), Hon LLD (Monash). 1977. Panel C.
- WALMSLEY, Dennis James. MA (Cambridge), PhD (ANU). 1994. Panel A.
- WALTER, James Arnot. BA (Hons) (Melbourne), MA (La Trobe), PhD (Melbourne). 1997. Panel C.
- WANNA, John. BA (Hons), PhD (Adel). 2006. Panel C.
- WARD, Ralph Gerard. MA (New Zealand), PhD (London). 1971. Panel A.
- WARR, Peter. BSc (Sydney), MSc (London), PhD (Stanford). 1997. Panel B.
- WATERHOUSE, Richard. BA (Hons) (Sydney), MA, PhD (John Hopkins). FAHA. 2006. Panel C.
- WATERS, Malcolm. BA (Hons) (Kent), MA, PhD (Carleton). 1997. Panel A.
- WATSON, Jane. BA (Sterling College), MA (Oklahoma), PhD (Kansas). 2007. Panel D.
- WEATHERBURN, Don, PSM. BA (Hons), PhD. 2006. Panel C.
- WEBB, Leslie Roy, AO. BCom (Hons) (Melbourne), PhD (London), OMRI, Hon DUniv (QUT), Hon DLitt (USQ), Hon DUniv (Griffith), Emeritus Professor (Melbourne), Professor Emeritus (Griffith). 1986. Panel B.
- WEBBER, Michael John. BA (Cambridge), PhD (ANU). 1990. Panel A.
- WEBER, Ronald Arthur. BCom (Hons) (QLD), MBA, PhD (Minnesota), CPA. 2002. Panel B.
- WEISS, Linda. BA (Hons) (Griffith), PhD (LSE), Dip in Italian Language (Universita per Strangieri, Perugia). 2004. Panel C.
- WELLER, Patrick Moray, AO. BA, MA (Oxford), PhD (ANU), DLitt (Griffith). 1996. Panel C.
- WELLS, Murray Charles. MCom (Canterbury), PhD (Sydney). 1984. Panel B.
- WENDEROTH, Peter Michael. BA (Hons), MA (Hons), PhD, DSc (Sydney). 1996. Panel D.
- WESTBROOK, Reginald Frederick. MA (Glasgow), DPhil (Sussex). 2002. Panel D.
- WESTERN, John Stuart, AM. DipSocStud, MA (Melbourne), PhD (Columbia). 1984. Panel A.
- WHEATCROFT, Stephen G.. BA (Hons) (Keele), PhD (Birmingham). 2005. Panel C.

WHELDALL, Kevin William. BA (Hons) (Psychology) (Manchester), PhD (Birmingham). Fellow, British Psychological Society; Fellow, College of Preceptors, UK. 2006. Panel D.

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

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

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

WILLIAMS, Charles Robert. BJuris, LLB (Hons) (Monash), BCL (Oxon), LLD (Monash). 1998. Panel C.

WILLIAMS, Nancy Margaret. BA (Stanford), MA, PhD (UC 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.

WONG, John Yue-wo. BA (Hons) (Hong Kong), DPhil (Oxon). FRHistS, FOSA, FRIAP. 2001. Panel C.

WOOD, Robert. BBus (Curtin), PhD (Washington). FSIOP, FIAAP, FANZAM. 2006. Panel D.

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

WOOLLACOTT, Angela. BA (ANU), BA (Hons) (Adelaide), MA, PhD (History) (UCSB). FRHS. 2006. Panel C.

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

YEATMAN, Anna. BA (Hons), MA, PhD. 2001. Panel C.

YOUNG, Christabel Marion. BSc (Hons) (Adelaide), PhD (ANU). 1994. Panel A.

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

YOUNG, Michael Willis. BA (Hons) (London), MA (London), MA (Cantab), PhD (ANU). 1989. Panel A.

ZIMMER, Ian Raymond. Dip Business Studies (Accountancy) (Caulfield Inst of Tech), BBus (Accounting) (Swinburne), MCom (Accounting & Finance) (Liverpool, UK), PhD, DSc (UNSW). 2004. Panel B.

ZINES, Leslie Ronald, AO. LLB (Sydney), LLM (Harvard), Hon LLD (ANU). Emeritus Professor, Australian National University. 1987. Panel C.



PANELS AND DISCIPLINES

PANEL A

ANTHROPOLOGY

ALLEN, Michael
ALTMAN, Jon
AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane
BECKETT, Jeremy
BOTTOMLEY, Gillian
FOX, James
HAMILTON, Annette
JOLLY, Margaret
KAHN, Joel
KAPFERER, Bruce
MANDERSON, Lenore
MORPHY, Howard
MOSKO, Mark
PETERSON, Nicolas
REID, Janice
ROBINSON, Kathryn
ROSE, Deborah
SUTTON, Peter
TONKINSON, Bob
WILLIAMS, Nancy
YOUNG, Michael

DEMOGRAPHY

CALDWELL, John
JONES, Gavin
McDONALD, Peter
McNICOLL, Geoff
POLLARD, John
RUZICKA, Lado
YOUNG, Christabel

GEOGRAPHY

ANDERSON, Kay
BROOKFIELD, Harold
CLARK, Gordon
CONNELL, John
FINCHER, Ruth
FORBES, Dean
FREESTONE, Rob
GIBSON, Katherine
GLEESON, Brendan
HEATHCOTE, Les
HOLMES, John
HUGO, Graeme
LINGE, Godfrey
POWELL, Joe
PRESCOTT, Victor
RIMMER, Peter
SMITH, Robert
STIMSON, Bob
WALMSLEY, Jim
WARD, Gerard
WEBBER, Michael

LINGUISTICS

BRADLEY, David
CLYNE, Michael
CRAIN, Stephen
MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter
PAUWELS, Anne
TRYON, Darrell
WIERZBICKA, Anna

SOCIOLOGY

BARNES, John
BAUM, Fran
BEILHARZ, Peter
BITTMAN, Michael
BOROWSKI, Allan
BROOM, Dorothy
BROOM, Leonard
BRYSON, Lois
CASS, Bettina
CASTLES, Stephen
CHAN, Janet
CONNELL, Raewyn
DE VAUS, David
DONALD, Stephi
DOWSETT, Gary
DUNPHY, Dexter
EDWARDS, Anne
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva
GIBSON, Diane
GRAYCAR, Adam
HASSAN, Riaz
HOLTON, Bob
HOMEL, Ross
JAYASURIYA, Laksiri
JONES, Frank
KENDIG, Hal
KENWAY, Jane
KESSLER, Clive
KIPPAX, Susan
LAWRENCE, Geoffrey
MARCEAU, Jane
MARGINSON, Simon
McCALLUM, John
NAJMAN, Jake
PAKULSKI, Jan
PROBERT, Belinda
PUSEY, Michael
ROACH ANLEU, Sharyn
SHAVER, Sheila
TURNER, Bryan
WAJCMAN, Judy

WATERS, Malcolm
WESTERN, John

MANAGEMENT

CLEGG, Stewart
DODGSON, Mark
LANSBURY, Russell
WOOD, Robert

PANEL B

ACCOUNTING

BROWN, Philip
CHUA, Wai Fong
GRAY, Sid
IZAN, Izan
OFFICER, Bob
TROTMAN, Ken
WEBER, Ron
WELLS, Murray
WRIGHT, Ken
ZIMMER, Ian

ECONOMIC HISTORY

APPLEYARD, Reg
KAUR, Amarjit
KING, John
PINCUS, Jonathan
SCHEDVIN, Boris
SHERGOLD, Peter
SHLOMOWITZ, Ralph
SINCLAIR, Gus
VILLE, Simon

ECONOMICS

ANDERSON, Heather
ANDERSON, Jock
ANDERSON, Kym
APPS, Patricia
ATHUKORALA, Chandra
BARTON, Allan
BEWLEY, Ronald
BLANDY, Richard
BOOTH, Alison
BORLAND, Jeffrey
BOXER, Alan
BRENNAN, Geoffrey
CHAPMAN, Bruce
CHISHOLM, Anthony
CLEMENTS, Kenneth
CORDEN, Max
CORNES, Richard
DAWKINS, Peter
DIXON, Peter
DOWRICK, Steve
DRYSDALE, Peter
DUCKETT, Stephen
EDWARDS, Harry
EDWARDS, Meredith
FELS, Allan
FIEBIG, Denzil
FINDLAY, Christopher
FISHER, Brian
FOSTER, John
FREEBAIRN, John
GANS, Joshua
GARNAUT, Ross
GATES, Ronald
GRANT, David
GRANT, John
GRANT, Simon
GREGORY, Robert
GRIFFITHS, Bill
GROENEWEGEN, Peter
HAGGER, Alfred
HALL, Jane
HANCOCK, Keith

HARCOURT, Geoff
HARDING, Ann
HARPER, Ian
HARRIS, Stuart
HAZARI, Bharat
HENSHER, David
HILL, Robert
HUGHES, Helen
IRONMONGER, Duncan
ISAAC, Joe
JARRETT, Frank
JONSON, Peter
KEATING, Michael
KING, Max
KING, Stephen
KOHN, Robert
LEWIS, Mervyn
LLOYD, Peter
LONGWORTH, John
MACFARLANE, Ian
McALEER, Michael
McDONALD, Ian
McDONALD, John
McKIBBIN, Warwick
McLAREN, Keith
MENG, Xin
MILBOURNE, Ross
MILLER, Paul
MULVEY, Charles
NEVILE, John
NG, Yew-Kwang
NICHOLAS, Stephen
NIEUWENHUYSEN, John
NILAND, John
PAGAN, Adrian
PEARSON, Ken
PERKINS, Jim
PIGGOTT, John
PLOWMAN, David
POWELL, Alan
QUIGGIN, John
RAO, Prasada
RICHARDSON, Sue
RIMMER, Malcolm

SAUNDERS, Peter
SWAN, Peter
THROSBY, David
TISDELL, Clem
TURKINGTON, Darrell
TURNOVSKY, Stephen
WALLACE, Bob
WARR, Peter
WEBB, Roy
WILLIAMS, Bruce
WILLIAMS, Ross
WITHERS, Glenn
WOODLAND, Alan
YOUNG, Mike

STATISTICS

CASTLES, Ian
TREWIN, Dennis

PANEL C

HISTORY

ALDRICH, Robert
BEAUMONT, Joan
BLAINEY, Geoffrey
BOLTON, Geoffrey
BONYHADY, Tim
BOSWORTH, Richard
BROCK, Peggy
CAINE, Barbara
CURTHOYS, Ann
DAMOUSI, Joy
DARIAN-SMITH, Kate
DAVISON, Graeme
DAY, David
DEACON, Desley
EDWARDS, Louise
ETHERINGTON, Norman
GAMMAGE, Bill

GARTON, Stephen
GILBERT, Alan
GOODALL, Heather
GRIMSHAW, Patricia
HAEBICH, Anna
HIGMAN, Barry
HIRST, John
INGLIS, Ken
JALLAND, Pat
KINGSTON, Beverley
KIRKBY, Diane
LAKE, Marilyn
LEGG, John
LOW, Anthony
MACINTYRE, Stuart
MACKIE, Vera
MACKINNON, Alison
MACLEOD, Roy
MAGAREY, Susan
MALCOLM, Elizabeth
MARKUS, Andrew
McCALMAN, Iain
McCALMAN, Janet
McCULLOCH, Jock
McGRATH, Ann
McPHEE, Peter
MILNER, Anthony
NELSON, Hank
O'NEILL, Robert
PEEL, Mark
POYNTER, John
PREST, Wilfrid
READ, Peter
REYNOLDS, Henry
RICHARDS, Eric
ROE, Jill
ROWSE, Tim
RUBINSTEIN, William
SAUNDERS, Kay
SHAW, Alan
SPEARRITT, Peter
STANNAGE, Tom
STRETTON, Hugh
SWAIN, Shurlee

TROY, Patrick
WALKER, David
WATERHOUSE, Richard
WHEATCROFT, Stephen
WONG, John
WOOLLACOTT, Angela

LAW

ALLARS, Margaret
BEHRENDT, Larissa
BLACKSHIELD, Tony
CAMPBELL, Tom
CANE, Peter
CHARLESWORTH, Hilary
COWEN, Zelman
DALY, Kathleen
DAVIES, Margaret
DEANE, William
DRAHOS, Peter
FINN, Paul
FORD, Harold
FREIBERG, Arie
GOLDSWORTHY, Jeff
GRABOSKY, Peter
GREIG, Don
GUNNINGHAM, Neil
KIRBY, Michael
KRYGIER, Martin
MASON, Anthony
NAFFINE, Ngaire
NEAVE, Marcia
RICKETSON, Sam
RYAN, Kevin
SADURSKI, Wojciech
SAUNDERS, Cheryl
STAPLETON, Jane
STEPHEN, Ninian
THORNTON, Margaret
WALLER, Louis
WEATHERBURN, Don
WILLIAMS, Bob
ZINES, Leslie

PHILOSOPHY

BROWN, Robert
COADY, Tony
DAVIES, Martin
GATENS, Moira
GOODIN, Bob
HAAKONSSSEN, Knud
JACKSON, Frank
PETTIT, Philip
REID, Elizabeth
SINGER, Peter
SMITH, Michael
TEN, Chin-Liew

POLITICAL SCIENCE

AHLUWALIA, Pal
AITKIN, Don
ALTMAN, Dennis
BACCHI, Carol
BLEWETT, Neal
BRETT, Judith
BURGMANN, Verity
CAMILLERI, Joseph
CASTLES, Francis
CONDREN, Conal
CONSIDINE, Mark
CROUCH, Harold
DAVIS, Glyn
DOWDING, Keith
DRYZEK, John
ECKERSLEY, Robyn
GALLIGAN, Brian
GILL, Graeme
GOODMAN, David
GOOT, Murray
GRATTAN, Michelle
HINDESS, Barry
HOLMES, Leslie
HUGHES, Colin
JEFFREY, Robin
JOHNSON, Carol

JONES, Barry
JUPP, James
KELLY, Paul
KITCHING, Gavin
LANGTON, Marcia
LAWSON, Stephanie
LOVEDAY, Peter
MACKIE, Jamie
MADDOX, Graham
MANNE, Robert
McALLISTER, Ian
McEACHERN, Doug
MILLER, Bruce
PATEMAN, Carole
PETTMAN, Jindy
REUS-SMIT, Christian
RHODES, Rod
RIGBY, Harry
SAWER, Marian
STILWELL, Frank
WALTER, James
WANNA, John
WEISS, Linda
WELLER, Patrick
YEATMAN, Anna

PANEL D

EDUCATION

ANDRICH, David
CRITTENDEN, Brian
ELKINS, John
ENGLISH, Lyn
FENSHAM, Peter
FRASER, Barry
GUNSTONE, Dick
KEEVES, John
LEDER, Gilah
MARSH, Herb
McGAW, Barry
MUSGRAVE, Peter

POOLE, Millicent
SELLECK, Richard
SKILBECK, Malcolm
SPEARRITT, Don
SWELLER, John
WALLACE, John
WATSON, Jane
WHITE, Richard

PSYCHOLOGY

ANDERSON, Vicki
ANDREWS, Sally
BADCOCK, David
BOAKES, Bob
BOND, Nigel
BREWER, Neil
BRYANT, Richard
BUTOW, Phyllis
BYRNE, Don
CALLAN, Victor
COLTHEART, Max
DADDS, Mark
DAY, Ross
FEATHER, Norm
FORGAS, Joseph
FORSTER, Kenneth
GALLOIS, Cindy
GEFFEN, Gina
GILLAM, Barbara
GLOW, Peter
GOODNOW, Jacqueline
GREGSON, Robert
HALFORD, Graeme
HALL, Wayne
HESKETH, Beryl
HOGG, Michael
HUMPHREYS, Michael
INNES, Michael
IRVINE, Dexter
KIRSNER, Kim
LIPP, Ottmar
LOVIBOND, Peter

LOVIBOND, Syd
LUSZCZ, Mary
MACLEOD, Colin
MACMILLAN, Malcolm
MANN, Leon
MATTINGLEY, Jason
McCONKEY, Kevin
McDONALD, Roderick
McKENZIE, Beryl
NOLLER, Patricia
OVER, Ray
PARKER, Gordon
PATTISON, Philippa
PAXINOS, George
PETERSON, Candi
PRIOR, Margot
ROSENTHAL, Doreen
SANDERSON, Penelope
SCHWARTZ, Steven
SHEEHAN, Peter
SIDDLE, David
SMITHSON, Michael
SPENCE, Sue
TAFT, Marcus
TAFT, Ron

TERRY, Deborah
TURNER, John
WALES, Roger
WENDEROTH, Peter
WESTBROOK, Fred
WHELDALL, Kevin

SOCIAL MEDICINE

CHAPMAN, Simon
CHRISTENSEN, Helen
HICKIE, Ian
JORM, Anthony
MARTIN, Nick
McGORRY, Patrick
PILOWSKY, Issy
RAPHAEL, Beverley
STANLEY, Fiona

REGIONAL LIST OF FELLOWS

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

AITKIN, Don
ALTMAN, Jon
ANDERSON, Heather
ATHUKORALA, Chandra
BARTON, Allan
BEAUMONT, Joan
BONYHADY, Tim
BOOTH, Alison
BOXER, Alan
BRENNAN, Geoffrey
BROOKFIELD, Harold
BROOM, Dorothy
BROWN, Robert
BYRNE, Don
CALDWELL, John
CAMPBELL, Tom
CANE, Peter
CASTLES, Francis
CASTLES, Ian
CHAPMAN, Bruce
CHARLESWORTH, Hilary
CHRISTENSEN, Helen
CORNES, Richard
CROUCH, Harold
DEACON, Desley
DEANE, William
DOWDING, Keith
DOWRICK, Steve
DRAHOS, Peter
DRYSDALE, Peter
DRYZEK, John
EDWARDS, Meredith
FISHER, Brian
FOX, James
GAMMAGE, Bill
GARNAUT, Ross
GIBSON, Diane
GIBSON, Katherine
GOODIN, Bob

GRABOSKY, Peter
GRANT, John
GRATTAN, Michelle
GREGORY, Robert
GREGSON, Robert
GREIG, Don
GUNNINGHAM, Neil
HARDING, Ann
HARRIS, Stuart
HIGMAN, Barry
HINDESS, Barry
JALLAND, Pat
JEFFREY, Robin
JOLLY, Margaret
JONES, Gavin
JUPP, James
KEATING, Michael
LINGE, Godfrey
LOW, Anthony
McALLISTER, Ian
McDONALD, Peter
McGRATH, Ann
McKIBBIN, Warwick
MENG, Xin
MILLER, Bruce
MILNER, Anthony
MORPHY, Howard
MOSKO, Mark
NELSON, Hank
NEVILE, John
PAGAN, Adrian
PETERSON, Nicolas
PETTMAN, Jindy
READ, Peter
REID, Elizabeth
REUS-SMIT, Christian
RHODES, Rod
RIGBY, Harry
RIMMER, Peter
ROBINSON, Kathryn
ROSE, Deborah
ROWSE, Tim

SAWER, Marian
SHERGOLD, Peter
SMITHSON, Michael
STAPLETON, Jane
THORNTON, Margaret
TREWIN, Dennis
TROY, Patrick
TRYON, Darrell
TURNER, John
WANNA, John
WARD, Gerard
WARR, Peter
WIERZBICKA, Anna
WITHERS, Glenn
WOOLLACOTT, Angela
YOUNG, Christabel
YOUNG, Michael
ZINES, Leslie

NEW SOUTH WALES

ALDRICH, Robert
ALLARS, Margaret
ALLEN, Michael
ANDERSON, Kay
ANDREWS, Sally
APPS, Patricia
AUSTIN-BROOS, Diane
BECKETT, Jeremy
BEHRENDT, Larissa
BEWLEY, Ronald
BITTMAN, Michael
BLACKSHIELD, Tony
BLEWETT, Neal
BOAKES, Bob
BOND, Nigel
BOTTOMLEY, Gillian
BROWN, Philip
BRYANT, Richard
BUTOW, Phyllis
CASS, Bettina
CHAN, Janet
CHAPMAN, Simon
CHUA, Wai Fong

CLEGG, Stewart
COLTHEART, Max
CONDREN, Conal
CONNELL, John
CONNELL, Raewyn
CRAIN, Stephen
CRITTENDEN, Brian
CURTHOYS, Ann
DADDS, Mark
DONALD, Stephi
DUNPHY, Dexter
EDWARDS, Harry
EDWARDS, Louise
FIEBIG, Denzil
FORGAS, Joseph
FREESTONE, Rob
GARTON, Stephen
GATENS, Moira
GATES, Ronald
GIBSON, Katherine
GILL, Graeme
GILLAM, Barbara
GOODALL, Heather
GOODMAN, David
GOODNOW, Jacqueline
GOOT, Murray
GRANT, David
GRAY, Sid
GROENEWEGEN, Peter
HALL, Jane
HAMILTON, Annette
HENSHER, David
HESKETH, Beryl
HICKIE, Ian
HILL, Robert
HUGHES, Helen
INNES, Michael
KAPFERER, Bruce
KAUR, Amarjit
KELLY, Paul
KENDIG, Hal
KESSLER, Clive
KINGSTON, Beverley
KIPPAX, Susan

KIRBY, Michael
KITCHING, Gavin
KOHN, Robert
KRYGIER, Martin
LANSBURY, Russell
LAWSON, Stephanie
LOVEDAY, Peter
LOVIBOND, Peter
LOVIBOND, Syd
MACFARLANE, Ian
MACLEOD, Roy
MADDOX, Graham
MARCEAU, Jane
MASON, Anthony
McCALLUM, John
McCALMAN, Iain
McCONKEY, Kevin
McDONALD, Roderick
MILBOURNE, Ross
MILNER, Anthony
MOSKO, Mark
NEVILE, John
NICHOLAS, Stephen
NILAND, John
O'NEILL, Robert
PAGAN, Adrian
PARKER, Gordon
PAXINOS, George
PIGGOTT, John
PILOWSKY, Issy
POLLARD, John
PUSEY, Michael
RAPHAEL, Beverley
READ, Peter
REID, Janice
ROE, Jill
ROSE, Deborah
ROWSE, Tim
RUZICKA, Lado
SAUNDERS, Peter
SCHWARTZ, Steven
SHAVER, Sheila
SPEARRITT, Don
STILWELL, Frank

SWAN, Peter
SWELLER, John
TAFT, Marcus
THROSBY, David
TROTMAN, Ken
TURNER, John
VILLE, Simon
WALMSLEY, Jim
WATERHOUSE, Richard
WEATHERBURN, Don
WEISS, Linda
WELLS, Murray
WENDEROTH, Peter
WESTBROOK, Fred
WHELDALL, Kevin
WILLIAMS, Bruce
WONG, John
WOODLAND, Alan
YEATMAN, Anna

QUEENSLAND

CALLAN, Victor
DALY, Kathleen
DAVIS, Glyn
DE VAUS, David
DODGSON, Mark
ELKINS, John
ENGLISH, Lyn
FENSHAM, Peter
FOSTER, John
GALLOIS, Cindy
GEFFEN, Gina
GLEESON, Brendan
HAEBICH, Anna
HALFORD, Graeme
HALL, Wayne
HOLMES, John
HOMEL, Ross
HUGHES, Colin
HUMPHREYS, Michael
JONES, Frank
LAWRENCE, Geoffrey
LIPP, Ottmar

LONGWORTH, John
MARTIN, Nick
MATTINGLEY, Jason
NAJMAN, Jake
NOLLER, Patricia
PETERSON, Candi
POOLE, Millicent
QUIGGIN, John
RAO, Prasada
RYAN, Kevin
SANDERSON, Penelope
SAUNDERS, Kay
SHEEHAN, Peter
SIDDLE, David
SMITH, Robert
SPEARRITT, Peter
SPENCE, Sue
STIMSON, Bob
TERRY, Deborah
TISDELL, Clem
WATERS, Malcolm
WEBB, Roy
WELLER, Patrick
WESTERN, John
WILLIAMS, Nancy
ZIMMER, Ian

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

AHLUWALIA, Pal
ANDERSON, Kym
BACCHI, Carol
BAUM, Fran
BLANDY, Richard
BREWER, Neil
DAVIES, Margaret
EDWARDS, Anne
FEATHER, Norm
FINDLAY, Christopher
FINN, Paul
FORBES, Dean
HANCOCK, Keith
HASSAN, Riaz
HEATHCOTE, Les

HUGO, Graeme
JARRETT, Frank
JOHNSON, Carol
KEEVES, John
LEWIS, Mervyn
LUSZCZ, Mary
MÜHLHÄUSLER, Peter
MACKINNON, Alison
MAGAREY, Susan
McDONALD, John
NAFFINE, Ngaire
PINCUS, Jonathan
PREST, Wilfrid
RICHARDS, Eric
RICHARDSON, Sue
ROACH ANLEU, Sharyn
SHLOMOWITZ, Ralph
STRETTON, Hugh
SUTTON, Peter
WALLACE, Bob
YOUNG, Mike

TASMANIA

HAGGER, Alfred
PAKULSKI, Jan
REYNOLDS, Henry
RHODES, Rod
WATSON, Jane

VICTORIA

ALTMAN, Dennis
ANDERSON, Vicki
BEAUMONT, Joan
BEILHARZ, Peter
BLAINEY, Geoffrey
BORLAND, Jeffrey
BOROWSKI, Allan
BRADLEY, David
BRETT, Judith
BRYSON, Lois
BURGMANN, Verity
CAINE, Barbara

CAMILLERI, Joseph
CHISHOLM, Anthony
CLYNE, Michael
COADY, Tony
CONSIDINE, Mark
CORDEN, Max
COWEN, Zelman
DAMOUSI, Joy
DARIAN-SMITH, Kate
DAVIS, Glyn
DAVISON, Graeme
DAWKINS, Peter
DAY, David
DAY, Ross
DIXON, Peter
DOWSETT, Gary
ECKERSLEY, Robyn
FELS, Allan
FINCHER, Ruth
FORD, Harold
FREEBAIRN, John
FREIBERG, Arie
GALLIGAN, Brian
GANS, Joshua
GLOW, Peter
GOLDSWORTHY, Jeff
GRIFFITHS, Bill
GRIMSHAW, Patricia
GUNSTONE, Dick
HARPER, Ian
HAZARI, Bharat
HIRST, John
HOLMES, Leslie
INGLIS, Ken
IRONMONGER, Duncan
IRVINE, Dexter
ISAAC, Joe
JACKSON, Frank
JONES, Barry
JONSON, Peter
JORM, Anthony
KAHN, Joel
KENWAY, Jane
KING, John
KING, Max
KING, Stephen
KIRKBY, Diane
LAKE, Marilyn
LANGTON, Marcia
LEDER, Gilah
LEGG, John
LLOYD, Peter
MACINTYRE, Stuart
MACKIE, Jamie
MACKIE, Vera
MACMILLAN, Malcolm
MALCOLM, Elizabeth
MANDERSON, Lenore
MANN, Leon
MANNE, Robert
MARGINSON, Simon
MARKUS, Andrew
McCALLUM, John
McCALMAN, Janet
McCULLOCH, Jock
McDONALD, Ian
McGAW, Barry
McGORRY, Patrick
McKENZIE, Beryl
McLAREN, Keith
McPHEE, Peter
MUSGRAVE, Peter
NEAVE, Marcia
NG, Yew-Kwang
NIEUWENHUYSEN, John
OFFICER, Bob
OVER, Ray
PATTISON, Philippa
PEARSON, Ken
PEEL, Mark
PERKINS, Jim
POWELL, Alan
POWELL, Joe
POYNTER, John
PRESCOTT, Victor
PRIOR, Margot
PROBERT, Belinda
RICKETSON, Sam

RIMMER, Malcolm
ROSENTHAL, Doreen
SAUNDERS, Cheryl
SCHEDEVIN, Boris
SELLECK, Richard
SHAW, Alan
SINCLAIR, Gus
SINGER, Peter
SKILBECK, Malcolm
STEPHEN, Ninian
SWAIN, Shurlee
TAFT, Ron
THORNTON, Margaret
WALES, Roger
WALKER, David
WALLACE, John
WALLER, Louis
WALTER, James
WEBBER, Michael
WEBER, Ron
WHEATCROFT, Stephen
WHITE, Richard
WILLIAMS, Bob
WILLIAMS, Ross
WOOD, Robert
WRIGHT, Ken

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

ANDRICH, David
APPLEYARD, Reg
BADCOCK, David
BOLTON, Geoffrey
BOSWORTH, Richard
BROCK, Peggy
BROWN, Philip
CLEMENTS, Kenneth
ETHERINGTON, Norman
FRASER, Barry
IZAN, Izan
JAYASURIYA, Laksiri
KIRSNER, Kim
MACLEOD, Colin

McALEER, Michael
McEACHERN, Doug
MILLER, Paul
MULVEY, Charles
PLOWMAN, David
STANLEY, Fiona
STANNAGE, Tom
TONKINSON, Bob
TURKINGTON, Darrell

OVERSEAS

ANDERSON, Jock
BARNES, John
BROOM, Leonard
CASTLES, Stephen
CLARK, Gordon
DAVIES, Martin
DUCKETT, Stephen
ETZIONI-HALEVY, Eva
FORSTER, Kenneth
GILBERT, Alan
GRANT, Simon
GRAYCAR, Adam
HAAKONSSSEN, Knud
HARCOURT, Geoff
HOGG, Michael
HOLTON, Bob
JONES, Gavin
KAPFERER, Bruce
MARSH, Herb
McNICOLL, Geoff
PATEMAN, Carole
PAUWELS, Anne
PETTIT, Philip
RUBINSTEIN, William
SADURSKI, Wojciech
SINGER, Peter
SMITH, Michael
TEN, Chin-Liew
TURNER, Bryan
TURNOVSKY, Stephen
WAJCMAN, Judy

OBITUARIES

Peter Henry Karmel AC, CBE, 1922-2008 ¹



Peter Karmel, President of the Academy from 1987 to 1990, died on 30 December 2008. He had been elected to the Social Science Research Council, forerunner of the Academy, in 1952.

His career comprised a bewildering number and variety of roles. Trained as an economist, with a specialty in demography, he had a rare ability to combine his disciplinary expertise with uncanny judgment, plain commonsense, zeal for the public interest, an acute understanding of policy processes and a keen desire to influence the course of events. He had no difficulty in keeping several balls in the air at the same time. Bob Wallace, who worked closely with Peter in the Adelaide

economics department and remained a close friend, has written to me:

I marvelled at his capacity to focus on an issue, deal with it methodically, and then switch to another topic. His ego was always under control – he was proud of what he did but never arrogant. He never wasted time on regrets – he never believed he was right – he did believe that, on the day, on the evidence available to him, he had made the ‘best’ decision, but in time that may prove to be not the best decision.

Peter had a prodigious capacity for work, complemented by an extraordinary ability to ensure that his efforts were fruitful. There were few defeats. It was always a good thing to have him on your side.

After taking a First at Melbourne in 1942, he worked for three years in the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics; was for a short time a Lecturer in Economic History at Melbourne; did his PhD at Cambridge in 1947-48; returned to Melbourne as a Senior Lecturer in Economics in 1948; and in 1950 was appointed the George Gollin Professor of Economics and Dean of the Faculty at the University of Adelaide.² In those days, the ‘club’ of senior economists was a small one, but Peter was a very influential member. He participated actively in contemporary discussion of the Australian economy. Max Corden, for example, has drawn my attention to Peter’s ‘influential and pioneering article’ on ‘The Economic Effects of Immigration’, published in 1953, and praises his contribution to the series of articles published in *The Economic Record*, in the early 1960s, about the state of the economy.

Here I confess an interest. I joined Peter’s department in 1959. It already contained several future Fellows of the Academy: John Grant, Geoff Harcourt, Frank Jarrett, Eric Russell and Bob Wallace. Russell Matthews (later a Fellow and Treasurer of the Academy), as Professor of Commerce, was effectively one of the group. Allan Barton arrived at the same time as I did, and soon afterwards we were joined by John Dillon and Alan Powell.³ As Allan Barton said at Peter’s funeral, he had built his department into one of the top economics departments in Australia. He was a first-rate stimulator

of debate about whatever happened to be the economic issue of the day. His presence in the tea room was a magnet that drew everyone there. Geoff Harcourt has rightly written in *Agenda* that Peter ‘created an atmosphere of exciting intellectual teamwork’. In 1961, the University of Adelaide decided to establish a new campus at Bedford Park, a southern suburb, and appointed Peter as its Principal-designate.⁴ The decision to create a new campus was taken on the basis that enrolments at the existing campus would reach their limit in the mid-sixties.⁵ There was an expectation that the new institution would remain part of the parent University for some years, but a politically-motivated decision of the State government led to the establishment of Flinders University in 1966, which was the first year of teaching at Bedford Park. Peter was appointed Vice-Chancellor. In the preceding years, I had the good fortune to participate in the planning process and to observe his methods at first hand. He promoted his own ideas effectively, but also displayed a readiness to solicit and select from the ideas of others, to assemble experts as required and to co-ordinate the overall progress toward the objective of establishing a viable and exciting institution.

Also in 1961, Peter was appointed a member of the Committee on the Future of Tertiary Education in Australia (the Martin Committee), whose recommendations had a profound impact on the subsequent development of the university system.

With one important exception, his appointment to Bedford Park very largely marked the end of Peter’s career as a professional economist, though the methods of economics always influenced his approach to policy and practice. The exception was his membership of the Committee of Economic Enquiry (the Vernon Committee), which sat between 1963 and 1965 – the period when the planning work for Bedford Park was at its most intense. As we now know, the creation of the Committee was a cynical manoeuvre of the Menzies government to take heat out of criticisms of its economic policies in the recession of the early sixties. By the time the Committee reported, the government no longer had any use for it and largely ignored its recommendations. In terms of practical outcome, then, this was one of the less productive enterprises in which Peter involved himself. The report, however, remains a valuable resource for those who are interested in the modern economic history of Australia.

In the five years of Peter’s Vice-Chancellorship of Flinders, the infant University was successfully launched. Peter seemed to have little difficulty in steering it, aided as he was by near-unanimous staff approval of his leadership which, in turn, was strengthened by his willingness to listen to advice. The University incorporated the ideas that Peter and his colleagues developed in the planning period. Students were required to structure their studies so as to combine course coherence and familiarity with cognate disciplines; at the time, this was a departure from the more traditional ‘smorgasbord’ character of many Australian degrees. The governance arrangements of Flinders were designed to ensure all staff had opportunities to participate in the development of the academic programs. Max Brennan believes that the early success of Flinders ‘was built on the academic and administrative structure developed by Peter - academic autonomy of the Bedford Park campus, a structure of four Schools, and a substantial allocation of internal funds for research’. During Peter’s term as Vice-

Chancellor, the first steps were taken toward the creation of an outstanding medical school, linked to an onsite hospital, which began teaching in 1974.

Peter's expertise was in demand for wider purposes. In 1969-70, he chaired the Committee of Enquiry into Education in South Australia. He also became involved in the creation of the University of Papua New Guinea, first as Chairman of the Interim Council (1965-69) and then as Chancellor (1969-70). Ken Inglis, who became Vice-Chancellor of the UPNG, has written to me that the University 'at first was incarnate only in Karmel and a Bursar, BJ Meek, who between them had an 'action sheet' ready for the interim council to endorse at its first meeting'. Inglis continues:

Not for UPNG, unlike new universities within Australia, the luxury of leisurely advance planning. Having started late on the making of an educated elite, the Australian authorities were now ready to do it in a hurry. They could not have chosen a better person to start the job. ... Karmel's prestige enabled him to get his way with the Australian government on crucial decisions, among them that staff could be appointed without referral to the Commonwealth Department of Territories or the PNG administration, and that in order to attract the Australian academics whom UPNG would need to recruit in its early years, salaries had to be 'effectively higher' than in Australia.

I asked Ken Inglis why Peter had been selected for the task. He referred me to a passage in *A Thousand Graduates*, by Ian Howie-Willis (1980), who said that the Secretary of the Department of the Territories, George Warwick Smith, had wanted for the UPNG

politically safe appointees who would tackle their duties vigorously. In P H Karmel, the chairman of the UPNG interim council, he got everything he wanted: Professor of Economics at Adelaide University and Vice-Chancellor designate of the new Flinders University of South Australia, Karmel was reputedly one of the most able university administrators in Australia. Smith's critics agreed he made up for his delay in implementing the Currie Report by choosing Karmel. And Karmel quickly vindicated his appointment.

In 1971 Peter left Flinders, ending 21 years in Adelaide. He became the Chair of the Australian Universities Commission (AUC) and then, in 1977, of the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission (CTEC). These Commissions had the roles of

- protecting universities and (from 1977) other tertiary institutions from direct political and bureaucratic interference, while operating within the limitations of governments' willingness to provide funds;
- representing the collective interests of the institutions to government; and
- causing the institutions to behave as members of a system, rather than disregarding the presence and interests of other institutions and the limits of community need for particular kinds of educational provision.

CTEC survived Peter's departure by six years, before being swept away in the Dawkins reforms. The principle of co-ordination by an independent authority, embodied in the AUC and CTEC, has not been revived and is controversial. This is not

the occasion to activate the debate.⁶ But it can safely be said that Peter's administration of the co-ordinated system was admired and respected. Opponents of the concept would, I think, accept that he put the best possible face on it.

Characteristically, Peter, in these years, took on diverse 'side' tasks. To mention just a few: he chaired the Interim Committee for the Australian Schools Commission (1972-73), the Committee of Enquiry on Medical Schools (1972-73), the Committee of Enquiry on an Open University (1973-74), the Australia Council (1974-77) and the Committee on Post-Secondary Education in Tasmania (1975-76); he led the first Cultural Delegation from Australia to China (1974) and OECD Reviews of Education in the USA (1978-79) and New Zealand (1980-82); and he was President of the Australian Council of Educational Research (1979-99).

There was some surprise when, in 1982, Peter left CTEC to become Vice-Chancellor of the Australian National University. When Sir John Crawford, Chancellor of the ANU, learnt of Peter's availability, he lost no time in concluding the appointment. I had no first-hand knowledge of Peter's work at the ANU. Allan Barton, whom he appointed to be Treasurer, comments particularly on the reforms to the University's financial and asset-management systems which Peter implemented. Allan said at Peter's funeral:

Peter was highly admired as VC. He always discussed proposals for major change in University operations with key staff members and included their suggestions in the final plans. He was clearly an outstanding manager and an inspiration to work with. His management reforms significantly reduced administration costs, generated substantial investment income, funded construction of many new buildings and improved the quality of University buildings and grounds.

Don Aitkin, who was Chairman of the Board of the Institute of Advanced Studies for part of Peter's term, describes him as 'an ordinary bloke who had an extraordinary effect'.

Peter's retirement from the ANU, at age 65, coincided roughly with the inception of his term as President of the Academy. Bruce Miller comments on Peter's roles in both the ANU and the Academy:

I knew him in two contexts, first as Vice-Chancellor of the ANU, then as President of ASSA for part of my period as Executive Director. In both these roles he showed the same set of characteristics. Foremost amongst these was his lack of pretentiousness ... He was always friendly and courteous, treating everyone the same. But he was no shrinking violet: when he wished to make a point it was always put with force but in reasonable terms – and he listened ... He was both a strategist and a tactician. He stated his view carefully when the time was come, having prepared for the conditions that would obtain at the time. He seemed always to display and to engender goodwill.

When I read these comments, it struck me that the same things could have been said about Peter both in the Adelaide economics department and at Flinders.

Retirement, of course, did not entail inactivity. One commitment that deserves special mention is Peter's chairmanship of the National Council on AIDS (1988-92). Australia's handling of the AIDS epidemic was outstanding, mainly because of the pragmatic, rather than moralistic, stance that was taken. Peter's innate pragmatism was ideal for his role with the Council.

The most time-consuming of his post-retirement tasks was his work with the Institute of the Arts. This was one of a number of tasks that Peter undertook for the ANU. It dovetailed well with Lena and Peter's abiding interests in music and the visual arts. After assisting with the creation of the Institute, he chaired its Board from 1992 until 2003. David Williams said at Peter's funeral:

Peter's leadership was the lynch-pin in the success of these developments. He used his influence to ensure Institute representation at high level budget discussions [in the ANU] and the inclusion of Institute membership on various senior level University committees. Peter himself took on the Chair of the revived ANU Creative Arts Fellowship Committee. ... Peter was always interested in the progress of the students, the achievements of the teaching staff and what all those involved at the Institute were doing with their exhibitions and performances. ... In the ANU Jubilee Year 1996, Peter and Lena very generously endowed the Peter and Lena Karmel Anniversary Scholarship for outstanding graduating students each year in music and art.

A range of other activities included membership of the Council of the Chinese University of Hong Kong (1990-94), chairmanship of the Selection Committee for Australia-at-large Rhodes Scholars and chairmanship of the Advisory Board of the Centre for the Economics of Education and Training at Monash University. It was only because of deteriorating health that Peter reduced his public commitments in the 2000s. He had experienced a major illness in the early 1960s - about the time of his taking up the position of Principal-designate for Bedford Park. Decades later, Lena Karmel revealed that the prognosis had been poor. Peter was resolute that, if his time was short, the institution he was creating would be a good one. Fortunately, with the help of modern medicine, he achieved more than a normal lifespan. But in his last few years, his condition declined. What seemed to distress him most was the restriction of his ability to talk with people. He continued to write, and shortly before his death sent a submission to the Bradley committee on higher education.

In the course of the twentieth century there was a series of men who began their careers as professional economists but became outstanding administrators and policy-makers: Copland, Mills, Walker, Wilson, Melville, Coombs and Crawford are names that come to mind. Karmel must be added to this list. Don Aitkin, indeed, thinks that 'he was probably the outstanding government adviser of the second half of the 20th century'. Though the competition is formidable, I would not disagree.

None will dispute that Peter Karmel was a great Australian. Those who knew him will add that he was a fine man. He had a great sense of humour.⁷ It was a privilege to be his friend.

The backdrop to Peter's achievements and personal strength was a happy marriage and a rich family life. Lena, six children and sixteen grandchildren survive him. He died, as he had wished, at home in the care of the family.

Keith Hancock

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- ¹ I thank for their assistance Don Aitkin, Allan Barton, Max Brennan, Max Corden, Joe Isaac, Tom Karmel, Stuart McIntyre, Bruce Miller, Bob Wallace and David Williams.
 - ² In response to an inquiry about Peter's time at Melbourne, Joe Isaac writes: 'Peter went to [Cambridge] and had his thesis written in barely a year. It was on measurement of demographic growth [using] a novel approach. Peter was of course highly respected and loved by all his colleagues'.
 - ³ Maureen Brunt and Hugh Hudson also arrived about this time. Maureen became one of the most respected Australian economists. She and Peter in 1961 published *The Structure of the Australian Economy*. Hugh Hudson, a talented economist, left academic life to enter politics and became Deputy Premier of South Australia. Later in his career, he succeeded Peter as Chairman of the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission.
 - ⁴ Peter's sense of paternity toward his old department was reflected in his *de facto* selection of Harold Lydall to be his successor. Lydall, like Karmel, was a statistician and an applied economist, with a similar commitment to the development of sound public policy.
 - ⁵ Of course, they now far exceed that level.
 - ⁶ Peter opposed major aspects of the Dawkins reforms, including the abolition of the CTEC and the destruction of the binary system of institutions. Dawkins sought to redress concerns about a possible threat to academic freedom by proposing a charter of academic freedom and institutional autonomy. He sought Peter's advice about its contents. Peter replied that he was opposed to a charter because of the implication that 'those elements that are omitted will properly be liable to government intervention'. He saw no threat to the traditional freedoms of teaching, research, publication and commentary. The threat arose, rather, 'in an indirect, but more insidious, way through the whittling down of institutional autonomy'. (This footnote is paraphrased from Stuart Macintyre's forthcoming history of the social sciences in Australia.)
 - ⁷ Peter recounted to friends, with much laughter, his experience at a Government House reception. He asked one man where he lived. Sir William Dean replied that he lived right there.



Patricia Mary Crawford, 1941-2009



The historian Patricia Crawford, who has died aged 68, was a feminist pioneer. In 1980, when she started writing about 17th century women, there was almost nothing in print on the subject. Today there is barely any aspect of ordinary women's lives in this extraordinary period that has not been written about; and in very many cases, the groundwork was done by Crawford. It was customary, until recently, for historians to lament the dearth of sources for the history of women in an era when most women were illiterate. Trish was among those who refused to believe this was the case: she learned to look, not just

for the presence of women in archival documents, but for their absence.

Born Patricia Mary Clarke in Melbourne, Trish was the daughter of Jim Clarke, a marine surveyor, and Enid Fussell. She studied history at the University of Melbourne. In 1962 she moved with her husband, Ian Crawford, to Perth, where he took up a post in Aboriginal studies at the Western Australian Museum, and she began postgraduate work at the University of Western Australia (UWA), where she was to spend the rest of her career.

Her early research reconstructed the complicated internal politics of the Long Parliament of the 1640s, resulting in a book, *Denzil Holles, 1598-1680*, which won the Royal Historical Society's Whitfield prize in 1979. Her first scholarly article, 'Charles Stuart, that man of blood', published in 1977 in the *Journal of British Studies* and still much valued, explained with stark clarity the contemporary rationale behind the trial and execution of Charles I. He had endangered his people; he was no longer immune to the laws of the kingdom.

Like others of her generation, Crawford was to turn from parliamentary political history to popular radicalism and eventually to social history; but for her, this transition also brought a move into women's history. Her passion for archival research, her conviction that the words of contemporaries were the place to start, and her tenacity with ill-preserved documents and difficult handwriting resulted in a series of articles and books whose topics included motherhood, religion, sex, embroidery and dreams. Her fascination with the 1640s led her to ask what social radicalism meant for women: even in the heady days of the revolution, she pointed out, women were never considered citizens, and after 1650, the wild voices of prophets and activists were no longer welcome in public politics.

Latterly, she began to ask how the patriarchalism of early modern Britain had affected the colonists of Australia. Perhaps most startlingly to her peers, in 1981 she convinced the historical journal *Past and Present* to publish an article – still almost the only one on the subject – on Attitudes to Menstruation in Seventeenth-Century England. She noted wryly that some of the most unlikely beliefs ("Why does a menstruating woman cause flowers to wilt?") were still being debated in the *Lancet* in 1974.

Trish's historical method was born of an immersion in the sources she came to know so well, and a conviction that the most obscure 17th century text had something to tell the early modern reader about the apparently irresistible imbalances of power in societies and households. Discussing at a seminar the criminalisation of 16th century women as scolds, Trish once mused: 'I sometimes feel, there but for the grace of God go all of us'. Her insistence on the connections between then and now brought feminist politics into the seminar room.

For her there was no disconnection between life and work. Her own working life began with 12 years of temporary contracts, the only way that the university was prepared to employ a married woman, until she achieved tenure in 1976, and was promoted to be the first female professor in the department of history at UWA in 1995. In public, and behind the scenes, she fought persistently, and eventually successfully, to change a rigid and discriminatory institutional culture.

Part of a generation of women trying, through the 1960s, to re-imagine the relationship between life, politics and the academy, she was acutely conscious of gender at work and her support for other women was enormous. At UWA, her students found a mentor of extraordinary generosity who never forgot how huge the leap into higher education could be, and who was watchful for all those traps which continued to catch women out. A young woman student expressing some sense of lack of self-worth was told firmly: 'We are not into self-deprecation here'. In 1993 she was elected to the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia; recognition of a skilled and dedicated historian.

At the heart of all this work was collaboration, which always interested her much more than competition. Working, very often, at a great distance from her sources and many of her colleagues, she built bridges and friendships that spanned the gap. One triumphant result was *Women in Early Modern England* (1998), the culmination of nearly two decades of work and friendship with her co-author Sara Mendelson.

Trish was diagnosed with breast cancer in 2001. She faced it with typical courage. In her last months of treatment she completed her final book, on parenthood among the poor, communicating always with friends old and new. *Parents of Poor Children in England, 1580-1800* is due to be published by Oxford University Press in 2010.

Trish is survived by Ian, their son Rupert, and their two grandsons.

Laura Gowing

This obituary, which has been slightly modified, first appeared in The Guardian on 25 May 2009 under the heading 'Pioneering feminist historian who focused on women's lives in 17th century England'.

Ernest Kelvin (Fred) Fisk, 1917–2009



Fred Fisk, former Professorial Fellow in the Department of Economics, Research School of Pacific Studies (now Asian and Pacific Studies), the Australian National University and Fellow of the Academy since 1974, died on 21 July 2009, aged 91.

EK Fisk was born in Pymble on 19 October 1917, the first of four boys. His parents were Ernest (later knighted) and Florence (nee Chudleigh): he was always called Fred except by his parents who preferred the name Kelvin. Fred was educated at Geelong Grammar School as a boarder between 1928 and 1936. Having passed the special entrance examination and with the support of his headmaster, he planned to read Philosophy at Christ Church College, Oxford under Professor Gilbert Ryle. But his father vetoed this plan, preferring that Fred undertake a more practical career path at his firm Amalgamated Wireless Australia (AWA). Fred acquiesced, as the eldest son, to generously allow his younger brothers more latitude. He enrolled at the University of Sydney as a night student in economics in 1937. In September 1939, at the outbreak of war, Fred, already a cadet Lieutenant, enlisted, thus escaping a possible career at AWA.

Fred saw war service in Malaya in the Australian Signal Corps and made a hazardous escape from Singapore in early 1942 which included being sunk in the South China Sea; he was then a signal officer in Australia and also in London for a time using his AWA acquired expertise. In 1944 he survived a flying boat crash in Sydney Harbour. At war's end Fred, now a Lieutenant-Colonel, sought immediate discharge and returned as a mature age student aged 28 to complete his studies at Oriel College, Oxford. Fred read Philosophy, Politics and Economics, passed his BA (Hons) with flying colours and was awarded a college prize of £3, to be spent on books, that apparently he did not even collect.

On completing his studies in 1947, Fred returned to Malaya as a member of the Malayan Civil Service, specialising through a number of appointments as an economist, addressing issues of rural development. He was in Malaya for 13 years, became a fluent speaker of Malay and colloquial Cantonese, an avid flyer and glider, and spent a considerable period from 1951 to 1957 as State Development Officer for Perak province. In 1957 he was appointed deputy chair of the Rural and Industrial Development Authority (RIDA) and in 1958, after retiring from the Malayan Civil Service, returned as the chief economist to RIDA and head of its Economic and

Planning Division on a two-year Colombo Plan posting, sponsored by the Australian government.

In 1960, now married to Jane (nee Ferguson, in 1958) and with a young son Peter (born 1959), Fred was ready to return to Australia and secured an appointment as senior research fellow in the new Department of Economics at the Research School of Pacific Studies established by Sir John Crawford in that year.

Fisk's brief was wide and included not just development issues in Southeast Asia where he had expertise, but also in the South Pacific, particularly Papua New Guinea, Fiji and Western Samoa, where he had none. He threw himself into his new life as an academic with characteristic gusto, focusing first on publishing material based on his substantial Malayan experience, but then expanding his research into Papua New Guinea from 1961, Fiji from 1965, the Torres Strait from the early 1970s, and then Aboriginal Australia from 1978. Some important books he authored or edited included: *The Political Economy of Independent Malaya* (1964) that explored the special development problems faced by a racially plural society; *New Guinea on the Threshold* (1966) an important edited volume that summarised much ANU research including Fred's work on subsistence affluence; and the *Political Economy of Independent Fiji* (1970) that looked at the unusual combination of pluralism and subsistence affluence. The six volume series *The Torres Strait Islanders* (Fisk contributed to three) completed in 1974 and 1975 is a crucial baseline study based on the islands and the mainland. From 1978 to 1983 Fisk coordinated a major study 'The Aboriginal Component of the Australian Economy' that resulted in the publication of five volumes between 1981 and 1985. The last, *The Aboriginal Economy in Town and Country* (1985), sole authored by Fisk is a classical study that provides the only quantification ever of the Aboriginal share of the national accounts and also provided some observations about choice and realistic development options that today's policy makers would be wise to consult.

Despite his relatively late start in academia, Fisk progressed quickly, promoted to senior fellow in 1962 and to professorial fellow in 1967; in 1974 he was elected a Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia. In 1975 he established the Development Studies Centre (partly owing to the demise of the Papua New Guinea Research Unit in 1974), that focused much research attention on small Pacific island countries that included Niue, Kiribati, Tuvalu and the Cook Islands. Fisk was to retire from the ANU in 1982 when 65, but returned for a short stint to run the Development Studies Centre until the arrival of a new director. His career at the University was symbolically book-ended by the award of a DLitt in 1983 by Sir John Crawford, now the Chancellor, who had first encouraged Fisk to come to Canberra. The link between them survives, as the Development Studies Centre that Fisk established later became the National Centre for Development Studies and more recently the Crawford School for Economics and Management. The DLitt is a wonderful collection of Fisk's published works in three volumes, covering contributions to policy in Malaysia, Papua New Guinea and the Pacific, as well as theory and empirical studies.

In retirement Fred was hardly idle. Initially, he undertook consultancies, mainly in the Pacific, for the Australian government and the United Nations. But with characteristic

reflexivity he became a little disillusioned with such efforts, observing that too many consultants' reports, including his own, just gathered dust on shelves, a classic case perhaps of oversupply. His final book in the ANU's History of Development Studies series was *Hardly Ever a Dull Moment* (1995), an even-handed and dispassionate autobiography of a long career in development economics that began with the advent of the sub-discipline. Fred spent his last years returning to his early interest in philosophy and the mind, working on a book on parapsychology, spending long periods, as his widow Jane put it, in 'companionable silence', being together but working on their own writing projects in the sunny 'craft room' in the Deakin home where they had resided since 1960.

I knew Fred well enough to know that he would not appreciate either a hagiographic or impersonal obituary, so let me shift gear a little. As a development economist, Fred was not anti-development; that would be too oxymoronic for him. But he did display a healthy social sciences scepticism of mainstream economics and the modernisation paradigm in cross-cultural settings, a scepticism built on his grounded empirical practice - his form of economics had a very human face. His major and enduring theoretical contribution, that is all too often overlooked in these neo-liberal times, is the value of the non-market or subsistence sector. How could development planning be undertaken if the way non-market production is valued, produced and exchanged is overlooked? He seriously questioned the value of rampant materialism as a development goal. Perhaps today he might also question whether the rapid transition from subsistence to commercial agriculture was a sound strategy, with food security an issue in countries like Papua New Guinea. Fred published a number of books with 'political economy' in the title and his research highlighted the development problems generated by differential power relations and uneven penetration of capital. His conceptual framework, though, was neoclassical and he was reluctant to consider himself either radical or Marxist.

I was first introduced to Fisk's writings in 1975 (in New Zealand) by my supervisor Conrad Blyth, a colleague of his from Economics at ANU. My MA thesis in development economics, focused on Papua New Guinea, Fiji and Western Samoa, was littered with references to Fisk, I was especially taken by his theoretical explanation for backward-bending labour supply curves. In 1977, I approached Fred with an eye to undertaking a PhD in his department but with characteristic candour he recommended I would have a better chance of success, and gain a better degree, in the anthropology department where my brand of economics and an interest in Aboriginal Australians might be appreciated more than by his colleagues. Paradoxically, in 1978, Fred himself turned his own considerable development experience to this difficult issue - he would probably be surprised that a quick citation index search indicates that his book *The Aboriginal Economy in Town and Country* is his most cited work. Fred examined my PhD thesis and was a strong supporter of the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research in its early years. Years later when we reconnected, he generously bequeathed to me his collection of books on Aboriginal Australia.

There was very much to like about Fred Fisk - his humility, generosity and open mind. I especially liked his practical side. He was not just an armchair economist, but put his

considerable agricultural expertise to good use in the purchase, and then management, of two serious grazing properties; first Westbrook near Glen Innes, and then Foxhill near Braidwood. The latter became a home away from home for his family, Jane, Peter and Rosemary (born 1962) between 1963 and 1980. One of Fred's characteristics was to incorporate past experiences from his various life stages, but then cut off and move on - be it his work with AWA, his army period, his Malay civil service, or his longest stint of employment from 1960 to 1983 at ANU. He was sad when he sold Foxhill, a place to which he had a strong sentimental attachment, and he never returned. In July 2009, appropriately, his ashes were scattered there.

Jon Altman



Charles Archibald Price, AM, 1920-2009



Charles Archibald Price was the founding scholar of immigration research in Australia. Having completed a DPhil at Oxford University, the young Charles Price returned to Australia to take up an appointment in 1952 in the newly created Department of Demography in the Australian National University's Research School of Social Sciences. He was asked by WD Borrie to devote his time to the study of international migration with special emphasis on migration to Australia. He pursued this research agenda for the remainder of his professional life and beyond his retirement from ANU Demography in 1985.

Charles Price was the son of the distinguished Australian geographer and historian, Sir Archibald Grenfell Price, who produced books on the explorations of Mawson and Cook. Charles was destined for academic life as, from his early childhood, his father was Master of St Marks College at the University of Adelaide.

Price was one of a highly distinguished group of scholars of international migration who came together in the 1960s in the Department of Demography at ANU. Others included such luminaries as Mick Borrie, Jean Martin, George Zubrzycki, Reg Appleyard, Frank Jones and Frank Kunz. Together this group led the world in their theoretical perspectives on the sociology and economics of international migration. They were responsible for such concepts as chain migration, assimilation, adaptation, integration and multiculturalism. They documented the importance of ethnic networks in the process of migrant adaptation. This work quite literally gave birth to the discipline of sociology in Australia.

Foremost among Charles Price's numerous publications is the classic book, *Southern Europeans in Australia*, published by Oxford University Press in 1963. This remarkable book stands until today as the model of scholarship in international migration studies. It combines rigorous statistical analysis, modern sociological concepts and a fine understanding of social history to tell the story of one of the most important immigration movements to Australia. Price had a profound knowledge of the regions from which Australia's immigrants from Europe had come and, hence, a deep understanding of their histories and their cultures. In the 1960s, he published studies of German settlers in South Australia, Maltese migrants, the Greek communities in Toronto and Sydney, Dalmatians in California and Western Australia, Slav-Macedonians in Canberra and Jewish settlers in Australia. His students produced studies of several other groups in Australia including the French, Scandinavians, Chinese, Armenians, Italians and Latin Americans.

Throughout his career, Charles Price provided a considerable service to scholars of Australian immigration through the publication of the series, *Australia Immigration: a*

Bibliography and Digest. The first of these bibliographies was published in 1966 and the final one in 1980.

As the locus of Australia's immigration shifted away from continental Europe in the mid 1970s, Price shifted his own intellectual focus more towards the demography of international migration. His best known work from this period was the estimation of the ethnic origins or ethnic strength of the Australian people, using data on intermarriage to allocate people to different ethnic groups according to their parentage. This division of people into fractions of ethnic origin by parentage was controversial at a time when self-identification was the prevailing concept in measurement of origins. Self-identification was based on the notion that, for example, if I think I am Scottish because I have a Scottish name, then I am Scottish. Price came under even heavier fire when his calculations were abused 'to demonstrate the rapid Asianisation of Australia'. Ironically, with the outburst of interest in genealogy and genetics in the 1990s, many Australians today would self-identify in much the same way as Price would have measured in his estimates — a bit of this and a bit of that. On this issue, Price himself wrote in 2001 in his final academic work, that 'the major ethnic community in Australia is the ethnic mix'. It was time, he said, to place emphasis on 'a truly Australian identity and ethos, on a deep and positive sense of Australian peoplehood'. A fitting epitaph for a great scholar.

Price's contribution was not restricted to the academic. From the 1960s through to his retirement, he contributed tirelessly to immigration policy in Australia through membership of successive government advisory groups such as the National Population Council. For this work, he was held in high esteem by Ministers of Immigration and by government bureaucrats at all levels. He was appointed as a Member in the Order of Australia in 1983 for his public contribution to immigration research and policy. He was elected as a fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia in 1967.

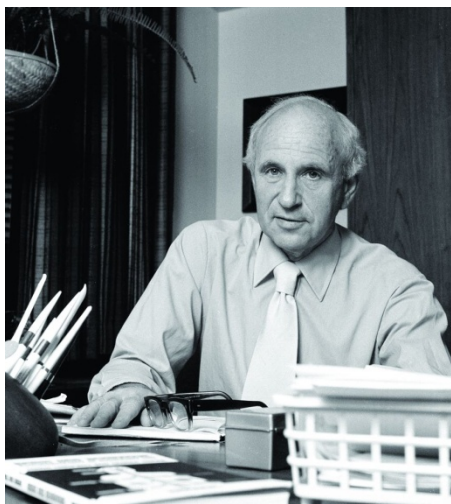
Beyond his professional life, Charles Price was a doyen of the Anglican Church. His childhood association through his father with university colleges led to his advocacy for a college also run under the auspices of the Anglican Church to be built at the Australian National University. As such, he was the founder of Burgmann College.

Charles Price was married to Elizabeth Price for 64 years. He is survived by Elizabeth and their children, Deborah, Susanna, Henry and Richard.

Peter McDonald

This obituary was first published in The Canberra Times on 22 August 2009.

George Singer, AC, 1922-2009



George Singer, DipChem (SydTech), MA, PhD (Sydney), FAPS, FASSA, Foundation Professor of Psychology at La Trobe University, died in Melbourne on 29 July 2009 aged 87, after a long and distressing illness. He was born in Vienna on 28 May 1922, the son of Victor and Helene Singer. At the age of 17 and faced with the prospect of arrest and imprisonment following the annexation of Austria by Nazi Germany, he left Vienna in 1938 for Britain, and later, Australia. He settled in Sydney, where he remained until his appointment in 1972 to the Foundation Chair of Psychological Science at La Trobe University.

Soon after George arrived in Sydney he enrolled in the Sydney Technical College where he undertook and completed a diploma course in industrial chemistry. After a period employed as an industrial chemist he – in association with a colleague – established and conducted a highly successful business in Bankstown in Sydney's west, manufacturing soft furniture. Interested in personnel morale, particularly in industrial settings, in 1959 George enrolled in the University of Sydney to undertake the honours course in psychology from which he graduated in 1962. He then pursued an MA, under the supervision of Ross Day, to work on problems of morale among factory workers. Following the award of the degree he began research for his PhD on the influence of suggestibility on judgements, under the direction of Gordon Hammer, receiving his degree in 1966. After about four years as a lecturer on the staff of the Department of Psychology in Sydney (1964–67), where he worked with Ross Day on perceptual after-effects, George was appointed in 1968 to an associate professorship in psychology at the newly established Macquarie University, where he remained until his appointment in 1972 as Foundation Professor of Psychology at La Trobe University in Melbourne. During 1973–78 he also served as Dean of the School of Behavioural Sciences and as Director of the influential Brain-Behaviour Research Institute (BBRI) which he established in the School.

During his distinguished career at La Trobe, George received many honours. He was elected to Fellowship of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia and Fellowship of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, he received the Australian Cross (1st Class) for his contributions to science and was appointed as an Honorary Director of the Beijing Behavioural Research Institute. He was also to become increasingly interested in the implications of basic psychological research for ways and means of improving life in the workday world. In this regard he developed and directed a number of research projects associated with health, shift work, stress and the psychological costs of work. He was also an early and strong proponent of the

use of mental and physical exercise as a means of circumventing or lessening the effects of degenerative disorders, including Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease. Professor Singer was the author of over 200 papers, book chapters and monographs dealing with various aspects of psychology, especially those in psychobiology. He was also a great populariser of psychological knowledge and produced a number of small books and pamphlets designed to acquaint the general public with the findings and applications of brain and behavioural research. He was always a keen and committed educator.

George Singer, from his time in the University of Sydney, was closely involved with the Australian Psychological Society over a period of some 30 years. His first involvement was in the 1960s when he served as Assistant Secretary of the British Psychological Society (Australian Branch). Later, he was to play a significant role in the committee charged with drawing up the Constitution for the new Australian Psychological Society, which was adopted in 1966. He served as the 11th President of the Society 1975-76. However, his main and lasting contribution was the establishment of the School of Psychological Science at La Trobe University, now housed in a building that bears his name.

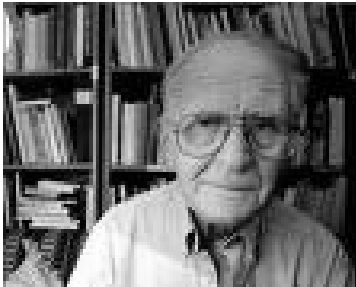
George is survived by Lisl, his wife of 64 years, and their two children, Frances and Gary.

Ross Day and Simon Crowe

This obituary was first published in the La Trobe Bulletin, Spring 2009.



Jerzy (George) Zubrzycki, AO, CBE, 1920–2009



Jerzy Zubrzycki was described as ‘the father of multiculturalism’ in most of the news reports of his death in May at the age of eighty nine. His own preference was for the term ‘cultural pluralism’ and he was concerned that multiculturalism had become a political football in recent years. However in all the heated debates of the last decades he stood by ‘multiculturalism’ as a policy advocating a tolerant and understanding relationship between all the groups

who make up Australian society today. His booklets *Australia as a Multicultural Society* (1977) and *Multiculturalism for All Australians* (1982) are still the foundation texts, despite many changes in detail. His influence on policy was sustained through active membership of the Australian Institute of Multicultural Affairs (1979-1986) and the Australian Ethnic Affairs Council (1977-81). Many of his ideas were incorporated in the 1978 report by Frank Galbally, which is the founding document of multiculturalism as a set of practical policies.

Zubrzycki was part of the postwar wave of immigrants from eastern Europe, of whom the largest number were Polish. However he did not come from the Displaced Persons camps of central Europe. He escaped from the Nazis and served with distinction in the Polish forces in England. He graduated from the London School of Economics and the Free Polish University in London. Like many others, he would not return to Poland under Red Army and Communist Party control. Support for a free Poland remained one of his core values and he was active among the Solidarity movement supporters in Australia in the 1980s, until their final Polish victory in 1990. A valedictory message from the Australian ambassador in Warsaw notes that ‘his research of Polish immigration...made him the most significant figure in this field in Australia and one of the leading authorities in the world’.

In 1956 Zubrzycki took up a post at the Australian National University. In 1970 he was appointed to the foundation Chair of Sociology, which he held until retiring in 1985. During that time he wrote a major book on immigrants in the Latrobe Valley, a new industrial area in Victoria. Few such local studies of migrant concentrations have been published in Australia either before or since, most researchers preferring to concentrate on a single ethnic community. With his academic colleague, the late Jean Martin of La Trobe University and the ANU, he developed much of the intellectual justification for the public policy known as multiculturalism. Zubrzycki’s influence was exercised mainly through the series of inquiries and committees which characterised the development of multicultural policy under the Fraser government of 1976 to 1983. During that time he worked closely with two ministers of immigration, Ian Macphie and Michael MacKellar. Multiculturalism had initially been introduced by the Whitlam government, and this was a period of bipartisan support comparable to that in Canada, where Zubrzycki spent a research term. He was elected as a Fellow of the Academy in 1967 and remained actively involved in it for over forty years. His academic and policy

work was recognised with the award of an Order of Australia (AO) in 1984 and by an honorary doctorate from the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznan in 1999.

For most of the 1970s and well into the 1980s, Zubrzycki served on a variety of bodies concerned with developing multicultural reality from the often vague generalisations about tolerance and integration. These included the Australian Institute of Multicultural Affairs (1979-1986) and the Australian Council of Ethnic Affairs (1977-1981), of which he was chair. With minister Ian Macphie he toured Australia explaining multiculturalism to a public which knew very little about the new policy. In Western Australia this team was subject to violent interventions from a militant racist group, which was subsequently dissolved after involvement in several serious crimes.

With the advent of the Hawke government in 1983 multiculturalism changed direction, appealing to a new constituency of Southern Europeans with strong union allegiances and a need for industrial and social policies. The Institute was dissolved in 1986, despite a recommendation from a review of policy that it should be retained. While it was replaced by the Bureau of Immigration Research and the Office of Multicultural Affairs, these were both abolished as an early act of the Howard government in 1996. Zubrzycki served on the interim council of the National Museum of Australia, which was also subject to political controversy under the Howard government with the addition to its council of conservative activists. Zubrzycki had spent two years as a consultant to the museum, interviewing and collecting material relating to immigration.

Zubrzycki had most influence in the bipartisan atmosphere of the previous decades and was uncomfortable with the intervention of both Labor and Liberal partisan influences in what he thought should be a national policy. The often ill-tempered attacks on multiculturalism in the 1980s and into the 1990s, saw him redirecting his involvement, as he was not an aggressive person. He was appointed to the Vatican's Pontifical Academy of the Social Sciences by John Paul II in 1994. He devoted some of his time to Lifeline, an organisation for counselling those in need of emotional or psychological help, including some intending suicide. His last major contribution to policy formation was as a member of the committee appointed by the Howard government in 1999 to reconsider the national agenda for multiculturalism. This stood by the term 'multiculturalism' despite pressure from the prime minister's office to think of something else. It also advocated a monitoring and advocacy body similar to those abolished by Howard in 1996. This was never implemented, but 'Australian multiculturalism' continued with diminishing commitment at the Commonwealth level.

For the last ten years of his life Zubrzycki identified with those highly critical of the Howard government's asylum policy and especially of the Pacific Solution of interning asylum seekers on Nauru. Refugee policy had become a contested area by 2001. Zubrzycki's lifelong loyalties were to Australia, Poland and the Catholic Church. But his values were humanist and he could not accept hostile and punitive attitudes to refugees, any more than the prejudices against foreigners of his early life in Australia. Jerzy Zubrzycki is survived by Alexandra, his wife of sixty five years, and four successful children, Tom, Anna, John and Joanne.

James Jupp

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements of The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated are drawn up so as to give the results of the Academy for the year ended 30 June 2009.

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



John Beaton
Executive Director



Allan Barton
Honorary Treasurer

AUDITOR'S STATEMENT

To the Members of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated.

Scope

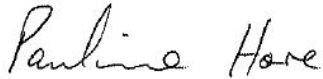
I have audited the financial report of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated as set out in the Revenue and Expenditure Statements attached. The Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated committee is responsible for the financial report. I have conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the members.

The audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Audit Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. Our procedures included examination of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial reports and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion as to whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the requirements of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated so as to present a view which is consistent with the my understanding of the Association's financial position and the results of its operations.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In my opinion the financial report presents fairly in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the requirements of the Academy of the Social Sciences in Australia Incorporated the financial position of the Academy as at 30 June 2009 and the results of its operations for the year ended.



Pauline Hore JP(ACT), BEc, Dipl in Admin, CPA

8 August 2009

STATEMENT OF REVENUE & EXPENSES
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009

2008	<u>REVENUE</u>	2009
3,000.00	Symposium Sponsorship	-
11,399.96	Symposium Registration Fees	17,363.72 Note 10
445,987.00	DIISR Grant	545,849.50
89,140.00	DIISR Supplementary Grant	181,899.50
50,500.00	Project & NAF Admin Support Fees	37,000.00
2,181.82	Venue Hire	-
114,829.70	Members' Subscriptions	123,865.08
42,613.77	Interest	53,590.08
1,351.23	Royalties & Copyrights	4,514.81
1,112.73	Donations	2,916.00
<u>66.57</u>	Publications Sales	<u>96.36</u>
<u>\$762,182.78</u>	<u>TOTAL REVENUE</u>	<u>\$967,095.05</u>

EXPENSES

2008	ADMINISTRATION	2009
1,464.11	Advertising	662.96
1,700.00	Audit Fees	1,700.00
2,540.96	Bank Charges & Merchant Service Fees	2,989.12
960.69	Computer Expenses	6,589.40
8,622.29	Depreciation of Equipment	10,491.00
1,256.60	Electricity	1,253.13
4,319.90	Fax/Telephone	4,226.51
31.00	Filing Fees	32.00
11,182.28	Insurance	11,256.20
1,066.12	Maintenance – Office Equipment	1,423.63
7,049.95	Membership – Electoral & Induction expenses	7,091.38
3,832.26	Membership Subscription Bad Debts	8,276.34
856.87	Office Expenses	1,255.20
1,265.00	Parking Permits	1,654.00
2,625.94	Postage	2,361.66
3,541.77	Printing & Stationery	2,421.53
22,998.16	Publications - Printing & Distribution	26,775.63
34,902.15	Rent & Cleaning	41,436.78
-	Review	12,528.47
305,731.02	Salaries & Wages	403,174.90
14,475.00	Long Service Leave	9,623.00
529.29	Subscriptions & Newspapers	528.44
101,378.45	Superannuation	77,780.00
2,077.93	Staff Training, Travel & Conferences	939.38
<u>6,810.00</u>	Website Expenses	<u>10,452.33</u>
541,217.74	TOTAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	646,922.99

2008	PROGRAMS	2009
21,400.36	Symposium	31,160.17 Note 10
-	Global Financial Crisis Research Project	50,000.00
30,200.00	Workshops	38,727.28
-	CAEPR Workshop	15,000.00
5,252.92	ABS Workshops	-
1,854.05	Policy Roundtables	11,890.39
5,594.76	Policy Collaborative Roundtables	6,032.70
7,242.07	Policy Papers	8,527.16
-	Hancock Lecture	9,997.89
-	Publication Subsidy	10,000.00
<u>298.55</u>	State Fellows Events	<u>207.27</u>
71,842.71	TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	181,542.86
	MEETINGS	
5,881.88	Executive Committee	11,521.39
1,871.91	Other Exec Comm Member Meetings	3,122.42
2,249.37	Membership Committee	4,730.10
-	International Committee	1,995.70
1,655.72	Workshop Committee	2,286.10
140.40	Policy & Advocacy Committee	-
<u>25,710.59</u>	Annual General Meeting	<u>29,235.80</u> Note 11
37,509.87	TOTAL MEETING EXPENSES	52,891.51
	MEMBERSHIP FEES	
8,000.00	CHASS Membership Fee	8,000.00
<u>1,160.98</u>	AASSREC Membership Fee	<u>1,031.57</u>
9,160.98	TOTAL MEMBERSHIP FEES	9,031.57
	INTERNATIONAL	
3,938.76	AASSREC Australian Paper Presenter	2,361.90
3,429.16	AASSREC Extra Delegate	-
-	ISSC Meeting	500.00
3,000.00	Netherlands Exchange	3,000.00
5,262.68	China Exchange	8,254.83
5,000.00	French Exchange	12,000.00
4,486.00	British Exchange	7,361.25
6,000.00	Indian Exchange	6,000.00
7,105.47	India/Australian High Commission Collaboration	18,440.91
<u>689.73</u>	Other International Representation	<u>2,080.00</u>
38,911.80	TOTAL INTERNATIONAL EXPENSES	59,998.89
<u>\$698,643.10</u>	<u>TOTAL EXPENSES</u>	<u>\$950,387.82</u>

<u>\$63,539.68</u>	<u>CURRENT YEAR SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</u>	<u>\$16,707.23</u>
2008	<u>BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2009</u>	2009
<u>CURRENT ASSETS</u>		
CASH ON HAND		
28,816.58	Commonwealth Cheque Account	18,246.53
-	Commonwealth ISL Account	58,611.60
5,138.88	Commonwealth Foundation Account	5,149.26
<u>300.00</u>	Petty Cash	<u>300.00</u>
34,255.46	TOTAL CASH ON HAND	82,307.39
INVESTMENTS		
186,207.18	Commonwealth Business Day Term Deposit	432,539.79
338,033.48	AMP Term Deposit	362,202.87
<u>351,831.00</u>	CPS Credit Union Term Deposit	<u>385,664.09</u>
876,071.66	TOTAL INVESTMENTS	1,180,406.75
OTHER ASSETS		
19,877.00	Subscriptions Receivable	15,628.00
25,338.71	Interest Receivable	13,742.06
196,108.00	DIISR Supplementary Grant Receivable	-
10,111.90	Other Debtors	2,255.00
<u>19,320.00</u>	Prepayments	<u>15,430.33</u>
170,755.61	TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	47,055.39
1,181,082.73	<u>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</u>	1,309,769.53
<u>FIXED ASSETS</u>		
129,065.64	Office Furniture & Equipment	131,238.64
<u>(102,383.64)</u>	Less: Provision for Depreciation	<u>(112,874.64)</u>
26,682.00	<u>TOTAL FIXED ASSETS</u>	18,364.00
<u>\$1,207,764.73</u>	<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	<u>\$1,328,133.53</u>

2008	<u>LIABILITIES</u>	2009
	UNEXPENDED PROJECT FUNDS	
-	Integration & Multiculturalism Project	43,219.96 Note 2
20,086.16	Creativity & Innovation Project	4,086.16 Note 3
67,096.44	Sharing Risk Project	15,062.67 Note 4
36,162.44	Internal Migration Project	35,198.80 Note 5
-	Global Financial Crisis Research Project	50,000.00 Note 6
-	ISL – HASS Academies Project	58,611.60 Note 7
<u>13,081.07</u>	Indigenous Postgrad Summer Schools 04/05	<u>13,081.07</u> Note 8
136,426.11	TOTAL UNEXPENDED FUNDS	219,260.26
	OTHER UNEXPENDED FUNDS	
75,261.26	AASSREC Fund	83,918.46
6,292.73	French Embassy Fund	7,983.90
42,727.27	ABS Census Papers Fund	30,193.11
<u>105,167.00</u>	Indig Postgrad Summer School Donation Fund	<u>80,100.98</u> Note 9
229,448.26	TOTAL OTHER UNEXPENDED FUNDS	202,196.45
	GRANT FUNDS IN ADVANCE	
272,860.00	DIISR Grant	272,989.50
<u>89,140.00</u>	DIISR Supplementary Grant	<u>92,759.50</u>
362,000.00	TOTAL GRANT FUNDS IN ADVANCE	365,749.00
	OTHER LIABILITIES	
22,024.62	Provision for Annual Leave	30,759.52
50,591.00	Provision for Long Service Leave	57,866.00
20,549.74	GST owing on Subs. Receivable & Other Debtors	1,625.68
116.00	FBT owing on Salary Sacrifice to School Fees	-
<u>7,328.86</u>	Sundry Creditors & Accruals	<u>54,689.25</u>
100,610.22	TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	144,940.45
828,484.59	<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	932,146.16
\$379,280.14	<u>NET ASSETS</u>	\$395,987.37
	<u>ACCUMULATED FUNDS</u>	
315,740.46	Balance at start of year	379,280.14
<u>63,539.68</u>	Current Surplus/(Deficit)	<u>16,707.23</u>
\$379,280.14	<u>BALANCE AT END OF YEAR</u>	\$395,987.37

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2009**Cash Flows from Operating Activities**

Cash from

Revenue:	Symposium Registration Fees	17,363.72
	Grant-in-Aid & Supplementary Grant	906,029.00
	Program Administration Charges	37,000.00
	Members' Subscriptions	128,117.76
	Interest	65,186.73
	Other	7,633.42

Cash from:	Special Project Grants	95,449.00
	ISL-HASS Academies Project Grant	65,000.00
	Final Instalment Indigenous Postgrad Summer School'08	9,090.91
	Increase in AASSREC Fund	8,657.20
	Increase in French Embassy Fund	1,691.17
	Interest on Indigenous Postgrad Summer School Fund	5,820.00
	Increase in Grants in Advance	3,749.00

Add Back Non-Cash Item: Depreciation 10,491.00
1,361,278.91

Less Expenses Paid:	Administration	620,769.03
	Programs	110,442.86
	Meetings	52,891.51
	Membership Fees	9,031.57
	International	42,548.89

Less Other Expenses:	Furniture & Equipment	2,173.00
	Special Projects	121,226.45
	ISL-HASS Academies Project	6,388.40
	ABS Census Project	12,534.16
	Indig. Post-Grad. Summer School '09	<u>30,886.02</u>
		<u>1,008,891.89</u>

Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities 352,387.02

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Less Cash Invested in:

Comm Business Day Term Deposit (Online Saver)	246,332.61
Commonwealth Foundation Account	10.38

2009 Academy of the Social Sciences **Financial Statements**

CPS Term Deposit	33,833.09	
AMP Term Deposit	<u>24,169.39</u>	<u>304,345.47</u>
		48,041.55
Less separate Cash in:		
Commonwealth International Science Linkage (ISL) Account	<u>58,611.60</u>	
Net Cash Flow from Operating & Investing Activities		(10,570.05)
Add Cash at 1 July 2008 Commonwealth Main Account	<u>28,816.58</u>	
Cash at 30 June 2009 Commonwealth Main Account		<u>\$18,246.53</u>

Note 1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

- a) The accounts have been prepared on the basis of historical costs and do not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets; and
- b) Fixed Assets are included at cost.
All fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful life using the prime cost method.

Note 2. INTEGRATION & MULTICULTURALISM PROJECT

REVENUE

Grant Received	91,290.00
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EXPENSES

1 st Workshop -	Air Fares	2,024.39	
	Taxis	213.40	
	Accommodation	1,534.54	
	Venue Hire	181.82	
	Catering	463.73	
2 nd Workshop -	Air Fares	3,398.46	
	Taxis	1,111.47	
	Accommodation	1,845.46	
	Venue Hire	850.00	
	Catering	1,478.59	
Directors' Fees		11,250.00	
Contributors' Fees		17,500.00	
Purchase of Data		1,218.18	
Administrative Support Costs		<u>5,000.00</u>	<u>48,070.04</u>

<u>Closing Balance as at 30/6/09</u>	<u>\$43,219.96</u>
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Note 3. CREATIVITY & INNOVATION PROJECT

Opening Balance 1/7/08	20,086.16
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EXPENSES

Contributors' Fees	<u>16,000.00</u>
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<u>Closing Balance as at 30/6/09</u>	<u>\$4,086.16</u>
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Note 4. SHARING RISK PROJECT

Opening Balance 1/7/08 67,096.44

REVENUE

Grant Received 4,159.00
71,255.44

EXPENSES

Survey Costs 18,582.00
Public Lecture & W/Shop – Intl Lecturer 12,028.00
Public Lecture & W/Shop – Venue Hire 690.00
Public Lecture & W/Shop – Catering 3,330.59
Public Lecture Recording 1,162.18
Journal Article 400.00
Research Assistance 5,000.00
Directors' Fees 15,000.00 56,192.77

Closing Balance as at 30/6/09 **\$15,062.67**

Note 5. INTERNAL MIGRATION PROJECT

Opening Balance 1/7/08 36,162.44

EXPENSES

Presenter Air Fare ASSA 2006 Symposium 963.64

Closing Balance as at 30/6/09 **\$35,198.80**

Note 6. GLOBAL FINANCIAL CRISIS RESEARCH PROJECT

REVENUE

Grant appropriated from ASSA Y/E 30/6/09 Funds 50,000.00

Closing Balance as at 30/6/09 **\$50,000.00**

Note 7. ISL – HASS ACADEMIES PROJECT

REVENUE

Grant Received	65,000.00
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EXPENSES

Bank Charges	20.00	
Adelaide Oversight Committee Meeting	520.31	
Canberra Chinese Delegation Meeting	489.09	
F Beavis – Scoping/Research Assistant	<u>5,359.00</u>	<u>6,388.40</u>
<u>Closing Balance as at 30/6/09</u>		<u>\$58,611.60</u>

Note 8. INDIGENOUS POSTGRADUATE PILOT SUMMER SCHOOLS

Balance of 2004 Summer School	6,303.74	
Balance of 2005 Summer School	<u>6,777.33</u>	
<u>Closing Balance as at 30/6/09</u>		<u>\$13,081.07</u>

Note 9. INDIGENOUS POSTGRADUATE SUMMER SCHOOL DONATION FUND

<u>Opening Balance as at 1/7/08</u>	105,167.00
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REVENUE

Interest Accrued on Funds	<u>5,820.00</u>
	110,987.00

EXPENSES - 2009 SUMMER SCHOOL

Participants' Air Fares	10,950.59	
Participants' Accommodation	7,910.00	
Venue & Equipment Hire	1,409.09	
Catering	9,481.68	
Taxis	375.40	
Telephone Conference Call	136.90	
Welcome to Country	450.00	
Thank You Gifts	<u>172.36</u>	<u>30,886.02</u>

<u>Closing Balance as at 30/6/09</u>	<u>\$80,100.98</u>
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Note 10. SYMPOSIUM 2008

REVENUE

Registration Fees:-

Symposium (68 Fellows/13 Non-Fellows)	11,722.97	
Annual Dinner (66 Fellows/7 Guests)	<u>5,640.75</u>	<u>17,363.72</u>

EXPENSES

Catering:-

Symposium, Colloquium, Lecture & AGM	8,264.09	
Annual Dinner	<u>7,840.00</u>	16,104.09
Venue Hire		863.19
Presenters' Travel		6,055.13
Presenters' Accommodation		3,092.73
Paul Bourke Awardee Expenses		595.01
Plaque Engraving		40.00
Challenge Prizes		150.78
Telephone Conferencing		81.76
Brochures & Posters (including framing)		1,505.44
Advertising & Promotion		426.60
Film, Record & Photograph		2,084.13
Stationery – Name Tags, etc		<u>161.31</u>
		<u>31,160.17</u>

Net cost to the Academy **\$13,796.45**

Note 11. AGM 2008

Fellows' Fares (58 Fellows)	25,114.45
Catering	2,527.27
Venue Hire	772.72
Executive Accommodation	<u>821.36</u>

Cost to the Academy **\$29,235.80**